Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Prepared by the Office of the City's Finance Department

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CITY OF GROSSE POINTE WOODS 20025 Mack Plaza Drive

Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan 48236-2397

November 10, 2009

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (C.A.F.R.) of the City of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 is submitted herewith, in accordance with provisions of Section 8.7 (Charter) of the City of Grosse Pointe Woods and the rules and regulations as put forward by the State of Michigan Department of Treasury. This report was prepared by and is the responsibility of the City's Finance Department. This document represents the official report of the City's financial operations to its residents, elected officials, employees, investment firms, banks and rating and regulatory agencies and other interested parties. The data as presented in the report is accurate in all material respects, is shown in a manner designed to clearly and fairly set forth the financial activity of all the various funds established and utilized by the City and that all disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial operations. The independent auditing firm of Plante & Moran, PLLC performed the annual audit of the City of Grosse Pointe Woods financial statements as required by the Michigan Department of Treasury and has issued its unqualified opinion here within.

### Format

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial and statistical. This narrative details the Financial Staff's letter of transmittal and introduces the reader to the City's financial background, the legal requirements expected and details of financial/economic events that occurred during the year and the impact that they had on the financial statements. It is important to note that this letter complements the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which is found in the financial section. The introductory section also includes the municipality's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the MD&A of the basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund statements, schedules and accompanying footnotes to the financial statements, and most importantly the auditor's opinion on the financial statements and supporting documentation. The statistical section, which is unaudited, includes selected financial and demographic information, where practical, presented on a multiyear basis. Also included in the statistical section is selected information required by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission depicting necessary disclosures in regards to the 2003 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds.

This document consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Grosse Pointe Woods. Consequently, Administration assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these presentations, City Administration has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To insure that the City's system of internal controls are providing the security that is needed the City's auditors are routinely consulted before any changes are made to the system and are requested to advise management of any improvements that would benefit operations. As Administration, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

### **Reporting Entity**

This report includes all funds for which the City's elected officials have operational and financial authority. This authority implies that the elected and administrative officials are legally responsible for establishing and implementing the fiscal policies and overseeing the financial management of the City. Where required, actual results of individual government funds are shown with its original/amended budgetary appropriations. This required disclosure allows the reader to compare the effectiveness of the administration to stay within the spending guidelines (budget) established by the City Council during the budget process and to disclose other variations that may occur during the course of the fiscal year.

### Legal Requirement

This report has been prepared pursuant to and in compliance with Michigan Department of Treasury regulations, which, in part, requires that an annual independent audit of the City's financial records of accounts and transactions be performed. The opinion by the City's independent auditor, Plante & Moran, PLLC dated November 10, 2009], on the basic financial statements and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the Financial Section of this report. A separately issued Single Audit Report previously completed for the Federal Grant Fund is no longer required under the Federal Single Audit Act. Total federal grant expenditures of \$31,661 were less than \$500,000, which is the minimum expenditure limit, needed to be subject to the regulations of the Single Audit Act. Due to the minimum amount of monies received by the Grant Program the City is designated as a sub-grantee and coordinates it program through the Wayne County Block Grant Program.

Consistent with previous years, the intent and responsibility of Administration is to effectively adhere to the fiscal policies and initiatives established by the City Council while remaining costefficient and responsive to the needs of the residents. Many of the financial policies and procedures established by the City Council are detailed in the City's annual budget. In accordance with the City Charter, the City Administrator and the Treasurer/Comptroller, will have presented their budgetary estimates of revenues and expenditures of all the City's funds (excluding Trust & Agency Funds and selected Special Revenue Funds) to the Mayor and City Council no later than the first meeting in April. These estimates are then forwarded to the City's Finance Committee, which performs a thorough review of the operational, financial and capital components of the budget. Upon completing this budget review along with recommendations, the budget is presented back to the Mayor and City Council for additional review and comments. The proposed budget document is formally approved by the Mayor and City Council no later that the third Monday in May. Throughout the course of the fiscal year the Finance Committee may review any significant changes to the original budget document as recommended by the City Administrator. Per the City Charter the Mayor and City Council must formally approve any proposed adjustments to the budget. This process allows the City to remain flexible to changes in the revenue and expenditure patterns that occur throughout the year as well as keeping the elected officials updated on the financial condition of the City. Following the passage of the budget, a summary of the completed document is made available to all residents, published in the local newspaper and annual City calendar.

The City's long-term financial stability as shown by the positive fund balance(s) in its major funds is the result of a strong and continuous commitment to fundamental principles of fiscal integrity accomplished by the following: (1) periodic reviews of budgetary and financial controls/policies by Administration and as well as by the City's Finance Committee members; (2) long-term financial and capital planning with bench marks for optimal fund balance levels; (3) continued excellence in financial reporting; (4) adherence to the annual financing of its capital projects program; and (5) ongoing examination of the City's tax base both residential and commercial to ensure a continual focus on future projects and developments which strengthen and enhance the tax base. The City's ability to maintain a manageable debt burden has allowed the necessary financial resources to continue to provide a full compliment of activities and services to citizens of the community.

The City's financial staff undertakes an annual review of its operating, technical and reporting systems. Whenever possible, progressive steps are continually taken to strengthen the City's set of internal controls to ensure that its assets are properly accounted for. Presently all of the principal functions of the City Treasurer/Comptroller's office are automated with members of the staff crossed trained to operate the various operating systems of the department.

In developing and/or changing the accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding:

- 1. The safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition.
- 2. The reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets and liabilities.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of implementing a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, as well as the information provided with the management and discussion section the City continues to meet responsibilities for sound financial management.

Concurrent with the budget process, the City also prepares an annual infrastructure improvement program, which details major expenditures for the City buildings, equipment, and infrastructure needs. The City's infrastructure /inventory is divided into eight (8) neighborhood maintenance districts. The FY 08/09 Sidewalk Repair Program and the Miscellaneous Street Repair Program continued in District 6. Also, the concrete was replaced on North Oxford from Holiday to Fairway. Furthermore, the City continued its Joint Sealing Program in District 7.

The City also finished the Sewer Revolving Fund Grant Program by televising and cleaning districts 4,5,6,7, and 8. In addition, a water line was replaced on Lochmoor.

After reviews and comparison of rate projections, the City agreed to a new 30-year contract with the City of Detroit for water service and made application to the State of Michigan for Drinking Water Revolving Funds to construct a 500,000 water storage tank and miscellaneous equipment to be constructed at the Department of Public Works complex on Parkway Drive. The construction of the water tank will reduce the peak hour and maximum day demands, which will translate into more stable usage rates.

### **Economic Condition (Property Tax Base)**

The financial statements, as presented in this report, demonstrate the ability of the City Administration to effectively stay within the fiscal guidelines and policies as adopted by the City Council. One measure of the City Administration's effectiveness to deliver public services, while remaining cost-effective and responsive to current economic conditions, is to examine the relationship of taxable values to the adopted millage rates. The following table shows that over the past six years the total actual tax burden to the residents has increased on a per annum average of 3.3 percent. The taxable value for fiscal year 2008-2009 showed a \$67 million *decrease* from the previous year. This equates to a decrease of approximately 7.88 percent. This is a result of the Michigan economy being affected by the downturn in the automotive and financial industry, which leads to a decrease in the number of permits and value of new construction over the past five years.

For several years, the most challenging issue facing all communities in the State of Michigan is the discrepancy that has arisen between the actual value of houses, State Equalized Value (S.E.V.) versus the taxable value on which millage is applied. Since the passage of Proposal A, the 2008-2009 fiscal year marks the twelveth consecutive year the actual market values on property (state equalized value) were reduced for taxation purposes due to the limitations placed on property values by Proposal A. The voters of the State of Michigan in an effect to curb rising property taxes approved Proposal A on March 15, 1994. The proposal capped market value increases to the lesser of (1) change in the Consumer Price Index or (2) 5 percent if the C.P.I. increases over that percent. During the past year, the fair market values/state equalized values of property within the City excluding increases in new construction or home improvements decreased by 15.6 percent making it necessary for the City to tighten its budget and implement cost containment measures for a third year.

Aside from reducing the market value on property that a community may levy a millage upon many communities are also facing the problem at being near or at their maximum charter millage amount. Due to another State Act (Headlee 1979), which in general impacts the available amount of millage a City may have available many communities are now in difficult financial positions due to compounding effects of both Proposal A and no longer having the ability to increase millage to original charter limits without first going to a vote of the residents. The City, realizing the negative impact that the Headlee Act may place on the budget status of a community, has been pro-active in structuring a budget to conserve remaining tax mills.

For a second year the City experienced a decline in taxable value. This down turn in Michigan's economy is likely to continue for another year or two. The decision to increase the City's millage rate by 1.75 mills demonstrates the City Council's commitment to maintain the high quality of services and sense of community that our residents expect. During fiscal year 2009-10 approximately \$440,000 in tax revenue will be added back into the General Fund fund balance to offset the fund balance used during fiscal years 2007-08 and 2008-09. Without significant cuts to City services, the use of fund balance is necessary to balance the budget for the next three fiscal years.

Fiscal Years		Taxable Value	Millage
Ended June 30		value	Rate
2009	\$	780,980,472	14.7397
2008		847,756,558	12.9897
2007		867,467,911	12.9897
2006		813,191,810	12.9897
2005		778,924,550	13.0300
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
		2007-2008	2008-2009
General Fund:			
Total revenue and transfers in	\$	13,370,030	\$ 12,086,336
Total expenditures and transfers out		(14,061,773)	(12,778,830)
Excess of expenditures over			
revenue		(691,743)	(692,494)
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year	_	3,733,077	3,041,334
End of year	<u>\$</u>	3,041,334	\$ 2,348,840

Property tax revenues for fiscal year 2008-2009 represented approximately 72.4 percent of the total amount of General Fund operating revenues of \$11,811,336, which was a 2.3 percent decrease when compared with previous year's percent of 70.1 percent. With the taxable value of the City's tax base being 90.1 percent residential, Mayor/Council and Administration, in order to reduce the impact taxes have on the residents, must continue to (1) re-examine the promise of the City's Post Retirement Health Care package, (2) review the cost of providing services to the residents, (3) evaluate staffing needs and make changes through attrition, (4) prioritize services and programs currently being rendered to the residents, (5) continue to explore opportunities to combine joint public services/capital purchases with the neighboring communities and (6) reconsider and prioritize capital equipment purchases and infrastructure improvements.

In accordance with the City Charter the City may levy up to 20 mills. As discussed earlier, the Headlee Act, which amended the State Constitution in regards to property tax relief, has forced the City to roll back its 20 mills to 14.0492 mills. As of June 30, 2009 the City has 0.8850 of unused millage to finance future operations and infrastructure improvements. Recent tax legislation, which has been approved in both the Michigan House of Representatives and Senate, could further impact the City's millage levy. This legislation, in part, would result in immediate or phased-in tax exemption of all or a portion of the personal property located within the City. Also, with economic concerns regarding the State's financial position the City is once again facing a possible reduction in its State Shared Revenues. With the State's economy still facing severe financial problems, the City will have to further tighten its General Fund budget to stay within its revenue base. The City Council has chosen a balanced approach to budget development by cutting what could be eliminated, without seriously affecting services and using portions of undesignated fund balance.

The Administration is deeply concerned with the impact that the depressed housing market will have on real/personal property assessments within the community and the compounding effect it will have on tax revenues to finance City operations. With the voter's approval of Proposal A, market/inflationary assessment increases have been capped and property taxes held in check on residential properties. The formula used to compute State Sales Tax monies distributed back to the municipalities was amended by the legislature in 1998. The law now categorizes sales tax distributions as either statutory or constitutional distributions. The constitutional portion of the distribution can only be amended by a general vote of the people. However, the statutory portion can be reduced by the State's legislature. With the state's economy still being severely impacted by the downturn in the automobile manufacturing sector local governments will have to continue to lobby their State Representatives that any further reduction in the statutory distribution of revenue sharing dollars will have a drastic impact on their operating budgets.

### Administrative Summary/Major Initiatives

During the preparation of the 2008-2009 annual budget, the Mayor and City Council emphasized several areas for the Administrative Officials to concentrate their cost containment efforts on, as shown below:

- 1. Implementation of a restructured health care plan for both union and non-union employees, as well as retires where possible.
- 2. Review of the Capital Equipment Purchases
- 3. Review of Infrastructure Improvement Program
- 4. Provide more services to residents via the Internet and City's website
- 5. Reduction in staff through attrition

After many years of providing a standard health care plan for all full time and retired employees the City, in response to G.A.S.B. mandates in accounting for these benefits, continues to review and restructure these health care plans. An important concern for the City is to have an attractive health plan while being cognizant of current costs and future liability impact on the financial statements. Negotiations with all four (4) labor unions will begin in early 2010.

Several years ago the Administration developed a comprehensive listing of all infrastructure within the City. In doing so, the City was able to determine the financial resources required to maintain this infrastructure on an annual basis. To date, the Elected Officials have continued to dedicate several million dollars annually to maintain the City's infrastructure, without the necessity of having to issue additional debt or increase millage. This undertaking is most impressive when considering the continual decrease in State Shared Revenues and the fiscal impact that Proposition A and the Headlee Act have had on property taxes.

In working to keep current with continuing technology changes now occurring, the City has made a strong commitment to invest in upgrading information technology. Not only are all departmental employees of the City now utilizing technology to perform their everyday activities but are also required to participate in additional training to become more creative and productive in their use of technology. Over the past couple of years, the City has concentrated on expanding the usage of its Geographic Information System (G.I.S.) that allows employees and citizens alike the ability to obtain a wide variety of data on a parcel(s) of property, located anywhere in the City. In addition, the City Comptroller's department has converted to an online banking system along with an automated check deposit capability. These additions have streamlined banking transactions and improved cash flow.

The City's full-time labor force as of June 30, 2009 was reduced to 99 full-time employees, 12 permanent part-time and approximately 160 seasonal employees. The City had multi-year contract agreements that were ratified during fiscal year 2008-2009, with an expiration date of June 30, 2010.

As always, the City's top priority is to continue to provide residents the highest level of public services while operating within approved budget parameters. As expected the operational costs of many of these services and programs have increased; however, the City has, whenever possible, managed to keep such increases to a minimum. The City once again realized a cost reduction in its general liability and property insurance. The City implemented a change in the administration of non-union healthcare, which resulted in a cost savings while maintaining the same level of benefits. This was the model used in union negotiations. In cooperation with elected officials, the City has been able to maintain an infrastructure improvement plan. The City in consortium with other surrounding communities has also been working to minimize the effect of rising water and sewer rates.

### **Future Outlook**

The City continues to retain its status as both a well respected and one of the most desired areas to live in Southeast Michigan. Elected Officials, Administration and the members of the various committees and commissions are always looking at innovative and productive ways to maintain the viability of the commercial district, repair and update infrastructure, retain residential home values and still attract younger families to reside in the community. The challenge to the City is to continue to provide a multitude of public services, while complying with increased Federal and State regulations, financing an operating budget with both property tax dollar restrictions (Proposal A, Headlee) and a State economy that has yet to recover from prior years recession. Over the past several years the City has placed an emphasis on the planning, re-zoning and re-assessment of both its residential/commercial property. To assist the administration in this endeavor, the City has utilized the services of a professional planner as well as providing its assessor G.I.S. capabilities. Interaction and greater long-term planning with the various proprietors in the commercial district will have to increase if the existing establishments are to retain a viable resource and vacant properties are to remain attractive to potential entrepreneurs. For many years the City has worked with other surrounding communities to provide emergency ambulance services, rubbish removal, health insurance and recreational activities and police communication/dispatch. But as the availability of the property tax dollar erodes the City will need to continue attempts to increase its interaction with neighboring communities to seek alternative solutions to such issues as infrastructure replacement, equipment purchases, labor agreements and the staffing of day to day operations.

The City, with various neighboring communities, is undertaking a Citizen's Survey to assist in future budget planning.

Sincerely,

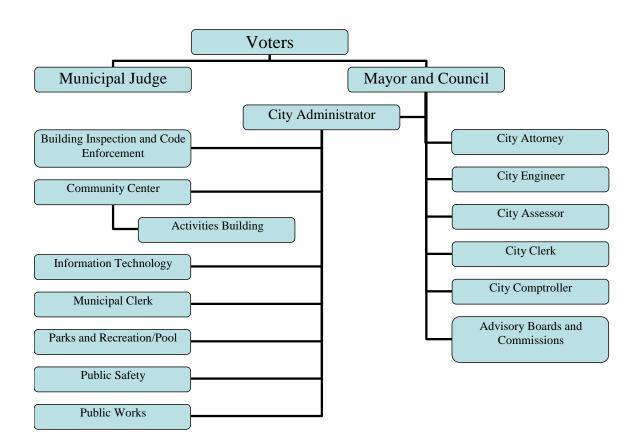
Willemalie

Mark Wollenweber City Administrator

Deelun Sibip

Dee Ann Irby City Treasurer/Comptroller

### **Organizational Chart**



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Grosse Pointe Woods Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President

**Executive Director** 

### List of Principal Officers Year Ended June 30, 2009

Elected Officials	
Mayor	Robert E. Novitke
Council Member	Allen G. Dickinson
Council Member	Victoria A. Granger
Council Member	Arthur W. Bryant
Council Member	Joseph E. Sucher
Council Member	Lisa Pinkos Howle
Council Member	Peter N. Waldmeir
Administrator's Office	
Administrator	Mark Wollenweber
Clerk's Office	
Clerk	Lisa K. Hathaway
City Comptroller/Treasurer's Office	
Treasurer	DeeAnn Irby
City Assessor	
City Assessor	Kathleen Paul
City Attorney	
City Attorney	Don R. Berschback
City Attorney	Chip Berschback
Municipal Judge	
Municipal Judge	William Giovan

### Fund Organization Chart Year Ended June 30, 2009

Fund Name	Fund Number
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
General Fund	101
Special Revenue Funds	
Major Street Fund	202
Local Street Fund	203
Ambulance Fund	210
Act 302 Training Fund	211
Solid Waste Disposal	226
Grants Fund	245
911 Emergency Service	261
Drug Enforcement	265
Parkway Beautification Fund	205
Cable Franchise Fund	206
Debt Service Funds	
Grosse-Gratiot Drain Fund	365
2005 Park Refunding Bond	303
Capital Projects Funds	
Municipal Improvement Fund	401
2006 Park Bond	405
PROPRIETARY FUNDS	
Enterprise Funds	
Water and Sewer Utility Fund	592
Parking Utility Fund	585
Boat Dock Rental Fund	594
Commodity Sales Fund	598
Internal Service Funds	
Motor Vehicle Fund	640
Workers' Compensation Fund	632
Management Information System	650
IDUCIARY FUNDS	
Trust and Agency Funds	
Pension Fund	731
Supplementary Annuity Fund	732
Wayne County Tax Fund	703
Cash Bond Escrow Fund	702



Plante & Moran, PLLC Suite 1A 111 E. Court St. Flint, MI 48502 Tel: 810.767.5350 Fax: 810.767.8150 plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City of Grosse Pointe Woods Wayne County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan as of June 30, 2009 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the City Council City of Grosse Pointe Woods Wayne County, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan's basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis, pension system schedule of funding progress, and the budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not parts of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The introductory section, other supplemental information, and statistical and continuing disclosure sections, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules and other supplemental information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and pension systems schedule of funding progress, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it. The introductory section and statistical and continuing disclosure sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

As discussed in Note I, the City implemented GASB No. 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, during the year. As a result, the government-wide statements and Enterprise Funds now report the cost of retiree health care as those benefits are earned by the employees.

Plante Moran, PLLC

November 10, 2009

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

### Financial Highlights

The following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2009:

- Total FY 2008-2009 General Fund revenues were approximately \$1.34 million less than FY 2006-2007 revenues. Decreased revenue was due primarily to the decline in taxable value, since property taxes continue to be the largest and most secure source of revenue. In addition to property taxes declining, the City saw a reduction in revenue from State sources and investment income.
- State-shared revenue, despite dramatic cuts over the past several years, remains our second largest revenue source. During the City's FY 2008-2009 fiscal year, state-shared revenue decreased \$74,000 when compared to FY 2007-2008.
- Licenses/permits revenue decreased \$14,000; however, the direct cost of operating the building department increased \$37,400 over the previous year.
- Revenues from District Court fees and fines are stable. We experienced a \$43,000 increase in Court revenue due to an increase in violations as well as their strict adherence to the collection policy.
- General Fund expenditures for FY 2008-2009 were up approximately \$464,000 from the
  previous year. The majority of the increase is attributable to health care and retiree
  prescription cost as well as retroactive payments to unions for two years of wages and
  benefits. This increase was offset by a reduction in the transfers to the Major and Local
  Street Funds for road construction. To combat the negative pressure on revenues and with
  the continued uncertainty of state funding levels, the City continues a hiring freeze and has
  continued cost containment measures to add efficiencies to departmental operations.

