

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year ended June 30, 2011 **SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN** 

## City of Southfield, Michigan

Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
For The Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

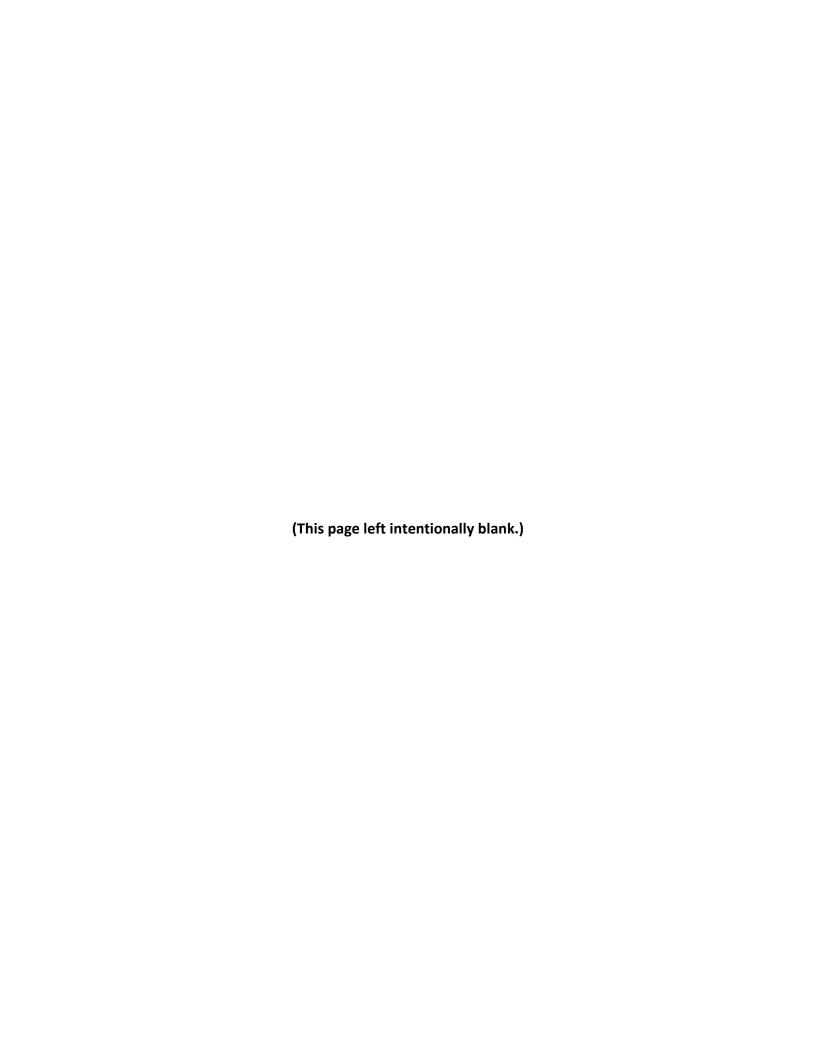
Fiscal Services Division Accounting Department

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December 22, 2011

Honorable Mayor and Council Municipal Building Southfield, Michigan

RE: 2010-11 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Dear Sirs and Mesdames:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Southfield, Michigan, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, is submitted herewith, in accordance with provisions of the Southfield City Charter and the laws of the State of Michigan. This report, prepared by the City's Fiscal Services staff, represents the official report of the City's financial operations and condition to the City's residents, elected officials, investment firms, rating agencies and other interested parties. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the financial data herein, including all disclosures, rests with the City. The annual audit of the City of Southfield financial statements was conducted by the independent accounting firm of Plante & Moran, PLLC.

This report also includes a separate section on Component Units, as required by Statement Number 14 of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), (see pages 52 and 53). Component units are included because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. The component unit columns in the combined financial statements include the financial data of the City's six component units. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. They include the Local Development Finance Authority, the Tax Increment Finance Authority, the Economic Development Corporation, Cornerstone Development Authority, Brownfield Redevelopment Authority and the Non-Profit Housing Authority. Descriptions of each component unit appear in Note "1A" on pages 54 - 56 of this report.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial and Statistical. The introductory section, which is un-audited, includes this letter of transmittal, an organizational chart and a list of the City of Southfield's principal elected and appointed officials. The financial section, which is audited, includes the Management Discussion and Analysis, basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules. The statistical section, which is un-audited, includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

> Mayor Brenda L. Lawrence

Sidney Lantz

Jeremy Moss

The enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and the results of operations of various funds of the City. This letter should be read in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis. Included are disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities.

The City of Southfield is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments*. The single audit report includes independent auditor review and comments on internal controls, legal/regulatory compliance, and any findings of questioned costs.

#### **CITY OF SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN: MUNICIPAL OVERVIEW**

The City of Southfield is comprised of over 26 square miles of abundant natural beauty, well-maintained homes and neighborhoods and majestic skyscrapers. Southfield offers a complete living community, featuring a nationally recognized public school system, several private and parochial schools and numerous colleges and universities. Conveniently located in Oakland County just minutes from almost anywhere in metro Detroit, Southfield is not only the Center of It All™ geographically, but also the business center of southeast Michigan. With a daytime population nearing 175,000, and over 27 million square feet of office space, Southfield is truly Michigan's premier business address. Approximately 9,000 businesses call Southfield home, including over 100 "Fortune 500" companies spanning several industries. Over the years, Southfield has steadily grown to be one of the premier business and residential addresses in Michigan—a center of commerce nestled among quaint, tree-lined neighborhoods.

Southfield is also proud to be home to more than 71,000 residents enjoying a wide variety of housing options, from single-family homes and condominiums to townhomes and apartments. Residents, businesses and visitors alike come to Southfield for its central location, great recreational opportunities and easy access to all of southeastern Michigan. It is no coincidence that the City of Southfield was named one of the nation's most livable metro-area suburbs by *Forbes* magazine for its large commercial district, affordable housing, quality schools and safe neighborhoods.

Southfield's large business community dates back to the mid 1950's. Corporations seeking spacious suburban offices were attracted to Southfield, and within a half-decade, dozens of high-profile firms called Southfield home. Growth was spurred by the nation's first regional shopping center, Northland Center, which opened in Southfield in 1954; yet today, it remains a major retail center. City leaders showed considerable foresight over the years in creating a high-visibility business community along major roadways, with neighborhoods strategically tucked into adjacent acreage and subdivisions.

Southfield is operated under a Council/Administrator form of government. The seven-member City Council is elected at two-year intervals on a non-partisan ballot; the three highest vote-getters receive four-year terms and the fourth serves a two-year term. The Council President, who presides over meetings, is elected by Council colleagues. Special Council committees review and make policy

recommendations on finance, zoning, transportation, state legislation, appointments and other key issues.

The Mayor, elected to a four-year term on a non-partisan ballot, has veto power over Council actions but does not vote on legislative matters. A two-thirds Council majority vote is needed to override a Mayoral veto. The Mayor also appoints the City Attorney, City Assessor, City Planner and Emergency Management Director, with appointment confirmation by City Council.

Also elected to four-year terms, the City Clerk and City Treasurer serve in full-time capacities. The City Administrator, appointed by and reporting directly to City Council, serves as chief administrative officer and oversees daily operations and policy implementation.

The City's elected officials hold memberships and often play a leadership role in a wide range of professional organizations, including the National League of Cities, Michigan Municipal League, United States Conference of Mayors, Municipal Clerks' Association, Municipal Treasurers' Association, and the Government Finance Officers' Association. Management also holds leadership positions or participates in numerous professional organizations, including the International City/County Management Association, Michigan Government Finance Officers' Association, American Public Works Association, International Code Council, Building Owners and Managers' Association, National Association of Telecommunication Officers and Advisors, Public Relations Society of America, and the City-County Communications & Marketing Association.

Southfield is served by many long-tenured elected officials and administrative staff. City Council members average more than 10 years of service while the Mayor, City Treasurer and City Clerk typically average even longer terms. The average tenure of the City's management groups is more than 20 years, providing stability and proven leadership for City operations. Within the group, many hold advanced academic degrees, numerous professional designations and professional certifications in their respective fields. In addition, many have earned special recognition through election to state or national association offices, as instructors for professional seminars, or as guest lecturers at universities.

The City's Exempt Service Staff consists of management group employees selected by authorized elected or appointed officials. These positions are executive level, in general, and not part of the civil service system. The Mayor and Council utilize the annual budget process to review salary ranges for exempt personnel. Other City employment classifications are reviewed either through collective bargaining or the Civil Service Commission.

The City of Southfield won first place in the National League of Cities' (NLC) 2011 National Black Caucus of Local Elected Officials' (NBC LEO) City Cultural Diversity Awards for the City's International Festival cultural celebration. The City was honored at NBC LEO's annual Celebrate Diversity Breakfast during NLC's Congressional City Conference in Washington, DC as the first place winner for cities in the population category of 25,001-100,000. Southfield was recognized for the International Festival cultural event that celebrates cultures, customs and crafts from around the world. The International Festival is sponsored by the City of Southfield the International Institute of Metropolitan Detroit one weekend annually every October. The event offers international music and dance performances; children's activities; and ethnic art and craft demonstrations. Guests are also able to purchase imported products,

handmade crafts, jewelry, fabrics, apparels and other unique gifts from around the world as well as a variety of international food and beverages. The City Cultural Diversity Awards program was established in 1995 by NLC's NBC-LEO constituency group to promote cultural diversity in community governance through citizen and community participation. Winning cities are selected from a pool of applicants and are grouped according to population.

The City of Southfield was also recognized for a third consecutive year in a study by researchers at the University of Michigan-Dearborn's Center for Innovation Research (iLabs) as a Five-Star Community that fosters entrepreneurial growth and economic development. The 2010 "eCities" study or "the Entrepreneurial Cities Index" found that several southeast Michigan municipalities "are hard at work attracting, cultivating, building and retaining entrepreneurial firms." The study, conducted by iLabs, the Center for Innovation Research in the UM—Dearborn School of Management, focused on entrepreneurship because of its importance to expansion and diversification of Michigan's regional economies and the impact small businesses have on job creation. The eCities research surveyed over 100 communities in the state of Michigan that are home to 128,242 entrepreneurs who earned \$3.4 billion in annual income. These communities also had \$1.2 billion in commercial development last year and account for nearly half the state's commercial property.

The City of Southfield's 2010 Annual Report/Calendar won the Award of Excellence in the 22<sup>nd</sup> annual national Savvy Awards Competition sponsored by the City-County Communications and Marketing Association (3CMA). The award was given in the category of photography for communities in the population group 16,000-78,296. The competition judges concluded that "the photographs used throughout this high-quality, much sought-after publication shows the beauty of Southfield while helping to convey important city information." The Southfield 2010 Annual Report/Calendar was produced entirely in-house by the City's Community Relations Department. The City of Southfield's entry was one of more than 700 submitted from municipalities and counties from across the country. The Savvy Awards are held annually in cooperation with the National League of Cities to recognize outstanding local government achievements in communications, public sector marketing, and citizengovernment relationships. Each year the number of entries in 3CMA's Savvy Awards competition continues to increase in quantity, quality, and scope of programs submitted.

The City of Southfield Parks & Recreation Department won the 2010 Michigan Recreation and Park Association (MRPA) Park Design Award for the City's Carpenter Lake Nature Preserve. MRPA Design Awards are given annually to MRPA member organizations for outstanding work in the areas of facility and landscape/site design. The City won for the new Carpenter Lake Nature Preserve located on 10 Mile Road just east of Inkster Road along the Ravines Branch of the Rouge River in Southfield. The preserve features 42-acres of mature Oak-Hickory woodlands, forested wetlands and native meadows overlooking the beautiful five-acre Carpenter Lake. The preserve offers residents nearly one mile of nature trails, interpretive signs and trailheads, numerous benches and easily-accessible fishing and viewing platforms.

Recently retired Southfield Parks & Recreation Director Bill Waterhouse was also selected as the recipient of the 2010 Michigan Recreation and Park Association (MRPA) Fellowship Award. Individual awards are presented to MRPA members who reflect the highest standards of the parks and recreation profession. The individual awards are the highest honors that the association awards, and include the

Fellowship, Park Resource Leadership, New Professional, Recreation Leadership, Legislator of the Year, and Local Elected Official of the Year Awards. The Fellowship Award is presented to a member who has consistently demonstrated significant investment, support and guidance to fellow professionals. Nominees must also be a member of MRPA, in good standing, for a minimum of 20 years to be eligible. Founded in 1935, the Michigan Recreation and Park Association (MRPA) is a statewide non-profit association representing the parks and recreation industry. MRPA represents the interest of recreation professionals and citizen advocates throughout Michigan, providing advocacy, knowledge, and programs to enhance the parks and recreation field, as well as the skills of our individual members.

Southfield residents have 91 homeowners groups and 45 condominium associations representing their collective interests. The community offers over 17,000 single-family homes and nearly 17,000 multifamily apartments and townhouses. Within Southfield's 26.7 square miles, residential zoning comprises 64 percent of land use, yet 65 percent of the community's tax revenues are generated from business properties. Though considered nearly fully developed, Southfield continues to evolve to meet the everchanging needs of the community.

With a majority of the metro area's speculative office space, Southfield remains the largest submarket in metro Detroit. Intersected by I-696, U.S. 10, U.S. 24, M-39, M-10 and many other major highways, Southfield is centrally located for convenient access to businesses, their customers and suppliers. Its central location also places Southfield 20 minutes away from Detroit Metropolitan Airport and downtown Detroit, as well as most other metro-area communities. The City of Southfield remains an important international business community with approximately 25 percent of all Oakland County's businesses and international firms and nearly half of all its Japanese firms.

The City of Southfield is the original home of the Automation Alley SmartZone™, the Great Lakes Interchange, one of the first State-designated high-tech and information technology clusters. The Michigan Legislature and Michigan Economic Development Corporation developed the concept of SmartZones in an effort to promote high technology business development and job creation in the region. The Great Lakes Interchange provides a centrally located site where technology-based firms, entrepreneurs and researchers can work in close proximity to a wealth of other community assets. With a cluster of companies that are established on both a national and global scale, the Great Lakes Interchange region is ranked third in the nation for the number of technology companies and fourth in total employment in high-tech industries. Oakland County, Rochester Hills, Troy, Lawrence Technological University, Oakland University, and Automation Alley are all partners in the Great Lakes Interchange SmartZone.

More than 350 high-technology, information-technology, and telecommunications firms have a corporate presence in Southfield. An impressive 98 percent of the City is accessible to high-speed fiber optics, broadband and satellite services with several backbones traversing the community. Major telecommunications firms appreciate Southfield's extensive infrastructure, access to a footprint of citywide fiber optics and central location. More than 40 telecommunications firms are represented in Southfield, including AT&T, Verizon, Sprint, Comcast, LDMI, Level 3 Communications, and MCI. More than 90 software development companies also have a presence in Southfield, including the industry's largest: IBM, Microsoft, UGS Corp., Sun Microsystems, Cisco Systems, and many others.

Other key high-tech industries represented in Southfield include major electronic media and satellite facilities such as Hughes Network Systems, LLC, national affiliates ABC, CBS, FOX, The CW Television Network (formerly WB Network), Detroit Fox Sports Network and Infinity Broadcasting, parent company of five metro-area radio stations. Healthcare and life science-based businesses also abound in Southfield, including Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan, Blue Care Network, St. John's Providence Hospital, Housey Pharmaceuticals, Lumigen and several others.

Some of the world's leading research and development firms are also based in Southfield, including Lear Corporation (world headquarters), Denso International (North American headquarters), BASF, GE, Honda Research and Development America, Eaton Corporation, Sverdrup Technologies, Panasonic Automotive Electronics, ThyssenKrupp, and many others.

Like many cities throughout Michigan and the nation, Southfield continues to deal with a record number of foreclosures and double digit property value losses. To help address this issue, the City applied for a Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) grant through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The City of Southfield was subsequently awarded a \$3.2 million Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grant to purchase foreclosed or abandoned homes in order to rehabilitate, resell, or redevelop them in an effort to stabilize neighborhoods and reduce the decline in property values. The NSP grant is actually an amendment to the City's Community Development Block Grant Program. The NSP provides emergency assistance to state and local governments to acquire and redevelop foreclosed properties that might otherwise become sources of abandonment and blight within their communities. Moreover, the program provides financial assistance to qualifying families for acquisition of foreclosed and vacant properties.

The City Council approved a resolution authorizing the incorporation of the Southfield Growth Corporation in August 2009 for the purpose of administering the NSP grant as submitted and approved by HUD. The City has utilized these funds to finance five approved activities designed to strengthen our city, neighborhoods and property values. To date, more than 60 families and homes have been positively impacted through the program and additional revenues are anticipated upon the sale of properties to existing clients. Southfield's NSP is one of the top performing programs in the country and has exceeded all program goals and requirements.

The Southfield City Council adopted Ordinance 1569 in August 2009 to address vacant and foreclosed properties in the city. The ordinance requires owners of vacant property, both commercial and residential, to register the property with the City and to have the property inspected to ensure compliance with the City's building and maintenance codes. The ordinance further requires that all code violations be resolved – exemplifying the City's commitment to quality housing and community appearance standards. Since its inception in August through June 30, 2010, more than 1,000 properties have been registered with the City.

The continued weak economy has presented unprecedented challenges that have required budget cuts and an overall reduction in the size of government. As a result, Southfield continues to exercise tight controls on every expenditure and job vacancy. The City is down approximately 200 full-time equivalent positions or about 25 percent of the workforce, through a managed attrition program initiated in 2004 that has thus far avoided layoffs. In doing more with less, the City has increasingly relied on cross-

training current employees to perform additional duties, an increased use of technology, resource sharing and process improvements that focus on efficiency. However, despite the City's best cost-saving, restructuring and revenue enhancing efforts, city leaders found it necessary to seek additional funding in order to continue to offer the same level of services to the community. Accordingly, the Southfield City Council voted unanimously at the January 24 City Council Meeting to approve a special election for a public safety (police, fire and EMS) millage to be placed before voters on May 3, 2011.