#### Using this Annual Report

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

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

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

#### The City as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of the current date and compared to the prior year (in millions of dollars):

Summary Condensed Statement of Net Assets:

	Gov	rernment	al A	ctivities	Βι	isiness-ty	be A	ctivities	Total						
	2	800		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009			
Assets															
Current assets	\$	10.3	\$	7.3	\$	1.9	\$	2.1	\$	12.2	\$	9.4			
Noncurrent assets:															
Restricted assets		0.1		0.1		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.6			
Capital assets		30.7		30.9		23.7		23.7		54.4		54.6			
Total assets		41.1		38.3		26.1		26.3		67.2		64.6			
Liabilities															
Current liabilities		2.5		2.5		0.5		0.9		3.0		3.4			
Long-term liabilities		7.8		7.6		5.0		4.8		12.8		12.4			
Total liabilities		10.3		10.1		5.5		5.7		15.8		15.8			
Net Assets															
Invested in capital assets -															
Net of related debt		24.2		25.8		18.6		18.9		42.8		44.7			
Restricted		0.7		0.8		0.5		0.5		1.2		1.3			
Unrestricted		5.9		1.6		1.5		1.2		7.4		2.8			
Total net assets	\$	30.8	\$	28.2	\$	20.6	\$	20.6	\$	51.4	\$	48.8			

The City's combined net assets decreased \$2.6 million from the prior year. Decreased assets within the governmental activities are due primarily to reduction in property tax revenue. Liabilities remained consistent as a result of an increase in liabilities for the initial recording of the GASB 45 OPEB liability and a decrease in liabilities as a result of principal payments on long-term debt.

Total liabilities in the business-type activities increased about \$0.2 million in FY 2008-2009. Although the City continues to reduce debt associated with the Milk River Drain and Water and Sewer System rehabilitation projects, the increase is due to the reclassification of the Solid Waste Fund.

Overall, City debt remains low. The City utilizes just 1.04 percent of the allowable legal debt margin subject to limit.

The following table shows the City's major revenue and expenses as a whole, for both the governmental and business-type activities (in millions of dollars). The bottom of the table shows the changes in net assets during the current year in comparison to the prior year.

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

Summary Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Assets (presented in millions of dollars):

	Gove	ernme	ental	В	usine	ss-type		
	Ac	tivitie	es		Acti	vities	Tot	al
	2008		2009	200	8	2009	2008	2009
Revenue								
Program revenue:								
Charges for services	\$ I.	5\$	1.5	\$	5.1	\$ 5.3	\$ 6.6	\$ 6.8
Operating grants and contributions	0.	9	0.9		-	-	0.9	0.9
Capital grants and contributions	-		-		0.7	0.1	0.7	0.1
General revenue:								
Property taxes	15.	5	14.5		-	-	15.5	14.5
State-shared revenue	١.	6	1.6		-	0.1	1.6	1.7
Unrestricted investment earnings	0.	7	0.2		0.1	_	0.8	0.2
Cable franchise fees	0.		0.3		-	-	0.3	0.3
Total revenue	20.	5	19.0		5.9	5.5	26.4	24.5
Program Expenses								
General government	2.	7	4.9		-	-	2.7	4.9
Public safety	6.	I I	7.5		-	-	6.1	7.5
Public works	3.	9	4.7		-	-	3.9	4.7
Solid waste	١.	5	1.4		-	-	1.5	1.4
Recreation and culture	2.	I	2.4		-	-	2.1	2.4
Municipal improvements	0.	3	0.3		-	-	0.3	0.3
Interest on long-term debt	0.	2	0.2		-	-	0.2	0.2
Water and sewer	-		-		5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Parking	-		-		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Boat dock	-		-		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Commodity sales	-		-		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total program expenses	16.	8	21.4		5.7	5.7	22.5	27.1
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	3.	7	(2.4)		0.2	(0.2)	3.9	(2.6)
Transfers	(0.	8)	(0.2)		0.8	0.2		
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$2.</u>	<u>9</u>	(2.6)	\$	1.0	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3.9</u>	<u>\$ (2.6)</u>

Total revenue for governmental activities decreased \$1.5 million (7.3 percent) from fiscal year 2008-2009. A reduction in property taxes accounts for \$1.0 million of the lost revenue. Other areas showing a decline are interest income and revenue from State sources. The loss is offset by an increase in the collection of Court fines and fees. Total governmental expenses increased \$4.6 million (27.4 percent). The majority of the increased expenses pertain to the recording of the liability for other postemployement health benefits. Expenses also increased due an increase in the required pension payments. Increased expenses were offset by a reduction in bond principal and interest payments as well as renegotiating the solid waste collection.

In the business-type activities, revenues decreased \$0.4 million while expenses remained constant. The decrease in revenue is a result of the expiration of the sewer construction grant. An increase in the cost to purchase water and dispose of sewer was offset by the lack of construction.

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

### **Governmental Activities**

The City's governmental revenues totaled approximately \$19.0 million, with the greatest revenue source being property taxes. Property taxes make up approximately 76 percent of total governmental revenue. That percentage is up from approximately 75 percent of total governmental revenue in fiscal year 2007-2008. Due to the large number of Michigan Tax Tribunal cases pending, the City was required to reduce revenue by the dollar amount of all cases under appeal. This resulted in a \$150,000 reduction to governmental revenue.

Although the City relies heavily on property tax revenues, the City still maintains a relatively low millage rate compared to similar-sized communities. The property tax rate assessed is approximately I mill below the maximum amount permitted under the Headlee Act.

Total governmental expenses for the City were approximately \$21.4 million. This is up by \$4.6 million from fiscal year 2007-2008. As in most municipalities, labor cost makes up the greatest portion of the budget. In fiscal year 2008-2009, the City settled all four labor agreements and made retroactive wage and benefit payments. Transfers to support other funds increased due to a reduction in State sources, fewer grants being available, and an increase in union wages.

#### **Business-type Activities**

The City's business-type activities consist of the funds for water and sewer, parking utility, and boat dock. Aside from maintaining a well-funded infrastructure program, the City has been able to negotiate a new 30-year agreement with the City of Detroit's Water and Sewerage System. The new agreement supports a rate structure that will keep rate increases below what it has paid in previous years. In fiscal year 2009-2010, the City will construct a water reservoir to reduce future rate increases from Detroit. The projected savings in rate increases will pay for debt principal and interest payments.

Water and Sewer Utility System revenues are primarily from fees paid by customers based on use. User fees make up approximately 96.4 percent of all business-type revenues.

The business-type activities expenses totaled approximately \$5.7 million, which is the same as last fiscal year. A total of \$4.0 million is collected from customers and paid to the City of Detroit for water and sewer treatment. Nearly \$300,000 in transfers from other funds helps to offset expenditures.

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

### The City's Funds

An analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 15, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City created funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The City's major governmental funds for fiscal year 2008-2009 include the General Fund, the Major Street Fund, the Local Street Fund, the Cable Franchise Fund, the Solid Waste Fund, and the Grosse-Gratiot Drain Fund. The City's major business-type fund is the Water and Sewer Fund.

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The two largest services funded by the General Fund are public safety (combined police and fire services) and public works. The General Fund transferred approximately \$0.98 million to the Local and Major Street Funds, and \$0.2 million to support Municipal Improvements, Motor Vehicle Fund, and Management Information Systems.

Other major activities in the General Fund include recreation and culture, solid waste, and all general government administrative and services operations. Some of these activities rely on fees for services to help offset costs and some do not generate any significant service-related revenue. Many of these activities rely heavily on property taxes and state-shared revenue to subsidize their operations.

In fiscal year 2008-2009, the General Fund's fund balance decreased by approximately \$690,000. This decline was the result of increased funds for the required contribution to the pension supplemental annuity monies, the initial recording of OPEB liabilities, as well as an increase in health care for active employees and prescription costs for retirees. Transfers to other funds increased due to the reduction in Act 51 road funding and lack of grants.

The City's General Fund's year-end fund balance is approximately \$2.3 million. This amount represents approximately 19.9 percent of fiscal year 2008-2009 annual expenditures. This level of fund balance is slightly above the recommended level of between 10 percent and 15 percent of annual expenditures; however, the City strives to maintain a cash surplus sufficient to bridge any unexpected gap in current year revenues or increases in ordinary, unanticipated current year expenditures. With a declining tax base, this is essential for future operations and maintaining a favorable bond rating.

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

### **Major Street Fund**

The Major Street Fund accounts for the maintenance and replacement of all major streets within the City. Financing is provided by distribution of gas tax proceeds. Major revenues include \$75,000 from the City's General Fund and \$285,000 from the Cable Fund, and \$613,000 in gas and weight tax revenue. Over the fiscal year, the Major Street Fund's expenditures exceeded revenues by approximately \$27,000. There are sufficient reserves to cover this overage.

### Local Street Fund

The Local Street Fund accounts for the maintenance and replacement of all local streets within the City. Financing is provided by distribution of gas tax proceeds. Major revenues include interfund transfers of \$1.6 million from the City's General Fund, Cable Fund, and Grosse Gratiot Drain and approximately \$251,000 in gas and weight tax revenue. The department receives a small amount of its revenue from fees, other state funding, special assessment, and interest on investments.

In fiscal year 2008-2009, the Local Street Fund balance increased by approximately \$91,000. This increase is primarily due to more revenues being transferred in for construction projects than was spent in the current year.

### Cable Franchise Fund

The Cable Franchise Fund was established to invest the proceeds from the sale of the City's interest in a cable company's earnings used for capital improvements. In fiscal year 2008-2009, the fund transferred approximately \$0.9 million to other funds to help offset increased expenditures and a reduction in property tax revenue.

The Cable Franchise Fund's fund balance decreased by approximately \$0.9 million, which is primarily attributable to transfers of unrestricted revenues to fund operations.

#### Solid Waste Fund

The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for the collection, disposal, and recycling of all residential and commercial waste within the City. The special millage rate for fiscal year 2008-2009 remains unchanged from previous years at 1.8807 mills. Although the millage rate remained the same, the revenue generated has decreased approximately \$42,000 due to a decrease in taxable value. Expenses in fiscal year 2008-2009 decreased \$118,000 as compared to the previous year. The primary reason for the decrease in expense was by negotiating new contract terms with the waste hauler. Transfers to other funds increased in fiscal year 2008-2009 by \$125,000. The transfer to the General Fund increased to support City employees' payroll and benefits associated with trash disposal, composting, and recycling.

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

### **Grosse-Gratiot Drain Fund**

The Grosse-Gratiot Drain Fund is used to accumulate resources for payment of the Grosse-Gratiot Drain improvements financed by issuance of debt. The fund derives revenue from property taxes of approximately \$3,188,000 in fiscal year 2008-2009. Expenditures primarily related to drain assessments of approximately \$990,000 and debt service of approximately \$1,225,000. The Grosse-Gratiot Drain Fund transferred \$960,000 to other funds, primarily for use with infrastructure improvements.

This Grosse-Gratiot Drain Fund's fund balance increased approximately \$13,000, which was mainly due to property taxes. The fund balance reserves were used to balance the 2009-2010 Grosse Gratiot Drain budget without increasing its millage rate from 3.802.

#### Water and Sewer Fund

The Water and Sewer Fund continues to maintain a small amount of working capital and the required reserves to meet bond covenants. Because revenues are derived from user fees and fees are adjusted periodically to cover expenses, the fund is relatively secure. Unlike the governmental activities of the City, the Water and Sewer Fund does not rely on tax dollars and state aid for its financial well-being.

Water and sewer rates have remained consistent, with only the cost of fee increases imposed by the City of Detroit Water and Sewerage System being passed on to customers.

Increasing labor costs, higher standards being placed on the system by both the federal and state governments, and the need to repair and maintain an aging system prompted the City to prepare a five-year forecasting model. This rate model will help the City with its annual review of revenues and expenditures to ensure revenues remain at an adequate level to support the required expenditures of the systems. A rate increase will be necessary to support infrastructure improvements to the water system, which will be funded by low interest loans from the State of Michigan Drinking Water Revolving Fund.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City's General Fund began fiscal year 2008-2009 with four open labor contracts and threats of further state-shared revenue cuts. Facing uncertainty in revenues, the City reduced the amount of construction, infrastructure improvements, and capital equipment purchases. The City's original fiscal year 2008-2009 budget projected a \$673,600 decrease in fund balance. The planned reduction was primarily due to transfers to support other funds. The change in use of fund balance was a result of recording the OPEB (GASB 45) liabilities.

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

General Fund actual revenues for fiscal year 2008-2009 were \$605,000 below projected figures; however, \$481,000 is attributable to a reclassification of debt service levy. The true change in anticipated revenue is \$124,000. The projected revenue from investment income was \$115,000 below projections and the projection for community center and parks and recreation participant fees were down by \$9,000. The dramatic decline in interest income is due to the use of fund balance and the fact that rates dropped from approximately 3 percent to 1 percent due to the Federal Reserve changes.

Cost containment efforts to hold the line on expenses during fiscal year 2008-2009 were successful at the program level, but annual buybacks of sick and vacation and payout of accumulated banks at retirement dramatically increased. In addition, payments for two years of retro wages had a negative impact. In total, fiscal year 2008-2009 buyouts of sick and vacation were \$330,000 and retroactive wage and benefit payments totaled \$302,000.

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

The City continued to invest in capital assets during fiscal year 2008-2009, as well as reduce its debt obligations. Overall, the City debt remains low. The City utilizes just 1.04 percent of the allowable legal debt margin subject to limit. Detailed information on the City's debt can be found in the statistical section of this report, in the debt capacity and direct and overlapping debt schedules. For more information regarding the activity of capital assets and debt, please refer to Notes 4 and 6, respectively.

### Economic Factors

The City of Grosse Pointe Woods' fiscal year 2010 budget reflects challenges that many municipalities in Michigan are facing. A slowed economy is resulting in a downward trend on property values while many personnel, retiree, and operational costs continue to increase. The City is beginning the new fiscal year with a reduction in staff, through attrition, and working toward changes to healthcare with union negotiations. All departments are continuing to evaluate how to operate more efficiently, while maintaining a high level of service to the citizens.

The new Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45) requirement was implemented this year. This new standard requires the City to recognize the cost of retiree health care and other non-pension postretirement benefits over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the healthcare premiums are paid. The actuary determined the City's annual recommended contribution for providing postretirement benefits other than pension to be \$4,665,000; the unfunded portion of that liability was recorded in this year's financial statements. A new strategy will need to be developed to properly recognize and fund the financial burden of commitments made to current and future retirees.

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

The City of Grosse Pointe Woods, similar to many municipalities in the state of Michigan, continues to experience difficult financial times. While little or no growth has been experienced in revenues, most expenditures continue to grow at the rate of inflation or higher, as in the case of health care. The City has responded to this through a reduction of discretionary costs, principally capital outlay, but also including personnel cuts through attrition. The City expects this financial trend to continue into fiscal year 2009-2010.

### **Contacting the City's Management**

This financial report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the city administrator's office at (313) 343-2450.

### Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Primary Government								
	Go	overnmental	Βι	isiness-type					
		Activities		Activities		Total			
Assets									
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	6,360,834	\$	1,176,654	\$	7,537,488			
Receivables:									
Taxes		3,203		-		3,203			
Customers		185,546		1,019,662		1,205,208			
Accrued interest		105,927		1,311		107,238			
Due from other governmental units		376,159		-		376,159			
Other		53,808		40,324		94,132			
Internal balances (Note 5)		168,553		(168,553)		-			
Restricted cash (Note 1)		52,949		453,789		506,738			
Investments in Grosse Pointes-Clinton									
Refuse Disposal Authority (Note 11)		74,605		-		74,605			
Capital assets (Note 4):									
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,547,967		269,077		1,817,044			
Depreciable capital assets - Net		29,333,789		23,447,426		52,781,215			
Total assets		38,263,340		26,239,690		64,503,030			
Liabilities									
Accounts payable		495,997		532,067		1,028,064			
Accrued and other liabilities		350,550		29,008		379,558			
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 6):									
Due within one year		1,562,862		265,000		1,827,862			
Due in more than one year		7,639,679		4,846,839		12,486,518			
Total liabilities		10,049,088		5,672,914		15,722,002			
Net Assets									
Invested in capital assets -									
Net of related debt		25,835,044		18,921,503		44,756,547			
Restricted for:									
Streets and highways		290,925		-		290,925			
Police, fire, and ambulance operations		215,137		-		215,137			
Solid waste disposal		258,943		-		258,943			
Grants		16,458		-		16,458			
Debt service		959		453,789		454,748			
Unrestricted		1,596,786		1,191,484		2,788,270			
Total net assets	\$	28,214,252	\$	20,566,776	\$	48,781,028			

		s								
					C	Operating	Cap	oital Grants		
						Charges for	G	rants and		and
	E	xpenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions		
Functions/Programs										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Legislative	\$	91,133	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Judicial		347,428		-		-		-		
General government		4,453,157		567,669		43,958		-		
Public safety		7,525,431		831,454		-		-		
Public works		4,745,160		108,245		864,554		-		
Solid waste		1,366,272		-		-		-		
Recreation and culture		2,370,954		-		-		-		
Municipal improvements		386,989		-		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		153,736						-		
Total governmental activities	2	21,440,260		1,507,368		908,512		-		
Business-type activities:										
Water/Sewer		5,223,333		4,878,913		-		146,962		
Parking		312,920		242,765		-		-		
Boat dock		121,541		146,872		-		-		
Commodity sales		45,185		48,410		-		-		
Total business-type activities		5,702,979		5,316,960				146,962		
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2</u>	7,143,239	\$	6,824,328	\$	908,512	\$	146,962		

General revenues:

Property taxes State-shared revenues (unrestricted) Unrestricted investment earnings Franchise fees Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

#### Change in Net Assets

**Net Assets** - Beginning of year (as restated in Note 1)

Net Assets - End of year

### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets												
P	rimary Governme	nt										
Governmental	Business-type											
Activities	Activities	Total										
\$ (91,133)	\$ -	\$ (91,133)										
(347,428)	-	(347,428)										
(3,841,530)	-	(3,841,530)										
(6,693,977)	-	(6,693,977)										
(3,772,361)	-	(3,772,361)										
(1,366,272)	-	(1,366,272)										
(2,370,954)	-	(2,370,954)										
(386,989)	-	(386,989)										
(153,736)		(153,736)										
(19,024,380)	-	(19,024,380)										
-	(197,458)	(197,458)										
-	(70,155)	(70,155)										
-	25,331	25,331										
	3,225	3,225										
	(239,057)	(239,057)										
(19,024,380)	(239,057)	(19,263,437)										
14,468,721	-	14,468,721										
1,645,722	-	1,645,722										
153,512	21,534	175,046										
271,953	-	271,953										
(218,060)	218,060											
16,321,848	239,594	16,561,442										
(2,702,532)	537	(2,701,995)										
30,916,784	20,566,239	51,483,023										
<u>\$ 28,214,252</u>	<u>\$ 20,566,776</u>	<u>\$ 48,781,028</u>										

### Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

						Major Special	Rev	venue Funds			Ma	jor Debt Service Fund	-			
	Ge	eneral Fund	1	Major Street Fund		Local Street Fund		Cable Franchise Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Grosse-Gratiot Drain Fund	Other Nonmajo Governmental Funds		Tota	l Governmental Funds
Assets																
Cash and investments (Note 3) Restricted assets (Note 1) Receivables:	\$	2,359,409 -	\$	73,494 -	\$	250,996 -	\$	455,816 -	\$	521,739 -	\$	1,211,905 -	\$	525,581 52,949	\$	5,398,940 52,949
Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,044		1,044
Accrued interest		28,975		-		-		55,647		-		-		338		84,960
Due from other governmental units		236,555		98,932		40,672		-		-		-		-		376,159
Other		110,899		2,159		-		-		1,454		-		74,722		189,234
Prepaids Due from other funds (Note 5)		37,750 483,674		4,588		5,353 46,120		- 263,057		-		-		2,294 68,157		49,985 861,008
X /			_		_		_		_		_		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total assets	\$	3,257,262	\$	179,173	\$	343,141	\$	774,520	\$	523,193	\$	1,211,905	\$	725,085	\$	7,014,279
Liabilities and Fund Balances																
Liabilities																
Accounts payable	\$	169,267	\$	18,007	\$	102,524	\$	-	\$	118,592	\$	-	\$	47,993	\$	456,383
Accrued and other liabilities		258,176		4,512		417		-		16,428		32,550		7,430		319,513
Due to other funds (Note 5)		480,979		105,929		-		235,392		129,230		-	_	43,158		994,688
Total liabilities		908,422		128,448		102,941		235,392		264,250		32,550		98,581		1,770,584
Fund Balances																
Reserved for prepaids Unreserved:		37,750		4,588		5,353		-		-		-		2,294		49,985
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures - Reported in:																
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		-		-		103,252		-		144,395		247,647
Capital Projects Funds		-		-		-		-				-		63,850		63,850
Unreserved and undesignated - Reported in:																
General Fund		2,311,090		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,311,090
Special Revenue Funds		-		46,137		234,847		539,128		155,691		-		247,923		1,223,726
Debt Service Funds		-		-		-				-		1,179,355		959		1,180,314
Capital Projects Funds			-		-	-	-		_		_	-		167,083		167,083
Total fund balances		2,348,840		50,725	_	240,200	_	539,128		258,943		1,179,355	_	626,504		5,243,695
Total liabilities and																
fund balances	\$	3,257,262	\$	179,173	\$	343,141	\$	774,520	\$	523,193	\$	1,211,905	\$	725,085		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem	ent of n	et assets are o	differ	ent because:												
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fina Investment in joint venture is not included as an asset in	the gov	ernmental fun	ds	•												29,475,537 74,605
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curre Bonds payable	ent perio	od and are not	rep	orted in the go	verr	nmental funds	:									(5,099,661)
Compensated absences																(1,060,398)
Other postemployment benefit obligation																(2,780,981)
Accrued interest is not recorded in the funds																(3,727)
Internal Service Funds are included as part of government	ntal activ	vities														2,365,182

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 28,214,252

### Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Major Special Revenue Funds				Major Debt Service Funds		
	General Fund	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	Cable Franchise Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Grosse-Gratiot Drain Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue								
Property taxes	\$ 8,551,195	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,578,290	\$ 3,188,343	\$ 775,502	\$ 14,093,330
State and local sources	1,509,875	612,785	251,769	-	-	-	8,483	2,382,912
Delinguent interest and collection fee income	293,797	-	-	-	-	-	-	293,797
Federal sources	-	-	-	-		-	31,646	31,646
Fines and forfeitures	616,542	-	-	-	-	-	-	616,542
Other revenues:								
Licenses and permits	652,409	-	-	-	-	-	-	652,409
Miscellaneous revenue	91,131	123.221	72,749	-	1.834	-	428.547	717,482
Investment income	96,387	2,520	33	26,703	-		17,431	143,074
Total revenue	11,811,336	738,526	324,551	26,703	1,580,124	3,188,343	1,261,609	18,931,192
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	3,764,577	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,764,577
Public safety	4,859,052	-	-	-	-	-	7,650	4,866,702
Public works	823,402	-	64,417	-	-	-	-	887,819
Parks and recreation	1,696,382	-	-	-	-	-	87,670	1,784,052
Administration	· · · ·	412.465	428.008	-	-	-	159,904	1,000,377
Street maintenance	-	424,117	424,705	-	-	-	-	848.822
Winter maintenance		13,000	34,998	_			-	47,998
Ambulance activities			-	_			370,579	370,579
Drain assessment		_		_	_	990.971	570,577	990.971
Contractual services	-	-		-		,,,,,,,	16,800	16,800
Other	-	-	-	-	_	24,602	105,385	129,987
Solid waste	-	-	-	-	1.229.572	24,602	105,365	129,987
	-	-	-	-	1,229,572	-	-	· · ·
Municipal improvement	18,887	272,428	848,629	225,000	-	-	161,989	1,526,933
Charges from Internal Service Fund for								
use of equipment and supplies	438,970	3,400	3,700	-	344,700	10,000	31,600	832,370
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	1,092,022	460,000	1,552,022
Interest and paying agent fees	-	-	-		-	132,873	24,141	157,014
Total expenditures	11,601,270	1,125,410	1,804,457	225,000	1,574,272	2,250,468	1,425,718	20,006,595
Excess of Revenue Over								
(Under) Expenditures	210,066	(386,884)	(1,479,906)	(198,297)	5,852	937,875	(164,109)	(1,075,403)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in (Note 5)	275.000	360,000	1,571,500				119,000	2,325,500
Transfers out (Note 5)	(1,177,560)		1,371,300	(928,630)	-	(925,000)	-	(3,031,190)
Transiers out (Note 5)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · ·
Total other financing sources (uses)	(902,560)	360,000	1,571,500	(928,630)		(925,000)	119,000	(705,690)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(692,494)	(26,884)	91,594	(1,126,927)	5,852	12,875	(45,109)	(1,781,093)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year (as restated in Note 1)	3,041,334	77,609	148,606	1,666,055	253,091	1,166,480	671,613	7,024,788
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 2,348,840	\$ 50,725	\$ 240,200	\$ 539,128	\$ 258,943	\$ 1,179,355	\$ 626,504	\$ 5,243,695

### 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, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,781,093)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are recorded as capital assets	1,194,547
Governmental funds allocate the cost of capital assets over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	(1,007,762)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)	I,552,022
Long-term liabilities and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the fund	3,278
Change in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay is recorded when earned in the statement of activities	29,739
Other postemployment benefit obligation expense is recognized in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds	(2,780,981)
Internal Service Funds are also included as governmental activities	87,113
Income from a joint Grosse Pointe-Clinton Refuse Disposal Authority is not recorded in the funds	 605
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (2,702,532)

### Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Major Enterprise Fund	_		Governmental Activities	
	Water and	Nonmajor	Total Enterprise	Internal Service	
	Sewer Fund	Enterprise Funds	Funds	Funds	
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 825,658	\$ 350,996	\$ 1,176,654	\$ 961,894	
Receivables:					
Customers	1,019,662	-	1,019,662	-	
Accrued interest receivable	1,311	-	1,311	20,967	
Due from other funds (Note 5)	392	66,659	67,051	306,986	
Other	3,823	36,501	40,324	2,294	
Total current assets	1,850,846	454,156	2,305,002	1,292,141	
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets (Note 1)	453,789	_	453,789	-	
Nondepreciable capital assets (Note 4)	269,077	_	269,077	_	
Depreciable capital assets (Note 4)	23,141,188	306,238	23,447,426	1,406,219	
Total noncurrent assets	23,864,054	306,238	24,170,292	1,406,219	
Total assets	25,714,900	760,394	26,475,294	2,698,360	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	508,835	23.232	532,067	39,614	
Accrued and other liabilities	28,308	700	29,008	27,310	
Due to other funds (Note 5)	196,645	38,959	235,604	4,753	
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6)	265,000		265,000		
Total current liabilities	998,788	62,891	1,061,679	71,677	
Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 6)	4,530,000	_	4,530,000	113,615	
Other postemployment benefit obligation (Note 8)	253,876	62,963	316,839	147,886	
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,783,876	62,963	4,846,839	261,501	
Total liabilities	5,782,664	125,854	5,908,518	333,178	
Net Assets					
Investment in capital assets - Net of related debt	18,615,265	306,238	18,921,503	1,406,219	
Restricted for debt service	453,789	-	453,789	-	
Unrestricted	863,182	328,302	1,191,484	958,963	
Total net assets	\$ 19,932,236	\$ 634,540	\$ 20,566,776	\$ 2,365,182	

### Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Governmental Activities	
	Major Enterprise				
	Fund - Water and	Nonmajor Enterprise Eurode	Total Enterprise	Internal Service	
	Sewer Fund	Enterprise Funds	Funds	Funds	
Operating Revenue					
Water sales and charges for services	\$ 4,641,235	\$ -	\$ 4,641,235	\$ -	
Penalties	54,224	-	54,224	-	
Fees and violations	-	138,303	138,303	-	
Park violations	-	104,462	104,462	-	
Dockings and launching fees	-	146,872	146,872	-	
Commodity sales	-	48,410	48,410	-	
Revenue and billings to other funds	-	-	-	1,159,070	
Other revenues	183,454		183,454	5,101	
Total operating revenue	4,878,913	438,047	5,316,960	1,164,171	
Operating Expenses					
Cost of water and disposal	3,078,869	-	3,078,869	-	
Operation and maintenance	225,895	248,208	474,103	510,213	
General and administrative	906,778	157,958	1,064,736	672,901	
Depreciation	645,127	41,180	686,307	218,472	
Insurance expense and contractual services	-	-	-	193,408	
Charges from Internal Service Funds	125,000	32,300	157,300	15,900	
Other expenses	77,497		77,497		
Total operating expenses	5,059,166	479,646	5,538,812	1,610,894	
Operating Loss	(180,253	) (41,599)	(221,852)	(446,723)	
Nonoperating Income (Expense)					
Interest expense	(164,167	) -	(164,167)	-	
Interest income	19,799	1,735	21,534	33,401	
Gain on disposal of asset				12,805	
Total nonoperating income (expense)	(144,368	) 1,735	(142,633)	46,206	
Loss - Before capital contributions and transfers	(324,621	) (39,864)	(364,485)	(400,517)	
Capital Contributions from Grants	146,962		146,962		
Loss - Before transfers	(177,659	) (39,864)	(217,523)	(400,517)	
Transfers In (Note 5)	310,060	78,000	388,060	487,630	
Transfers Out (Note 5)	(170,000	)	(170,000)		
Change in Net Assets	(37,599	) 38,136	537	87,113	
Net Assets - Beginning of year	19,969,835	596,404	20,566,239	2,278,069	
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 19,932,236	\$ 634,540	<u>\$ 20,566,776</u>	\$ 2,365,182	

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Major Enterprise					Go	vernmental
	Fund -	٢	Vonmajor		Total		ctivities -
	Water and		interprise	E	Enterprise		rnal Service
	Sewer Fund	_	Funds		Funds		Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,835,980	\$	438,047	\$	5,274,027	\$	1,164,171
Payments to suppliers	(3,361,912)		(277,067)		(3,638,979)		(1,133,993)
Payments to employees	(936,313)		(163,789)		(1,100,102)		(613,472)
Other receipts	1,466,546		142,518		1,609,064		1,054,198
Other payments	(675,980)		(140,760)		(816,740)		(845,614)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,328,321		(1,051)		1,327,270		(374,710)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities							
Transfers from other funds	310,060		-		310,060		487,630
Transfers to other funds	(170,000)		78,000		(92,000)		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	140,060		78,000		218,060		487,630
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-		-		12,805
Proceeds from state grants for capital purchases	146,962		-		146,962		-
Purchase of capital assets	(724,707)		-		(724,707)		(143,788)
Principal and interest paid on capital debt	(419,167)				(419,167)		-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(996,912)		-		(996,912)		(130,983)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on investments	19,799		1,735		21,534		33,401
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	491,268		78,684		569,952		15,338
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	788,179		272,312		1,060,491		946,556
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	<u>\$ 1,279,447</u>	\$	350,996	\$	1,630,443	\$	961,894
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents							
Cash and investments	\$ 825,658	\$	350,996	\$	1,176,654	\$	961,894
Restricted cash and investments (Note 1)	453,789				453,789		-
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,279,447</u>	\$	350,996	\$	1,630,443	\$	961,894
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from							
Operating Activities							
Operating loss	\$ (180,253)	\$	(41,599)	\$	(221,852)	\$	(446,723)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from							
operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization	645,127		41,180		686,307		218,472
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Receivables and other assets	364,096		(677)		363,419		4,480
Due from/to other funds	130,777		(54,681)		76,096		113,327
Accounts payable	145,349		3,442		148,791		(399,334)
Accrued and other liabilities	223,225		51,284		274,509		135,068
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,328,321	\$	(1,051)	\$	1,327,270	\$	(374,710)

There were no significant noncash investing or financing activities during the year.

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Pension and Other Employee Benefits	 Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ I,604,608	\$ 9,200
Investments:		
Mutual funds	36,545	
U.S. government securities	5,017,752	-
Corporate bonds	5,026,752	-
Stocks	17,524,889	-
Accrued interest receivable	97,711	-
Contributions receivable	50,628	-
Other receivables	29,164	 
Total assets	29,388,049	\$ 9,200
Liabilities - Accounts payable		\$ 9,200
<b>Net Assets</b> - Held in trust for pension and other employee benefits	<u>\$ 29,388,049</u>	

	Pension Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009
Additions	
Investment income (loss):	
Interest and dividends	\$ 824,925
Net decreases in fair market value	(6,880,436)
Less investment expense	(268,118)
Total investment loss	(6,323,629)
Contributions:	
Employer	1,362,666
Employee	360,943
Total contributions	1,723,609
Total additions - Net	(4,600,020)
Deductions	
Pension payments	2,215,421
Healthcare benefit payments	227,877
Total deductions	2,443,298
Net Decrease	(7,043,318)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits	
Beginning of year	36,431,367
End of year	<u>\$ 29,388,049</u>

**Fiduciary Funds** 

**Statement of Changes in Net Assets** 

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

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

The City was incorporated as a home rule village on January 4, 1927 and as a home rule city on December 11, 1950. The City has a population of 17,080 per the 2000 census and encompasses 3.2 square miles. The City is located approximately 10 miles north of downtown Detroit and is over 97 percent residential. There are no major industries or corporations located within the City limits.

The City is governed by an elected six-member council. The City's administration operates under the overall direction of an elected mayor. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, there are no component units to be included in the City's reporting entity.

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes billed during the month of December will be used to finance the following year's operations. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Private sector standards of accounting issued before December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to apply private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its Enterprise Funds.

Property taxes, licenses, and interest are susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- 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.
- The Major Street Fund accounts for the maintenance and replacement of all major streets within the City. Funding is provided by distribution of gas tax proceeds.
- The Local Street Fund accounts for the maintenance and replacement of all local streets within the City. Funding is provided by distribution of gas tax proceeds.
- The Cable Franchise Fund accounts for the investment of proceeds from the sale of the City's interest in a cable company's earnings used for capital improvements.
- The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for the collection, disposal, and recycling of all residential and commercial waste within the City. Financing is provided by a separate tax millage.
- The Grosse-Gratiot Drain Fund accounts for revenues received and used to pay principal and interest on the Grosse-Gratiot Drain long-term debt. Funding is provided by a specific property tax millage.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

• The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activity of the water distribution system and sewage collection system. Funding is provided primarily through user charges.

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

Additionally, the City reports the following activities in its Internal Service Funds and fiduciary fund types:

- The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City has three Internal Service Funds:
  - o The Motor Vehicle Fund has been established to account for costs associated with vehicles purchased by the City and used by all departments within the City.
  - o The Workers' Compensation Fund is used to fund workers' compensation claims and purchase insurance that provides coverage for employees. The fund is financed primarily by charges to various departments of the City.
  - o The Management Information Systems Fund accounts for the maintenance and operation of the City computer and communication network system.
- The Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds account for the activities of employee benefit plans that accumulate resources for pension and other postemployment benefit payments to qualified employees and are reported as fiduciary funds.
- The Agency Funds record primarily tax collections received and remitted to other units of government (the county, community college, school district, etc.), as well as building bonds and deposits, held for temporary periods. The Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement or results of operations.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

#### Property Tax Revenue

Properties are assessed as of December 31. The related property taxes are billed and become a lien on December 1 of the following year. These taxes are due on February 14 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls.

The City's 2008 tax is levied and collectible on December 1, 2008 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2009, when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

The 2008 taxable valuation of the City of Grosse Pointe Woods totaled \$781 million, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 11.2957 mills for operating purposes, 0.3578 mills for the ambulance, 0.5665 mills for the park bond, 0.0590 mills for public relations, 1.8807 mills for solid waste disposal, and 2.6320 mills for the Grosse-Gratiot Drain. This resulted in \$7.78 million for operating purposes, \$.3 million for the ambulance, \$.5 million for the park bond, \$.1 million for public relations, \$1.59 million for solid waste disposal, and \$3.07 million for the Grosse-Gratiot Drain. These amounts are recognized in the respective General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds financial statements as property tax revenue.

The delinquent real property taxes of the City are purchased by Wayne County (the "County"). In approximately April or May, the County treasurer reimburses the local unit for delinquent real property taxes through the County Revolving Fund. If delinquent real taxes cannot be collected by the County, the local unit portion of the tax is invoiced or deducted from the monthly County settlement.

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

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

**Receivables and Payables** - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

**Restricted Assets** - The revenue bonds of the Water and Sewer Fund require amounts to be set aside for debt service. The balance of the restricted asset account for revenue bond restrictions for debt payments is \$453,789 at June 30, 2009. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Restricted assets in the 2006 Park Bond Fund represent unspent bond proceeds to be used for capital improvements.

**Capital Assets** - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., 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 \$5,000. 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.

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

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

Infrastructure	10-50 years
Buildings	25 years
Vehicles	3-7 years
Equipment	5 years
Land improvements	10-20 years

**Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)** - It is the City's policy that employees earn vacation pay benefits on their anniversary date and sick benefits monthly. The government-wide and proprietary fund statements accrue all vacation and sick pay as it is used or vested (whichever is earlier). A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment (when the time is taken off, or employees terminate).

**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 assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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 reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

**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 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.

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

**Fund Equity** - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the City's policy is to first apply restricted sources.

**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.

**Prior Period Adjustment** - The City has adjusted fund balance as of July 1, 2008 in the Local Street Fund due to errors in recording of previous years' expenses. The effect of the prior period adjustment is as follows:

			Governmenta			
	Local S	Street Fund -	Ac	tivities - Net		
	Fund Balance			Assets		
Beginning of year - As previously reported	\$	38,494	\$	30,806,672		
Prior period adjustment		110,112		0,  2		
Beginning of year - As restated	\$	148,606	\$	30,916,784		

**New Accounting Standard** - In the current year, the City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any other postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new pronouncement causes the government-wide statements and the proprietary funds to recognize the cost of providing retiree healthcare expenses over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the healthcare expenses are paid. This statement was implemented prospectively. Implementing the statement caused an additional expense to be reported in the governmental activities of \$2,928,868 and the business-type activities of \$316,839 in excess of what would have been reported in prior years.

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

**Upcoming Accounting Pronouncement** - In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions*. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the uses of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved will be replaced with five new classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted.

Additionally, in March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, for the City's 2010 fiscal year end. This statement requires capitalization of identifiable intangible assets in the statement of net assets and provides guidance for amortization of intangible assets unless they are considered to have an indefinite useful life. This statement also establishes specified conditions upon which internally generated intangible assets should be recognized and amortized, including internally generated computer software. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted.

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

**State Construction Code Act** - The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation, to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. 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 - July	I, 2008			\$ (247,516)
Current year building per	mit revenue			209,669
Related expenses: Direct costs Estimated indirect cos	sts	\$	329,719 45,500	
Tota	al construction code expense	es		 375,219
Cumulative shortfall - June	e 30, 2009			\$ (413,066)

#### **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 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 City's pension and other employee benefit trust funds are also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

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

The City has designated seven banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board (for non-pension assets) in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in all of the state statutory authorities as listed above except for obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions. Also, the City's investment policy allows the City to invest not more than 50 percent of any one fund in commercial paper rated at the time of the purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services. The City's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

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

**Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits** - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had \$2,475,447 in bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts). Of that amount, \$1,000,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits.