The City had maintained the same millage level for public safety since 1974, despite a 31 percent decrease in the City's tax base since fiscal year 2008-09. The total city millage rate had also been held flat at 16.3428 since 2003, which was lower than the rate of 20 years ago. Numerous projections had shown that replacement revenues were necessary to maintain the City's current service levels into the future, despite the successful and continuous effort to reduce costs and increase efficiency. The City could not maintain current service levels with the continuous decline in property taxes and State Shared revenues. The City's State Shared revenues, Southfield's second largest revenue source, had decreased by 35 percent (or \$3,324,318) over the past 10 years, from \$9,507,024 in 2001 to \$6,182,706 in 2010. An additional 12 percent decrease in property values was projected for fiscal year 2011-12. Since State law requires that every Michigan municipality must have a balanced budget, it became imperative that Southfield generate limited replacement revenues. Without the passage of the millage, the City would enter a serious structural deficit or be forced to resort to extensive layoffs resulting in reduced essential service levels, including police, fire and EMS. In order to avoid such outcomes, the City of Southfield placed a public safety millage before voters that would provide a total of 4.9183 mills, or: 4.0581 additional mills (\$10,759,861) for Police, Fire, and EMS protection; .0560 additional mills (\$148,481) for neighborhood streets maintenance; .0976 additional mills (\$258,782) for Parks & Recreation; and .7066 additional mills (\$1,873,517) for the Library.

On May 3, 2011 Southfield voters overwhelmingly approved the public safety millage, with 87 percent of voters in favor. While the increased millage funding will certainly help to stabilize Southfield's budget, the City must still plan to exercise cost cutting measures and continue to seek further organizational efficiencies through at least fiscal year 2015-16. This resolute focus is a must. It is required in the face of the cumulative effect of the erosion of property tax valuations resulting from the sluggish general economy and poor real estate market conditions.

Linamar, a world-class designer and diversified manufacturer of precision metallic components and systems for the automotive industry, energy and mobile industrial markets, currently has 190 people in the Detroit region (100 in Southfield and 90 in Livonia). The Southfield team is located on the ninth floor of the Travelers Tower building and will expand to half of the tenth floor, adding an additional 25 employees to the Southfield location in 2011.

International Automotive Components (IAC), a leading global supplier of automotive components and systems, including door and trim systems, instrument panels, consoles and cockpits, flooring and acoustics systems and headliner and overhead systems, will move more than 500 employees from its North American Corporate Headquarters and Engineering Center in Dearborn to a state-of-the-art facility in Southfield beginning in the spring of 2011. IAC signed a 10-year lease for the five-story, 114,000 square-foot facility located at 28333 Telegraph Road. International Automotive Components will also construct a new adjacent single-story, 9,002-square-foot showroom.

3Point Machine is a leading supplier of precision machined components and assemblies to the Tier 1 and Tier 2 automotive, heavy duty, and military markets. They are currently in the process of building new tools for the C 520 Ford Escape Front and Rear Knuckle programming, with the capital portion of the project valued at approximately \$3.3M which will be completed in July 2011. Additionally, 3Point Machine purchased \$775,000 of Computer Numerical Control (CNC) equipment that will be deployed into production in the summer of 2011. To accommodate this growth the company will also hire an additional 18-25 new employees to operate the new machinery.

Maxitrol Company, a world leader in the development of technology for the natural gas industry including gas pressure regulators and gas flame modulation systems, was granted a tax abatement to facilitate the expansion of their operations in Southfield to a second building at 23600 Telegraph Road. Maxitrol relocated its Farmington Hills division and 16-20 jobs to the new site. It is anticipated that \$775,000 in machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures and information technology will also be invested at the site.

1-800-LAW-FIRM is a national network of the country's top legal experts that cover the entire spectrum of legal practice including accidents and injuries, bankruptcy, consumer protection, defective products, pharmaceuticals, employment/labor law, professional malpractice, veterans claims, and whistleblower cases. The company is currently headquartered in Southfield at 24100 Southfield Road; however, they are in the process of renovating the former Loan Giant building located at 26500 Northwestern Highway to serve as their new national headquarters.

Serra Works of Telegraph, LLC, is constructing a new single-story, 33,522-square-foot Serra Chevrolet auto dealership with two (2) 117' high wind turbines. The property is located at 28111 Telegraph Road on the west side of Telegraph Road between the M-10 Lodge Freeway and Twelve Mile Road.

Tamaroff Honda is constructing a new 3,606-square-foot showroom expansion with related parking as well as layout revisions to the existing Honda automotive dealership located on Telegraph Road.

Advanced Auto Parts demolished the existing Dunn Blue Print buildings and constructed a new 6,119-square-foot retail structure with associated parking at 20380-20532 W. Eight Mile Road.

Affiliated Diagnostics completely renovated the former flower shop located on Northwestern Highway to open a new diagnostics center with a mobile MRI unit, associated parking and façade and landscaping improvements. The property is located at 26550 Northwestern Highway at the southeast corner of Northwestern Highway and Lahser Road.

Fifth Third Bank constructed three new drive-thru lane transaction stations and a canopy for the bank branch located at 23633 Greenfield Road on the west side of Greenfield Road just north of Providence Drive within the existing Clock Tower Plaza.

First Mercury Financial Corporation, a full-service provider of specialty liability insurance for niche and underserved commercial markets, renovated the 135,000-square-foot First Mercury Office Building located at 26600 Telegraph Road at the southeast corner of Telegraph Road and the I-696 Expressway.

Planet Fitness completed façade renovations taking over a portion of the former Farmer Jack space located in Southfield Plaza at 29816 Southfield Road on the east side of Southfield Road between Twelve Mile and Webster Roads.

Uppleger DDS converted the previous Crush restaurant into a multi-tenant building to include a dental clinic and a future tenant at 30855 Southfield Road on the west side of the street between Webster & Thirteen Mile Roads. Work to be performed includes façade renovations and a new entrance canopy.

The City of Southfield was certified as one of several cities for the Michigan Suburban Alliance's "Redevelopment Ready" pilot program. The Redevelopment Ready Communities (RRC) project is the result of an innovative new certification process designed by developers and public officials to measure municipal preparedness for in-fill investment. The goal of the RRC project is to change market perceptions of older communities by streamlining local government administrative processes and removing redevelopment barriers through a certification system that encourages redevelopment. This system for certifying communities as "redevelopment ready" benefits both older communities and developers by creating a more efficient and predictable redevelopment process.

The Partnership for Redevelopment, a collaboration with the Michigan Economic Development Corporation and the Michigan State Housing Development Authority, is designed to enhance the RRC project and help communities realize new investment. A few examples of the RRC project requirements include disseminating information throughout the community on the need for redevelopment and its benefits in addition to demonstrating the community's commitment and ability to work with investors.

The City of Southfield signed an official cooperation agreement with the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) designed to encourage collaboration, promote economic development and create jobs. The agreement formalizes an already existing partnership between Southfield and the MEDC that ensures collaboration in implementing economic development strategies designed to promote economic growth and to maintain a high quality of life within the region.

The Southfield Brownfield Redevelopment Authority provides major tools and incentives for businesses to revitalize "brownfields," which are environmentally contaminated or functionally obsolete properties. These tools include tax increment financing and small business tax credits to potential developers of brownfield properties. The ability to offer brownfield redevelopment incentives enables Southfield to entice new development to areas that may otherwise be overlooked due to the additional costs of redevelopment.

The City of Southfield Downtown Development Authority, commonly known as the Cornerstone Development Authority (CDA), was established in 1988 to reverse the trend of declining property values and conditions in southeastern Southfield. The CDA is an active member of the City's Business Development Team as well as the Southfield Area Chamber of Commerce. The Cornerstone Development Authority consists of a 13-member Board of Directors and is staffed by two full-time employees. In 2000, the Cornerstone Development Authority designated the area within its boundaries as the Cornerstone District – Southfield.

The Southfield Cornerstone District is bordered on the north and south by Eight Mile Road and Mount Vernon, and on the east and west by Greenfield Road and Northwestern Highway. The CDA acts as a catalyst in the development and redevelopment of the district. Major stakeholders in the district, such as Providence Hospital, Northland Mall, and Oakland Community College offer the potential for growth.

The CDA launched an ambitious new initiative in January of 2011, the Healthcare Corridor economic development strategy, to actively recruit and promote new healthcare-related development in the area. The district already is supported by a strong healthcare infrastructure, highlighted by Providence Medical Center, the booming healthcare curriculum offered at the Oakland Community College Southfield campus, the seven-floor office housing 450 Health Alliance Plan (HAP) employees, the 10,000square-foot Northland Park Dialysis Center, and CSL Plasma Center. The region's many amenities that attract healthcare investors range from physician groups to outpatient clinics to medical equipment companies, in addition to available land, professional office space, proximity to Wayne State University and University of Michigan medical schools, nearby highways and available skilled labor. Led by the City's Cornerstone Development Authority, these efforts are in partnership with Oakland County's Medical Main Street initiative, site location consultants and real estate developers that are all working together to attract healthcare and other investment to the city and county. One of the selling points of Southfield being a hub of healthcare activity and investment is the available workforce that lives within a 60 mile radius of property that can be properly zoned within city limits. Southfield's 48034 zip code is in the United States' top 101 zip codes for corporate employment. In addition, 14 percent of residential women in the City of Southfield are currently employed in the healthcare industry. The City will be actively communicating with a range of healthcare stakeholders and administrators from around Michigan and the Midwest. Developers who are looking to construct medical complexes and facilities will also be targeted. Southfield leaders feel that by attracting healthcare employers to the region around 8 Mile Road and M-10 (Lodge Freeway), there will also be opportunities to attract supporting big-box retailers and a range of restaurants to service that immediate working population.

In June of 2007, the CDA and St. John Providence Hospital partnered to launch the Southfield Farmer's Market at the Millennium Centre. The Farmer's Market provides locally grown fruits, vegetables, flowers, plants, jams, breads, baked goods and handicrafts sold by the farmers and artisans that produce them. The market is open every Thursday, rain or shine, June through October. The market also features free parking, admission and live music in addition to the large variety of fresh, locally grown produce. The market also launched a new Web site in the spring of 2008, <a href="https://www.southfieldfarmersmarket.net">www.southfieldfarmersmarket.net</a>, to keep patrons apprised of the latest news, activities and entertainment lineups for the season. The Southfield Farmer's Market moved their location for the 2010 season to the Northland Mall parking lot, a more central location with improved visibility that has resulted in increased attendance.

Also in the district, St. John's Providence Hospital continues to be a world-class healthcare institution, earning the prestigious *Top 100 Cardiovascular Hospital* designation for the past ten consecutive years. Providence Hospital is the only hospital in Michigan, and one of only three hospitals in the country, to receive this honor nine consecutive years. Providence Hospital was also selected as a *2010 Thomson Reuters 100 Top Hospitals: National Benchmarks Award winner* and *Everest Award winner*.

Curb appeal is important in maintaining the City's image and character. Public Works strives to ensure the City's streets, sidewalks, neighborhoods, and business districts remain safe, clean and appealing.

Steps include the continuation of programs for ice and snow removal, mowing, and sweeping of three county roads: Lahser, 10 Mile and 12 Mile Roads; an extra sweep through residential streets; increased right-of-way, cemetery, and park mowing; and cleaning of ramps and side slopes during freeway road closures. The Public Works Department also works with the Neighborhood Associations to assist with the maintenance of neighborhood entranceways.

The Southfield Public Works Department continues to maintain and improve the City's infrastructure to ensure the safety and well-being of Southfield residents and businesses. In fiscal year 10-11, the department continued the upgrade and conversion of the SCADA system which monitors the City's sanitary sewage pump stations. The program has enabled the City's Water & Sewer Department to monitor and troubleshoot problems at these locations remotely, providing a higher level of protection from sewage backups. These improvements will continue to ensure that Southfield's water and sewer system remains safe and efficient for many years.

The Public Works Department continued to upgrade the water system in the low flow and high pressure districts to ensure that Southfield's water remains safe for the community. Flow test and pressure loggers were used to direct future upgrades and to assess the benefits of previous upgrade projects. The department replaced the water main and sanitary sewer under Southfield Freeway – moving the main out of the travel lanes between 8 Mile and Roxbury. The department also continues the Drinking Water Cross Connection Contamination Program as mandated by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). This program requires regular inspections of facilities to ensure avoidance of cross contamination of potable water, thus protecting public health and the environment.

The Water & Sewer Department, in conjunction with the Oakland County Water Resource Commission, conducted an Infiltration & Inflow Project to remove storm water from the city sanitary sewer system. A Closed Circuit (CC) TV Camera and smoke testing were used to locate problems throughout the City's sanitary sewer system. Removing the storm water from the system will also reduce the billable charges to the City for sewage treatment. The Water and Sewer Department also lined a total of 160 feet of sewer main and conducted sewer video main inspection on more than three thousand feet of line.

The Streets and Highways Division completed a Joint Seal/Overband Program on the Southfield Service Drive between 8 Mile and Winora as well as on 13 Mile Road between Evergreen and Southfield. The division also completed resurfacing and drainage improvements, installed new guard rails and reconstructed the retaining walls on the Inkster Bridge north of 9 Mile Road. Additionally, Streets and Highways completed the 10 Mile & Southfield Road Intersection Resurfacing Project in cooperation with the Oakland County Road Commission as well as 76 cement jobs and 50 asphalt repairs throughout the City.

Public Works Facilities Maintenance Division installed new boilers at the Southfield Municipal Complex that will more efficiently serve City Hall and the Public Works and Parks & Recreation buildings. Facilities Maintenance also installed new energy efficient lights in the Police and Public Parking Garages, the Parks Maintenance Garage and the DPS Yard in addition to new roofs at the Pebblecreek Park and Civic Center Picnic Shelters.

The City of Southfield launched the *Southfield Goes Green* environmental awareness campaign to raise awareness about the environment while providing practical ideas that both residents and businesses can employ in their daily lives and operations. The Mayor and City Council have a long history of preserving green spaces and enacting ordinances that protect the environment. To that end, the Mayor formed the "Keep Southfield Green" Committee to address this important issue. As a proud Tree City USA Award recipient for the past 25 consecutive years, Southfield is committed to protecting green spaces with nearly 800 acres of park land including almost 400 acres of woodlands and wetlands set aside for preservation. The city of Southfield has also won several awards for its green, environmentally-friendly policies, programs and projects. Additionally, Southfield has been recognized by the Sierra Club as a "Cool City," the environmental organization's national campaign to 'Solve Global Warming One City at a Time.' The campaign has received a very positive response from the community, generating significant interest and support from residents, business and the media.

The City of Southfield Planning Department recently adopted new Low Impact Design (LID) Guidelines to help reduce the environmental impact of development and redevelopment projects throughout the city. The City's new Low Impact Design Guidelines promote building policies designed to improve the health of both the residents and the environment to ensure sustainability and long term economic vitality. The Southfield Planning Department also recently updated the City's Site Plan Review, Special Use Review and Property Rezoning forms to make them more streamlined and user-friendly. All of the new and revised forms are now available on the City's Web site at <a href="https://www.cityofsouthfield.com">www.cityofsouthfield.com</a> on the 'Planning' page found under the 'City Departments' header.

Beautification efforts are further strengthened through the Neighborhood Entranceway Marker Program administered through the City's Neighborhood and Information Center, a division of the Community Relations Department. In 2010-11 fiscal year, 19 entranceway projects were funded to improve neighborhood entranceway signs and landscaping based on a dollar-to-dollar match. Additionally, 43 individual homeowners, neighborhood and condo associations, and public buildings were recognized for outstanding overall appearance and landscaping through the City's annual Community Pride Awards program. The Southfield Parks & Garden Club, a new grassroots effort led by volunteers, assisted with the judging in addition to working on several other beautification projects throughout the year. The City also sponsored the 9<sup>th</sup> annual Southfield Flower Day in May of 2011 to promote beautification efforts by providing residents the opportunity to shop for plants and flowers from several local vendors in one convenient location. Each year, the event continues to grow to attract more Southfield residents who share the City's commitment to curb appeal and beautification efforts.

The City of Southfield launched the "Eyes on Southfield" program in August of 2007 to enable residents to notify the City with ease when a code or appearance issue is observed. Residents may simply call (248) 796-EYES (3937) 24 hours-a-day, seven days-a-week to report code or appearance concerns. With an increased focus on curb appeal, the Southfield Code Enforcement Department responds to most complaints within a 24- to 48-hour time period. Code Enforcement Officers canvass the City seven days-a-week to monitor the condition of Southfield homes and neighborhoods. In addition, the City relies on the "eyes and ears" of the entire community to report any appearance issues or code violations. When a violation exists, code officers will inform the resident or business of the issue and educate them how to correct it. If another violation occurs at the same property, the home or business owner will be issued a civil infraction and must appear in court. The Eyes on Southfield community appearance program has

proven to be very successful–generating almost 1,200 calls and subsequent resolutions throughout fiscal year 2010-11.

Southfield remains safe and secure as a result of the dedicated, highly-trained and well equipped members of our award-winning police, fire and emergency management departments. The Southfield Police Department continues to be a national leader in developing effective community policing programs that are designed to augment the department's traditional police activities. At a time when many cities are forced to lay off staff or reduce services, the City of Southfield was able to reinstate two community police officer positions through a U.S. Department of Justice COPS Hiring Recovery Program (CHRP) grant. The grant provides funding directly to law enforcement agencies to hire new and/or rehire career law enforcement officers to increase community policing capacity and crime prevention efforts. The reinstated officers serve the entire community and focus on issues related to preventing crimes before they occur. The officers actively work with residents in the community to peacefully resolve problems through mediation and conflict resolution before they escalate into potential law enforcement matters.

At the direction of the Southfield City Council, the police department reinstated the position of animal warden to enforce Chapter 113, ANIMALS, of the City Code. The Animal Warden assists Southfield residents with most animal-related problems or issues on their property or within their immediate living space. Animal warden services include: animal bite complaints, vicious, stray or wild animal concerns, barking dogs, dead animal removal, and animal cruelty cases.

The Southfield City Council also adopted an ordinance to amend the Southfield City Code in July 2010 by adding new Section 9.88 to Chapter 113, Animals, of Title IX, Police Regulations, regarding electronic pet fences. The new Electronic Pet Fence Ordinance mandates that a sign must be placed at each corner of any property upon which such a fence is installed that is abutting a street. The signs ("Electronic Pet Fence in Use") are available free-of-charge to residents at the City's Neighborhood and Information Center.