As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

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#### 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 restricts investment maturities to securities maturing three years or less from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement. However, repurchase agreements may be collateralized using longer-dated investments not to exceed 30 years to maturity. Additionally, no more than 40 percent of the City's total investment portfolio, as of June 30 of the preceding year, shall be placed in securities maturing in more than three years. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	0-5 Years	5-15 Years	15 Years and More
Primary Government				
U.S. government agencies and securities:				
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 1,031,630	\$ 1,031,630	\$-	\$-
Federal Home Loan Bank	298,557	-	298,557	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	198,876	-	198,876	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	19,233	-	19,233	-
Fiduciary Funds				
U.S. Treasury bonds and notes	3,417,677	3,417,677	-	-
Corporate bonds	5,008,052	3,448,079	1,559,973	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	I,600,076	I,600,076	-	-

# 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:

			Rating
Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating	Organization
Primary government:			
Bank investment pools	\$ 4,679,302	AI/PI/FI	S&P
	2,026,509	Not rated	N/A
Federal Home Loan Bank	298,557	AAA	S&P
Federal National Mortgage Association	198,876	AAA	S&P
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	19,233	AAA	S&P
Fiduciary Funds:			
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,600,076	AAA	S&P
Corporate bonds	536,854	AA-	S&P
	185,490	AA	S&P
	939,531	AA+	S&P
	201,784	A-	S&P
	1,276,406	Α	S&P
	1,042,960	A+	S&P
	211,150	BBB-	S&P
	613,878	AAA	S&P

**Concentration of Credit Risk** - The City's investment policy places limits on the amount that the City may invest in any one issuer or security type, including no more than 50 percent of the total investment portfolio is to be invested in a single security type or 25 percent with a single financial institution. The City has more than 5 percent of its investments in the following:

Fiduciary funds - Federal National Mortgage Association 5.63%

## Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance		Disposals and	Balance	
Governmental Activities	July I, 2008	Additions	Adjustments	June 30, 2009	
			-		
Governmental funds:					
Capital assets not being depreciated -	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • •	<b>•</b>	<u>^</u>	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • •	
Land	\$ 1,547,967	\$ -	\$-	\$ 1,547,967	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	25,515,332	1,116,278	-	26,631,610	
Buildings	8,801,256	29,053	-	8,830,309	
Land improvements	152,106	49,216	-	201,322	
Equipment and vehicles	2,870,833			2,870,833	
Subtotal	37,339,527	1,194,547	-	38,534,074	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure	4,341,213	538,921	-	4,880,134	
Buildings	2,670,764	290,838	-	2,961,602	
Land improvements	13,768	7,263	-	21,031	
Equipment and vehicles	2,572,997	170,740		2,743,737	
Subtotal	9,598,742	1,007,762		10,606,504	
Net capital assets being depreciated	27,740,785	186,785		27,927,570	
Net governmental funds capital assets	29,288,752	186,785	-	29,475,537	
Internal Service Funds: Capital assets being depreciated:					
Vehicles	3,610,057	115,203	(59,818)	3,665,442	
Equipment	113,993	28,585	(32,205)	110,373	
Equipment					
Subtotal	3,724,050	143,788	(92,023)	3,775,815	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Vehicles	2,173,294	205,175	(59,818)	2,318,651	
Equipment	69,853	13,297	(32,205)	50,945	
Subtotal	2,243,147	218,472	(92,023)	2,369,596	
Net Internal Service Funds capital assets	1,480,903	(74,684)		1,406,219	
Net governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 30,769,655</u>	<u>\$  12,101</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 30,881,756	

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

# Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type Activities	]	Balance uly 1, 2008	Additions		Disposals and Adjustments		Ju	Balance ine 30, 2009
Capital assets not being depreciated - Construction in progress	\$	146,800	\$	122,277	\$	-	\$	269,077
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Infrastructure		30,900,618		602,430		-		31,503,048
Land improvements		1,534,590						1,534,590
Subtotal		32,435,208		602,430		-		33,037,638
Accumulated depreciation:								
Infrastructure		7,716,733		645,127		-		8,361,860
Land improvements		1,187,172		41,180		-		1,228,352
Subtotal		8,903,905		686,307				9,590,212
Net capital assets being depreciated		23,531,303		(83,877)				23,447,426
Net business-type capital assets	\$	23,678,103	\$	38,400	\$	-	\$	23,716,503

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	70,264
Public safety		65,129
Public works		577,144
Recreation and culture		295,225
Internal Service Funds	_	218,472
Total governmental activities	\$	1,226,234
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	\$	645,127
Parking utility		33,405
Boat dock		7,775
Total business-type activities	\$	686,307

## Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

**Construction Commitments** - The City has an active construction project at year end for the construction of a water tower. At year end, the City's commitment with contractors was approximately \$2,000,000.

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Major Street Fund	\$ 105,929
	Solid Waste Fund	114,230
	Nonmajor governmental funds	43,158
	Water and Sewer Fund	176,645
	Nonmajor enterprise funds	38,959
	Internal Service Funds	 4,753
	Total General Fund	483,674
Local Street Fund	General Fund	46,120
Cable Franchise Fund	General Fund	263,057
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	3,157
	Cable Franchise Fund	45,000
	Water and Sewer Fund	 20,000
	Total nonmajor governmental funds	68,157
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	101,986
	Cable Franchise Fund	190,000
	Solid Waste Fund	 15,000
	Total Internal Service Funds	306,986
Water and Sewer Fund	Cable Franchise Fund	392
Nonmajor enterprise funds	General Fund	 66,659
	Total	\$ 1,235,045

The composition of interfund balances in the fund statements is as follows:

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.

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

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

Fund Transferred From	Fund Transferred To			Amount
General Fund	Local Street Fund		\$	910,500
	Major Street Fund			75,000
	Nonmajor governmental funds			54,000
	Water and Sewer Fund			60,060
	Nonmajor enterprise funds			78,000
	Total General Fund	(1)		1,177,560
Cable Franchise Fund	Major Street Fund			285,000
	Local Street Fund			111,000
	Internal Service Funds			487,630
	Nonmajor governmental funds			45,000
	Total Cable Franchise Fund			928,630
Grosse-Gratiot Drain Fund	General Fund			125,000
	Local Street Fund			550,000
	Water and Sewer Fund			250,000
	Total Grosse-Gratiot			
	Drain Fund	(I)		925,000
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund			150,000
	Nonmajor governmental funds			20,000
	Total Water and Sewer Fund	(1)		170,000
	Total		\$	3,201,190

(1) The transfers between funds represent transfers of unrestricted resources to finance operations of the various departments in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### Note 6 - 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 are also general obligations of the government. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences and risk liabilities in which the activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges		Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: General Obligation Bonds: 2003 Recreation Refunding Bonds: Amount of issue - \$2,175,000 Maturing through 2009	2.45%- 3.55%	\$420,000- \$460,000	\$	880,000	\$-	\$ (460,000)	\$ 420,000	\$ 420,000
County Contractual - Wayne County Drain Commission - Combined Drain Bonds: Amount of issue - \$19,208,696 Maturing through 2013	Various	\$102,8497- \$1,222,097		5,771,683	-	(1,092,022)	4,679,661	1,119,247
Other long-term obligations: Employee compensated absences Estimated liability for workers' compensation claims (Note 10) Other postemployment benefit				1,090,137 99,637	763,620 113,615	(793,359) (99,637)	1,060,398 113,615	- 23,615
obligation (Note 8)				-	2,928,867		2,928,867	
Total governmental activities				7,841,457	3,806,102	(2,445,018)	9,202,541	1,562,862
Business-type activities - Revenue Bonds - 2003 Revenue Bond: Amount of issue - \$5,300,000 Maturing through 2022	2.25%- 3.95%	\$250,000- \$445,000		5,050,000	-	(255,000)	4,795,000	265,000
Other long-term obligations: Other postemployment benefit obligation (Note 8)					316,839		316,839	
Total business-type activities				5,050,000	316,839	(255,000)	5,111,839	265,000
Total business-type and governmental activities			<u>\$</u>	12,891,457	<u>\$ 4,122,941</u>	<u>\$ (2,700,018)</u>	<u>\$ 14,314,380</u>	<u>\$ 1,827,862</u>

For the governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund related to employee salaries and fringes. Additionally, for the business-type activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the Water and Sewer Fund for employee salaries and fringes.

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

The City has pledged substantially all revenue of the Water and Sewer Fund, net of operating expenses, to repay the above water and sewer revenue bonds. The bonds are payable solely from the net revenues of the water and sewer system. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds total \$6,111,705. During the current year, net revenues of the system were \$435,339 compared to the annual debt requirements of \$419,167.

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

	Gov	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					
	Principal		nterest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2010	\$ 1,539,247	\$	109,663	\$	1,648,910	\$	265,000	\$	158,835	\$	423,835
2011	1,152,522		72,590		1,225,112		275,000		151,741		426,741
2012	1,185,797		43,945		1,229,742		280,000		143,760		423,760
2013	1,222,095		14,676		1,236,771		290,000		135,029		425,029
2014	-		-		-		305,000		125,732		430,732
2015-2019	-		-		-		1,715,000		469,282		2,184,282
2020-2024			-		-		1,665,000		132,326		1,797,326
Total	<u>\$ 5,099,661</u>	\$	240,874	\$	5,340,535	\$	4,795,000	\$	1,316,705	\$	6,111,705

#### **Note 7 - Pension Plans**

#### Pension Trust Fund

#### **Plan Description**

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, the "City of Grosse Pointe Woods Employees' Retirement System" or the "System." The System covers substantially all full-time employees and provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The plan does not publish a separate financial report. The City also offers a Supplemental Annuity Plan, which covers the same employees.

## Note 7 - Pension Plans (Continued)

At June 30, 2008, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and	
terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet	
receiving them	83
Current active employees	102
Total membership	185

**Contributions** - Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plans are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans. Please refer to Note I for further significant accounting policies.

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the systems for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's competitive bargaining units and the Retirement System Ordinance. The ordinance requires the City and covered employees to make contributions of 5 percent for general employees and 6 percent for public safety employees. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

As of June 30, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 103.9 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$36.3 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$37.7 million, resulting in a funded actuarial accrued asset of \$1.4 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5.7 million.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

# Note 7 - Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **Annual Pension Costs**

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the City was required to make a contribution to the pension plan of \$1,115,843, exclusive of \$360,943 of employee contributions, which was equal to the City's required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2008 using the entry actual age cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include an 8.0 percent investment rate of return, and projected salary increases ranging from 4.5 percent to 9.3 percent. The projected salary increases include an inflation factor of 4.5 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 contributions on an open basis. The remaining amortization period is 25 years.

#### **Supplemental Annuity Fund**

#### **Plan Description**

The Supplemental Annuity Fund, a single employer plan, is an additional benefit that is paid to eligible retirees based upon their total years of service with the City at the date of their retirement. Amounts paid to the retiree range from \$3,000 annually for 10 years of service to \$4,800 maximum for 25 years of service. The Supplemental Annuity Fund was established as a negotiable item within the various union contracts. Supplemental annuity benefits were discontinued for all public safety employees effective January 1, 1995. The transfers of monies by the City to the Supplemental Annuity Fund are done subsequent to an actuarial review performed by Rodwan Consulting Company. The City pays 100 percent of the contribution made to the plan. The plan does not issue separate financial statements.

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

As of June 30, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 30.6 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2.8 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0.9 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$1.9 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5.7 million, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 34.3 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

## Note 7 - Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **Annual Pension Costs**

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the City's actual annual supplemental annuity cost of \$246,823 for the system met the required contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2008 using the entry level dollar cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include an 8.0 percent investment rate of return, and projected salary increases ranging from 4.5 percent to 9.3 percent. The projected salary increases include an inflation factor of 4.5 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using market value. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll contributions on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 15 years.

**Financial Statement Information** - As of June 30, 2009, the statement of net assets for the pension plans is as follows:

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Funds								
	Pe	ension Trust	Sup	plementary					
		Fund	An	nuity Fund		Total			
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$	1,487,943	\$	116,665	\$	I,604,608			
Mutual funds		36,545		-		36,545			
U.S. government securities		4,229,497		788,255		5,017,752			
Corporate bonds		5,026,752		-		5,026,752			
Stocks		17,524,889		-		17,524,889			
Accrued interest receivable		97,711		-		97,711			
Contributions receivable		50,628		-		50,628			
Other receivables		29,164		-		29,164			
Total assets		28,483,129		904,920		29,388,049			
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits	\$	28,483,129	\$	904,920	\$	29,388,049			

# **Note 7 - Pension Plans (Continued)**

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the statement of changes in net assets for the pension plans is as follows:

	Pension Trust Fund	Supplementary Annuity Fund	Total
Additions			
Investment income (loss): Interest and dividends	\$ 824,925	¢	\$ 824.925
Net increase (decrease) to fair market value	۵۲4,925 (6,897,611)		\$ 824,925 (6,880,436)
Less investment expenses	(0,077,011) (268,118)		(268,118)
Less investment expenses	(200,110)		(200,110)
Total investment income (loss)	(6,340,804)	17,175	(6,323,629)
Contributions:			
Employer	1,115,843	246,823	1,362,666
Employee	360,943		360,943
Total additions - Net	(4,864,018)	263,998	(4,600,020)
Deductions			
Pension payments	2,215,421	-	2,215,421
Benefit payments		227,877	227,877
Total deductions	2,215,421	227,877	2,443,298
Net (Decrease) Increase	(7,079,439)	36,121	(7,043,318)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits			
Beginning of year	35,562,568	868,799	36,431,367
End of year	<u>\$ 28,483,129</u>	<u> </u>	

## Note 7 - Pension Plans (Continued)

**Three-year Trend Information** 

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30							
		2007		2008		2009		
Pension trust:								
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$	1,306,228	\$	1,016,356	\$	1,115,843		
Percentage of APC contributed		100%		100%		100%		
Net pension obligation		None		None		None		
Supplemental annuity:								
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$	248,556	\$	248,038	\$	246,823		
Percentage of APC contributed		100%		100%		100%		
Net pension obligation		None		None		None		

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated.

#### **Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits**

The City provides healthcare benefits to all full-time employees upon retirement or to individuals receiving system disability pensions, in accordance with various labor contracts. Currently, 101 individuals are eligible. The City includes pre-Medicare retirees and their dependents in its insured healthcare plan, with no contribution required by the participant. The City purchases Medicare supplemental insurance for retirees eligible for Medicare.

**Funding Policy** - The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's collective bargaining units. 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). The costs of administering the plan are borne by the City. Currently, the retirees are not required to contribute.

## Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

**Funding Progress** - For the year ended June 30, 2009, the City has estimated the cost of providing retiree healthcare benefits through an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2007. 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)	\$ 4,664,057
Amounts contributed - Payments of current premiums	 (1,418,351)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	3,245,706
OPEB obligation - Beginning of year	 -
OPEB obligation - End of year	\$ 3,245,706

The annual OPEB costs, the percentage contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current year are as follows:

Annual OPEB costs	\$ 4,664,057
Percentage contributed	30.4%
Net OPEB obligation	\$ 3,245,706

Because 2009 is the initial year of implementation, trend information is not available. The plan has received one actuarial valuation, summarized as follows:

Actuarial value of assets	\$ -
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 60,894,963
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$ 60,894,963
Funded ratio	0.0%

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.

#### **Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)**

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, 2007 actuarial valuation, the individual entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses), projected salary increase rate ranging from 4.5 percent to 8.34 percent and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent after 10 years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percent of active member payroll over a period of 30 years. The UAAL was determined using the actuarial value of assets and actuarial accrued liability calculated as of the valuation date and projected to the beginning of the fiscal year at the assumed rate of investment return.

#### **Note 9 - Deferred Compensation Plan**

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is available to all fulltime City employees, which permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Payment of the deferred compensation is not available to employees until retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. As of June 30, 2009, employees who had elected to participate in the Plan had contributed \$2,527,051.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are solely the property and rights of the individual participants.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, all the assets held in trust were removed from the financial statements as the City no longer has legal control over the plan assets.

#### Note 10 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to risk of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), and medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial general liability insurance for claims relating to property loss claims, torts, and errors and omissions. The City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims and participates in a self-funding program for medical claims with other communities. Under the workers' compensation program and medical program, the City is held liable for the first \$400,000 and \$25,000, respectively, of any occurrence. Settled claims relating to commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City estimates the liability for workers' compensation and medical benefits 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, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expense, both allocated and unallocated. The liability is based on individual claims and management's evaluation of experience with respect to the probable number and nature of claims. Any adjustments resulting from the settlement of losses will be reflected in earnings at the time the adjustments are determined. These estimates are recorded in the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund and within the governmental activities and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	Workers' Compensation								
			2008						
Estimated liability - Beginning of year	\$	99,637	\$	103,596					
Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates Claim payments		199,791 (185,813)		101,534 (105,493)					
Estimated liability - End of year	\$	113,615	\$	99,637					

## Note 10 - Risk Management (Continued)

#### <u>Medical</u>

The City is self-funding medical benefits up to a retention amount, at which time the City's reinsurance coverage begins. The self-funding program is done in conjunction with the cities of Grosse Pointe, Grosse Pointe Park, Grosse Pointe Farms, and the Village of Grosse Pointe Shores. The Village of Grosse Pointe Shores serves as the administrative agent for the program; however, each municipality is responsible for its individual claims.

The City estimates the liability for medical benefits claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including both those claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported. The City's liability is based on individual claims and management's evaluation of experience with respect to the probable number and nature of claims. The estimated liability for medical claims at June 30, 2009, as well as the claims incurred during the period from July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2009, is not significant.

#### Note || - Joint Venture

The City is a member of the Grosse Pointes-Clinton Refuse Disposal Authority joint venture (the "Authority"), which provides refuse disposal services to participating municipalities in the counties of Wayne and Macomb, Michigan. Other members include the cities of Grosse Pointe Farms, Grosse Pointe Park, Grosse Point, Harper Woods, Mount Clemens, Grosse Pointe Woods, and the Township of Clinton. The City Council appoints one member to the Authority's governing board, which then approves its budget. The Authority currently contracts with a commercial refuse disposal company and bills members for their proportionate share of the costs.

The City's interest in the net assets of the Authority totaled approximately \$74,605 at June 30, 2009 and is reported as part of the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. The City is unaware of any circumstances, including potential environmental remediation that would cause an additional burden to the participating municipalities in the near future. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from its administrative offices at 27941 Harper Avenue, Suite 106, St. Clair Shores, MI 48081.

**Required Supplemental Information** 

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		riance with inded Budget Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	9,114,000	\$	9,114,000	\$	8,551,195	\$	(562,805)
Intergovernmental revenues	Ŧ	1,551,750	Ŧ	1,551,750	Ŧ	1,509,875	Ŧ	(41,875)
Delinquent interest and collection fee income		335,000		335,000		293,797		(41,203)
Other revenues:		,		,				(,)
Traffic violations and court fees		582,500		582,500		616,542		34,042
Licenses and permits		660,600		660,600		652,409		(8,191)
Miscellaneous revenue		25,000		24,875		91,131		66,256
Interest income		200,000		200,000		96,387		(103,613)
Operating transfers in		275,000		275,000		275,000		-
Total revenue		12,743,850		12,743,725		12,086,336		(657,389)
Expenditures								
General government:								
City Council		113,800		96,485		63,535		32,950
Commission		24,100		21,915		4,486		17,429
Municipal Court		411,500		405,900		324,317		81,583
City Clerk		315,500		307,316		243,779		63,537
City Comptroller		314,500		345,500		308,975		36,525
City Attorney		230,000		230,000		191,869		38,131
City Assessor		132,000		132,000		107,625		24,375
Administration		201,825		200,325		174,994		25,331
Building inspection		280,505		278,505		259,429		19,076
Fringe benefits		1,795,850		2,113,122		1,972,749		140,373
Municipal improvements		31,000		26,900		18,887		8,013
Total general government		3,850,580		4,157,968		3,670,645		487,323
Public safety:								
Supervision and administration		344,000		337,901		372,865		(34,964)
Police service		2,777,500		2,761,220		3,193,430		(432,210)
Support service		135,000		132,500		103,936		28,564
Fire, prevention, and inspection		239,600		236,300		226,144		10,156
Fringe benefits		1,142,200		1,158,604		847,855		310,749
Total public safety		4,638,300		4,626,525		4,744,230		(117,705)

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance with Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Expenditures (Continued)								
Public works:								
Supervision and engineering	\$	63,800	\$	57,800	\$	31,163	\$	26,637
Fringe benefits		32,700		32,700		82,181		(49,481)
City building and grounds		135,000		124,000		116,135		7,865
Total public works		231,500		214,500		229,479		(14,979)
Parks and recreation:								
Supervision and engineering		91,200		89,200		127,736		(38,536)
Fringe benefits		164,000		164,000		122,623		41,377
Lake Front Park		1,251,000		1,251,000		1,100,690		150,310
City parks		61,500		56,600		38,493		18,107
Community center		340,900		335,400		289,907		45,493
Total parks and recreation		1,908,600		1,896,200		1,679,449		216,751
Charges from Internal Service Fund for use of								
equipment and supplies and transfers/overhead:								
General government		216,970		226,874		216,819		10,055
Public safety		270,000		258,000		239,822		18,178
Public works		1,698,000		1,696,000		1,629,423		66,577
Parks and recreation		603,500		601,470		230,903		370,567
Water and Sewer		-		60,060		60,060		-
Parking						78,000		(78,000)
Total charges and transfers/overhead		2,788,470		2,842,404		2,455,027		387,377
Total expenditures		13,417,450		13,737,597		12,778,830		958,767
Net Change in Fund Balance		(673,600)		(993,872)		(692,494)		301,378
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		3,041,334		3,041,334		3,041,334		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	2,367,734	\$	2,047,462	\$	2,348,840	\$	301,378

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Major Street Fund									
			Variance with							
								Amended Budget Favorable		
	Onicipal Budget			nal Budget		Actual				
	Original Budget			nai buuget		Actual	(Unfavorable)			
Revenues										
State and local sources	\$	635,000	\$	635,000	\$	612,785	\$	(22,215)		
Other revenues		65,000		65,000	•	125,741	•	60,741		
Operating transfers in		595,000		595,000		360,000		(235,000)		
Total revenues		1,295,000		1,295,000		1,098,526		(196,474)		
Expenditures										
Street maintenance		411,500		411,500		424,117		(12,617)		
Winter maintenance		15,000		15,000		13,000		2,000		
Administration and maintenance		443,500		443,500		415,865		27,635		
Municipal improvements		425,000		425,000		272,428		152,572		
Total expenditures		1,295,000		1,295,000		1,125,410		169,590		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(26,884)		(26,884)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		77,609		77,609		77,609				
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	77,609	\$	77,609	\$	50,725	\$	(26,884)		

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Local Street Fund								
								Variance with		
			Amended Budget							
	Amended						Favorable			
	Original Budget			Budget	Actual		(Unfavorable)			
Revenues										
State and local sources	\$	259,000	\$	259,000	\$	251,769	\$	(7,231)		
Other		117,500		117,500		72,782		(44,718)		
Operating transfers in		1,774,000		1,774,000		1,571,500		(202,500)		
Total revenues		2,150,500		2,150,500		1,896,051		(254,449)		
Expenditures										
Street maintenance		399,000		399,000		424,705		(25,705)		
Winter maintenance		40,000		40,000		34,998		5,002		
Administration and maintenance		527,800		527,800		492,425		35,375		
Municipal improvements		1,180,000		1,180,000		848,629		331,371		
Charges from Internal Service Fund for										
use of equipment and supplies		3,700		3,700		3,700		-		
Total expenditures		2,150,500		2,150,500		1,804,457		346,043		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		91,594		91,594		
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		148,606		148,606		148,606				
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	148,606	\$	148,606	\$	240,200	\$	91,594		

### Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Cable Franchise Fund									
	Variance with									
	Amended Budget									
	Amended Favorable									
	Original Budget Budget Actual (Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)								
Revenues -										
Interest Income	\$ - \$ - \$ 26,703 \$ 26,703	J								
Expenditures										
Municipal improvement	225,000 225,000 -									
Transfers/Overhead	50,000 50,000 928,630 (878,630	<u>))</u>								
Total expenditures	275,000 275,000 1,153,630 (878,630	<u>)</u> )								
Net Change in Fund Balance	(275,000) (275,000) (1,126,927) (851,927	')								
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	l,666,055 l,666,055 -	_								
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 1,391,055 </u> \$ 1,391,055 <u>\$ 539,128 </u> <u>\$ (851,927</u>	)								

### Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Solid Wa	ste F	und		
	Ori	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)					
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	1,595,000	\$ 1,595,000	\$	1,578,290	\$	(16,710)
Other revenues		١,000	 1,000		I,834		834
Total revenues		1,596,000	1,596,000		1,580,124		(15,876)
Expenditures							
Solid waste/recycling services		1,374,300	1,374,300		1,229,572		144,728
Transfers/Overhead		221,700	 221,700		344,700		(123,000)
Total expenditures		1,596,000	 1,596,000		1,574,272		21,728
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-		5,852		5,852
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		253,091	 253,091		253,091		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	253,091	\$ 253,091	\$	258,943	\$	5,852

### Required Supplemental Information Pension System Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2009

The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

		Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a	
Actuarial		Value of	Liability		Unfunded	Funded Ratio	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation		Assets	(AAL)	A	AL (UAAL)	(Percent)	Payroll	Covered
Date		(a)	 (b)		(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	Payroll
PensionTrust F	und							
6/30/03	\$	35,745,000	\$ 32,137,000	\$	(3,608,000)	111.2%	\$ 4,970,000	-72.6%
6/30/04		34,404,000	33,804,000		(600,000)	101.8%	5,050,000	-11.9%
6/30/05		33,329,000	36,141,000		2,812,000	92.2%	5,436,000	51.7%
6/30/06		33,549,000	36,846,000		3,297,000	91.1%	5,452,000	60.5%
6/30/07		35,801,000	38,744,000		2,943,000	92.4%	5,740,000	51.3%
6/30/08		37,728,000	36,310,000		(1,418,000)	103.9%	5,739,000	-24.7%
Supplemental A	Annu	uity Fund						
6/30/03	\$	581,000	\$ 2,639,000	\$	2,058,000	22.0%	\$ 4,970,000	41.4%
6/30/04		591,000	2,662,000		2,071,000	22.2%	5,050,000	41.0%
6/30/05		619,000	2,687,000		2,068,000	23.0%	5,436,000	38.0%
6/30/06		718,000	2,728,000		2,010,000	26.3%	5,452,000	36.9%
6/30/07		788,000	2,733,000		1,945,000	28.8%	5,740,000	33.9%
6/30/08		869,000	2,836,000		1,967,000	30.6%	5,739,000	34.3%

### Required Supplemental Information Pension System Schedule of Funding Progress (Continued) June 30, 2009

The schedule of employer contributions is as follows:

#### Pension Trust Fund

Fiscal Year Ended	al Required	Percentage Contributed	
2004	\$ -	100.0%	
2005	169,976	100.0%	
2006	575,540	100.0%	
2007	1,306,228	100.0%	
2008	1,016,356	100.0%	
2009	1,115,843	100.0%	

#### Supplemental Annuity Fund

Fiscal Year Ended	Ann Co	Percentage Contributed		
2004	\$	215,888	100.0%	
2005		234,098	100.0%	
2006		236,845	100.0%	
2007		248,556	100.0%	
2008		248,038	100.0%	
2009		246,823	100.0%	

Additional information as of June 30, 2008, the latest actuarial valuation, follows:

Pension Trust Fund	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Amortization period (perpetual)	25 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases* *Includes inflation at	8.0% 4.5%-9.3% 4.5%
Supplemental Annuity Fund	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age, level dollar
Amortization method	Closed level percentage of payroll
	15
Remaining amortization period	15 years
Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method	15 years Market value

#### Notes to Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2009

### Note I - Reconciliation of Budgeted Amounts to Basic Financial Statements

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds except that operating transfers have been included in the "revenue" and "expenditures" categories, rather than as "other financing sources (uses)." Following is a reconciliation of the budgetary comparison schedule to the governmental funds (statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances):

	General Fund	Major Street	et Fund	Local Street Fund	Cable Franchise Fund	Solid Waste Fund		
	Total Total Revenues Expenditu	Total es Revenues Ex		Fotal Total renues Expenditures	Total Total Revenues Expenditures	Total Total Revenues Expenditures		
Amounts per operating statement	\$ 11,811,336 \$ 11,601,	70 \$ 738,526 \$	1,125,410 \$	324,551 \$ 1,804,457	\$ 26,703 \$ 225,000	\$ 1,580,124 \$ 1,574,272		
Operating transfers budgeted as revenues and expenditures on budget statement	275,000 1,177,	60 360,000	<u> </u>	571,500 -	- 928,630	. <u> </u>		
Amounts per budget statement	<u>\$ 12,086,336</u> <u>\$ 12,778,</u>	<u>30</u> <u>\$ 1,098,526</u> <u>\$</u>	1,125,410 \$ 1,	896,051 \$ 1,804,457	<u>\$ 26,703</u> <u>\$ 1,153,630</u>	<u>\$ 1,580,124</u> <u>\$ 1,574,272</u>		

### **Note 2 - Budgetary Information**

**Budgetary Information** - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund, all Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Funds except that operating transfers have been included in the "revenue" and "expenditures" categories, rather than as "other financing sources (uses)." All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

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

- 1. On or before the first council meeting in April, the City Treasurer/Comptroller and the City Administrator prepare a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July I and submit it to the council. The budget must be adopted through a passage of a budget resolution no later than May I.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.

### Notes to Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2009

#### Note 2 - Budgetary Information (Continued)

3. The legislative budget is adopted by fund on a departmental basis. Line item detail is provided as a general guideline. Throughout the year, the City Council receives requests to amend the activity budget. All amendments must be approved by a vote of the City Council. Changes in line items within an activity may be made with the approval of the city comptroller.

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

The Parkway Beautification Fund and the 2006 Park Bond Fund were not budgeted for in the current year.

	Budget			Actual
General Fund: Public safety:				
Supervision and administration Police service	\$	337,901 2,761,220	\$	372,865 3,193,430
Public works - Fringe benefits		32,700		82,181
Parks and recreation - Supervision and engineering		89,200		127,736
Charges from Internal Service Fund for use of equipment and supplies and				
transfers/overhead - Parking		-		78,000
Local Street Fund - Street maintenance		399,000		424,705
Cable Franchise Fund - Transfers/Overhead		50,000		928,630
Solid Waste Fund - Transfers/Overhead		221,700		334,700

Expenditures were over budget due to unexpected expenditures incurred during the current year.

# **Other Supplemental Information**

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Grosse-Gratiot Drain Fund											
							Va	riance with				
							Ame	ended Budget				
				Amended				Favorable				
	Ori	ginal Budget		Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable)					
Revenues												
Property taxes	\$	3,385,000	\$	3,385,000	\$	3,188,343	\$	(196,657)				
Investment income		1,000		1,000				(1,000)				
Total revenues		3,386,000		3,386,000		3,188,343		(197,657)				
Expenditures												
Milk River Drain		2,406,000		2,406,000		2,215,866		190,134				
Other		55,000		55,000		34,602		20,398				
Transfers/Overhead		925,000		925,000		925,000						
Total expenditures		3,386,000		3,386,000		3,175,468		210,532				
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		12,875		12,875				
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		1,166,480		1,166,480		1,166,480						
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$</u>	1,166,480	\$	1,166,480	\$	1,179,355	<u>\$</u>	12,875				

#### Description of Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

These funds are used to account for specific revenue sources, which are legally restricted to expenditures for specific functions or activities. Restrictions may be imposed by state statute, the State Constitution, City board resolution or action, or the electorate through the approval of special dedicated millages.

**Ambulance Fund** - This fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the city-owned ambulance. Financing is specified by City Charter as .5 mills of the general City millage.

Act 302 Training Fund - This fund accounts for the costs of training courses for the police department. Financing is provided by state grants.

**Grants Fund** - This fund is used to account for the activity of the Community Development Block Grant Program and other federal grants. Financing is provided by the Wayne County Economic Development Grant Program.

**911 Emergency Service Fund** - This fund accounts for monies expended to maintain and operate an emergency response system. Monies are received from the Ameritech Phone Company, which levies a surcharge on all phone users within the community.

**Drug Enforcement Fund** - This fund is used to account for monies seized in arrests for illegal drug activities and from various grants issued to the police department. Functions and activities include drug enforcement and education, departmental training, and expenses associated with the grants received.

**Parkway Beautification Fund** - This fund was created to account for monies provided by donors to finance parkway beautification activities.

#### Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the periodic payment of principal and interest on police and fire long-term debt.

### Description of Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. Revenue sources include General Fund transfers, grants from other units of government, private contributions, and bond proceeds.

**Municipal Improvement Fund** - This fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of various construction projects in the City.

**2006 Park Bond Fund** - This fund accounts for the construction and improvement of the City pool.

		Special Revenue Funds							
	Ambulance Fund		-	Act 302 Fraining Fund	Grants Fund			911 nergency vice Fund	
Assets									
Cash and investments Restricted cash	\$	203,914 -	\$	7,7 7 -	\$	33,258 -	\$	(49,987) -	
Accounts receivable and other assets		2,573		-		-		75,487	
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	206,487	\$	17,717	\$	33,258	\$	25,500	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	4,944	\$	-	\$	-	\$	205	
Accrued and other liabilities		3,060		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		23,962				16,800		2,396	
Total liabilities		31,966		-		16,800		2,601	
Fund Balances - Unreserved									
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures		141,065		-		-		3,330	
Undesignated		33,456		17,717		16,458		19,569	
Total fund balances	_	174,521		17,717		16,458		22,899	
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	206,487	\$	17,717	\$	33,258	\$	25,500	

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

Debt Service														
	Special Rev	enue	e Funds		Fund		Capital Pro	jects	Funds	_				
Enfo	Drug orcement Fund		Parkway autification Fund		2005 Park unding Bond		1unicipal provement Fund	2006 Park Bond			al Nonmajor vernmental Funds			
\$	5,256 - - -	\$	189,028 - 338 3,157	\$	5,329 - - -	\$	121,066 - - 65,000	\$	- 52,949 - -	\$	525,581 52,949 78,398 68,157			
\$	5,256	\$	192,523	\$	5,329	\$	186,066	\$	52,949	\$	725,085			
\$	- -	\$	34,762 - -	\$	4,370 	\$	8,082 - -	\$	- - -	\$	47,993 7,430 43,158			
	-		34,762		4,370		8,082		-		98,581			
	-		-		-		63,850		-		208,245			
	5,256		157,761		959		114,134		52,949		418,259			
	5,256		157,761		959		177,984		52,949		626,504			
\$	5,256	\$	192,523	\$	5,329	\$	186,066	\$	52,949	\$	725,085			

		Special Revenue Funds									
	A	mbulance Fund	Act 302 Training Fund	Grants Fund	911 Emergency Service Fund						
Revenue											
Property taxes	\$	300,162	\$-	\$-	\$-						
State and local sources		-	8,483	-	-						
Federal financial assistance		-	-	31,646	-						
Interest income		8,267	-	15	-						
Other revenues		210,752	720		96,513						
Total revenue		519,181	9,203	31,661	96,513						
Expenditures											
Current:											
Public safety		2,376	5,274	-	-						
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	-						
Administration and maintenance		159,904	-	-	-						
Ambulance services		370,579	-	-	-						
Contractual services		-	-	16,800	-						
Other		15,745	-	-	89,640						
Municipal improvement		-	-	-	-						
Charges from Internal Service Funds for use of equipment											
and supplies		26,600	-	-	5,000						
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		-	-	-	-						
Interest and paying agent fees		-									
Total expenditures		575,204	5,274	16,800	94,640						
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(56,023)	3,929	14,861	873, ا						
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in											
Net Change in Fund Balances		(56,023)	3,929	14,861	1,873						
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		230,544	13,788	1,597	21,026						
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$</u>	174,521	<u>\$ 17,717</u>	<u>\$ 16,458</u>	<u>\$ 22,899</u>						

### Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	ojects Funds	Capital Pro	Debt Service Fund	venue Funds	Special Rev
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2006 Park Bond	Municipal Improvement Fund	2005 Park Refunding Bond	Parkway Beautification Fund	Drug Enforcement Fund
\$ 775,502 8,483 31,646 17,431	\$- - -	\$ - - -	\$	\$- - - 9,149	\$ - - -
428,547		44,590		73,097	2,875
1,261,609	-	44,590	475,340	82,246	2,875
7,650	-	_	-	_	_
87,670	-	-	-	87,670	-
159,904	-	-	-	-	-
370,579	-	-	-	-	-
16,800	-	-	-	-	-
105,385 161,989	-	- 161,989	-	-	-
31,600	-	-	-	-	-
460,000	-	_	460,000	-	-
24,141			24,141		
1,425,718		161,989	484,141	87,670	
(164,109)	-	(117,399)	(8,801)	(5,424)	2,875
119,000		119,000			
(45,109)	-	1,601	(8,801)	(5,424)	2,875
671,613	52,949	176,383	9,760	163,185	2,381
\$ 626,504	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 177,984</u>	\$ 959	<u>\$ 157,761</u>	\$ 5,256

	Ambulance Fund											
	Original Budget Final Budget					Actual	F	ariance With inal Budget Favorable Jnfavorable)				
Revenues												
Property taxes	\$	303,000	\$	303,000	\$	300,162	\$	(2,838)				
Other revenues		155,000		155,125		219,019		63,894				
Total revenues		458,000		458,125		519,181		61,056				
Expenditures												
Ambulance services		253,000		253,125		372,955		(119,830)				
Fringe benefits		163,400		163,400		159,904		3,496				
Transfers/Overhead		41,600		41,600		42,345		(745)				
Total expenditures		458,000		458,125		575,204		(117,079)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(56,023)		(56,023)				
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		230,544		230,544		230,544						
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$</u>	230,544	\$	230,544	\$	174,521	\$	(56,023)				

	Act 302 Training Fund										
							Varia	nce With			
							Fina	l Budget			
						Fav	vorable				
	Origi	nal Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	(Unf	avorable)			
Revenues											
Other revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	720	\$	720			
State and local sources		5,000		5,000		8,483		3,483			
Total revenues		5,000		5,000		9,203		4,203			
Expenditures - Public safety training		5,000		5,000		5,274		(274)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		3,929		3,929			
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		13,788		13,788		13,788					
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	13,788	\$	13,788	\$	17,717	\$	3,929			

	Grants Fund										
	Orig	inal Budget	t _ Final Budget _ Actual					iance With al Budget avorable ıfavorable)			
Revenues											
Federal financial assistance Other revenues	\$	123,000 -	\$	123,000 	\$	31,646 15	\$	(91,354) 15			
Total revenues		123,000		123,000		31,661		(91,339)			
Expenditures - Contractual services		123,000		123,000		16,800		106,200			
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		14,861		14,861			
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		١,597		1,597		١,597					
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	I,597	\$	I,597	\$	16,458	\$	14,861			

	911 Emergency Service Fund											
							Variance With					
					Final Budget							
							Fa	vorable				
	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	(Un	favorable)				
<b>Revenues</b> - Other revenues	\$	91,000	\$	91,000	\$	96,513	\$	5,513				
Expenditures - Other expenditures		91,000		91,000		94,640		(3,640)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		١,873		١,873				
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		21,026		21,026		21,026						
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	21,026	\$	21,026	\$	22,899	\$	1,873				

	Drug Enforcement Fund											
							Varia	ance With				
			Final Budget									
							Favorable					
	Origi	nal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	(Unfavora							
Revenues - Other revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,875	\$	2,875				
Expenditures - Other expenditures						-						
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		2,875		2,875				
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		2,381		2,381		2,381						
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	2,381	\$	2,381	\$	5,256	\$	2,875				

				2005 Park Re	fund	ing Bond					
							V	ariance With			
							Final Budget				
						Favorable					
	Orig	inal Budget	Final Budget Actu			Actual	(l	Jnfavorable)			
<b>Revenues</b> - Property tax revenue	\$	481,500	\$	481,500	\$	475,340	\$	(6,160)			
<b>Expenditures</b> - Bond and debt requirements		481,500		481,500		484,141		(2,641)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(8,801)		(8,801)			
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		9,760		9,760		9,760					
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	9,760	\$	9,760	\$	959	\$	(8,801)			

	Municipal Improvement Fund									
							Var	iance With		
							Fi	nal Budget		
							F	avorable		
	Orig	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	(U	nfavorable)		
Revenues										
Other revenue	\$	15,100	\$	15,100	\$	44,590	\$	29,490		
Transfers in		205,000		266,674		119,000		(147,674)		
Total revenues		220,100		281,774		163,590		(118,184)		
Expenditures										
Municipal improvements		220,100		255,774		161,989		93,785		
Transfers out				26,000				26,000		
Total expenditures		220,100		281,774		161,989		119,785		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		1,601		1,601		
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		176,383		176,383		176,383		<u> </u>		
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$</u>	176,383	\$	176,383	\$	177,984	\$	1,601		

### Description of Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

**Parking Meter Utility Fund** - To account for the City's parking meters and costs associated with maintaining the meters. Funding is provided by parking meter fees and violation fees.

**Boat Dock Rental Fund** - To account for boat dock rental units that are available to the citizens of Grosse Pointe Woods on an annual basis. Boat launch ramps and other water craft maintenance services are available.

**Commodity Sales Fund** - To record the purchases and sale of rubbish bags and other miscellaneous items that the municipality holds for resale.