The fire department's Life Support Unit (LSU), the City's emergency medical service, typically offers a response time of four minutes or less, as does the Police Department. The City of Southfield also became Michigan's first "heart safe" city by installing heart defibrillators in all municipal buildings as well as major office buildings and entertainment venues throughout the community. The Southfield Fire Department experienced a record setting year for emergency calls for service in 2010, responding to almost 12,000 calls, a 4 percent increase over 2009. The department also experienced a record number of EMS/patient transports as well as increased technical rescue and hazardous material calls. The Southfield Fire Prevention Bureau also remained busy presenting fire safety education in the local schools, reviewing site plans and plans for major building modifications, inspecting buildings, investigating fires and enforcing the International Fire Code.

In addition to all Michigan Counties, the City of Southfield is one of only approximately 20 cities in the State of Michigan that provides its residents with a dedicated Emergency Management Program (EMP). The Southfield EMP is the lead local governmental agency concerned with planning and preparing Southfield for potential disasters before they occur and to coordinate efforts during actual disaster responses. Southfield Emergency Management has received over \$850,000 in federal grants to better

prepare and safe-guard our community. Since 2004, the division has trained thousands of persons in all forms of Disaster Preparedness using Homeland Security funding. Southfield EMP also actively maintains a 'Volunteer Program' consisting of up to 40 uniformed, trained and supplied persons available to assist public safety and the community. The City also opened its first dedicated Emergency Management Operations Command Center complete with "back-up" generator power in case of a power outage during a natural or man-made emergency. Additionally, the Southfield Amateur Radio Service (SARS) is available for emergency communications should conventional channels fail.

The Emergency Management Division continues to train residents in the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) concept where teams of volunteers are trained in search and rescue techniques, debris removal, first aid, and small fire containment to assist local first responders during disasters. To date, the City of Southfield has several qualified CERT teams available to the community. To become a certified CERT team, volunteers must attend a free 20-hour class in addition to an ongoing commitment to continued training. In 2008, the Southfield Department of Public Works CERT Team won first place in the first annual Michigan CERT Olympics. Emergency Management volunteers also received the Presidential Service Award from former President George W. Bush in 2008 and again in 2009 from President Barrack Obama. The Presidential Service Award recognizes volunteers and communities that give their time and talent to better the character, quality of life and safety of a community.

The City of Southfield's Human Services Department provides a number of programs and services designed to meet the specialized needs of our residents. These include Southfield-Lathrup Counseling Services, Legal Aid, Social Work Outreach Services, Older Adult Services, Services for the Disabled, Southfield Career Center, and the Southfield Human Services Providers. The department's primary focus is to help residents and families cope with difficult economic and life situations by providing foreclosure prevention counseling, direct assistance and/or referrals, crisis intervention, and coordination of special programs and services.

Utilizing the latest in technology, the City of Southfield launched a new public Geographic Information System (GIS) Web site on May 23 at <a href="https://www.maps.cityofsouthfield.com">www.maps.cityofsouthfield.com</a> to allow users to access maps and property information using the City's GIS map data. Visitors have access to maps that show parcels, flood zones and voting districts throughout the City in addition to zoning and assessment data. The new mapping Web site also allows users to work directly with GIS mapping tools that provide the ability to search, measure and print.

In keeping with the City's tradition of transparency, Southfield strives to maintain open lines of communication the community through a variety of award-winning communication vehicles, including a comprehensive municipal Web site, city cable channel, and several informative publications and newsletters. Taking advantage of the latest technology, the City of Southfield launched a new e-mail/text instant alert system for residents and businesses in 2009. The service is one of the newest, fastest and most cost-effective ways to update the community about current City news and information via e-mail or wireless device.

The instant alert system is provided free-of-charge to both the City and the community by Oakland County through GovDelivery, the world's leading provider of government-to-citizen communication solutions. Sign-up is quick and easy right from the City's Web site: Southfield residents or businesses

simply log on to <a href="www.cityofsouthfield.com">www.cityofsouthfield.com</a> and enter their e-mail address. From here users verify their e-mail address (and/or wireless information) and set their preferences. Registered users then begin receiving updates as they are released from the City via their preferred method. The instant alert system is a quick, convenient and free way to keep the community apprised of any breaking news in the city.

The City of Southfield utilizes the latest social media to communicate with the community through the City of Southfield LinkedIn profile page and the City of Southfield, Michigan USA Facebook fan page. Both sites are used to disseminate information about the City to targeted audiences in a convenient and cost-effective manner. The City has received overwhelmingly positive feedback from users on both sites, with the City's Facebook fan page growing to encompass well over 4,000 "fans" of the City – a clear indication of its effectiveness.

The 2010 International Festival kicked-off with a U.S. Citizenship & Immigration Services (CIS) swearing-in ceremony of 57 new citizens from 27 different countries on October 15. The City of Southfield, in partnership with the International Institute of Metropolitan Detroit, Inc., sponsored the All World Market October 15-October 17 in the Southfield Pavilion. The event featured a fun, affordable and enriching weekend for the entire family, including: international music and dance performances; children's hands-on activities and crafts; and ethnic art and craft demonstrations. Guests were also able to purchase a wide variety of imported products, authentic handmade arts and crafts, jewelry, books and other unique gifts from over 30 vendors from around the world. A wide variety of ethnic food and beverages was also available for purchase. The event was a great success, with thousands of guests from Southfield and all of metro Detroit attending throughout the entire weekend.

The City of Southfield, the Southfield Public School District and the City Centre Advisory Board sponsored the "Inside Out" public art installation at the Southfield City Centre (on the corner of Civic Center Drive and Evergreen Road) from June 4 – July 1, 2011. The project was a collaboration with internationally-renowned French artist JR to create a large-scale participatory art exhibit that transforms messages of personal identity into pieces of artistic work. Additional outdoor exhibits were installed at Southfield Public High School, the Southfield Public Library and various businesses throughout the City Centre area. The outdoor exhibits showcased K-12 student portraits that were enlarged to 35"x 53" paper posters.

The long-awaited 'field Zone' youth center, a joint venture between the Southfield Centers for Youth, Inc. and the Southfield Community Foundation, opened in May of 2009. The 15,000-square-foot 'field Zone' is open to all middle and high school students living or attending school in Southfield. It's a fun and safe place for up to 400 teens to hang out, do homework, or just relax. There are also various programs designed to benefit teens and improve their lifestyles, including Project ME, Healthy Kids, and the Financial Zone. The \$3 million center features a snack bar, Internet café, game room, lounge area, music studio and practice rooms, activities room (dance, martial arts), theater, and three group study rooms. The center is located on the campus of the Southfield Municipal Complex in the former Southfield Public Library.

The City's Parks & Recreation Department offers numerous recreation programs for both residents and business people of all ages and interests at facilities throughout the City. The Parks and Recreation department continues to offer innovative new programs and community partnerships to provide a wide

range of recreation opportunities. The department continues to host the popular SumMore Fest in August on the front lawn of the Southfield Municipal Complex – bringing out hundreds of Southfielders. The front lawn of the Southfield Municipal Complex also continues to be the home of the annual Chaldean Festival. Each year, these events continue to grow, drawing visitors from across Southfield and all of the metro area.

Southfield's many parks remain extremely popular throughout the spring and summer months, hosting a wide range of athletic competitions and events such as little league games, adult softball, tennis and sand volleyball leagues and soccer games. Over 130 families rented one of three picnic shelters in the City in the 2010-11 fiscal year for their family and school reunions, church and business picnics or other special events. The Southfield Sports Arena pool saw more than 10,000 visitors throughout the summer, and over 14,000 rounds of golf were played at Beech Woods Golf Course in addition to almost 24,000 rounds played at Evergreen Hills Golf Course.

The Burgh Historical Park was the site of over 20 weddings throughout the spring and summer in addition to numerous showers and other gatherings. The beautiful gardens, outdoor gazebo, and newly completed Thomas N. Frommeyer Gardens and courtyard at The Burgh offer guests a unique, relaxing and beautiful setting for any special occasion. The Burgh's 1854 Methodist Church is home to the City's SRO Productions civic theater company, now in its twenty-third season. The Mary Thompson Farmhouse was recently restored as a museum and is now home to the Southfield Historical Society. The Senior Gardens at the Mary Thompson Farm provide plots to close to 100 enthusiastic gardeners who offer tours to schools and scouting groups.

In addition to the many P&R classes, activities and facilities, the department also sponsors several special events for the community. In January 2011, Parks & Recreation celebrated its 25<sup>th</sup> Daddy-Daughter Dinner Dance with over 400 young ladies and their special guests (two of whom had been to at least 15 of our Daddy-Daughter Dances with children and now grandchildren!). The department brought back the popular Princess & Super Hero Day event in FY2010-11, teaming with Oakland County Commissioner Janet Jackson and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to offer educational, informational and fun activities to those in attendance. The Department also worked extensively with the Southfield Police and Fire Departments to create events such as the Family Fun & Safety Night. Working with the City Centre Advisory Board, the Parks & Recreation Department was able to offer another season of the Eat to the Beat lunchtime concerts at the City Centre. These concerts give area business people a chance to experience a relaxing lunch outdoors while enjoying quality, area musical acts once a month. The weekly Burgh Gazebo Concert series also continued to play to large audiences at the Burgh Historical Park.

The Department offers many programs for disabled athletes including the Miracle League, a baseball program played on a specialized field allowing for the use of wheelchairs and other walking devices, and the Jr. Michigan Thunderbirds Wheelchair Basketball program. The Thunderbirds practice and play home games at the Beech Woods Recreation Center and were awarded with a trip to the National Wheelchair Basketball Association's National Tournament in Colorado in April of 2011. Team Southfield, a team comprised of participants of our Therapeutic Recreation program (Southfield Special Forces) for mentally impaired individuals, participated in the Michigan Special Olympics held at Central Michigan University over the summer.

The Suburban Mobility Authority for Regional Transportation (SMART) and the Parks & Recreation Department provided on average 250 people per week with transportation to doctors' offices, medical appointments, banking, grocery shopping, and daytrips in fiscal year 2010-11 through the TOSS program. TOSS (Transportation of Southfield Seniors) is a program that helps Southfield seniors maintain their independence without a car. The program receives funding from a number of sources such as SMART, Community Block Grant, Providence Hospital, Beaumont Hospital and Comerica Bank.

The Park Services Division, working with the City's Landscape Architect, designed and planted a number of new displays and beds throughout the Civic Center, Burgh Historical Park, road medians, and other city properties. In total, the Park Services staff was responsible for planting 3,466 bulbs, 21,955 flowers, 179 shrubs and 4 trees throughout the City in an effort to keep Southfield beautiful.

Numerous improvements were recently completed at several parks and facilities throughout the city, including upgrades to the Beech Woods Park tennis courts, removal of deteriorated tennis courts at Bedford Woods Park as well as the addition of new bleachers for the ballfield. Phase I of the Beech Woods Greening Project, an improvement initiative to replace the north parking lot with a new permeable pavement parking lot, install LED lighting, walkway, interpretive signs, new landscaping including native planting and stormwater bioswales, and three new tennis courts was completed. The new "green" project demonstrates innovative storm water management design practices to the public and was funded by \$179,000 in federal grants from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Rouge River Wet Weather Demonstration Project.

The Carpenter Lake Gro Zone Grant through the Alliance of Rouge Communities provided the City with native grasses and wildflower seed to re-seed a meadow at the Carpenter Lake Nature Preserve. The native meadow provides habitat to birds and other wildlife including over 30 species of butterflies that have been documented at the Preserve.

The Valley Woods Trailhead & Stormwater Project added steps and replaced a concrete ditch with a naturalized stormwater structure at the entrance to Valley Woods Nature Preserve at Civic Center Drive. The project was supported by a \$60,000 Rouge River Wet Weather Demonstration Project grant through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a joint project with the Department of Public Works. The project was initiated in June 2010.

A new monument was installed and dedicated to the Southfield Firefighters at the Historic Fire Hall located at the Burgh Historical Park in the spring of 2010 in addition to the completion of the Burgh Small Courtyard Garden Project in the fall. The project included the conversion of a small courtyard at The Burgh to accommodate small weddings and other events. The renovation included the installation of two new pergolas designed by the City's landscape architect and fabricated by the City's carpentry shop as well as benches, two fountains, and historic flower gardens. The site was dedicated in July of 2011 as the Thomas N. Frommeyer Courtyard in recognition of the contributions of the City's first Human Services Director.

The Southfield Public Library continues to further their mission: "We Help People Succeed" by providing the community with unparalleled services, programs and numerous public meeting spaces. The

Southfield Public Library is a state-of-the-art facility that on average receives well over 2,000 visitors daily. During these difficult economic times, the Library has grown in importance as a source for information and entertainment for families who increasing find themselves with often limited resources. The Southfield Public Library's many amenities include two computer labs; a sophisticated computer network with hundreds of data drops and Wi-Fi (Wireless Internet) access; numerous meeting rooms; two auditoriums; 16 group study rooms; three outdoor terraces; fireplaces on each level; the Bookends Café; and stunning architectural and interior design. The Southfield Public Library also offers several computer classes monthly, ranging from Computer Fundamentals to Microsoft Office software training for people at all levels of computer literacy. Additionally, the Library recently completed the renovation of the youth room, added new early literacy computer stations, expanded shelving in the picture book collection and young adult areas, and added two new learning manipulatives to the Storybook Castle.

The Southfield Public Library also offers residents with innovative programming, including the Grown-Up Summer Reading Program (Book-A-Trip) with over 100 participants and hundreds of books read throughout the summer as well as over 200 children and teens that participated in the youth summer library program. The Library partnered with the Michigan Freedom Trail Commission, the 102<sup>nd</sup> United States Colored Troops and the Michigan Commission on Save the Flags to present a summer-long Civil War program. During this program, an outstanding and new discovery about Southfield's role in the Underground Railroad and a confirmed location of a Southfield depot were revealed. Library staff also created Web sites for the Underground Railroad and Civil War veterans in Southfield which further supported the series. The information made available on these sites will assist both genealogy and history buffs alike. The Library's annual Battle of the Books programs continue to be very popular, with over 450 students and numerous coaches participating in 2011 in addition to over 2,100 children and parents that participated in story times. Several other library programs such as the Jazz & Blues series, the Family Dinner Theaters, Poetry, Pages & Scribes and the Local Author Book Fairs also continue to be very popular. In fiscal year 2010-11, 650,000 items were checked out to patrons; over 22,500 new items were added to the collection; 17,000 items were processed for MelCat inter-library loan; over 8,500 new library cards were issued for patrons; and more than 100,000 reference questions were answered.

Southfield remains a model of multiculturalism as the home to large concentrations of African-American, Armenian, Chaldean (Catholic Iraqi), Jewish, Korean, and Russian Orthodox residents. Southfield is one of the most diverse communities in Michigan, and perhaps the Midwest. Its large international business population, including significant numbers of Asian, Middle Eastern, African and European businesses, helps position it as a cosmopolitan center. Japanese businesses are prominent in the community, over 50 in total, including the North American headquarters of Denso International, Toyota Industries, Panasonic Automotive Electronics, Mitsubishi International and Mitsui & Co., among others. Southfield is also the corporate home of Wagon Engineering, an English-based division of Wagon Automotive; as well as Autoliv Electronics America, a Swedish corporation; and ThyssenKrupp, a German steel conglomerate.

Southfield's many diverse cultures are supported by educational institutions, chambers of commerce, foreign trade offices and others, including Language Center International, American Academy of International Education, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Task Force Committee, Focus on American and Arab Interests & Relations, French American Chamber of Commerce, Michigan Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, Philippine American Community, Korea Trade Center, Japan Business Society of Detroit and

Trade Commission of Mexico. Southfield's elected leadership is equally diverse and helps assure Southfield remains a nationally-recognized multicultural model.

An international city bustling with people from a rich array of cultural, ethnic and religious backgrounds, Southfield's most recognizable landmarks include the gold-domed St. John's Armenian Church and the striking Congregation Shaarey Zedek, among the most beautiful examples of religious architecture in Michigan. The distinctive gold and black towers of the Southfield Town Center, Southfield's signature landmark, are home to many of the international firms in the community. Experiencing this multicultural environment makes youth and adults alike more at ease in the global village of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, knowledgeable about cultures, customs and traditions worldwide, while promoting harmony and understanding among people of all backgrounds and heritages.

Southfield's modern infrastructure, diverse mix of residential and business cultures, focus on beautification and appearance, and excellent City services have created a statewide model of a successful community that has helped to provide a solid foundation for the City's continued long-term sustainability. Through careful strategic planning, City Council and Administration have adhered to the City's budget plan while developing a road map to ensure the City's long-term financial future. City leaders continue to maintain a constant focus on providing quality city services while doing so with reduced revenues and unprecedented declines in property values, state shared revenues and state road funding (Act 51). Despite these major challenges, the City of Southfield stands ready to serve as a leader in the economic comeback of this region and the State of Michigan.

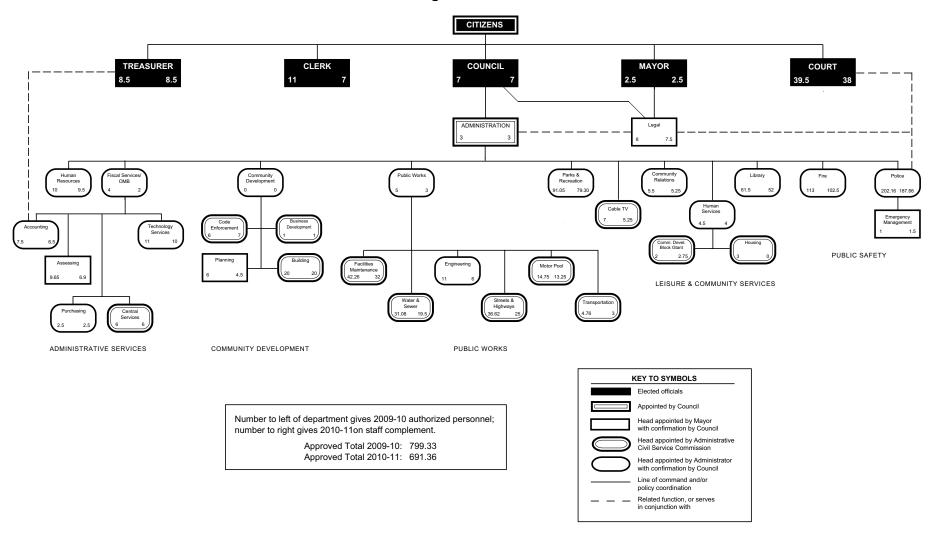
The information and analysis presented in the following pages reflect the City's commitment to high standards of financial reporting and to Southfield's future vitality. Appreciation is extended to the elected officials, department heads and other employees responsible for contributing to the City's sound financial position. Southfield is blessed with individuals who appreciate and respect principles of fiscal restraint and propriety, enabling the City to successfully address economic challenges. In particular, we acknowledge the special efforts of the fiscal services employees who contributed to the development of this report. The continuing support of Southfield's elected officials, who remain committed to fiscal integrity and financial leadership, is particularly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

James B. Schout

James G. Scharret City Administrator (This page left intentionally blank.)