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2009

		Nonn	ls			
	Par	king Utility Fund	oat Dock ental Fund		ommodity ales Fund	otal Non- major nterprise Funds
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	76,412	\$ 199,852	\$	74,732	\$ 350,996
Receivables:						
Due from other funds		66,659	-		-	66,659
Other		1,912	 382		34,207	 36,501
Total current assets		144,983	200,234		108,939	454,156
Noncurrent assets - Depreciable						
capital assets		238,566	 67,672		-	 306,238
Total assets		383,549	267,906		108,939	760,394
Liabilities - Current						
Accounts payable		22,482	750		-	23,232
Accrued and other liabilities		700	-		-	700
Due to other funds		-	 38,959		-	 38,959
Total current liabilities		23,182	39,709		-	62,891
Other postemployment benefit obligation		62,963	 			 62,963
Total liabilities		86,145	 39,709		-	 125,854
Net Assets						
Investment in capital assets - Net of related debt		238,566	67,672		-	306,238
Unrestricted		58,838	 160,525		108,939	 328,302
Total net assets	\$	297,404	\$ 228,197	\$	108,939	\$ 634,540

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Nonma	s				
	Parl	king Utility Fund		oat Dock ental Fund		ommodity ales Fund	al Nonmajor rprise Funds
<b>Operating Revenue</b> Fees and violations Park violations Dockings and launching fees Commodity sales Total operating revenue	\$	\$ 138,303 \$ - 5 104,462 - - 146,872  242,765 146,872		\$	- - - 48,410 48,410	\$ 138,303 104,462 146,872 48,410 438,047	
<b>Operating Expenses</b> Operation and maintenance General and administrative Depreciation Charges from Internal Service Funds Total operating expenses		105,557 157,958 33,405 16,000 312,920		102,466 - 7,775 11,300 121,541		40,185 - - 5,000 45,185	 248,208 157,958 41,180 32,300 479,646
Operating (Loss) Income Nonoperating Income - Interest income		(70,155) <u>413</u> (69,742)		25,331 <u>826</u>		3,225 496	 (41,599) <u>1,735</u>
Operating (Loss) Income - Before transfers Other Financing Sources - Transfers in		(69,742) 78,000		26,157		3,721	 (39,864) 78,000
Change in Net Assets		8,258		26,157		3,721	38,136
<b>Net Assets</b> - Beginning of year		289,146		202,040		105,218	 596,404
Net Assets - End of year	<u>\$</u>	297,404	<u>\$</u>	228,197	<u>\$</u>	108,939	\$ 634,540

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Nonma	ls					
	Par	king Utility Fund	ity Boat Dock Rental Fund		,			otal Non- major nterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Receipts from customers	\$	242,765	\$	146,872	\$	48,410	\$	438,047
Payments to suppliers		(117,936)		(113,945)		(45,186)		(277,067)
Payments to employees		(163,789)		-		-		(163,789)
Other receipts		68,903		39,408		34,207		142,518
Other payments		(97,014)		(9,539 <u>)</u>		(34,207)		(140,760)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(67,071)		62,796		3,224		(1,051)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities -								
Transfers in from other funds		78,000		-		-		78,000
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on								
investments		413		826		496		1,735
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		11,342		63,622		3,720		78,684
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		65,070	_	136,230		71,012		272,312
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	<u>\$</u>	76,412	\$	199,852	\$	74,732	\$	350,996
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) Income to Net Cash from								
Operating Activities								
Operating (loss) income	\$	(70,155)	\$	25,331	\$	3,225	\$	(41,599)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash from								
operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		33,405		7,775		-		41,180
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Receivables and other assets		(743)		67		(1)		(677)
Due from/to other funds		(85,521)		30,840		-		(54,681)
Accounts payable		3,621		(179)		-		3,442
Accrued and other liabilities		52,322		(1,038)		-		51,284
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(67,071)	\$	62,796	\$	3,224	\$	(1,051)

#### Description of Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

**Motor Vehicle Fund** - This fund accounts for the costs of acquiring and maintaining Cityoperated vehicles used by various City departments. The actual cost of labor and materials is reimbursed to this fund by the user departments through fees.

**Workers' Compensation Fund** - This fund was created to identify all costs associated with operating a self-insured workers' compensation fund. Funds are accumulated via transfers from other governmental and proprietary fund types and interest made on surplus earnings.

**Management Information Systems Fund** - This fund accounts for the maintenance and operation of the City computer and communication network system. Funds are accumulated via transfers from other fund users.

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2009

	Internal Service Funds										
			٧	Vorkers'	Mai	nagement					
	Mo	otor Vehicle	Cor	mpensation	Infe	ormation					
		Fund		Fund		System		Total			
_											
Assets											
Current:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	112,358	\$	835,733	\$	13,803	\$	961,894			
Accrued interest receivable		13,758		7,209		-		20,967			
Other receivables		1,529		-		765		2,294			
Due from other funds		289,736		2,250		15,000		306,986			
Total current assets		417,381		845,192		29,568		1,292,141			
Noncurrent assets - Depreciable capital assets		1,346,791				59,428		1,406,219			
Total assets	\$	1,764,172	\$	845,192	\$	88,996	\$	2,698,360			
Liabilities and Net Assets (Deficit)											
Liabilities											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	6,787	\$	2,527	\$	30,300	\$	39,614			
Accrued and other liabilities		21,171		-		6,139		27,310			
Due to other funds		-		-		4,753		4,753			
Total current liabilities		27,958		2,527		41,192		71,677			
Long-term debt - Claims reserve		-		113,615		-		113,615			
Other postemployment benefit obligation		88,222		-		59,664		147,886			
Total noncurrent liabilities		88,222		113,615		59,664		261,501			
Total liabilities		116,180		116,142		100,856		333,178			
Net Assets (Deficit)											
Investment in capital assets		1,346,791		_		59,428		1,406,219			
Unrestricted (deficit)		301,201		729,050		(71,288)		958,963			
Total net assets (deficit)		1,647,992		729,050		(11,860)		2,365,182			
Total liabilities and net assets (deficit)	\$	1,764,172	\$	845,192	\$	88,996	\$	2,698,360			

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets (Deficit) Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Internal Service Funds					
		Workers'	Management			
	Motor Vehicle	Compensation	Information			
	Fund	Fund	System	Total		
Operating Revenue						
Revenue and billings to other funds	\$ 604,970	\$ 133,800	\$ 420,300	\$ 1,159,070		
Other revenues	5,101			5,101		
Total operating revenue	610,071	133,800	420,300	1,164,171		
Operating Expenses						
Vehicle operation and maintenance	510,213	-	-	510,213		
Administration	211,056	10,000	451,845	672,901		
Depreciation	205,175	-	13,297	218,472		
Insurance expense	7,595	185,813	-	193,408		
Charges to Internal Service Fund	15,000		900	15,900		
Total operating expenses	949,039	195,813	466,042	1,610,894		
Operating Loss	(338,968)	(62,013)	(45,742)	(446,723)		
Nonoperating Income						
Interest income	10,789	22,612	-	33,401		
Gain on disposal of asset	10,133		2,672	12,805		
Total nonoperating income	20,922	22,612	2,672	46,206		
Loss - Before transfers	(318,046)	(39,401)	(43,070)	(400,517)		
Transfers In	437,630	50,000		487,630		
Change in Net Assets	119,584	10,599	(43,070)	87,113		
Net Assets - Beginning of year	1,528,408	718,451	31,210	2,278,069		
Net Assets (Deficit) - End of year	<u>\$ 1,647,992</u>	\$ 729,050	<u>\$ (11,860)</u>	\$ 2,365,182		

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Internal Service Funds									
	Mo	Motor Vehicle Fund		Workers' Compensation Fund		npensation Inform		anagement formation System Tot		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities										
Receipts from customers	\$	610,071	¢	133,800	¢	420,300	¢	1,164,171		
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(932,142)	φ	(205,091)	φ	3,240	Ψ	(1,133,993)		
Payments to employees		(228,493)		(203,071)		(384,979)		(613,472)		
Other receipts		655,189		382,930		16,079		1,054,198		
Other payments		(436,710)		(376,392)		(32,512)		(845,614)		
		(100,710)		(0/0,0/2)		(52,512)		(010,011)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(332,085)		(64,753)		22,128		(374,710)		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities - Transfers from										
other funds		437,630		50,000		-		487,630		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		10,133		-		2,672		12,805		
Purchase of capital assets		(115,203)		-		(28,585)		(143,788)		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(105,070)		-		(25,913)		(130,983)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on										
investments		10,789		22,612		-		33,401		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		11,264		7,859		(3,785)		15,338		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		101,094		827,874		17,588		946,556		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	112,358	\$	835,733	\$	13,803	\$	961,894		
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from										
Operating Activities										
Operating loss	\$	(338,968)	\$	(62,013)	\$	(45,742)	\$	(446,723)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from										
operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization		205,175		-		13,297		218,472		
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Receivables and other assets		808		(750)		4,422		4,480		
Due from (to) other funds		130,264		(6,690)		(10,247)		113,327		
Accounts payable		(399,334)		-		-		(399,334)		
Accrued and other liabilities		69,970		4,700		60,398		135,068		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(332,085)	\$	(64,753)	\$	22,128	\$	(374,710)		

#### Description of Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity. Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

**Agency Funds** - These funds account for the deposit of monies held by the City government in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

**Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds** - The City operates one retirement system, one supplemental annuity fund, and one retiree healthcare account, which are accounted for in three separate funds. These funds cover all full-time employees of the City.

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Trust Funds June 30, 2009

		Pension and	Othe	r Employee	Ben	efit Funds
	Pension Trust			plementary		
	Fund		An	nuity Fund	·	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,487,943	\$	116,665	\$	1,604,608
Investments: Mutual funds		36,545		-		36,545
U.S. government securities		4,229,497		788,255		5,017,752
Corporate bonds		5,026,752		-		5,026,752
Stocks		17,524,889		-		17,524,889
Accrued interest receivable		97,711		-		97,711
Contributions receivable		50,628		-		50,628
Other receivables		29,164		-		29,164
Total assets		28,483,129		904,920		29,388,049
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits	<u>\$</u>	28,483,129	<u>\$</u>	904,920	\$	29,388,049

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Pension Trust		Sup	plementary		
	Fund		Annuity Fund			Total
Additions						
Investment income (loss):						
Interest and dividends	\$	824,925	\$	-	\$	824,925
Net increase (decrease) to fair market value		(6,897,611)		17,175		(6,880,436)
Less investment expenses		(268,118)		-		(268,118)
Total investment income (loss)		(6,340,804)		17,175		(6,323,629)
Contributions:						
Employer		1,115,843		246,823		1,362,666
Employee		360,943				360,943
Total additions - Net		(4,864,018)		263,998		(4,600,020)
Deductions						
Pension payments		2,215,421		-		2,215,421
Benefit payments		-		227,877		227,877
Total deductions		2,215,421		227,877		2,443,298
Net (Decrease) Increase		(7,079,439)		36,121		(7,043,318)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits						
Beginning of year		35,562,568		868,799		36,431,367
End of year	<u>\$</u>	28,483,129	\$	904,920	<u>\$</u>	29,388,049

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2009

	Agency Funds					
	W	ayne				
	Cour	nty Tax	Ca	sh Bond		
	F	und	Escr	row Fund		Totals
Assets - Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	9,200	\$	9,200
Liabilities - Court bonds payable	\$	-	\$	9,200	\$	9,200

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Balance July I, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
Wayne County Tax Fund				
Assets - Cash and investments	\$ 3,224	<u>\$ 29,647,575</u>	<u>\$ 29,650,799</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities - Due to other governmental units	\$ 3,224	\$ 29,647,575	\$ 29,650,799	<u>\$ -</u>
Cash Bond Escrow Fund				
Assets - Cash and investments	<u>\$ 10,373</u>	\$ 63,226	<u>\$ 64,399</u>	<u>\$ 9,200</u>
Liabilities - Court bonds payable	\$ 10,373	\$ 63,226	<u>\$ 64,399</u>	<u>\$ 9,200</u>
Total Agency Funds				
Assets - Cash and investments	<u>\$ 13,597</u>	\$ 29,710,801	\$ 29,715,198	\$ 9,200
Liabilities				
Due to other governmental units Court bonds payable	\$ 3,224 10,373	\$ 29,647,575 63,226	\$ 29,650,799 <u>64,399</u>	\$ 
Total liabilities	\$ 13,597	\$ 29,710,801	\$ 29,715,198	\$ 9,200

**Statistical Section** 

### **Statistical and Continuing Disclosure Contents**

#### **Statistical Information**

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

#### I. Financial Trend Information

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

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Changes in Governmental, Business-type, and Primary Government Net Assets	92-93
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	94-95*
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	96-97

#### 2. Revenue Capacity Information

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

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Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	100*
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	101-102*
Principal Property Taxpayers (Major Taxpayers)	103*

#### 3. Debt Capacity Information

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

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Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	107*
Direct and Overlapping Debt	108
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#### 4. Demographic and Economic Information

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

Demographic and Economic Statistics	111
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#### 5. Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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### **Statistical and Continuing Disclosure Contents (Continued)**

#### **Continuing Disclosure**

Continuing disclosure information contained herein complies with Rule 15c2-12, a federal regulation promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, designed to improve disclosure practices in the municipal bond market. Municipal bonds issued after July 3, 1995 are subject to this mandatory requirement.

Continuing disclosure requires certain annual financial information and operating data, including audited financial statements for the preceding fiscal year. This information is generally consistent with the information contained or cross-referenced in the official statement relating to the bonds.

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\* Indicates schedules included in statistical information that fulfill continuing disclosure requirements

### Financial Trend Information Net Assets by Component Last Seven Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

							Fis	cal Year				
		2003		2004		2005		2006	 2007		2008	 2009
Governmental Activities Invested in capital assets - Net												
of related debt	\$	7,301,103	\$	6,921,840	\$	12,611,930	\$	16,543,166	\$ 19,660,463	\$	24,238,535	\$ 25,835,044
Restricted		4,267,678		6,541,005		6,368,884		4,540,093	1,935,523		2,018,840	782,422
Unrestricted		7,078,409		7,849,979		4,080,522		4,804,341	 5,897,053	_	4,549,297	 1,596,786
Total net assets	\$	18,647,190	<u>\$ 2</u>	1,312,824	\$ 2	23,061,336	\$	25,887,600	\$ 27,493,039	<u>\$</u>	30,806,672	\$ 28,214,252
Business-type Activities Invested in capital assets -												
Net of related debt	\$	11,807,253	\$	14,781,305	\$	16,548,499	\$	17,634,292	\$ 17,640,281	\$	18,626,103	\$ 18,921,503
Restricted		-		-		-		-	453,789		453,789	453,789
Unrestricted		6,871,807		3,520,495		2,298,649		1,434,870	 1,524,686	_	1,484,347	 1,191,484
Total net assets	\$	18,679,060	<u>\$ 1</u> 8	8,301,800	\$	18,847,148	\$	19,069,162	\$ 19,618,756	<u>\$</u>	20,564,239	\$ 20,566,776
Primary Government in Total Invested in capital assets -												
Net of related debt	\$	19,108,356	\$ 2	21,703,145	\$	29,160,429	\$	34,177,458	\$ 37,300,744	\$	42,864,638	\$ 44,756,547
Restricted		4,267,678		6,541,005		6,368,884		4,540,093	2,389,312		2,472,629	1,236,211
Unrestricted		13,950,216		11,370,474		6,379,171		6,239,211	 7,421,739	_	6,033,644	 2,788,270
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	37,326,250	<u>\$ 3</u>	9,614,624	<u>\$</u> 4	41,908,484	\$	44,956,762	\$ 47,111,795	<u>\$</u>	51,370,911	\$ 48,781,028

### Financial Trend Information Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and Primary Government Last Seven Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

								Fisca	l Ye	ar			
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	 2009
Expenses													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	2,068,634	\$	2,025,228	\$	2,960,392	\$	1,743,401	\$	1,819,279	\$	2,438,663	\$ 4,170,617
Municipal court		240,920		313,281		399,726		382,120		402,779		370,151	347,428
Police, fire, and EMS		4,430,143		4,933,399		5,445,354		5,426,841		6,506,973		5,990,280	7,525,431
Building inspections and related		-		226,857		221,821		243,308		268,031		274,543	282,540
Legislature		137,555		124,418		157,683		126,924		108,343		115,827	91,133
Rubbish disposal		1,210,320		1,226,878		1,460,884		1,352,824		1,390,686		1,473,425	1,366,272
Street lighting		-		522,465		528,829		539,815		535,207		530,355	531,525
Other public works activities		3,584,922		3,176,634		2,650,533		3,994,123		3,543,532		3,323,980	4,213,635
Municipal improvement		159,066		72,408		44,676		30,127		196,696		270,819	386,989
Recreation and culture		1,523,565		1,610,864		1,872,760		2,014,389		2,386,985		2,040,528	2,370,954
Interest on long-term debt	_	450,019		396,661	_	283,417		271,234		207,182		238,813	 153,736
Total governmental activities expenses		13,805,144		14,629,093		16,026,075		16,125,106		17,365,693		17,067,384	 21,440,260
Business-type activities:													
Water/Sewer		4,631,539		5,137,969		4,660,181		4,848,148		5,096,980		5,230,033	5,239,746
Parking		325,131		377,288		375,660		331,892		325,058		293,746	316,991
Boat dock		158,596		199,823		235,846		277,276		144,289		146,403	121,541
Commodity sales		60,405		88,412	_	84,762	_	186,296		52,789		46,518	 45,185
Total business-type activities expenses	_	5,175,671	_	5,803,492		5,356,449	_	5,643,612	_	5,619,116	_	5,716,700	 5,723,463
Total primary government expenses	_	18,980,815		20,432,585		21,382,524		21,768,718		22,984,809		22,784,084	 27,163,723
Program Revenues													
Governmental activities:													
Charges for services:													
Municipal court		866,321		595,207		717,903		876,197		768,596		805,958	831,454
Building inspections and related		397,506		227,939		154,376		276,150		-		-	-
Recreation and culture		149,528		148,756		135,335		150,630		158,763		-	-
Other activities		552,563		1,499,491		1,743,905		1,326,003		509,323		872,235	675,914
Operating grants and contributions		88,   88	_	77,979	_	81,447	_	41,464	_	1,011,171	_	943,139	 908,512
Total governmental activities program revenues		2,154,106	_	2,549,372	_	2,832,966		2,670,444		2,447,853	_	2,621,332	 2,415,880
Business-type Activities													
Charges for services:													
Water/Sewer		4,112,139		4,007,523		4,523,148		4,558,523		4,696,657		4,594,730	4,878,913
Parking		308,694		325,378		348,865		336,895		266,067		293,453	242,765
Boat dock		178,457		178,704		169,621		173,153		164,601		162,468	146,872
Commodity sales		92,977		91,572		81,683		-		-		-	48,410
Capital grants and contributions		-		-	_	-		-		125,373	_	731,943	 146,962
Total business-type program revenues	_	4,692,267		4,603,177		5,123,317		5,068,571		5,252,698	_	5,782,594	 5,463,922
Total primary government program revenues		6,846,373		7,152,549		7,956,283		7,739,015		7,700,551		8,403,926	 7,879,802

### Financial Trend Information Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and Primary Government Last Seven Fiscal Years (Continued) (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

						Fiscal	Ye	ar				
	2003		2004		2005	 2006		2007		2008		2009
Net (Expense) Revenue												
Governmental activities	\$ (11,65	,038)	\$ (12,079,721)	\$	(13,193,109)	\$ (13,454,662)	\$	(14,917,840)	\$	(14,446,052)	\$	(19,024,380)
Business-type activities	(48)	,404)	(1,200,315)		(233,132)	 (575,041)		(366,418)		65,894		(259,541)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (12,13	,442)	\$ (13,280,036)	\$	(13,426,241)	\$ (14,029,703)	\$	(15,284,258)	\$	(14,380,158)	\$	(19,283,921)
General Revenues												
Governmental activities:												
Property taxes	\$ 11,96	,222	\$ 12,285,813	\$	12,742,873	\$ 14,083,603	\$	15,181,945	\$	15,551,944	\$	14,468,721
Income taxes		-	-		-	-		-		-		-
State-shared revenues	2,734	,619	2,607,456		2,594,918	2,608,124		1,682,742		1,667,431		1,645,722
Investment earnings	713	,300	438,694		219,518	246,448		238,139		733,693		153,512
Donations		-	91,413		139,312	97,251		-		-		-
Franchise fees		-	-		-	-		230,453		238,054		271,953
Transfers	(75	,000)	(754,000)		(754,000)	 (754,500)		(810,000)		(802,000)		(218,060)
Total governmental activities	14,66	,141	14,669,376		14,942,621	 16,280,926		16,523,279		17,389,122		16,321,848
Business-type activities:												
Unrestricted investment earnings	4	,380	69,055		24,480	42,555		106,012		79,589		21,534
Transfers	750	,000	754,000	_	754,000	 754,500		810,000		802,000	_	218,060
Total business-type activities	79	,380	823,055	_	778,480	 797,055		916,012		881,589		239,594
Total primary government	15,45	,521	15,492,431	_	15,721,101	 17,077,981		17,439,291	_	18,270,711	_	16,561,442
Change in Net Assets												
Governmental activities	3,00	,103	2,589,655		1,749,512	2,826,264		1,605,439		2,943,070		(2,702,532)
Business-type activities	31	,976	(377,260)	_	545,348	 222,014		549,594		947,483	_	(19,947)
Total primary government	\$ 3,321	079	\$ 2,212,395	\$	2,294,860	\$ 3,048,278	\$	2,155,033	\$	3,890,553	\$	(2,722,479)

Source: City annual financial statements

			Fiscal Year		
	 2000	2001	 2002	 2003	 2004
General Fund					
Reserved for prepaids	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved:					
Designated	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	 4,640,450	 4,543,928	 4,707,884	 4,803,828	 4,887,262
Total General Fund	4,640,450	4,543,928	4,707,884	4,803,828	4,887,262
All Other Governmental Funds					
Designated:					
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Project Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved	1,579,663	1,486,174	1,504,590	4,267,678	5,884,353
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds	1,775,810	2,286,206	2,033,723	1,601,160	2,842,700
Capital Project Funds	-	-	-	239,997	229,333
Debt Service Funds	 4,252	 1,036	 563	 4,207	 -
Total General Fund and all other					
governmental funds	\$ 8,000,175	\$ 8,317,344	\$ 8,246,760	\$ 10,916,870	\$ 13,843,648

### Financial Trend Information Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

			F	iscal Year				
2005	·	2006	·	2007	2008		·	2009
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,750
-		-		500,000		673,600		-
 4,889,093		4,674,366	-	2,862,514		2,367,734		2,311,090
4,889,093		4,674,366		3,362,514		3,041,334		2,348,840
-		-		317,247		77,609		247,647
-		-		35,000		19,060		63,850
4,113,798		4,040,089		-		-		-
1,317,011		674,931		3,395,765		2,390,161		1,223,726
138,075		-		50,033		210,272		167,083
-		-		970,061		1,176,240		1,180,314
\$ 10,457,977	\$	9,389,386	\$	8,130,620	\$	6,914,676	\$	5,231,460

		Fisca	l Year		
	2000	2001		2002	2003
Revenue					
Property taxes	\$ 10,608,265	\$ 10,770,906	\$	11,356,910	\$ 11,963,222
State and local sources	901,267	897,078		884,297	2,734,619
Intergovernmental taxes	2,162,019	2,107,637		1,956,485	-
Delinguent interest and collection fee income	238,503	253,713		256,514	262,194
Federal financial assistance	34,000	34,000		34,000	96,953
Other revenue	2,450,759	2,387,762		2,162,675	2,416,024
Investment income	-	-		-	-
Donations	 70,229	 160,966		87,974	 91,235
Total revenue	16,465,042	16,612,062		16,738,855	17,564,247
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	1,727,984	1,728,964		1,900,793	2,016,549
Public safety	4,318,488	4,509,338		4,519,666	4,605,798
Public works	797,303	847,871		761,797	834,981
Recreation and culture	1,265,700	1,431,515		I,494,075	1,523,565
Miscellaneous	4,002,248	4,915,174		5,588,980	5,993,123
Capital outlay	1,611,614	420,796		307,995	250,473
Debt administration:					
Principal	1,833,856	1,823,456		1,885,755	1,700,366
Interest	 -	 -		-	 
Total expenditures	 15,557,193	 15,677,114		16,459,061	 16,924,855
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	907,849	934,948		279,794	639,392
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Debt issuance	-	200,530		-	-
Transfers in	3,485,200	3,513,844		3,379,452	3,186,303
Transfers out	 (4,015,200)	 (4,185,844)		(4,086,452)	 (3,936,303)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (530,000)	 (471,470)		(707,000)	 (750,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	377,849	463,478		(427,206)	(110,608)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year (as restated)	 10,613,357	 10,991,206		11,454,684	 11,027,478
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 10,991,206	\$ 11,454,684	\$	11,027,478	\$ 10,916,870
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13.15%	11.95%		11.68%	10.20%

\* Beginning fund balance for fiscal year 2008 and 2009 was restated. See Note I for details.

Source: City annual financial statements

### Financial Trend Information Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

2004	 2005	 2006	 2007	 2008	-	2009
\$ 12,285,813 2,607,456	\$ 12,742,873 2,594,914	\$ 14,083,603 2,608,124	\$ 14,727,101 2,565,900	\$  5,082,64  2,48 ,832	\$	14,093,330 2,382,912
- 276.548	- 306.283	- 325.632	- 350,413	- 395,910		- 293.797
32,000	81,447	41,464	20,564	373,710		31,646
2,593,351	2,445,239	2,303,348	1,929,902	2,193,987		1,986,433
162,146	219,518	246,448	238,678	731,478		143,074
91,413	 139,312	 97,251	 -	 -		-
18,048,727	18,529,586	19,705,870	19,832,558	20,885,848		18,931,192
2 107 020	2 252 072	2 242 402	2 012 152	2 740 240		2 7/4 577
2,187,028 4,661,117	2,253,072 4,988,001	2,342,482 5,408,713	3,013,153 5,042,765	3,749,368 4,717,501		3,764,577 4,866,702
822,600	816,472	875,237	906,530	964,247		4,000,702
1,610,864	1,635,410	1,750,909	2,936,496	1,686,488		1,784,052
5.284.069	7,307,338	7,526,139	7.800.076	7,197,683		5,467,476
263,374	283,238	393,476	196,696	270,819		1,526,933
1,713,897	3,867,764	1,406,272	1,458,497	2,823,747		1,552,022
-	 -	 271,234	 252,109	 260,502		157,014
16,542,949	 21,151,295	 19,974,462	 21,606,322	 21,670,355		20,006,595
1,505,778	(2,621,709)	(268,592)	(1,773,764)	(784,507)		(1,075,403
2,175,000	_	_	1,325,000	_		-
3,334,690	3,461,977	4,102,869	5,091,500	3,170,034		2,325,500
(4,088,690)	 (4,225,940)	 (4,902,869)	 (5,901,500)	 (3,972,034)		(3,031,190
1,421,000	 (763,963)	 (800,000)	 515,000	 (802,000)		(705,690
2,926,778	(3,385,672)	(1,068,592)	(1,258,764)	(1,586,507)		(1,781,093
10,916,870	 13,843,648	 10,457,976	 9,389,384	 8,501,183 *		7,024,788
\$ 13,843,648	\$ 10,457,976	\$ 9,389,384	\$ 8,130,620	\$ 6,914,676	\$	5,243,695
10.53%	18.53%	8.57%	7.99%	14.41%		9.25%

### Revenue Capacity Information General Governmental Revenue History Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Interest and 1iscellaneous	Charges for Services	Federal Financial ssistance	Licenses and Permits	Inter- overnmental Revenue	0	General Property Taxes	 Fiscal Year	
.229 \$ 16,465,042	70,229	\$ 2,450,759	34,000	238,503	\$ 3,063,286	\$	10,608,265	\$ 2000	
966 16,612,062	160,966	2,387,762	34,000	253,713	3,004,715		10,770,906	2001	
974 16,738,855	87,974	2,162,675	34,000	256,514	2,840,782		11,356,910	2002	
235 17,564,247	91,235	2,416,024	96,953	262,194	2,734,619		11,963,222	2003	
18,048,727	253,559	2,593,351	32,000	276,548	2,607,456		12,285,813	2004	
830 18,529,586	358,830	2,445,239	81,447	306,283	2,594,914		12,742,873	2005	
699 19,705,870	343,699	2,303,348	41,464	325,632	2,608,124		14,083,603	2006	
678 19,832,558	238,678	1,929,902	20,564	350,413	2,565,900		14,727,101	2007	
478 20,885,848	731,478	2,193,987	-	395,910	2,481,832		15,082,641	2008	
.074 18,931,192	143,074	1,986,433	31,646	293,797	2,382,912		14,093,330	2009	
235         17,564,247           559         18,048,727           830         18,529,586           699         19,705,870           678         19,832,558           478         20,885,848	91,235 253,559 358,830 343,699 238,678 731,478	2,416,024 2,593,351 2,445,239 2,303,348 1,929,902 2,193,987	96,953 32,000 81,447 41,464 20,564	262,194 276,548 306,283 325,632 350,413 395,910	2,734,619 2,607,456 2,594,914 2,608,124 2,565,900 2,481,832		11,963,222 12,285,813 12,742,873 14,083,603 14,727,101 15,082,641	2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	

Source: City annual financial statements

### Revenue Capacity Information Property Tax Levies and Collections Ten Year Comparison (Unaudited)

Percent of
Total
Collections
to Levy
/ 100.31
99.65
99.75
99.60
100.09
99.67
99.65
98.60
99.92
100.00

(1) Figure includes delinquent taxes turned over to Wayne County for collections on March 1st of each year.

(2) Prior to 2004, the amount reported is adjusted for delinquent taxes collected for that year during subsequent years.

Source: Comptroller's Office

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

			Taxable Va	alue	by Prope	rty <sup>.</sup>	Type (I)				
			Real Prop	erty	,						
										Estimated	Taxable Value as a
Tax									Tax Rate	Actual	Percent
Year	 Residential	0	Commercial	lr	ndustrial		Personal	 Total Value	(Mills)	Value	of Total
2000	\$ 600,228,640	\$	38,778,610	\$	76,760	\$	13,159,500	\$ 652,243,510	16.1771	\$ 1,427,690,760	45.69%
2001	631,897,260		40,995,150		79,210		13,525,090	686,496,710	15.9601	1,587,632,780	43.24%
2002	884,043,630		56,054,000		100,800		14,554,200	954,752,630	15.9324	1,909,505,260	50.00%
2003	900,917,728		58,588,300		104,000		15,204,870	974,814,898	16.0301	1,949,629,796	50.00%
2004	926,166,500		59,918,650		105,300		17,757,800	1,003,948,250	15.8159	2,007,896,500	50.00%
2005	943,491,400		65,834,100		110,100		19,677,000	1,029,112,600	17.2597	2,058,225,200	50.00%
2006	937,491,730		70,116,000		114,500		15,270,200	1,022,992,430	17.2368	2,045,984,860	50.00%
2007	935,577,570		74,871,700		118,200		16,723,700	1,027,291,170	17.2368	2,054,582,340	50.00%
2008	832,163,456		79,091,000		121,400		14,187,800	925,563,656	16.7917	1,851,127,312	50.00%
2009	703,687,882		63,418,163		99,310		13,775,117	780,980,472	18.5417	1,561,960,944	50.00%

(1) Under Michigan law, the revenue base is referred to as "taxable value." This amount represents assessed value (50% of true cash value), limited for each property by the lower of 5% or inflation.

Taxes levied in a particular "tax year" become revenues in the subsequent fiscal year.

Source: Comptroller's Office

\_\_\_\_

			Millage Rat	es - Direct City	r Taxes (I)				Overlapping
						Ch 20/21			
Tax	General		Voted Park	Statutory	Public	Milk River	Total		
Year	Operating	Voted EMS	Bond	Solid Waste	Relations	Drain	Direct Taxes	County	H.C.M.A.
2000	9.2752	0.4996	0.5839	2.0384	(4)	3.7800	6. 77	8.2400	0.2200
2001	9.1892	0.4986	0.6688	2.0935	(4)	3.5100	15.9601	8.1800	0.2200
2002	9.2010	0.4980	0.6555	2.1179	(4)	3.4600	15.9324	8.1900	0.2200
2003	9.2306	0.4551	0.6559	2.1485	(4)	3.5400	16.0301	8.4200	0.2161
2004	9.3983	0.4526	0.6710	1.9280	(4)	3.3660	15.8159	8.4200	0.2154
2005	10.2108	0.3690	0.5656	1.8443	(4)	4.2700	17.2597	8.4200	0.2146
2006	10.1847	0.3578	0.5665	1.8807	(4)	4.2471	17.2368	8.4120	0.2146
2007	10.1847	0.3578	0.5665	1.8807	0.0590	4.2471	17.2958	8.4120	0.2146
2008	10.1847	0.3578	0.5665	1.8807	0.0590	3.9986	17.0473	8.5120	0.2146
2009	11.2957	0.3578	0.5665	1.8807	0.0590	2.6320	16.7917	8.5120	0.2146 (3)

 $(\mathsf{I})$  Includes general operating, public safety, recreation, and culture

(2) Previously termed homestead and nonhomestead

(3) 2009 Wayne County millage estimate at 2008 numbers, since no new information is available

(4) Information not available

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

2008	14.0492	0.4476	0.6100	2.6859	0.0616	n/a
------	---------	--------	--------	--------	--------	-----

Source: Comptroller's office

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

Taxes					Total Tax	Rate (2)
	Grosse	Intermediate	School	School		
Community	Pointe	School	District	District		Non-
College	Library	District	Principal	Nonprincipal	Principal	principal
1.0000	1.5000	1.9789	13.4234	23.8236	42.5394	52.9396
2.4995	1.6321	1.9753	13.1340	23.4207	43.6010	53.8877
2.4862	1.6074	3.4643	13.7291	24.2632	45.6294	56.1635
2.4862	1.5829	3.4643	13.0431	23.3187	45.2427	55.5183
2.4844	1.5000	3.4643	14.8384	25.1152	46.7384	57.0152
2.4769	1.5000	3.4643	14.5498	26.2851	47.8853	59.6206
2.4769	1.5413	3.4643	14.5498	26.2851	47.8957	59.6310
2.4769	1.5412	3.4643	14.5498	26.2851	47.9546	59.6899
2.4769	1.5412	3.4643	14.0165	26.2499	47.2728	59.5062
2.4769	1.5412	3.4643	14.2900	26.3496	47.2907	59.3503
(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)		

### Revenue Capacity Information Principal Property Taxpayers (Major Taxpayers) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

				Percentage			Percentage	
	Type of		2009	of Total		999	of Total City	1999
Taxpayer	Business	Т	axable Value	City Value	Т	axable Value	Value	Rank (1)
I Lochmoor Club	Private Club	\$	5,451,244	0.01	\$	3,776,130	0.01	I
2 Sunrise of Grosse Pointe Woods	Assisted Living		4,675,800	0.01		-	-	n/a
3 Pointe Plaza	Office Bldg.		4,365,600	0.01		3,538,510	0.01	3
4 Colliers International	Rental		4,303,826	0.01		-	-	n/a
5 AL U.S. / GP Woods II	Senior Housing		3,380,100	-		-	-	n/a
6 Kroger Co. of Mich.	Grocery		2,869,836	-		3,139,310	0.01	4
7 Detroit Edison	Utility		2,605,800	-		3,726,940	0.01	2
8 Michigan Cons. Gas Co.	Utility		1,775,217	-		2,362,000	-	5
9 Grosse Pointe Hunt Club	Private Club		1,537,073	-		1,029,700	-	7
10 St. John Hospital	Hospital		1,504,771			1,080,500		6
Total		<u>\$</u>	32,469,267	0.04	<u>\$</u>	18,653,090	0.04	
Total City Taxable Value		\$	780,980,472		\$	610,299,625		

(1) A complete rank of top ten taxpayers in 1999 is unavailable

Source: City of Grosse Pointe Woods Assessing Department records

	2000		 2001	 2002	 2003
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds (GOB)	\$	3,890,000	\$ 3,475,000	\$ 3,025,000	\$ 2,745,000
GOB installment note		-	200,530	158,182	107,182
GOB contract - Wayne County Drain		13,476,337	 12,605,139	 11,709,741	 10,784,094
Total		17,366,337	16,280,669	14,892,923	13,636,276
Business-type Activities					
Installment purchase agreements		-	1,409,470	1,111,818	757,262
Revenue bonds		1,325,000	 1,155,000	 985,000	 6,095,000
Total		1,325,000	 2,564,470	 2,096,818	 6,852,262
Total debt of the government	\$	18,691,337	\$ 18,845,139	\$ 16,989,741	\$ 20,488,538
Total taxable value (1)	\$	630,386,880	\$ 652,775,780	\$ 722,061,149	\$ 747,023,290
Ratio of total debt to taxable value		2.97%	2.89%	2.35%	2.74%
Total population		17,215	17,080	17,080	I 7,080
Total debt per capita	\$	1,086	\$ 1,103	\$ 995	\$ 1,200

(I) Personal income is not available

Source: City annual financial statements; population data reported from demographics schedule

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

 2004		2005	2006		 2007	 2008	 2009	
\$ 4,610,000 55,426	\$	2,155,000 -	\$	I,750,000 -	\$ I,320,000 I,325,000	\$ 880,000 -	\$ 420,000 -	
 9,834,246		8,860,199		7,858,927	 6,830,430	 5,771,683	 4,679,661	
14,499,672		11,015,199		9,608,927	9,475,430	6,651,683	5,099,661	
 389,574 5,910,000		- 5,705,000		- 5,510,000	 - 5,300,000	 - 5,050,000	 4,795,000	
6,299,574	_	5,705,000		5,510,000	 5,300,000	 5,050,000	 4,795,000	
\$ 20,799,246	\$	16,720,199	\$	15,118,927	\$ 14,775,430	\$ 11,701,683	\$ 9,894,661	
\$ 778,377,290	\$	813,304,250	\$	838,542,390	\$ 867,467,911	\$ 847,756,558	\$ 780,980,472	
2.67%		2.06%		1.80%	1.70%	1.38%	1.27%	
17,080		17,080		17,080	17,080	17,080	17,080	
\$ 1,218	\$	979	\$	885	\$ 865	\$ 685	\$ 579	

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

				C	ebt Service Req	uirements (3)	
Fiscal Years	Gross	Applicable					
Ended June 30	Revenues (1)	Expenses (2)	Net Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2000	\$ 4,355,092	\$ 2,728,037	\$ 1,627,055	\$ 150,000	\$ 59,313	\$ 209,313	7.77
2001	3,885,071	3,299,632	585,439	170,000	80,916	250,916	2.33
2002	3,830,999	2,988,262	842,737	467,652	116,671	584,323	1.44
2003	4,112,139	4,079,550	32,589	544,556	85,940	630,496	0.05 (4)
2004	4,007,523	4,413,105	(405,582)	552,688	210,941	763,629	- (4)
2005	4,523,148	4,463,250	59,898	205,000	196,933	401,933	0.15 (4)
2006	4,558,523	4,255,169	303,354	195,000	186,296	381,296	0.80 (4)
2007	4,696,657	4,310,669	385,988	210,000	172,524	382,524	1.01
2008	4,594,730	4,430,308	164,422	-	170,079	170,079	0.97 (4)
2009	4,878,913	4,414,039	464,874	255,000	164,167	419,167	1.11

Notes

(I) Exclusive of nonoperating revenues

(2) Exclusive of depreciation charges and nonoperating expenditures

(3) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only

(4) The Water/Sewer Fund had operating transfers in from other funds in an amount which would cover the debt service requirement.

Source: Comptroller's Office

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

			Adjusted	General		Percent		
	Population		Taxable	Obligation		Debt to		
Fiscal Years	Per Federal		Equalized	Bonds		Assessed	De	ebt Per
Ended June 30	Census		 Valuation	Outstanding	-	Value	(	Capita
2000	17,215		\$ 630,386,880	\$ 17,366,337		2.75%	\$	1,009
2001	17,080	(1)	652,775,780	16,280,669		2.49%		953
2002	17,080		722,061,149	14,892,924		2.06%		872
2003	17,080		747,023,290	13,636,276		1.83%		798
2004	17,080		778,377,290	14,499,672		1.86%		849
2005	17,080		813,304,250	11,015,199		1.35%		645
2006	17,080		838,542,390	9,608,927		1.15%		563
2007	17,080		867,467,911	9,475,430		1.09%		555
2008	17,080		847,756,558	6,651,683		0.78%		389
2009	17,080		780,980,472	5,099,661	(2)	0.65%		299

Source: Comptroller's Office

(1) Based upon 2000 federal census

Total	\$ 5,099,661
County contractual	 4,679,661
(2) 2003 recreation funding	\$ 420,000

### Debt Capacity Information Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2009

		Percent		
	Debt	Applicable	Esti	mated Share of
	 Outstanding	to City	Ov	erlapping Debt
Direct debt, general obligation debt	\$ 9,894,661	100.00	\$	9,894,661
Overlapping debt:				
Grosse Pointe Public Library	17,000,000	26.71		4,540,700
Grosse Pointe Public Schools	57,745,000	26.71		15,423,690
County of Wayne Building Authority and Debt Fund	168,628,379	1.60		2,698,054
Wayne County Community College	 30,595,000	2.51		767,934
Total overlapping debt	 273,968,379			23,430,378
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 283,863,040		\$	33,325,039

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan

	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Calculation of Debt Limit (1)</b> Taxable valuation Debt limit (10% of equalized value)	\$ 630,386,880 63,038,688	\$ 652,775,780 65,277,578	\$ 687,858,080 68,785,808	\$ 723,570,576 72,357,058
Calculation of Debt Subject to Limit Total debt	18,896,337	19,015,139	17,119,741	20,578,538
Less Debt Not Subject to Charter Limitations Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds 1993 Grosse-Gratiot Drain/Milk River Debt Water/Sewer Installment Note Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds 2003	370,000 1,325,000 13,476,337 - -	190,000 1,155,000 12,605,139 - 1,409,470	985,000 11,709,742 - 1,111,818	795,000 10,784,094 757,262 5,300,000
Total debt not subject to Charter limitations	15,171,337	15,359,609	13,806,560	17,636,356
Total net debt (2)	3,725,000	3,655,530	3,313,181	2,942,182
Legal debt margin	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 61,622,048</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 69,414,876</u>
Net debt subject to limit as percentage of debt limit	6.28%	5.93%	5.06%	4.24%

(1) The legal debt limit continues to be derived from State Equalized Value (SEV), not Taxable Value (TV).