#### **Organizational Chart**



## CITY OF SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN

June 30, 2011

-MAYOR-Brenda L. Lawrence

-CITY COUNCIL-

Myron A. Frasier, President
Joan Seymour, President Pro Tem
Donald F. Fracassi
Janna K. Garrison
Sidney Lantz
Kenson J. Siver
Linnie M. Taylor

-CITY CLERK-Nancy L. M. Banks

-CITY TREASURER-Irv M. Lowenberg

-CITY ADMINISTRATOR-James G. Scharret (This page left intentionally blank.)



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#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City of Southfield, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Southfield, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, 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 Southfield's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Southfield Nonprofit Housing Corporation, which represents 47 percent, 47 percent, and 56 percent of the assets, net assets, and revenue, respectively, of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Southfield Nonprofit Housing Corporation, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Southfield as of June 30, 2011 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 Southfield, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Southfield's basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis, retirement system schedules of funding progress, and the budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The introductory section, other supplemental information, and statistical section, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules, combining balance sheets, and combining statements of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in 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 retirement systems schedules 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 section 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. The City has not adopted the provisions of GASB 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section, which would have revised the content and format of various schedules in the statistical section.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we will also issue our report on our consideration of the City of Southfield's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

During the year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions, as discussed in Note ID. As a result of this required implementation, the Municipal Streets Fund has been consolidated into the Major and Local Street Funds and the Special Assessment Debt Service Fund was combined with the Special Assessment Construction Fund. In addition, fund balance classifications in the governmental fund financial statements have been changed to reflect the five new classifications under GASB Statement No. 54. Accordingly, these accounting changes have been retrospectively applied to prior periods presented.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

December 22, 2011

## City of Southfield Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is a discussion and analysis of the City of Southfield's (the City's) financial performance, providing an overview of the activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter, beginning on page 1 of this report, and with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

#### Government-Wide:

- Net assets (excluding component units) decreased by \$5.1 million, or 2.2%, from \$231.9 million to \$226.8 million.
- Governmental activities net assets decreased by \$11.3 million to \$150.4 million.
- Business-type activities net assets increased by \$6.2 million to \$76.4 million.

#### Fund Level:

- At the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$35.3 million, with \$1.3 million being Non-spendable, \$24.1 million being restricted, \$8.6 million being committed for specific purposes and \$1.3 million being allocated between assigned or unassigned.
- The fiscal year 2011 governmental funds combined ending fund balance reflects a decrease of \$8.5 million from the prior fiscal year.
- This combined decrease, however, is made up of a decrease in the General fund ending balance of \$6.8 million, a decrease in the Parks and recreation fund ending balance of \$.8 million, a decrease in the Library fund ending balance of \$1.6 million, an increase in the Cable Television balance of \$.8 million and an increase in the Major Streets fund ending balance of \$1.0 million. The rest of the change is spread out amongst the various other governmental funds.
- The decreases in the General and Library Fund balances were primarily due to the reduction in tax revenues necessitating fund balance draws. In August 2011, City Council approved a \$.7 million use of fund balance for Parks and Recreation for capital projects which contributed to the overall decrease. Additionally, the Cable television fund balance increased \$.8 million as a second cable provider started service in the City and began remitting franchise fees of new subscribers. The increase in the Major streets fund balance is due to reclassifying a Council approved loan in the prior year to a Council approved transfer in order to eliminate a deficit.

#### Capital and Long-term Debt Activities:

• The City is \$290.9 million below its authorized debt limit.

#### City of Southfield

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

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The annual financial report of the City consists of the following components: 1) An Introductory Section which includes the Transmittal Letter; 2) A Financial Section which includes the Auditor's Report, the Management Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements (government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements), Required Supplementary Information such as a budget to actual comparison for the General Fund, additional Non-Required Information including combining financial statements for all non-major governmental funds and proprietary funds; and 3) A Statistical Section.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The set of basic financial statements includes the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which report information about the City as a whole, and about its activities. These statements help the reader to determine if the City of Southfield, in its entirety, is better or worse off as a result of this fiscal year's activities. These statements, which include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, similar to a private business. This means revenues are accounted for when they are earned and expenses are accounted for when an obligation is incurred; regardless of when the actual cash is received or disbursed.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the City's assets and liabilities, recording the difference between the two as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in net assets measure whether the City's financial position is improving or declining.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the City's net assets change during fiscal year 2011. All changes in net assets are reported based on the period during which the underlying events giving rise to the change occurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenue and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future financial periods, such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused employee annual leave.

Both statements report the following activities:

**Governmental Activities** - Taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenue primarily fund these services. Most of the City's departments and operations are reported under these activities.

**Business-type Activities** - These activities operate like private-sector businesses. The City's Water and Sewer Fund charges fees to recover the cost of the services provided.

#### City of Southfield

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

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

**Discretely Presented Component Units** - Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City Council appoints a majority of the organization's policy board and there is a degree of financial accountability to the City. Seven discretely presented component units are included: the Local Development Finance Authority, the Tax Increment Finance Authority, the Economic Development Corporation, the Downtown Development Authority, the Brownfield Re-Development Authority, Joint Local Development Finance Authority and the Southfield Non Profit Housing Corporation.

As stated previously, the government-wide statements report on an accrual basis of accounting. However, the governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recognized when they are available to pay obligations of the fiscal period, expenditures are recognized when they are due.

Because of the different basis of accounting between the Fund Statements (described below) and the government-wide statements the City presents reconciliations between the two statement types. The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to full accrual accounting:

Capital assets used in government activities and depreciation expense are not reported on the government fund financial statements, however depreciation expense is reported on the government-wide statements. Capital outlay spending results as capital assets on the government-wide statements and are reported as expenditures on the government fund financial statements.

Internal service funds are reported as governmental activities on the government-wide statements, but are reported as proprietary funds on the fund financial statements.

Long-term contingencies, such as reserves for sick and annual leave (compensated absences, etc.), appear as liabilities on the government-wide statements; however they will not appear on the fund statements unless current resources are used to pay a specific obligation. Bond and loan proceeds are reported as liabilities on the government-wide statements, but are recorded as other financing sources on the governmental fund financial statements.

In addition, it should be noted that the government-wide financial statements include the net value of the City's assets such as land, buildings and furniture and fixtures. These values are not included in the fund financial statements.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information on the City's significant funds - as a whole. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar.

#### City of Southfield

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

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that is used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. Funds are also utilized to track specific operations; these include the internal services funds (e.g., Motor pool, Equipment revolving, etc.) as well as the Water and sewer enterprise fund.

The basic financial statements only report major funds separately as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). All other funds are classified as non-major funds. Detailed information on non-major funds can be found in other sections of this report.

The City's funds are divided into three categories - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - and use different accounting approaches:

Governmental Funds – Basic services are reported in the governmental funds. The focus of these funds is how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flow in and out during the course of the fiscal year, and how the balances left at year-end are available for spending on future services. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that may be expended in the near future to finance programs. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting as described above. Because this basis of accounting differs from the government-wide statements, additional information is provided reconciling the government fund statements to the government-wide statements. Governmental funds include the General Fund, as well as Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds and Debt Service Funds.

**Proprietary Funds** – Funds with a focus on operating income and cost recovery are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting used in the government-wide statements and by private business. There are two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds report activities that provide supplies and services to the general public. The Water and sewer Fund is the City's only enterprise fund. Internal Service funds report activities that provide supplies and service to the City's other operations. Internal Service funds, such as the Motor pool fund, are reported as governmental activities on the government-wide statements.

**Fiduciary Funds** – The City acts as a trustee or fiduciary for its employee pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of trust arrangements, can only be used for the trust beneficiaries. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. These funds, which include Pension, Retiree health care benefits plan and Trust and agency, are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide statements exclude the fiduciary fund activities and balances because these assets are not available to fund current operations.

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

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the detail provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Following the basic financial statements is additional Required Supplementary Information (RSI) which further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the General fund and the major governmental funds as well as pension trend data.

#### Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. These funds are added together, by fund type, and are presented in single columns in the basic financial statements, but are not reported individually, as are the major funds, on the government-wide statements.

#### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As previously stated, the City's combined net assets decreased by \$5.1 million over the course of this fiscal year's operations. The net assets of the governmental activities decreased in the amount of \$11.3 million; the net assets of the business type activities increased by \$6.2 million.

The following is a condensed Statement of Net Assets for the period ending June 30, 2011:

# Net Assets June 30, 2011 (in millions of dollars)

		Governmental			Busin	ess	Type		<b>Total Primary</b>				
		Act	ivi	ties		Act	ivit	ies		Gove	rn	ment	
		2011		2010		2011	2010		2011			2010	_
ASSETS													-
Current and other assets	\$	76.7	\$	88.5	\$	37.8	\$	29.5	\$	114.5	\$	118.0	
Capital assets		144.1		148.4		64.8		67.4		208.9		215.8	
Other long term assets	_	6.0		5.7			_			6.0	_	5.7	_
Total assets	_	226.8		242.6		102.6		96.9		329.4		339.5	_
LIABILITIES													
Current liabilities		9.2		9.8		6.7		3.3		15.9		13.1	
Other liabilities		67.2		71.1		19.5	_	23.4	_	86.7		94.5	
Total liabilities		76.4		80.9		26.2	_	26.7		102.6		107.6	_
NET ASSETS													
Invested in capital assets net													
of related debt		96.6		99.0		43.5		44.2		140.1		143.2	
Restricted		26.8		30.8						26.8		30.8	
Unrestricted		27.0		31.9		32.9	_	26.0		59.9	_	57.9	_
Total Net Assets	\$	150.4	\$	161.7	\$	76.4	\$	70.2	\$	226.8	\$	231.9	

# City of Southfield Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)**

The following is a condensed representation of financial information using the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects the changes in the City's net assets during the fiscal year:

## Changes in Net Assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011

(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental			Busin	ess	туре		<b>Total Primary</b>			
	Act	ivi	ties		Act	ivi	ties		Gove	rn	ment
	2011		2010		2011	_	2010		2011		2010
REVENUES											
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 17.6	\$	17.1	\$	35.0	\$	33.0	\$	52.6	\$	50.1
Grants and contributions	11.4		15.6						11.4		15.6
General revenues											
Property taxes	50.8		60.1						50.8		60.1
Unrestricted state shared	6.2		6.2						6.2		6.2
Investment earnings	0.5		1.2		0.1		0.4		0.6		1.6
Other	2.3		2.7	_	0.1	_	0.2	_	2.4		2.9
Total revenues	88.8		102.9	_	35.2		33.6		124.0		136.5
EXPENSES											
General government	18.7		20.4						18.7		20.4
Public safety	44.1		47.4						44.1		47.4
Highway and streets	8.7		11.5						8.7		11.5
Public services	1.2		1.4						1.2		1.4
Sanitation	3.1		3.0						3.1		3.0
Community improvement	1.6		1.8						1.6		1.8
Social services	4.8		5.8						4.8		5.8
Culture and recreation	15.6		17.5						15.6		17.5
Water and sewer					29.0		27.3		29.0		27.3
Interest on long term debt	2.3		2.3	_					2.3		2.3
Total expenses	100.1	-	111.1	_	29.0	_	27.3		129.1		138.4
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(11.3)		(8.2)		6.2		6.3		(5.1)		(1.9)
Transfers in			0.1				(0.4)				0.1
Transfers out		-		-		-	(0.1)	-			(0.1)
Increase (decrease) in	(11 2)		(0.4)		c 3		<i>c</i> 3		(5.4)		(4.0)
net assets	(11.3)		(8.1)		6.2		6.2		(5.1)		(1.9)
Beginning net assets	161.7		169.8	_	70.2		64.0		231.9		233.8
Ending net assets	\$ 150.4	\$	161.7	\$	76.4	\$	70.2	\$	226.8	\$	231.9

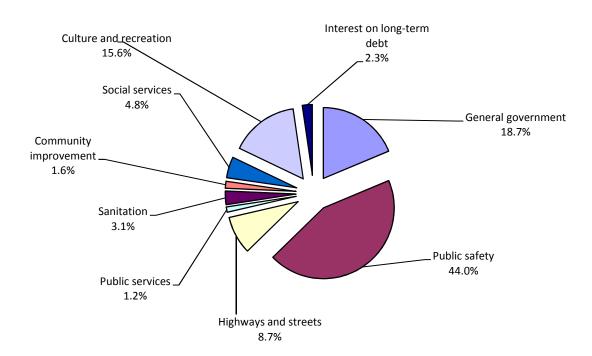
#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)** 

The result of 2011 fiscal year's governmental activity was a decrease of \$11.3 million and an ending net assets balance of \$150.4 million. Of this total, \$96.6 million is invested in capital assets less related debt, \$26.8 million is reported as restricted, meaning these assets are legally committed for a specific purpose through statute or by another authority outside the government. The balance of \$27.0 million is listed as unrestricted, having no legal commitment.

The following chart depicts expenses of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL EXPENSES**



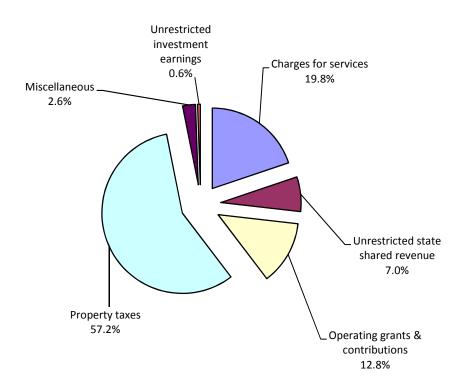
Governmental activity expenses for the fiscal year decreased by \$11.0 million. Public safety is the largest governmental activity, expending \$44.1 million of the governmental activities total expenses of \$100.1 million. It comprises 44.0% of total governmental expenses. This activity decreased by \$3.3 million. General government is the second largest governmental activity with total expenses of \$18.7 million, expending 18.7% of total governmental expenses. This activity decreased by \$1.7 million. Cultural and recreation is the third largest governmental activity with a total expense of \$15.6 million, expending 15.6% of total governmental expenses. This activity decreased by \$1.9 million. The main reason for the above decreases is continued cost cutting efforts necessitated by falling tax revenues. These three categories comprised 78.3% of total governmental activity expenses.

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

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)** 

The following chart depicts revenues of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES**



In total, governmental revenue collections had a net decrease in fiscal year 2011 by \$14.1 million. This decrease is primarily derived from a \$9.3 million decrease in property taxes and a \$4.2 million decrease in operating grants and contributions. Property tax revenue is the largest source of support for the governmental activities. The City's millage rate is 16.3428 mills. Property tax revenue generated \$50.8 million in 2011. It represented 57.2% of all available sources of revenue. Charges for services comprise the second largest source of governmental activity revenue. It represented 19.8% of all available sources of revenue for governmental activities. This source increased by \$.5 million. Unrestricted state shared revenues, which are constitutionally and statutorily provided by the State of Michigan, represented 7.0% of all available sources of revenue. The Grants and contributions figure represents 12.8% of all available sources of revenue experiencing a \$4.2 million decrease due to one-time revenues received in 2010 for the federally funded Neighborhood stabilization fund and a \$1.0 million contribution to the Major streets fund from the Joint LDFA. Over 96.8% of the governmental activities are supported by these four revenue sources.

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

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)** 

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

The net assets figure of Business-type activities increased by \$6.2 million during fiscal year 2011. Overall charges for services increased from 2010 by \$2.0 million or 6.1%. Operating expenses increased by \$1.7 million.

Of the total \$76.4 million of net assets in the business type activities, \$32.9 million is reported as unrestricted.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S MAJOR FUNDS

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the central operating fund of the City of Southfield. Unless otherwise required by statute, contractual agreement or policy, all revenues and expenditures are recorded in the General Fund. As of June 30, 2011 the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$9.0 million. This amount is a decrease of \$6.8 million from the prior June 30. Of the total fund balance, \$1.2 million is Nonspendable, \$1.3 million is restricted, \$6.0 million is Committed and \$.5 being allocated between assigned or unassigned.

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

The City of Southfield's budget is a dynamic document. Although adopted in June (prior to the start of the fiscal year), the budget is amended during the course of the fiscal year to reflect changing operational demands.

The General fund revenue budget was not adjusted during fiscal year 2011, with an original and final budget amount of \$57.0 million. General fund revenue totaled \$57.0 million with an immaterial positive variance. Property tax revenues were below budget projections by \$.9 million due to greater than anticipated tax appeals. Investment earnings were \$.4 million below anticipated levels reflecting an unusually low interest rate environment. Charges for services, Licenses and permits and Fines and forfeitures all exceeded budget projections by \$.3 million, \$.3 million and \$.7 million respectively.

The General fund expenditure budget was increased marginally during fiscal year 2011 to a final budget of \$63.6 million. Actual expenditures for fiscal year 2011 were \$64.1 million which was \$.6 million over budget due to tax appeals settlements reflected in support services.

In summary, the fiscal year 2011 Final Amended Budget anticipated using \$6.7 million of prior year's fund balance. The actual net change in fund balance was \$6.8 million; slightly greater than anticipated.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S MAJOR FUNDS (continued)

#### **Capital Improvement Fund**

The Capital improvement fund is a major fund due to several large capital projects supported by internal bond proceeds, transfers or loans. Projects such as Carpenter Lake restoration were continued in 2011. The Capital improvement fund had an ending fund balance of \$1.0 million.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – At the end of Fiscal Year 2011, the City of Southfield had invested \$208.9 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets. This reflects a decrease of \$6.9 million from 2010. Refer to Note 3C for additional capital asset information.

Long Term Debt — At the end of 2011, the City of Southfield had \$69.0 million in bonds outstanding. The amount of bonds with limited taxing authority in 2011 is \$30.7 million. A more detailed depiction of the City's long-term debt obligations is presented in Note 3D to the financial statements.