(2) Amount does not include water and sewer and county contractual obligations.

Source: Comptroller's Office

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

20	04		2005		2006		2007		2008	2009		
\$747,	023,290	\$	778,377,290	\$	813,304,250	\$	867,467,911	\$	847,756,558	\$	780,980,472	
74,	702,329		77,837,729		81,330,425		86,746,791		84,775,656		78,098,047	
20,	844,246		16,720,199		15,118,927		14,775,430		11,701,684		9,894,661	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	610,000		405,000		210,000		-		-		-	
9,	834,247		8,860,199		7,858,927		6,830,430		5,771,684		4,679,661	
	389,574		-		-		-		-		-	
5,	300,000		5,300,000		5,300,000		5,300,000		5,050,000		4,795,000	
16,	133,821		14,565,199		13,368,927		12,130,430		10,821,684		9,474,661	
4,	710,425		2,155,000		1,750,000		2,645,000		880,000		420,000	
<u>\$ 69,9</u>	991,904	<u>\$</u>	75,682,729	<u>\$</u>	79,580,425	<u>\$</u>	84,101,791	<u>\$</u>	83,895,656	<u>\$</u>	77,678,047	
	6.73%		2.85%		2.20%		3.14%		1.05%		0.54%	

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

			Personal	Estimated	Pe	r Capita					
Fiscal			Income	Number of	Ρ	ersonal		Median	Unemployment	School	
Year	Population		(in thousands)	Households	l	ncome		Age	Rate	Enrollment	
2000	18,215		(5)	(2)	\$	49,200	(1)	(2)	1.10%	8,708	
2001	17,080	(2)	(5)	(5)		30,050	. ,	(5)	1.25%	8,873	
2002	17,080		(5)	(5)		38,653		(5)	1.50%	8,900	
2003	17,080		(5)	(5)		42,364		(5)	1.40%	8,900	(3)
2004	17,080		(5)	(5)		43,600		(5)	1.50%	9,182	(3)
2005	17,080		(5)	(5)		44,720		(5)	1.74%	8,986	
2006	17,080		(5)	(4)		46,151		(4)	3.26%	8,912	
2007	16,437	(1)	(5)	6,420		(5)		(5)	4.60%	8,873	
2008	17,080		(5)	(5)		(5)		(5)	9.30%	8,900	(3)
2009	17,080		(5)	(5)		(5)		(5)	14.10%	8,900	(3)

(1) Information obtained from SEMCOG

(2) 2000 population from U.S. Census

(3) Estimate

(4) 2005 Census Department - American Community Survey Data Profile Review

(5) Information not available

### Demographic and Economic Information Principal Employers

	2009	2000	2000
Enterprise	Employees	Employees	Rank
Medical	250	(1)	(1)
School	128	(1)	(1)
Medical	103	(1)	(1)
Medical Business	100	(1)	(1)
Country Club	100	(1)	(1)
Municipal	98	(1)	(1)
Private Club	80	(1)	(1)
Restaurant	60	(1)	(1)
Medical	55	(1)	(1)
Restaurant	50	(1)	(1)
	Medical School Medical Medical Business Country Club Municipal Private Club Restaurant Medical	EnterpriseEmployeesMedical250School128Medical103Medical Business100Country Club100Municipal98Private Club80Restaurant60Medical55	EnterpriseEmployeesEmployeesMedical250(1)School128(1)Medical103(1)Medical Business100(1)Country Club100(1)Municipal98(1)Private Club80(1)Restaurant60(1)Medical55(1)

(1) Data from nine years earlier is not readily available

Source: City Business License Registry

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

Desertment	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2007	2007	2000	2000	Percent of Total
Department	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	for 2009
Supervisor	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	3	3	2	2	2
Assessing	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2	2	2	2	2
Clerk's Office	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	3	3	3	3	3
Treasurer's Office	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	6	5	5	4	4
Municipal Court	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	3	3	3	3	3
Information Systems	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2	2	2	2	2
Building	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	3	3	3	3	3
Parks and Recreation	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	4	4	4	3	3
Public Safety	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	52	54	54	52	53
Public Works	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	27	25	25	25	25
Total	_	_			-	-	105	104	103	99	100

(1) Full-time employees reported only; data is not available for equivalent part-time positions.

(2) Data not available

Source: City personnel records

Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003
Public safety (calendar year Jan 1 - Dec 31):				
Police physical arrests	620	518	583	542
Police traffic violations	4,357	5,817	7,056	5,183
Fire runs	86	84	81	79
Fire actual fires	27	24	12	12
Fire basic ambulance runs	404	443	418	439
Fire Advance Life Support ambulance runs	173	145	206	197
Fire inspections - Fire inspections were not reporte	d separately duri	ng		
calendar years 1997-2001			84	97
Parks and recreation (estimated):				
Recreation programs - Lake Front Park	239	242	238	265
Community center programs	23	24	24	24
Water:				
New connections (calendar year Jan 1 - Dec 31)	2	19	2	2
Water main breaks	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total consumption (billed - HCF)	979,385	860,965	950,135	990,645

(I) Information not available

(2) Information not applicable, as function reports operating indicators on a calendar year

(3) Information is reported on calendar year.

Source: City Departmental Operational Reports

### Operating Information Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
			(3)		(3)
477	770	478	805	676	(2)
5,857	6,045	2,887	4,181	4,635	(2)
77	80	39	55	71	(2)
8	16	4	4	14	(2)
481	466	466	424	368	(2)
193	263	169	328	356	(2)
53	53	66	215	180	(2)
345 22	338 22	428 24	406 24	426 40	415 41
5	5	3	5	I	-
(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	36	19
954,848	920,271	1,006,841	887,693	1,064,580	804,221

Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Public safety:										
Stations	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Patrol units	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Fire trucks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ambulances	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	Ι
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Playgrounds	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Soccer fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Baseball/Softball diamonds	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Water:										
Mains (miles)	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	63	63	63
Fire hydrants	603	603	603	603	603	603	603	606	603	603
Sewer - Miles of sanitary sewers	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	78	78	78

### **Operating Information Capital Asset Statistics by Function**

Source: Departmental annual reports

### Continuing Disclosure State-shared Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Modified		
	А	ccrual and		
Fiscal	A	ccrual Basis		
Years Ended	of	Accounting		
2000	\$	2,162,019		
2001		2,107,637		
2002		l,956,485		
2003		I,842,388		
2004		I,656,709		
2005		I,655,968		
2006		1,682,170		
2007		1,570,567		
2008		1,584,047		
2009		1,514,040		

Source: Comptroller's office

### Continuing Disclosure Gas and Weight Taxes Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Туре с		Total Gas and eight Tax		
Fiscal Years						Act 51)
Ended June 30		Major		Local	F	Receipts
2000	¢	(4) 120	¢	2/0 1/7	¢	001.2/7
2000	\$	641,120	\$	260,147	\$	901,267
2001		638,177		258,901		897,078
2002		628,429		255,868		884,297
2003		633,886		258,345		892,23 I
2004		675,278		275,469		950,747
2005		665,770		273,506		939,276
2006		656,119		269,835		925,954
2007		700,767		288,920		989,687
2008		636,344		261,441		897,785
2009		612,785		251,769		864,554

Source: Comptroller's Office

### Continuing Disclosure Labor Agreements June 30, 2009

Bargaining Unit	Expiration Date	Number of Employees
Police Officers Association of Michigan Represents police officers	6/30/2007	28
Command Officers Association of Michigan Represents police corporals, sergeants, and lieutenants	6/30/2006	9
Police Officers Labor Council Represents all paramedics/fire specialists and dispatchers	6/30/2007	13
The American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees AFL-CIO Represents clerical, public works employees, building, and ordinance officers	6/30/2007	38
Nonunion Employees		
City Administrator	N/A	I
Executive Assistant	N/A	I
City Assessor	N/A	I
Deputy City Assessor	N/A	I
Comptroller/Treasurer	N/A	I
Deputy Treasurer/Human Resource Coordinator	N/A	I
Assistant to the Comptroller	N/A	I
Utility Billing Manager	N/A	I
City Clerk	N/A	I
Assistant to the City Clerk	N/A	I
Public Safety Director	N/A	I
Deputy Public Safety Director	N/A	0
Court Clerk	N/A	I
Probation Officer	N/A	I
Information Technology Manager	N/A	I
Information Systems Technician	N/A	I
Building Official	N/A	I
Director of Public Works	N/A	I
Assistant Director of PW	N/A	I
Foreman	N/A	2
Facilities Manager	N/A	I
Community Center Supervisor	N/A	0
Recreation Supervisor	N/A	I
Confidential Administrative Assistant	N/A	3

### Continuing Disclosure Water and Sewer Customers and Consumption June 30, 2009

User Type	Number of Meters	Water Consumption Volume (100 cubic feet)	Percentage of Consumption	
Residential	6,545	41,304	88.45%	
Commercial	285	3,777	8.09%	
Churches, schools, and government	25	1,617	3.46%	
Total	6,855	46,698	100%	

Source: Comptroller's Office

### Continuing Disclosure Historical Net Earnings, Cash Flow, and Debt Service Coverage June 30, 2009

Fiscal Years Ended June 30	Operating Revenues	E	Operating Expenses xclusive of epreciation	t Operating ome (Loss)	Other Non- operating Income (1)	A	nual Income vailable for ebt Service	-	Annual Revenue Debt Service Requirements	Annual Coverage
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	\$ 4,355,092 3,885,071 3,830,999 4,112,139 4,007,523 4,523,148 4,558,523 4,696,657 4,594,730 4,878,913	\$	2,728,037 3,299,632 2,988,262 4,079,550 4,413,105 4,463,250 4,255,169 4,310,669 4,430,308 4,414,039	\$ 1,627,055 585,439 842,737 32,589 (405,582) 59,898 303,354 385,988 164,422 464,874	\$ 209,367 454,617 261,808 181,807 183,034 251,133 504,551 52,093 26,241 19,799	\$	I,836,422 I,040,056 I,104,545 214,396 (222,548) 311,031 807,905 438,081 I90,663 484,673	\$	209,313 250,916 584,323 630,496 763,629 401,933 381,296 262,789 420,079 419,167	8.77 4.15 1.89 0.34 (0.29) 0.77 2.12 1.67 0.45 1.16

(I) Nonoperating income except connection fees net of nonoperating expenses other than interest expense

### Continuing Disclosure Water Usage and Revenue of the Ten Largest Customers June 30, 2009

Customer	Usag	e in Dollars	Volume of Water Used (in 100 cubic feet)
	<b>*</b>	(5.202	
Lochmoor Club	\$	65,393	15,481
Grosse Pointe North High School		52,946	10,170
Children's Home of Detroit		15,594	3,522
Sunrise Development		11,401	2,573
Pointe Plaza LTD		10,766	2,748
Original Pancake House		10,094	2,272
Curis Big Boy		9,978	2,594
Trattoria Corporation		9,148	2,379
Kroger Corporation		8,840	I,888
St. John Hospital		8,645	946

Source: City of Grosse Pointe Woods financial reports

### Continuing Disclosure Metered Water Rates June 30, 2009

Meter Size	 Residential	Commercial*		
5/8"	\$ 21.00	\$	6.93	
3/4"	21.00		10.40	
Ι"	29.26		17.33	
I I/2"	37.64		38.12	
2"	60.73		55.44	
3"	229.98		100.49	
4"	292.7		138.60	
6"	439.04		207.90	
8"	606.28		318.50	
10"	1,218.91		485.10	
Billing Charge	1.70		1.70	
Capital Improvement Charge	8.00		8.00	
Water Rate per 100 cubic feet used	1.22		1.22	
Sewer Rate per 100 cubic feet used	2.48		2.48	

Fiscal Year 2009-2010

\*Commercial rate includes churches, schools, and government

Report to the City Council June 30, 2009



To the City Council City of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan

We have recently completed our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan (the "City") for the year ended June 30, 2009. In addition to our audit report, we are providing the following report on internal control, results of the audit, and informational comments which impact the City:

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Report on Internal Control	1-3
Results of the Audit	4-6
Other Recommendations/Informational	7-10

We are grateful for the opportunity to be of service to the City of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan. Should you have any questions regarding the comments in this report, please do not hesitate to call.

Alente 1 Moran, PLLC

November 10, 2009





Plante & Moran, PLLC Suite 1A 111 E. Court St. Flint, MI 48502 Tel: 810.767.5350 Fax: 810.767.8150 plantemoran.com

Report on Internal Control

November 10, 2009

To the City Council City of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan

Dear Council Members:

Over the last several audits, national auditing standards call for auditors to communicate matters to the governing body that may be useful in its oversight of the City's financial management. Specifically, they require us to report internal control issues to the governing body that may be relatively minor, in order to allow it to evaluate their significance, and make any changes it may deem appropriate. In general, these are items that would have been discussed orally with management in the past. The purpose of these new standards is to allow the governing body an opportunity to discuss issues when they are relatively minor, rather than waiting until they become more serious problems. We hope this report on internal control will be helpful to you, and we look forward to being able to discuss any questions you may have concerning these issues.

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Grosse Pointe Woods as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and another deficiency that we consider to be a material weakness.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis.



A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

- Bank and Investment Reconciliations Reconciliations for the first six months of fiscal 2009 were not completed until February 2009. Timely preparation of bank reconciliations is a cornerstone of the internal control process. As documented in our previous year letter, personnel changes and technical issues related to the reconciliation of cash balances owed between various City funds complicated this process. Since February, bank reconciliations were prepared in a timely manner and the reconciliation process had been notably improved.
- **Customer Receivable Reconciliation** We noted that the water and sewer subsidiary ledger is not being reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis. At June 30, 2009, the ledger was reconciled to the general ledger within \$60,000, which represents an accumulation of adjustments over several years. In November, the City researched the difference between the general ledger and the subsidiary ledger and adjusted the general ledger appropriately. They have also implemented a process to start reconciling this account on a monthly basis in order to increase the internal controls over customer receivables.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the following deficiency constitutes a material weakness:

• Year-end Accrual Adjustments - As in the prior year, Plante & Moran proposed and made adjustments to balances recorded on the City's general ledger. The amount of required adjustments has decreased significantly from prior year. Last year we proposed approximately 40 journal entries and this year that amount was down to approximately 15 entries. The adjustments Plante & Moran did propose related to state-shared revenue receivable, accrued interest payable, contribution receivable, capital assets, accounts payable, and unbilled water and sewer receivable. While in certain instances, the City's detailed calculation reflected the proper balances in these accounts, the general ledger balances related to these accounts were not properly adjusted. We recommend that the City put a process in place in which a review of all year-end accruals are completed and reconciled to the general ledger.

#### To the City Council City of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, and others within the City and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Mark R. Hus

Mark R. Hurst

Pander J. Hill

Pamela L. Hill



Results of the Audit

November 10, 2009

To the City Council City of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan for the year ended June 30, 2009 and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2009 indicating an unqualified opinion on your audit. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

### Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated July 17, 2009, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We are responsible for planning and performing the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the City of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan. Our consideration of internal control was solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters and our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

#### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on September 3, 2009.

#### Significant Audit Findings

#### **Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices**

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the City of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, except for GASB 45 which is disclosed in Note I to the financial statements, and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2009.



We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance.

There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### **Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements**

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. See page 2 of the report on internal controls for a detail description of the material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures that were corrected by management.

#### Disagreements with Management

For the purpose of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 10, 2009.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

This information is intended solely for the use of the City Council and management of the City of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Mark R. Hus

Mark R. Hurst

Pamela J. Hill

Pamela L. Hill

# **Other Recommendations/Informational**

#### **Other Recommendations**

**Status of Prior Comments** - In last year's letter to the City Council, we noted several significant areas for improvement. We are pleased to inform you that the City has done an excellent job at implementing the following suggestions: reconciling of fund balance accounts, appropriate interest income allocations, closing out the retiree healthcare fund, proper recording of the Parkway Beautification and Tax Collection Funds, proper reconciliation of long-term debt, proper recording of pension contributions, and posting of budget amendments throughout the year. With all of the changes that have occurred in the City's personnel over the last year and a half, the City has made great strides in implementing these processes and procedures.

**Controls Over Financial Reporting** - We are aware that the City is in the process of looking to purchase a new accounting software package. With the implementation of this new software, the City should consider the following items in regard to their internal controls. The first would be for the City to ensure that the system requires the authority of two individuals to make changes to pay rates in the system in order to ensure appropriate internal controls. The second recommendation would be to ensure that the system requires a signoff by an individual other than the preparer of any manual journal entry to approve the entry in the system before it is posted to the general ledger. These few items can help to increase the internal controls over financial reporting at the City.

**Supplemental Annuity** - Currently, the supplemental annuity activity and investments are reported in the same bank account as the pension funds. Due to the sensitive nature of these monies and the need by law to ensure these are appropriately segregated, we recommend that the City put the supplemental annuity monies into a separate bank account and continue to reconcile that on a monthly basis.

**Cost Allocations** - Currently, the City allocates various expenses between different funds. The finance staff is unable to locate any detailed explanations or calculations behind these allocations. We encourage the City to look into all expense allocations between funds and ensure that the appropriate reasons and calculations are documented and maintained by the City.

### Informational

#### **Property Tax Revenue**

Many communities in Michigan are continuing to face the challenges inherent in the real estate market decline given the effects of Proposal A. Some communities are seeing a decline in overall taxable value this year - many will see similar or greater declines in future years. The impact on each community and over what period of time will vary. The one constant, however, is that there will be an impact that each community will need to consider come budget time.

Many of the bills related to property taxes pending at the end of the 2008 Michigan legislative session have subsequently died with the changeover in the legislature after the November 2008 election. However, a few of those bills have been reintroduced. One series of bills that is worthy of specific mention is the reintroduction of the concept of the "supercap" legislation from last year.

Many property owners continue to struggle with the concept that their individual taxable values actually increased during a time that overall property values - and even their individual property values - have fallen. As we all have been reminded, that is a constitutional requirement that changed with Proposal A in 1994. It may be helpful to remember the principle behind Proposal A - its purpose was to disconnect taxable values from market value increases, and instead limit the growth in taxable values to the lesser of 5 percent or inflation, until that point that the property transfers ownership. Now that the market values are declining in many areas, Proposal A continues to stay disconnected, and allows the taxable value to increase by the lesser of 5 percent or inflation (up until the point that it reconnects with market values).

Because many property owners feel it is unfair to see their taxable value increase in a declining market, a third variable, called "change in market value," was proposed last year to be added to the Proposal A formula.

Under the legislation introduced last year, the Proposal A formula to determine annual increases in taxable value (if property is not sold or transferred) would have been changed to the lesser of three components: inflation, change in market value, or 5 percent. Therefore, if the market value of the parcel was either flat or declining - even if the taxable value of the particular parcel was less than state equalized value - there would be no annual increase. This measure passed the House in 2008 but did not advance further.

In January 2009, several versions of this legislation were introduced which reinstates a similar constitutional amendment. Such a change would ultimately need to be approved by the voters before it can be enacted.

### **Informational (Continued)**

#### **Revenue Sharing**

As you are aware, the legislature has been working to pass the State's budget for fiscal year 2009-2010. The budget deadline (September 30) came and went and there was not a final agreement on the budget. As a result, a continuation budget was passed to get the State through the next 30 days. There is discussion that the legislature may look for additional revenues to restore some of the cuts that had been passed by both the Senate and the House (but not signed into law by the governor), including significant cuts to revenue sharing for local governments.

It appears that the total revenue-sharing payments (constitutional and statutory) will be reduced by an overall factor of 11.06 percent if the budgets that came out of conference are ultimately enacted. The constitutional portion is expected to decrease based on the May 2009 revenueestimating conference from \$649 million to \$621 million (about 4 percent). The statutory portion is expected to be cut from \$388 million to \$314 million (about 19 percent).

Communities that no longer receive the statutory portion will see a decline of about 4 percent. Those that still have statutory revenue sharing will see a much larger decline. The 11.06 percent that is being reported is the total amount of the cut, but the specific cuts will vary widely by community. We encourage you to continue to budget very conservatively when it comes to revenue sharing because a long-term solution to the State's structural deficit has not yet been identified.

We would like to thank the City Council for the opportunity to serve as auditors for the City. We would also like to express our appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by the administration during the audit. If you would like to discuss any of these matters, or would like assistance in their implementation, please contact us.