Bond Ratings – The City's unlimited and limited tax general obligation bond rating from Standard and Poor's is AA. Moody's Investors Services rating for the City's unlimited tax general obligation bonds is Aa2, and its limited tax general obligation bond rating is Aa3.

#### **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

The economic challenges facing the City of Southfield in the foreseeable future are among the most difficult in the City's 53-year history. The elements include:

- State unemployment figures in double digits, consistently at or near the top in the United States, with little relief in sight. October 2011 unemployment at 10.6% placed the State of Michigan with Mississippi tied for 47<sup>th</sup> place among the 50 states.
- The meltdown of the financial sector and the foreclosure crisis.
- State shared revenues (the largest single source of General Fund revenues after property taxes) have been steadily declining in recent years. The budget for this source peaked at \$9.8 million in fiscal 2001-02, versus \$5.0 million anticipated for 2011-12. This represents a decline of \$4.8 million or nearly 50% over the ten-year period.

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

**ECONOMIC OUTLOOK (continued)** 

- State monies for road repair and reconstruction, along with county and state resources to maintain their roads that are within the City of Southfield, are anticipated to be severely limited. This is a reflection of deteriorating general economic conditions, severe state budgetary problems, and the fact that the revenue base is primarily dependent on gas and weight tax receipts; which, in turn, are a reflection of the general economy and the increased fuel efficiency of newer commercial and passenger vehicles.
- Pressure on pension funding requirements which are a reflection of investment income and volatile stock market performance.
- We are levying our Charter maximum millage levels. There is no room within current millage allocations to produce increased revenues.
- Unprecedented decline in property tax valuations and receipts complicated by legal restrictions (Proposal A): In the entire history of the City, we have never had a decline in property tax valuations of more the 1.6%. In fact, only two years of the City's 53-year history reflect a decline—1.6% in 1983-84 and 0.6% in 1994-95. The tax base increased in each of the other 50 years. Yet, the tax base decreased 14.5% in 2010-11 and is anticipated to decline 13.0% in 2011-12. It must be noted that under Proposal A there is no limit to how far the tax base can fall, but comeback power of the governmental unit is severely limited by the annual growth limitation in the taxable value of existing real property—the lesser of 5% or the rate of inflation. Ultimately, this provides only three options to the local unit: a) resort to unacceptable use of one-time reserves until they are exhausted; b) ask the public for a millage increase after just having been granted one in a special election on May 3, 2011; or c) reduce the size and cost of government. The City of Southfield must adhere to option (c); the most disciplined, realistic and respectful approach to the public dollar.

Policy strengths and resources to meet these challenges include:

- The City has an established tradition of fiscal responsibility, proper budgetary practices, and consistent maintenance of reasonable reserves.
- The City has a proven capacity to handle fiscal challenges. Successful adherence to the 5-Year Fund Balance Stabilization Plan, covering the period 2004-05 through 2008-09, provides proof of that capacity. While the goal of the Plan was to end the 5-year period with a fund balance of at least \$8.0 million or approximately 12% of the subsequent year's budget, final audited results prove that we have exceeded the goal by a substantial margin. Given the challenges likely to be facing the City in the near future (unprecedented double-digit declines in the tax base), these reserves will be needed to sustain even the most essential of the core services. Thus, the leadership of the City is to be commended for their foresight in staying the course and preparing the municipality for even tougher times ahead; however, current reserves alone cannot sustain current service levels long-term.
- We have established the fact that we can do more with less and have the will and determination to size this municipal government to the resources available. Over the last five years, we have reduced the workforce by some 200 positions or nearly 25%, by attrition.

# City of Southfield Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK (continued)**

- We have a proven capacity to reduce costs, enhance productivity, and engage the cooperation of employees, as demonstrated by the constrained labor contracts achieved during the past seven years.
- A proven commitment to investments in technology for improved financial controls and reporting, as well as enhanced city-wide operational efficiencies is evident. The City's adaptable and continuously improving financial system was fully amortized in 2005-06, paving the way for solid budgetary monitoring and cost controls for years to come. Investment in improved road maintenance equipment and preventive maintenance strategies will allow us to maintain the appearance and functionality of the City through tough times. The continuous exploration of the potential for improved efficiency and effectiveness, through the optimum application of emerging/but proven technology, is a strong policy theme of the Mayor and City Council.
- Tax base focus is clearly demonstrable. The City of Southfield is resolutely committed to the maintenance and improvement of the tax base. Code and appearance issues get top priority attention, as exemplified by our 24/7 hotline (796-EYES) which encourages citizen input on any code or appearance issue at any time. The Code Enforcement and Community Appearance operation works on a seven-day-per week schedule to address concerns and monitor progress. Our widely recognized model approach for maintaining the appearance and physical integrity of vacant or foreclosed properties offers yet another example of the City's commitment to the tax base, strong neighborhoods, and attractive community appearance.

The business community, comprising 65% of the tax base, is served by the business retention and expansion efforts of the Planning Department. The City has earned the designation of "development ready" and provides a whole host of services aimed at attracting and facilitating quality development and redevelopment projects. The Spring Haven Brownfield project has received national recognition from the National League of Cities, as an example of aggressive and creative redevelopment of a formerly underdeveloped and environmentally challenged site to a much higher use.

In October of 2007, the City of Southfield was recognized by Forbes as Metro Detroit's "most livable" community. The desirable blending of the business and residential components of the City was a significant factor in receiving that designation.

• The City maximizes grant funding opportunities. Over the past five years, grant funding has increased by \$8.3 million, or 230%, from \$3.6 million in 2005-06 to \$II.9 million in the 2010-11 approved budget. This increase includes \$4.6 million, or 236%, in Career Center grant funding for job training and placement, from \$1.4 million in the 2005-06 budget to \$4.7 million budgeted in 2010-11. The Career Center grant funding success is a demonstration of our commitment to the economic viability of the region. Though a substantial portion of this grant funding provides direct services to Southfield residents, the Career Center's services are regional in scope and widely recognized—within the state of Michigan and beyond—for performance excellence.

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

**ECONOMIC OUTLOOK (continued)** 

The figures above also include a grant of \$3.2 million from federal stimulus funds to address the residential foreclosure problem gripping the nation. We are attacking this problem on many fronts with the aim of stabilizing the City's neighborhoods and eliminating these vacancies, one-by-one, by providing a helping hand (not a handout) to responsible prospective homeowners who will not only occupy these vacant homes but will also invest in improvements to the property. Our unique program has been designed to leverage the grant award to provide the absolute maximum benefit to the Southfield community and to serve as a model for the proper stewardship of these federal funds on a local level.

In addition to these operating grants, we continue to maximize our grant funding opportunities for capital projects (e.g. Streets/Highway, Water/Sewer, and Facilities related projects). We are "shovel ready" in the vernacular of the federal and state granting authorities, administrative ready, and fully prepared to qualify for grant funding where appropriate and in the best interests of the City.

The magnitude of the economic challenges facing the City of Southfield in the immediate future is great. Yet, past actions taken to maintain or enhance our current financial position, together with the ongoing commitment of the leadership team to the fiscal integrity of the City, will prove more than sufficient to meet these challenges.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FISCAL SERVICES DIVISION

This financial report is designed to provide our residential and corporate taxpayers, investors, creditors, and any other interested parties with a general overview of the City's accountability for the financial resources under its purview and to demonstrate the City's commitment to proper standards of financial reporting. It there are questions about this report, or further information is needed, please contact James B. Pierce, City Controller, at (248) 796-5212.

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## Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

June 30, 2011							C		h I I wika
		Pri	mary Governme	nt			Compone	en	Proprietary
			mary Governme	.111		-	Governmentar	-	Nonprofit
	Governmental		Business-type				Component		Housing
	Activities		Activities		Total		Units		Corporation '
ASSETS		_							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,966,370	\$	16,040,184	\$	53,006,554	\$		\$	1,202,654
Investments	28,119,362		8,824,808		36,944,170		11,315,663		
Receivables, net (Note 3B)	7,074,369		12,463,777		19,538,146		247,136		66,554
Property investments	1,530,055		42.542		1,530,055		40.005		452.454
Prepaids	1,048,710		13,512		1,062,222		18,095		152,151
Internal balances (Note 3F)	363,443		(363,443)		-		300,000		
Due from primary government Due from component units	643,534				643,534		12,851		
Due from other governmental units					846,874		12,031		
Inventories	647,612		390,056		1,037,668				
Restricted assets: (Note 3A)	047,012		330,030		1,037,008				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,111,410				2,111,410				6,615,292
Long-term advances	3,377,867				3,377,867				0,010,101
Capital assets: (Note 3C)	5,511,551				2,211,221				
Non-depreciable	14,965,440		1,442,614		16,408,054		350,000		2,543,410
Depreciable-net	129,144,370		63,335,110		192,479,480		,		5,993,301
Total assets	226,839,416	_	102,146,618		328,986,034		18,381,714	-	16,573,362
	-	_				•		-	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and other									
current liabilities	5,573,175		4,147,187		9,720,362		57,662		300,981
Interest payable	408,578		128,872		537,450				
Insurance payable	1,264,107				1,264,107				
Workers' compensation payable	672,053				672,053		642 524		
Due to primary government  Due to component units	200,000				200.000		643,534		
Due to component units  Due to other governmental units	300,000				300,000		12,851 4,234,151		
Unearned revenue (Note 3B)	1,029,244				1,029,244		4,234,131 8,649		
Noncurrent liabilities: (Note 3D)	1,029,244				1,029,244		0,049		
Due within one year	9,541,776		1,920,000		11,461,776		43,693		616,055
Due in more than one year	56,098,844		19,484,266		75,583,110		3,396,190		6,891,921
Net OPEB obligation: (Note 4E)	1,566,638		31,971		1,598,609		3,330,130		0,031,321
Total liabilities	76,454,415	-	25,712,296		102,166,711	•	8,396,730	-	7,808,957
	,,	-				•		-	1,000,001
NET ASSETS (Note 4A)									
Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt	96,615,975		43,508,935		140,124,910		350,000		1,028,735
Restricted									
Right-of-way funds/									
Metro Authority	1,285,124				1,285,124				
Highways and streets	6,501,449				6,501,449				
Cable PEG fees	796,297				796,297				
Culture and recreation	9,884,587				9,884,587				C C45 202
Social services	2,002,265				2,002,265				6,615,292
Grants (other)	175,832				175,832				
Public safety Debt service	668,014 1,173				668,014 1,173				
Capital projects	3,604,230				3,604,230				
Claims	1,888,029				1,888,029				
Unrestricted	26,962,026		32,925,387		59,887,413		9,634,984		1,120,378
Total net assets	\$ 150,385,001	ς .	76,434,322	ς	226,819,323	ς		ς	8,764,405
Total fiet addets		= ~	, 0, -3-,322	,		,	3,304,304	γ.	3,70-7,703

**City of Southfield** 

## Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

			Program Revenues	5	Changes in Net Assets								
	<del>-</del>		-0				0		ent Units				
					Р	rimary Governmei	nt	Governmental	Proprietary				
_	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units	Nonprofit Housing Corporation *				
Functions/Programs													
Primary government:													
Governmental activities:				<u>.</u>			(.=)						
	18,707,551 \$	1,193,553		Ç		\$	(17,513,998)						
•	44,108,179	8,334,575	•		(34,807,753)		(34,807,753)						
Highways and streets	8,693,174		5,009,117		(3,684,057)		(3,684,057)						
Public services	1,218,182	633,602	20,000		(564,580)		(564,580)						
Sanitation	3,117,337	3,142,554			25,217		25,217						
Community improvement	1,554,893	295,215	568,106		(691,572)		(691,572)						
Social services	4,765,197		4,312,956		(452,241)		(452,241)						
Culture and recreation	15,598,576	3,966,195	479,698		(11,152,683)		(11,152,683)						
Interest on long-term debt	2,346,243				(2,346,243)	_	(2,346,243)	<u>.</u>					
Total governmental activities 1	.00,109,332	17,565,694	11,355,728		(71,187,910)	-	(71,187,910)						
Business-type activities:													
	28,956,192	35,022,377			:	\$ 6,066,185	6,066,185						
Total primary government \$\frac{1}{2}	29,065,524 \$	52,588,071	\$ 11,355,728	-		-	(65,121,725)	•					
Component units activities:													
Governmental \$	2,393,815 \$	1,000	\$ 12,623	143,160				\$ (2,237,032)					
Proprietary activities: \$	2,831,950 \$	2,891,955	\$ 24,425	-				\$	84,430				
			General revenues:										
			Property taxes		50,811,665		50,811,665	2,292,565					
			 Unrestricted state s	hared revenues	6,224,989		6,224,989	, ,					
			Unrestricted investi	ment earnings	557,099	103,567	660,666	195,646	792,529				
			Miscellaneous	S	2,259,967	83,342	2,343,309	335,187	21,665				
			Transfers (Note 3F)		54,137	(54,137)	-	,	,				
			Total general reve		59,907,857	132,772	60,040,629	2,823,398	814,194				
			Change in net as	sets	(11,280,053)	6,198,957	(5,081,096)	586,366	898,624				
			Net assets - beginni		161,665,054	70,235,365	231,900,419	9,398,618	7,865,781				
		-	Net assets - ending	Ş	150,385,001	\$ 76,434,322 \$	226,819,323	\$ 9,984,984 \$	8,764,405				

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

\* Audited as of 12/31/10

City of Southfield Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	-	Major Funds			Non-Major Funds	
				Capital	Other	Total
		General	<u>lı</u>	mprovement	Governmental	Governmenta
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,356,852	\$	2,633,315 \$	16,784,446	
Investments		663,348		856,909	11,715,243	13,235,500
Receivables, net (Note 3B)		4,284,485		6,955	2,708,786	7,000,226
Property investments		000 400			1,530,055	1,530,055
Prepaids		880,490			158,289	1,038,779
Due from other funds (Note 3F)		3,287,431		492,746	1,070,455	4,850,632
Due from component units  Due from other governmental units		445,745			197,789 846,874	643,534 846,874
Inventories		268,206			040,074	268,206
Restricted assets: (Note 3A)		200,200				200,200
Cash and cash equivalents				211,391	11,990	223,381
Total assets	¢	14,186,557	۲ –	4,201,316 \$	35,023,927	· ———
Total assets	۲	14,180,337	·	4,201,310 3	33,023,327	3 33,411,800
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		2,153,378		3,518	789,022	2,945,918
Accrued payroll		1,323,702			347,357	1,671,059
Due to other funds (Note 3F)		306,260			4,175,229	4,481,489
Due to component units					300,000	300,000
Deferred revenue (Note 3B)		587,403			1,995,420	2,582,823
Other short-term liabilities		825,611			234,363	1,059,974
Advances from local improvement						
revolving fund (Note 3F)				3,169,518	1,859,262	5,028,780
Total liabilities		5,196,354	_	3,173,036	9,700,653	18,070,043
Fund balances (deficit): (Note 4A)		1 1 10 606			450 200	4 200 005
Non-spendable Restricted		1,148,696 1,285,124		684,676	158,289 22,181,680	1,306,985 24,151,480
Committed		6,024,279		064,070	2,545,386	8,569,665
Assigned		45,123		343,604	1,568,063	1,956,790
Unassigned		486,981		3 .5,00 .	(1,130,144)	
Total fund balances	•	8,990,203	_	1,028,280	25,323,274	35,341,757
	-	· ·	_	<u> </u>	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	14,186,557	\$_	4,201,316 \$	35,023,927	\$ 53,411,800

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

Fund balance for governmental activities	\$	35,341,757
Amounts reported for governmental activities		
in the statement of net assets are different		
because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities		
are not financial resources and, therefore, are		
not reported in the funds.		138,118,204
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued interest payable		(408,578)
Bonds payable		(47,717,216)
Compensated absences		(10,064,223)
Michigan tax tribunal liability		(6,937,941)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds		1,553,581
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)		(1,502,692)
Internal service funds are used by management		
to charge the costs of maintaining facilities		
equipment and fleet management to individual		
funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal		
service funds are included in governmental		
activities in the statement of net assets.	_	42,002,109
Government-wide net assets of governmental activities	\$	150,385,001
	· · =	, ,

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Major Funds			Non-Major Funds		
		Conital		Othor		Total
	C 1	Capital		Other		Total
DEVENUES	General	Improvement		Governmental		Governmental
REVENUES Property taxes	\$ 35,892,371		\$	14,919,294	¢	50,811,665
Special assessments	7 33,032,371		Y	295,215	Ţ	295,215
Program earnings				89,708		89,708
Charges for services	3,292,705			2,408,828		5,701,533
Sanitation	3,142,554					3,142,554
Licenses and permits	2,143,357					2,143,357
Fines and forfeitures	4,383,011			154,370		4,537,381
Federal forfeitures				188,285		188,285
Cable royalties				1,557,363		1,557,363
Intergovernmental:	475.650			F 400 000		F 250 602
Federal	175,650			5,183,032		5,358,682
State	6,234,575			5,041,071		11,275,646
Other Contributions and donations	551,721			126,261		677,982
Investment earnings	199,436	\$ 27,504		340,387 330,160		340,387 557,100
Other	973,794	310,000		814,484		2,098,278
Total revenues	56,989,174	337,504		31,448,458		88,775,136
rotarrevenues	30,303,174	337,301		31,110,130		00,773,130
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	0.262.474	205.255		24.404		0 572 707
General government	9,263,171	285,355		24,181		9,572,707
Public safety Highways and streets	45,392,298			817,692 8,981,332		46,209,990 8,981,332
Public services	820,990			0,301,332		820,990
Sanitation	3,117,337					3,117,337
Community improvement	3,117,337			1,555,446		1,555,446
Social services	242,562			4,465,018		4,707,580
Culture and recreation	,	20,495		15,242,389		15,262,884
Insurance and bonds	558,454	•				558,454
Support services	4,340,936					4,340,936
Other				1,464,158		1,464,158
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	230,000			1,988,042		2,218,042
Interest and fiscal charges	162,954			2,196,430		2,359,384
Total expenditures	64,128,702	305,850		36,734,688		101,169,240
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(7,139,528)	31,654		(5,286,230)		(12,394,104)
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCFC) (Notes	·F\					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (Note 3	=	COA 7CO		C 422 270		7 (42 220
Transfers in	525,192	684,768		6,432,378		7,642,338
Transfers out	(148,485)			(3,609,223)		(3,757,708)
Total other financing sources (uses)	376,707	684,768		2,823,155		3,884,630
Net change in fund balances	(6,762,821)	716,422		(2,463,075)		(8,509,474)
Fund balances - beginning						
as restated (Note 4A)	15,753,024	311,858		27,786,349		43,851,231
Fund balances - ending	\$ 8,990,203	\$ 1,028,280	\$	25,323,274	\$	35,341,757

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ (8,509,474)
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	4,442,171
Governmental activities allocate the cost of capital assets over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	(7,624,368)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Long-term debt for capital assets is a reduction of net assets however, a reduction of the debt increases net assets. This is the amount of principal paid on long-term	
debt.	2,218,041
Current year's amortization for discounts payable.	(6,373)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The amount of expenditures for accumulated compensated absences is reported here.	471,109
Decrease in accrued interest payable on long-term debt	19,520
Delinquent personal property taxes are recorded in the statement of activities when the tax is assessed; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectable within 60 days of year end	(564,068)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	388,910
Decrease in Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	1,334,669
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as motor pool, and equipment replacement, to individual funds. The net activity of the internal service funds is reported with governmental	
activities.	 (3,450,190)
Change in net assets government-wide statement of governmental activities	\$ (11,280,053)

### City of Southfield Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2011

June 30, 2011			
	Business-type		Associated
	Activities -	<u>_</u>	Governmental
	Enterprise Fund		Internal
	Water and Sewer		Service Funds
ASSETS	<u>.</u>	_	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents \$	16,040,184	\$	13,191,755
Investments	8,824,808		14,883,862
Receivables, net (Note 3B)	12,463,777		74,143
Prepaids	13,512		9,931
Due from other funds (Note 3F)	40,945		861,182
Inventory	390,056	-	379,406
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	37,773,282	_	29,400,279
Restricted assets: (Note 3A)  Cash and cash equivalents			1,888,029
Long-term advances to other funds (Note 3F)			
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			5,028,780
Long-term advances to component units (Note 3F) Long-term advances to employees			3,335,686 42,181
Capital assets: (Note 3C)			42,101
Construction in progress	1,442,614		
Infrastructure	121,764,341		
Equipment and intangibles	2,810,815		23,616,161
Total capital assets	126,017,770	_	23,616,161
Less accumulated depreciation	(61,240,046)		(17,624,555)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated			
depreciation)	64,777,724	_	5,991,606
Total noncurrent assets	64,777,724	_	16,286,282
Total assets	102,551,006	_	45,686,561
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,866,617		256,884
Deposits and escrow	186,914		
Accrued payroll	93,656		248,612
Interest payable	128,872		4 264 407
Insurance payable Workers' compensation payable			1,264,107 672,053
Due to other funds (Note 3F)	404,388		866,882
Revenue bonds payable (Note 3D)	1,920,000		800,882
Total current liabilities	6,600,447	_	3,308,538
Noncurrent liabilities:	0,000,447	_	3,306,336
Accrued compensated absences-due more 1 year (Note 3D	135,477		311,968
Other post-employment benefits:	31,971		63,946
Revenue bonds payable (Note 3D)	19,348,789		03,940
Total noncurrent liabilities	19,516,237	_	375,914
Total liabilities	26,116,684	_	3,684,452
	20,110,004	_	3,004,432
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	43,508,935		5,991,606
Restricted for claims	22 025 207		1,888,029
Unrestricted Total net assets \$	32,925,387 76,434,322	\$_	34,122,474 42,002,109
i orgi iler gosero	70,434,322	ې =	42,002,109

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	·	Business-type Activities -	_	Associated Governmental
		Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer		Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		water and sewer	-	Service runus
Charges for consumption and service:				
Water and sewage charges	\$	34,645,410		
Charges to other funds			\$	9,853,465
Installation charges		33,879		
Interest and penalties		343,088		
Other	•	83,342	-	713,573
Total operating revenues		35,105,719		10,567,038
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administration		3,520,116		2,174,944
Equipment and facility operation				6,425,952
Transmission and distribution		19,925,553		
Service installation and meter reading		1,092,612		4 5 4 7 7 2 7
Depreciation and capital adjustments Other		4,417,911		1,547,727
Total operating expenses		28,956,192	-	394,522 10,543,145
Total operating expenses	•	28,930,192	-	10,343,143
Operating income		6,149,527		23,893
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Intergovernmental - Federal				28,997
Investment earnings		103,567		309,281
Other		100 555	-	18,132
Total nonoperating revenue		103,567		356,410
Income before transfers		6,253,094		380,303
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (No	te 3F)			
Transfers in				11,753
Transfers out	·	(54,137)	-	(3,842,246)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(54,137)	-	(3,830,493)
Change in net assets		6,198,957		(3,450,190)
Total net assets - beginning	•	70,235,365		45,452,299
Total net assets - ending	\$	76,434,322	\$	42,002,109

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

**Proprietary Funds** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Business-type Activities -		Associated Governmental
		Enterprise Fund	_	Internal
		Water and Sewer		Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			-	
Cash received from users	\$	35,110,329	\$	10,576,856
Cash paid to employees		(2,340,826)		(4,195,774)
Cash paid to suppliers		(21,304,561)	_	(5,313,631)
Net cash provided by operating activities		11,464,942	_	1,067,451
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Advance (payment) within an interfund		57,435		(1,314,677)
Long-term advances		37,433		2,869,197
Long-term advances to employees				11,175
Transfers in				11,753
Transfers out		(54,137)		(3,842,246)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital and related financing acti	ivities	3,298	_	(2,264,798)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			_	
Purchases of property and equipment		(185,395)		(379,552)
Intergovernmental - Federal		(4.500.000)		28,997
System improvements		(1,632,903)		
Payment of revenue bonds  Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(1,875,000)	-	(2E0 EEE)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(3,693,298)	-	(350,555)
Proceeds from sale of investments (purchases), net of purchases (sale	es)	(713,328)		1,104,165
Investment earnings	,	144,549		331,182
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(568,779)	-	1,435,347
			_	
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents Cash, cash equivalents, beginning of year		7,206,163		(112,555)
Cash, cash equivalents, beginning or year  Cash, cash equivalents, end of year	\$	8,834,021 16,040,184	\$	15,192,339 15,079,784
Cash, Cash equivalents, end of year	Ş	10,040,164	۽ =	13,079,764
Balance sheet reconciliation of cash & cash equivalents				
Cash, cash equivalents	\$	16,040,184	\$	13,191,755
Restricted cash, cash equivalents			_	1,888,029
Total cash, cash equivalents	\$	16,040,184	\$_	15,079,784
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided			_	
(used in) by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	6,149,527	\$	23,893
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by				
(used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and capital adjustments		4,417,911		1,547,727
Receivables		(319,061)		(5,179)
Prepaids		1,671		11,200
Inventory		322,000		3,797
Accounts payable		986,693		(115,543)
Accrued payroll		46,355		189,916
Other liabilities		(6,000)		
Interest payable		(11,313)		
Insurance payable		(==/0=0)		170,892
Workers' compensation payable				(485,801)
Accrued compensated absences		(94,442)		(216,656)
OPEB obligation		(28,399)		(56,795)
_	\$		۲ –	
Net cash provided by operating activities	Ş	11,464,942	\$ =	1,067,451

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## City of Southfield Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2011

		Pension		
		and Other		
		Post-Employment		
		Benefits		Agency
		Trust Funds		Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,677,501	\$	2,507,664
Investments, at fair value:				
Government obligations		40,346,212		2,000,248
Corporate bonds		38,138,804		
Common stock		214,732,922		
Real estate and other		36,053,932		
Total investments		329,271,870	_	2,000,248
				2,000,240
Cash & investments held as collateral for securities	le	-		
Repurchase agreements		5,587,500		
Agency bonds, notes & corporate bonds		5,291,782		
Certificates of & time deposits		8,350,121		
Asset backed floating rate notes		1,159,523		
Commercial paper		2,234,730		
Variable rate deposits, notes & bonds		2,350,174		
Money market demand accounts		8,663,410		
Sweep vehicles		757,451		
Non-cash collateral		204,912	_	
Total securities lending		34,599,603		-
Prepaid		167,836		
Receivables, net		254,162		2,022
Total assets		369,970,972	_	4,509,934
LIADILITIES				
LIABILITIES		220 602		215 520
Accounts payable & accrued payroll		230,693		215,528
Deposits and escrow				3,720,157
Interest payable				104
Due to other governmental units		756,288		574,145
Other		176,898		
Obligations under securities lending agreements		34,776,501		
Total liabilities		35,940,380	_	4,509,934
NET ASSETS				
Reserved for pension benefits		285,000,303		
Reserved for post-retirement health care benefits		49,030,289		
•	\$	334,030,592	\$	

# **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Pension				
	(and Other				
	Post-Employment				
	Benefits)				
	Trust Funds				
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Plan members	\$ 2,133,761				
Employer	11,121,246				
Total contributions	13,255,007				
Investment activity:					
Net increase in fair value of investments	63,327,135				
Investment earnings	2,872,817				
Dividends	3,232,528				
Other	74,760				
Total investment activity	69,507,240				
Less investment expense:	1,277,762				
Net investment	68,229,478				
Total additions	81,484,485				
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits	20,861,401				
Health care expense	5,250,052				
Administrative expense	490,625				
Total deductions	26,602,078				
Net increase	54,882,407				
Net assets - beginning	279,148,185				
Net assets - ending	\$ 334,030,592				

City of Southfield Statement of Net Assets Discretely Presented Component Units June 30, 2011

	_	Economic Development Corporation	Brownfield Re-development Authority	_	Joint Local Development Finance Authority		Downtown Development Authority	Tax Increment Finance Authority		Local Development Finance Authority	Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,161 \$	36,980	ċ	84,622	ċ	2,177,827 \$	2,112,356	ċ	1,703,023 \$	6,137,969
Investments	Ş	25,101 \$	30,960	Ş	881,632	Ş	816,904	3,297,099	Ş	6,320,028	11,315,663
Receivables, net (Note 3B)		12	6,667		2,568		159,187	13,316		65,386	247,136
Prepaids			•		•		18,095	•		,	18,095
Due from primary government										300,000	300,000
Due from component units	_	4,294	8,557	_					_		12,851
Total current assets Capital assets: (Note 3C)		27,467	52,204		968,822		3,172,013	5,422,771		8,388,437	18,031,714
Land	_						350,000		_		350,000
Net capital assets	_		-		-		350,000	-	_	<u>-</u> _	350,000
Total assets	_	27,467	52,204	_	968,822		3,522,013	5,422,771	_	8,388,437	18,381,714
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and			44.455				42.505				
other current liabilities			14,156 400				43,506 6,344			636,790	57,662
Due to primary government  Due to component units			400				4,294			8,557	643,534 12,851
Due to other governmental units			35,905				4,234	1,443,783		2,754,463	4,234,151
Unearned revenue (Note 3B)			109				6,645	, -,		1,895	8,649
Noncurrent liabilities: (Note 3D)							-,-			,	-,-
Due within one year							43,693				43,693
Due in more than one year							60,504			3,335,686	3,396,190
Total non-current liabilities	_	-	-	-	-	-	104,197	-		3,335,686	3,439,883
Total liabilities	_		50,570	-			164,986	1,443,783	_	6,737,391	8,396,730
NET ASSETS											
Invested in capital assets, net of related	d del						350,000				350,000
Unrestricted	_	27,467	1,634	=,	968,822		3,007,027	3,978,988	_	1,651,046	9,634,984
Total net assets	\$ =	27,467 \$	1,634	\$	968,822	\$	3,357,027 \$	3,978,988	\$_	1,651,046 \$	9,984,984

City of Southfield Statement of Activities Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets							
Expenses	Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Economic Development Corporation	Brownfield Re-development Authority	Joint Local Development Finance Authority	Downtown Development Authority	Tax Increment Finance Authority	Local Development Finance Authority	Totals	
EDC										
Community improvement \$ 6,138 Brownfield			\$ (6,138)						\$ (6,138)	
Community improvement 988,223	\$ 1,000	\$ 122,540	9	(864,683)					(864,683)	
Joint Local Development Finance Authority										
Community improvement 11					\$ <u>(11)</u>				(11)	
DDA										
Community improvement 722,327	\$ 12,623	20,620			Š	(689,084)			(689,084)	
Tax Increment Finance Authority							. (00.000)		(00.220)	
Community improvement 90,339							\$ (90,339)		(90,339)	
Local Development Finance Authority  Community improvement 586,777								\$ (586,777)	(586,777)	
Total component units \$ 2,393,815	\$ 1,000 \$ 12,623	s 143,160						(380,777)	(2,237,032)	
2,333,613	Ţ <u>1,000</u> Ţ <u>12,023</u>	113,100							(2,237,032)	
	General revenues:									
	Property taxes			790,669	283,717	719,029		499,150	2,292,565	
	Unrestricted investment ea	rnings	175	1,864	11,457	26,162	61,038	94,950	195,646	
	Miscellaneous			69,814		225,038		40,335	335,187	
	Total general revenues		175	862,347	295,174	970,229	61,038	634,435	2,823,398	
	Change in net assets		(5,963)	(2,336)	295,163	281,145	(29,301)	47,658	586,366	
	-		•				• • •			
	Net assets - beginning		33,430	3,970	673,659	3,075,882	4,008,289	1,603,388	9,398,618	
	Net assets - ending		\$ 27,467	\$ 1,634	\$ 968,822	\$ 3,357,027	\$ 3,978,988	\$ 1,651,046	\$ 9,984,984	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# City of Southfield Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Incorporation of city

The City of Southfield was incorporated on April 28, 1958, under the provisions of Act 279, P.A. 1909, as amended ("Home Rule City Act"). The City operates under a council/administrator form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, culture, recreation and community development.

The basic financial statements of the City of Southfield (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles and are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). The City's more significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the City's operations given the level of financial interdependence with the City. Data from these units are combined with data of the City ("primary government"). Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is legally separate with a board appointed by the City. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, has included them within the City's financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose a specific financial burden on the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Data from these units is segregated from the primary government in the combined financial statements. Each blended and discretely presented component unit's financial information has been included based upon a June 30 year-end except for Southfield Non-profit Housing which numbers were based upon a December 31 year end.

**Blended Component Units:** The following component units have been blended into the City's basic financial statements:

Southfield Growth Corporation City of Southfield Library Building Authority City of Southfield Building Authority

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
- A. Reporting entity (continued)

The Southfield Growth Corporation whose activities are recorded in the Neighborhood Stabilization Program fund is governed by a 5 member board including the Deputy City Administrator, City Attorney, Purchasing Agent, Director of Planning and Housing Program specialist. The first three are appointed by the City Council, the Director of Planning is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council and the specialist reports to the Deputy City Administrator, thereby appointing a voting majority. The Southfield Library Building Authority Board consists of 6 members appointed by City Council, thereby appointing a voting majority. In addition, the repayment of the Southfield Library Building Authority's bonds is financed through an operating millage for library operations. The Southfield Building Authority Board consists of 4 members appointed by City Council, and the City Administrator, thereby appointing a voting majority. The Building Authorities are reported as a Governmental Fund type.

**Discretely Presented Component Units:** The Component Unit columns in the combined financial statements include the financial data of the City's other component units. The following component units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City:

Economic Development Corporation ("EDC"): The Economic Development Corporation ("EDC") was formed in February of 1980, in accordance with the State of Michigan Public Act 338 of 1974, for the purpose of stimulating economic activity in the City of Southfield. Industrial projects ultimately approved by the Economic Development Corporation are financed through the sale of Industrial Revenue Bonds. In addition, the EDC offers loans and participates in other economic development and rehabilitation programs.

<u>Brownfield Redevelopment Authority:</u> The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority is a corporate public body, created by the State of Michigan under Public Act 381 of 1996, consisting of the serving members of the Local Development Financing Authority (LDFA). Its purpose is to promote the revitalization of environmentally distressed, blighted and functionally obsolete properties through the use of tax increment financing.

#### **Joint-Local Development Finance Authority:**

The Joint-Local Development Finance Authority was created under Public Act 248 of 2000, an amendment to the Local Development Finance Authority Act created under Michigan Public Act 281 of 1986. The Joint-LDFA is a joint authority with the City of Troy in which each city has prepared its own development and financing plan by creating a Certified Technology Park, also known as a SmartZone or Smart Park, whose primary purpose is to develop and finance public improvements to promote growth and economic development. This purpose is accomplished by the Authority designing a development district and analyzing the property to determine the initial assessed value. Any new or additional assessed value is declared "captured assessed value." Most Local and ½ of School property taxes collected thereon are transferred to the Authority as "tax increment revenues" and used to finance the development plan.

# City of Southfield Notes to the Financial Statements

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
- A. Reporting entity (continued)

<u>Downtown Development Authority:</u> The Downtown Development Authority has a 13-member board, appointed by the Mayor, committed to the economic development of the designated downtown district in and around the Northland Center. This Authority was formed under Public Act 1975, No. 197, and is funded through a 2-mill tax levy on all real and personal property within the district and a tax increment financing plan.

The Tax Increment Financing Authority: The Tax Increment Financing Authority ("TIFA") was organized pursuant to the State of Michigan, Public Act 450 of 1980. Its primary purpose is to finance and develop public improvements to promote growth and increase property tax valuation. Any new or additional assessed value in the development district is declared "captured assessed value." The property taxes collected thereon are transferred to the Authority as "tax increment revenues" and used to finance the development plan.

Local Development Finance Authority: The Local Development Finance Authority ("LDFA") was organized on September 25, 1989 pursuant to the State of Michigan Public Act 281 of 1986. The LDFA is similar to the TIFA, but is restricted to industrial and manufacturing areas. The primary purpose of the Authority is to finance and develop public improvements to promote growth and increase property tax valuation. This purpose is accomplished by the Authority designing a development district and analyzing the property to determine the initial assessed value. Any new or additional assessed value, whether from new construction or increased market value, is declared "captured assessed value." The property taxes collected thereon are transferred to the Authority as "tax increment revenues" and used to finance the development plan.

The City assesses, collects and distributes property taxes for several school districts, including the Southfield Public Schools. These districts are not included in these financial statements because they are entities with independently elected Boards of Education who establish their own millage rates and are responsible for all financial control, including budgeting and operating surpluses and deficits.

**Southfield Nonprofit Housing Corporation:** The Corporation is organized as a nonprofit corporation formed on February 1, 1973, to provide housing for persons of low and moderate income in the City of Southfield. The City appoints a voting majority of the Corporation and is able to impose its will on the Corporation. The discretely presented component unit is reported as a Proprietary Fund type.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from the office of:

Tama, Budaj & Raab, P.C. Certified Public Accountants 32783 Middlebelt Road Farmington Hills, MI 48334-1726

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
- A. Reporting entity (continued)

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following three net asset categories: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted net assets and unrestricted net assets. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 33.

#### B. Basis of presentation

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. The statements include all funds of the primary government and its component units, except for its fiduciary funds. Those funds are reported in the statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities are presented to distinguish between governmental and business type activities of the City. Governmental activities are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. These activities are reported in governmental and internal service funds. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Business type activities are financed by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. These activities are reported in the City's enterprise funds.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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 revenues.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
- B. Basis of presentation (continued)

Capital assets are reported in the government wide statements at historical cost. Capital assets include land, improvements to land, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and have initial useful lives beyond a single reporting period and cost over \$5,000. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

Capital assets that are being depreciated are reported net of accumulated depreciation in the statement of net assets. Capital assets that are not being depreciated, such as land, are reported separately.

Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation expense is reported in the statement of activities by allocating the net cost over the estimated useful life of the asset. Assets are depreciated on an individual basis for equipment and buildings.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

**GENERAL FUND:** The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT**: The Capital Improvement Fund is the basic Capital Project Fund of the City, accounting for all major projects not specifically segregated by bond ordinance.

The city reports the following major proprietary fund:

**ENTERPRISE FUND:** The Enterprise Fund is used to account for (1) operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises - where the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, and (2) operations where the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

<u>Water and Sewer:</u> Water sales support the purchase of water from the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority and the installation and maintenance of meters and mains throughout the City. Sewer disposal charges to customers pay for treatment of sewerage and fund installation and maintenance of sanitary sewers in the EVERGREEN area (west of Southfield Road) and of combined sanitary and storm sewers on the "SEOCSDS" area (east of Southfield Road).

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
- B. Basis of presentation (continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following Internal Services and Fiduciary fund types:

#### **Associated Governmental Funds**

**Internal Service Funds:** Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis. These funds include Facilities Maintenance, Motor Pool, Equipment Revolving, Insurance Risk Retention, Local Improvement Revolving and the Employee Incentive Loan Program.

Generally accepted accounting principles for the associated governmental funds are similar to those applicable to a business enterprise in the private sector.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

**Trust and Agency Funds:** Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These funds include Pension Trust Agency. Expendable Trust funds are accounted for and reported as Governmental Funds.

#### **TRUST**

**Pension Trust:** These funds account for employee and employer pension contributions, accumulated assets, administrative expenses, investment income and payments to beneficiaries. The funds include the Employee Retirement Plan and the Fire & Police Plan.

**Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan & Trust:** This fund accounts for employer post retirement health care contributions, accumulated assets, administrative expenses and investment income. Payments for beneficiaries are not anticipated until the reserves for post retirement health care benefits have been depleted in the pension trusts.

#### **AGENCY**

**Deposits and Escrow:** This fund is for builders' cash bonds and similar escrow deposits.

**Imprest Payroll:** This fund is a clearing-account for payroll disbursements which is replenished from other funds.

**46th District Court:** The district court operates in an agency capacity and collects fine and fee revenues and distributes them to the appropriate governmental unit or agency. The City is the District Control Unit for the district court, and it provides all facilities, services and payroll expenses required for the proper functioning of the district court.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
- C. Basis of accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Revenues are generally considered available when they are received in cash (unless legally restricted to some future period) or when earned and expected to be collected within 60 days after year end to pay liabilities of the current period. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual include reimbursement grants, state shared revenues and charges for services.

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

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred provided the liability normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The major exception to this general rule is principal and interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due and paid.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus. This means that generally only current assets and current liabilities are included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available, spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

All proprietary funds and the pension trust funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "economic resources" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non- current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Proprietary and Pension Trust funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
- D. Assets, liabilities, and equity
- (a) Investments: The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices. Investments and certificates of deposit are purchased with pooled cash and are generally held to maturity. Interest is allocated on the basis of time-and-dollar weighted participation in each pool.

**(b)** Receivables/Payables: During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Short-term receivables and payables resulting from such transactions are classified as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Any residual balances between the government activities and 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.

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 fund. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Non-current portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a reservation of fund balance.

- **(c) Inventories:** Inventories are stated at a first-in, first-out cost method and are accounted for using the purchasing method except for certain items used in the governmental and proprietary funds such as sign shop inventory which are accounted for on the consumption method.
- (d) Capital Assets: Capital assets which include property and equipment are stated at historical cost or, if donated, fair market value at the date of donation. Expenditures which materially extend the useful life of existing properties are capitalized. All costs relating to the construction of facilities are capitalized, including salaries, employee benefits and bond interest costs. Certain governmental improvements, including roads, bridges, storm sewers and sidewalks are capitalized as infrastructure. Drain usage rights are capitalized assets relating to City drains that are maintained by Oakland County.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
- D. Assets, liabilities, and equity (continued)

Depreciation is recorded for property and equipment using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

The estimated useful lives are:

Land improvements10-50 yearsBuildings and improvements10-50 yearsInfrastructure5-50 yearsIntangibles10-50 yearsDrain usage rights50 yearsEquipment2-10 years

Depreciation of property and equipment contributed by entities independent of the City (such as construction contractors) is charged to fund operations.

- **(e) Compensated Absences:** The City recognizes expenditures and liabilities in Governmental Funds for the accrued vacation and sick pay as it comes due for payment (when the time is taken off or an employee terminates). The remaining amount of the unpaid vacation and sick pay liability has been recognized in the Statement of Net Assets as non-current liabilities. The Proprietary Funds accrue all unpaid vacation and sick pay as it is earned and has been accrued therein in its entirety.
- (f) 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 bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.
- **(g) Fund equity:** In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions*. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use 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: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The City implemented Statement No. 54 during the year.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
- D. Assets, liabilities, and equity (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of fund balance:

- Non-spendable: Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact
- Restricted: Reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change
- Committed: Amounts that have been formally set aside by the City for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the City Council.
- Assigned: Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the City Council as this authority has not been delegated to management. Although also Council determined, this classification is less restrictive and thus would not require formal action by Council.
- Unassigned: Amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the residual
  classification for amounts in the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been
  assigned to other funds and not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes in
  the General Fund. In other governmental funds, only negative unassigned amounts are reported;
  if any, and represent expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts
  previously restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

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

The City Council has not formally adopted a fund balance policy. However, the general rule is to follow the GFOA guidelines by maintaining a balance between 5 - 20%.

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
- D. Assets, liabilities, and equity (continued)
- (i) Pension and other post employment benefit costs The City offers both pension and retiree health care benefits to retirees. The City receives an actuarial valuation to compute the annual required contribution (ARC) necessary to fund the obligation over the remaining amortization period. In the governmental funds, pension and OPEB costs are recognized as contributions are made. For the government wide statements and proprietary funds, the City reports the full accrual cost equal to the current year required contribution, adjusted for interest and "adjustment to the ARC" on the beginning of year underpaid or overpaid amount, if any.
- (j) Reclassifications Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

#### 2. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- **A. Budgetary Data:** The preparation of the budget begins in October with the establishment of written goals and parameters through the City Administrator's Office and the distribution of budget instructions by the Office of Management and Budget. The remaining steps and deadlines are strictly outlined in the City Charter:
- On or before March 1 Each department head must submit a departmental budget to the City Administrator.
- On or before April 1- the Administrator shall submit the budget to the Mayor.
- On or before the first regular Council meeting in May the Mayor shall submit the budget to Council.
- Not later than the third week in June the Council shall adopt a budget by an affirmative vote of at least five members, at a Special Budget Meeting called for such purposes.
- The City's fiscal year begins July 1.
- The public is kept well informed throughout the budget process through the issuance of press
  releases, availability of budget documents at both the City Clerk's Office and Southfield Public
  Library at various stages in the formulation process, and creation of a budget summary videotape
  which plays periodically on the City's cable television station. Citizens are encouraged to actively
  participate in all public hearings.
- The individual department head is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the respective appropriation unit (e.g., Treasurer's Office), unless the transfer involves personnel or capital line items, in which case, the approval of the Director of Financial Services or the City Administrator is also required. However, any revisions that alter an appropriation unit's total budget must be approved by City Council. Such budget adjustments took place, as authorized by the City Council, for the year ended June 30, 2011, and the budgetary data reflects the effect of those amendments.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 2. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY
- A. Budgetary Data (continued)
- Appropriations for the fiscal year lapse every June 30. Council may re-appropriate any amount at its discretion.
- Budgets are legally adopted on an activity basis for the General and Special Revenue Funds. These
  budgets are presented on the same basis of accounting as used for actual results. They are
  adopted by Council on a non-GAAP basis. A note reconciling the adopted budget to the
  presented budget is disclosed in Note 3 E. Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds are approved
  by City Council on a project length basis, with annual expenditures included within Governmental
  Fund appropriation units. Budgets and actual comparisons are not reported in the Financial
  Statements for those funds where no annual budgets are prepared.
- There was a budget amendment subsequent to year end to dissolve the Municipal streets fund and the activity was rolled into the Major and Local streets fund pursuant to the adoption of GASB 54.

#### Notes to RSI – Budgetary Information

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as restrictions, commitments or assignments of fund balances (depending on how the encumbrances will be paid) and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services have not been received at year end. The commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at year end is \$1,410,177.

These non-major governmental funds require an annual budget:

Major streets Drug law enforcement

Local streets Grants
Parks & recreation Library

Cable television Michigan works grants

Block grant Auto theft grant

Section 8 housing Donations, memorial trusts and sponsorships

Neighborhood stabilization program

• The Block grant funds adopted annual budgets which included deficits. These funds were not in compliance with the Uniform Budget Act. The City plans to correct this for fiscal year 2012.

#### **B. Budget Variances**

During the year, the City incurred positive and negative revenue variances that were less than the amounts budgeted, as follows:

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 2. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY
- **B.** Budget Variances (continued)

 General Fund
 Budget
 Actual
 Positive (Negative)

 Revenues:
 Property taxes
 \$ 36,840,064
 \$ 35,892,371
 \$ (947,693)

 Investment earnings
 600,000
 199,436
 (400,564)

The variance in property taxes was derived from the current year effect of prior year tax settlements. The variance in the Investment earnings budget was derived from lower than anticipated interest rate market.

					Variance with
					Budget-
_	Budget		Actual	-	Positive (Negative)
\$	5,044,032	\$	4,898,750	\$	(145,282)
	2,105,462		1,960,127		(145,335)
	\$	\$ 5,044,032	\$ 5,044,032 \$	\$ 5,044,032 \$ 4,898,750	\$ 5,044,032 \$ 4,898,750 \$

The variance in property taxes was derived from the current year effect of prior year tax settlements. The variance in charges for services was derived from lower than anticipated golf and recreation revenues.

				Variance with
				Budget-
	Budget	Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Cable Television				
Revenues:				
Cable royalties	\$ 913,868	\$ 1,557,363	\$	643,495

The variance in franchise fees was derived from revenues generated by an additional cable television provider.

						Variance with			
						Budget-			
		Budget		Actual		Positive (Negative)			
Section 8									
Revenues:									
Other	\$	-	\$	120,000	\$	120,000			
The variance is a result of	The variance is a result of a one-time donation.								

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 2. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY
- B. Budget Variances (continued)

Variance with Budget-

Variance with

						Budget-
		Budget		Actual		Positive (Negative)
<b>Neighborhood Stabilization Prog</b>	ram					
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental-Federal	\$	2,127,648	\$	62,696	\$	(2,064,952)
Program earnings		1,063,808		89,708		(974,100)

The variances are derived due to timing of award and actual drawdown of grant and lag time for properties purchased by grant to be sold as program earnings.

 Budget
 Actual
 Budget-Positive (Negative)

 Library Fund
 Property taxes
 \$ 6,374,461
 \$ 6,206,379
 \$ (168,082)

 Investment earnings
 196,875
 65,188
 (131,687)

The variance in property taxes was derived from the current year effect of prior year tax settlements. The variance in the Investment earnings budget was derived from lower than anticipated interest rate market.

Wariance with BudgetBudget Actual Positive (Negative)

Michigan Works Grant Fund

Revenues:
Intergovernmental:
Federal \$ 4,676,000 \$ 2,560,326 \$ (2,115,674)

The variance is a result of anticipated federal funding that was reduced.

During the year, the City incurred positive and negative expenditure variances that were in excess of the amounts budgeted, as follows:

			Variance with
			Budget-
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
General Fund			
Expenditures:			
Total general government	\$ 10,937,668	\$ 9,263,171	\$ 1,674,497
Total public safety	46,688,060	45,392,298	1,295,762
Other:			
Support services	617,717	4,340,936	(3,723,219)

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 2. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY
- B. Budget Variances (continued)

The positive variances were the result of the City's commitment to hold vacancies and reduce expenditures. The variance in the Support services budget was derived from a budgetary credit to that appropriation equal to the anticipated budgetary savings in the other departmental budgets from vacancies. The City budgeted the vacancies within the originating department, but fully intended not to fill or utilize those dollars within those budgets. This has changed effective fiscal year ending 2012 and the vacancies within the General fund will now be reflected directly in the department and program line items. In addition, the effect of previous year tax appeals were greater than anticipated.

				Variance with
				Budget-
	Budget	•	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Local Streets				
Expenditures:				
Administration	\$ 498,586	\$	603,241	\$ (104,655)
Snow removal	692,718		783,999	(91,281)

The variance is a result of the effect of previous year tax appeals were greater than anticipated. The variance in Snow removal is a result of greater than anticipated winter weather.

			Variance with
			Budget-
	Budget	 Actual	Positive (Negative)
Parks and Recreation			
Expenditures:			
Administration	\$ 3,008,546	\$ 3,385,882	\$ (377,336)

The variance is a result of the effect of previous year tax appeals were greater than anticipated.

			Variance with
			Budget-
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Grants fund			
Expenditures:			
Public safety	\$ 88,753	\$ 129,989	\$ (41,236)
Community improvement	-	33,225	(33,225)

The variances are a result of the timing of multiyear grant or program expenditures. Budget is comprised of current year allocation.

anticipated.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 2. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY
- **B.** Budget Variances (continued)

	Pudgot	٨	ctual		Variance with  Budget-			
Library fund	Budget	A	Luai		Positive (Negative)			
Expenditures:								
Administration \$	2,058,710 \$	2 3	96,555	Ś	(337,845)			
The variance is a result of the effect		•	•					
	. ,							
					Variance with			
					Budget-			
	Budget	Ad	tual		Positive (Negative)			
Donations, Memorial trusts & spons	sorships							
Other financing sources:								
Transfers out \$	•	•	73,285)		(473,285)			
The variance is a result of a GASB !			•		•			
funds do not require adopted budge	ets so this fund w	as no	t adjust	ed	either.			
<ol> <li>COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTAB</li> <li>Individual Fund Deficit Disclosure</li> <li>The following individual fund has an</li> </ol>	e	ficit a	t June 3	30, :	2011:			
S				,				
Block Grant		\$	(418,69	91)				
A majority of the deficit in the Community Development Block Grant arises from expenditures made on community improvement projects which are funded through a reimbursable grant from Housing and Urban Development. There is a time lag between actual expenditure and requests for reimbursement; therefore, related grant revenues have been deferred and will be recognized in the subsequent year.								
Neighborhood stabilization program	- unassigned	\$	(636,88	34)				
The deficit in the Neighborhood investments in property currently h loan from the LIRF fund.	•	_		_				
Drains at Large - unassigned		\$	(74,56	9)				
The deficit in the Drains at Large fur	nd is due to tax tr	ibuna	l refund	ds.	The tax revenues were less than			

#### 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. 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 City 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 mature not more than 180 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The pension and other post-employment benefits trust fund is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate, debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The City has designated 28 financial institutions for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the council in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 is in accordance with statutory authority; however, the City employs a more conservative investment policy and invests only in the highest rated commercial paper. The City participates only with qualified banks and primary investment firms that adhere to the specific guidelines established by industry practice for repurchase agreements. Guidelines require that securities underlying repurchase agreements must have a market value of at least 102% of the cost of the repurchase agreement.

The Southfield Employees Retirement System (SERS) designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 is in accordance with statutory authority. Various professional investment managers are contracted to assist in the managing of these funds' assets.

The Southfield Fire and Police Retirement System (SFPRS) designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 is in accordance with statutory authority. Various professional investment managers are contracted to assist in the managing of these funds' assets.

The Southfield Retiree Health Care & Benefits Trust System (SHCBTS) designated one bank for the deposit if its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 is in accordance with statutory authority. Various professional investment managers are contracted to assist in the managing of these funds' assets.

The City, pension funds, and other post-employment benefits trust funds' cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail on the following page:

#### 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### **Custodial credit risk of bank deposits:**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

City – The City's investment policy requires all investment transactions be conducted on a delivery versus payment basis. All securities, evidenced by a safekeeping receipt, shall be held by a third party custodian. At year end, the City had \$7,894,132 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution it deposits funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

**SERS** – The SERS investment policy does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the SERS had no bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

**SFPRS** – The SFPRS investment policy does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the SFPRS had no bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

**SHCBTS** – The SHCBTS investment policy does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the SHCBTS had no bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### **Interest rate risk:**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates.

**City** – The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with an original maturity of 180 days or less. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

			Weighted Average
Investments:	Fa	ir Market Value	Maturity
U.S. government agencies	\$	48,769,534	1.64 years
Municipal debt securities		1,522,528	6.02 years

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS
- A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

**SERS** – The SERS investment policy does not restrict investment maturities. At year end, the weighted average maturities of investments are as follows:

		Weighted Average
Investments:	Fair Market Value	Maturity
Corporate asset backed securities	\$ 270,573	22.51 years
Corporate bonds	5,154,260	9.06 years
Foreign bonds	608,292	7.47 years
U.S. government agencies	1,455,533	1.81 years
U.S. government collateralized		
mortgage obligations	111,858	7.74 years
U.S. government mortgage backed		
securities	3,920,535	22.91 years
U.S. treasury notes and bonds	4,226,800	4.08 years
Other	209,376	27.79 years
Mutual Funds	7,477,684	8.13 years
High Yield Corporate Bond Series	1,532,264	Not Available

**SFPRS** – The SFPRS investment policy does not restrict investment maturities. At year end, the weighted average maturities of investments are as follows:

			Weighted Average
Investments:	Fa	ir Market Value	Maturity
Corporate asset backed securities	\$	98,491	3.59 years
Corporate bonds		10,588,176	2.17 years
Corporate bonds		3,760,213	Not Available
Corporate convertible bonds		9,991,511	Not Available
U.S. government agencies		1,608,659	7.75 years
U.S. government agencies		15,233,174	Not Available
U.S. government mortgage backed			
securities		966,470	5.70 years
U.S. government issued commercial			
mortgage backed securities		356,305	8.91 years
Municipal bonds		1,537,059	4.74 years
Other		137,311	2.15 years
Other - Enervest Divsfd In Trust Units		337,932	Not Available
Real estate mortgage		6,000,000	Not Available

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS
- A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

**SFPRS** – At year end, the weighted average maturities of securities lending investments are as follows:

			Weighted Average
Investments:	Fai	ir Market Value	Maturity
Collateral Pool	\$	25,940,110	0.28 years

**SHCBTS** – The SHCBTS investment policy does not restrict investment maturities. At year end, the weighted average maturity of investments was as follows:

		Weighted Average
Investments:	Fair Market Value	Maturity
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y	\$ 4,745,529	9.69 years
Loomis Sayles Global Bond Fund	4,172,072	7.21 years
Comerica Aggreg Bd Index Fd - 584	8,443,249	7.23 years

#### **Credit risk:**

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

**City** – The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of yearend, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U. S. government) are as follows:

				Rating
Investment	_	Fair Value	Rating	Organization
US government securities	\$	48,769,534	AAA / Aaa	S&P / Moody's
Municipal debt securities		1,522,528	AAA / Aaa	S&P / Moody's
Bank investment pool		15,129,521	A1	Moody's
Local government investment pool		26,374,476	Not available	N/A

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS
- A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

**SERS** – The SERS has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of yearend, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U. S. government) are as follows:

			Rating
Investment	Fair Value	Rating	Organization
Corporate asset backed securities \$	270,573	Not rated	N/A
Corporate bonds	500,195	AAA	S&P
Corporate bonds	1,055,867	AA	S&P
Corporate bonds	3,462,998	Α	S&P
Corporate bonds	135,200	BBB	S&P
Foreign bonds	186,456	AA	S&P
Foreign bonds	421,836	Α	S&P
U.S. government agencies	1,455,533	AA	S&P
Collateralized mortgage obligations	111,858	Not rated	N/A
Mortgage backed securities	3,920,535	Not rated	N/A
Other	209,376	Not rated	N/A
U.S. treasury notes and bonds	4,226,800	AAA	S&P
Mutual funds	5,115,299	AAA	S&P
Mutual funds	72,318	Α	S&P
Mutual funds	2,290,067	BBB	S&P
High Yield Corporate Bond Series	1,532,264	Not rated	N/A

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS
- A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

**SFPRS** – The SFPRS 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	_	Fair Value	Rating	Organization
Corporate asset backed securities	\$	98,491	Baa	Moody's
Corporate bonds		132,269	Aaa	Moody's
Corporate bonds		1,247,666	Aa	Moody's
Corporate bonds		3,466,351	Α	Moody's
Corporate bonds		4,488,009	Baa	Moody's
Corporate bonds		560,945	Ва	Moody's
Corporate bonds		122,238	В	Moody's
Corporate bonds		4,330,911	Not rated	N/A
Corporate convertible bonds		505,191	Aaa	Moody's
Corporate convertible bonds		317,360	Aa	Moody's
Corporate convertible bonds		1,688,935	Α	Moody's
Corporate convertible bonds		2,056,685	Baa	Moody's
Corporate convertible bonds		5,423,338	Not rated	N/A
U.S. government agencies		1,256,207	Aaa	Moody's
U.S. government agencies		119,877	Aa	Moody's
Real estate mortgage		6,000,000	Not rated	N/A
Municipal bonds		1,002,613	Aa	Moody's
Municipal bonds		226,554	Α	Moody's
Municipal bonds		113,401	Baa	Moody's
Municipal bonds		194,493	Not rated	N/A
Other		475,243	Not rated	N/A

**SFPRS** – As of year-end, the credit quality ratings of securities lending are as follows:

			Rating
Investment	Fair Value	Rating	Organization
Collateral Pool	\$ 25,940,110	A1+	Moody's

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS
- A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

**SHCBTS** – The SHCBTS 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	 Fair Value	Rating	Organization
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y	\$ 1,378,576	AAA	S&P
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y	467,909	AA	S&P
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y	1,033,576	Α	S&P
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y	1,482,029	BBB	S&P
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y	178,432	BB	S&P
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y	61,217	В	S&P
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y	15,660	Below B	S&P
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y	128,129	Not rated	S&P
Loomis Sayles Global Bond Fund	1,387,214	Aaa	Moody's
Loomis Sayles Global Bond Fund	1,102,679	Aa	Moody's
Loomis Sayles Global Bond Fund	588,679	Α	Moody's
Loomis Sayles Global Bond Fund	686,306	Baa	Moody's
Loomis Sayles Global Bond Fund	317,495	Ва	Moody's
Loomis Sayles Global Bond Fund	90,117	В	Moody's
Comerica Aggreg Bd Index Fd - 584	8,443,249	Aa1/ Aa2	Moody's

Of the total investment disclosures for City accounts, approximately \$17 million relate to discretely presented governmental component units which were combined with the City's investment account balance for purposes of this disclosure.

#### **Concentration of credit risk:**

**City** – The City places a 25% limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer. The most significant concentrations held by the City relate to governmental securities. At year end, 16% of the City's investments are held in investments issued by FNMA, 16% in investments issued by FHLB and 7% in investments issued by FHLMC.

**SERS** - The SERS places no limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer. There is no concentration of credit risk to disclose.

**SFPRS** – The SFPRS places a 10% limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer. There is no concentration of credit risk to disclose.

**SHCBTS** – The SHCBTS places no limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer. There is no concentration of credit risk to disclose.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS
- A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### Foreign currency risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U. S. dollar value, as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

**City** – The City does not have any securities subject to foreign currency risk.

**SERS** –The SERS does not restrict the amount of investments in foreign. There were no securities subject to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2011.

**SFPRS** – The SFPRS does not restrict the amount of the investments in foreign currency. The following securities are subject to foreign currency risk:

Security	Foreign Currency	 Fair Value
Fixed Income	Japanese yen	\$ 719,265
Fixed Income	Euro	604,950
Fixed Income	British pound sterling	263,675
Fixed Income	Canadian dollars	185,240
Fixed Income	Norwegian krone	134,758
Fixed Income	Danish krone	123,911
Fixed Income	Mexican peso	105,553
Fixed Income	Singapore dollars	78,435
Fixed Income	Indonesian rupiah	72,594
Fixed Income	Other currencies	382,996

**SHCBTS** – The following securities are subject to foreign currency risk:

Security	Foreign Currency	Fair Value
Equities	Australian dollars	\$ 236,502
Cash & Equivalents	Australian dollars	9,428
Equities	Canadian dollars	1,115,169
Fixed Income	Canadian dollars	335,950
Cash & Equivalents	Canadian dollars	60,064
Equities	British pound sterling	7,598,052
Cash & Equivalents	British pound sterling	467,191

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### **Securities lending arrangements:**

**SERS** – As permitted by state statutes and under the provisions of a securities lending authorization agreement, the SERS lends securities to broker-dealers and banks for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The SERS's custodial bank manages the securities lending program and receives cash as collateral. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to not less than 100 percent of the market value of the loaned securities. During the year ended June 30, 2011, only United States currency was received as collateral.

The SERS did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of loans made on its behalf by the custodial bank. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from a default of the borrowers.

The SERS and the borrower maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. On June 30, 2011, the SERS had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The collateral held (at market value) and the fair market value of underlying securities on loan for the SERS as of June 30, 2011 was \$8,454,581 and \$8,467,077, respectively.

SFPRS – As permitted by state statutes and under the provisions of a securities lending authorization agreement, the SFPRS lends securities to broker-dealers and banks for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The SFPRS's custodial bank manages the securities lending program and receives cash as collateral. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to not less than 100 percent of the market value of the loaned securities. During the year ended June 30, 2011, only United States currency was received as collateral. The cash collateral is invested in a pool by Northern Trust on behalf of the SFPRS.

The SFPRS did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of loans made on its behalf by the custodial bank. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from a default of the borrowers or custodial bank.

The SFPRS and the borrower maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. On June 30, 2011, the SFPRS had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The collateral held (at market value) and the fair market value of underlying securities on loan for the SFPRS as of June 30, 2011 was \$26,145,022 and \$25,643,352, respectively.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### **Restricted Assets**

The following is the detail of the governmental type activities (includes associated governmental funds) restricted assets at June 30, 2011:

#### Major governmental fund:

#### **Capital Improvement:**

Funds held by Oakland County Drain Commissioner to be used for construction and maintenance of drains \$ 211,391

Governmental funds (with associated governmental funds):

Debt service:
Funds held by Oakland County Drain Commissioner to be used for debt service of drains 11,990
Internal Service:

Funds on deposit held by the insurance carrier related to workers' comp

1,888,029

Total restricted assets \$ 2,111,410

#### **B.** Receivables and Deferred Revenue

The major components of deferred revenues reported on the Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2011 were as follows:

The major components of deferred revenues reported on the Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2011 were as follows:

				Special	Miscellaneous					
		Taxes		assessments	receivables		Taxes		Grants	
Governmental activities:	ļ	Jnavailable		Unavailable	 Unavailable		Unearned		Unearned	 Total
General fund	\$	129,652			\$ 433,056	\$	24,695			\$ 587,403
Other Non-major funds	_	59,681	\$_	931,190			11,368	\$	993,181	 1,995,420
Total governmental activities	\$_	189,333	\$	931,190	\$ 433,056	\$	36,063	\$	993,181	\$ 2,582,823
				Total	Unavailable 1,553,579	-		-	Unearned 1,029,244	
Component units-governmenta	ıl:							-		
Brownfield Re-development a	aut	hority				\$	109			
Downtown development auth	or	ity					6,645			
Local development finance au	th	ority				_	1,895			
Total governmental compone	nt	units				\$	8,649			

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS
- **B.** Receivables and Deferred Revenue (continued)

The major components of receivables reported on the Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2011 were as follows:

The major components of receivables reported on the Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2011 were as follows:

	Special		Accrued				Accrued	Delinquent		
Governmental activities:	assessments	_	interest	_	Accounts	_	revenue	taxes		Total
General fund		\$	37,821	\$	1,164,261	\$	2,641,411 \$	440,992	\$	4,284,485
Capital improvement			6,955							6,955
Other Non-major funds	\$ 669,897	_	69,421	_	131,674	_	1,634,797	202,997		2,708,786
Total governmental funds	669,897		114,197		1,295,935		4,276,208	643,989		7,000,226
Associated governmental										
activities:										
Internal Service funds		_	74,143	-		_	-			74,143
Total governmental activities	\$ 669,897	\$_	188,340	\$_	1,295,935	\$ <b>_</b>	4,276,208 \$	643,989	\$	7,074,369
Component units-governmental:										
Economic development corporation		\$	12						\$	12
Brownfield Re-development										
authority			26		:	\$	1,588 \$	5,053		6,667
Joint local development finance authority			2,568							2,568
Downtown development authority			6,094				14,657	138,436		159,187
Tax increment finance authority			13,316				,			13,316
Local development finance			20,020							13,510
authority		_	24,216	\$_	1,689	_		39,481		65,386
Total component units-										
governmental		\$_	46,232	\$ <u>-</u>	1,689	Ş _	16,245 \$	182,970	\$ _	247,136
Business-type activities:										
Water fund		\$_	28,344	\$_	12,435,433				\$_	12,463,777

The only receivable not expected to be collected within one year is the delinquent taxes.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### C. Capital assets

**Public services** 

Total

Culture and recreation

A summary of governmental property and equipment at June 30, 2011, follows:

A summary of governmental property and	ı e	•	1116 30, 2011	, 10			
		Balance			Disposals &		Balance
		July 1, 2010	Additions	R	eduction to CIP		June 30, 2011
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
General							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	10,712,797 \$	7,500		9	\$	10,720,297
Construction in progress		4,892,571	2,199,841	\$_	2,847,269		4,245,143
Total capital assets not being depreciated		15,605,368	2,207,341		2,847,269		14,965,440
Capital assets, being depreciated						_	
Land improvements		24,010,886	228,060				24,238,946
Building and improvements		67,517,014	1,521,919				69,038,933
Infrastructure		110,880,240	3,199,923				114,080,163
Intangible		2,123,530	6,537				2,130,067
Drain usage rights		11,777,407					11,777,407
Equipment		6,805,449	125,660				6,931,109
Total capital assets being depreciated		223,114,526	5,082,099	_	_	-	228,196,625
Less accumulated depreciation:				-		-	
Land improvements		10,634,003	829,043				11,463,046
Building and improvements		27,527,470	1,930,780				29,458,250
Infrastructure		50,246,273	3,820,863				54,067,136
Intangible		673,478	129,492				802,970
Drain usage rights		3,733,881	461,932				4,195,813
Equipment		4,604,388	452,258				5,056,646
Total accumulated depreciation		97,419,493	7,624,368	(a)		-	105,043,861
Total general capital assets being		, ,, ,,	, , , , , , , , , ,	(-,			,,
depreciated, net		125,695,033	(2,542,269)	_	_	-	123,152,764
Internal Service		123,033,033	(2,342,203)	-		-	123,132,704
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Intangible		385,338					385,338
Equipment		23,166,058	408,408		343,643		23,230,823
Total capital assets being depreciated				-		-	
		23,551,396	408,408	_	343,643	-	23,616,161
Less accumulated depreciation: Intangible		100 002	10 752				208,656
•		189,903	18,753		222 010		•
Equipment		16,219,844	1,528,974	-	332,919	-	17,415,899
Total accumulated depreciation		16,409,747	1,547,727		332,919		17,624,555
Total internal service capital						-	
assets being depreciated, net		7,141,649	(1,139,319)	_	10,724		5,991,606
Governmental activity capital assets	_	100 000 000 4	(0.504.700)		10 =01	_	
depreciable, net	\$	132,836,682 \$	(3,681,588)	ξ_	10,724	>	129,144,370
(a) Depreciation expense, net was charged	l to	governmental	activities as	follo	ows:		
General government	\$	908,578					
Public safety		305,305					
Highways and streets		3,790,918					

737,981

1,881,586

7,624,368

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS
- C. Capital assets (continued)

A summary of business-type property and equipment at June 30, 2011, follows:

	Balance				isposals &		Balance
Water and Sewer Fund	July 1, 2010	Add	ditions	Red	luction to CIP	, .	June 30, 2011
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$ 2,301,331	\$ <u></u>	521,497	\$	1,480,214	\$	1,442,614
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Infrastructure	119,272,721	2,4	191,620				121,764,341
Intangible	1,507,498						1,507,498
Equipment	1,117,922	1	185,395	. <u></u>		_	1,303,317
Total Water and Sewer Fund	121,898,141	2,6	577,015		-	_	124,575,156
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Infrastructure	55,492,875	4,2	269,539				59,762,414
Intangible	445,479		75,904				521,383
Equipment	883,781		72,468			_	956,249
Total Accumulated Depreciation	56,822,135	4,4	117,911		-		61,240,046
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	65,076,006	(1,7	740,896)			_	63,335,110
Total Capital Assets	\$ 67,377,337	\$ <u>(1,1</u>	119,399)	\$	1,480,214	\$	64,777,724

A summary of discretely presented component unit property and equipment at June 30, 2011, follows:

	Balance				Disposals &		Balance
DDA	July 1, 2010		Additions	R	eduction to CIP	_	June 30, 2011
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 350,000 \$	\$_	-	\$_	\$	٠ -	350,000
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Equipment	63,421		-		-		63,421
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	63,421		-		-		63,421
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	\$ -	\$_	=	\$	- \$	5	-

#### **Construction and other significant commitments**

At year end the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Commitments
Street construction	\$ 1,175,277
Equipment	402,296
Bldg improvements	233,462
Watersystemimprovements	1,327,159
	\$ 3,138,194

- 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS
- D. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations

The city issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both the governmental and business-type activities. For purposes of this exhibit, the portion of debt due within a year is included in the total.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General obligation debt		July 1, 2010	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2011	Due - 1 Year	Due - More 1 Year
* 1.625% to 5.375 % Drains-at-large, City's share of county debt		0.540.040		<b>50</b> 0 044	7 005 004	E 4 E 00 E	<b>7.150.016</b>
City's share of county debt 4.75% to 5.5% Library Building Authority General	\$	8,519,942		523,041	7,996,901	545,985	7,450,916
Obligation Limited Tax		27,315,000		655,000	26,660,000	725,000	25,935,000
2.5% to 4.5% - 2003 General Obligation Limited Tax		4,240,000		230,000	4,010,000	240,000	3,770,000
3.25% to 4.0% Michigan Transportation Fund bonds		9,925,000		810,000	9,115,000	845,000	8,270,000
Unamortized discounts on bonds		(71,058)	6,373	610,000	(64,685)	•	(64,685)
Total general obligation debt		49,928,884	6,373	2,218,041	47,717,216	2,355,985	45,361,231
Other long-term obligations		+3,320,00+	0,373	2,210,041	47,717,210	2,333,303	45,501,251
Compensated absences		10,718,618	964,677	1,185,282	10,498,013	4,051,459	6,446,554
Michigan tax tribunal contingency		6,937,941	30 1,077	1,100,101	6,937,941	2,958,850	3,979,091
ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		0,337,311			0,557,511	2,330,030	3,373,031
Other long-term obligations							
Compensated absences		528,623	41,367	82,540	487,450	175,482	311,968
Total governmental long-term debt	\$	68,114,066		3,485,863	65,640,620		56,098,844
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES General obligation debt	٠.	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	
State of Michigan water supply and sewage							
disposal revenue bonds series 1999							
(LTGO) 2.25 to 2.5 % Other long-term obligations	\$	23,143,789		1,875,000	21,268,789	1,920,000	19,348,789
Compensated absences		229,919	27,197	70,503	186,613	51,136	135,477
Total business-type long-term debt		23,373,708	27,197	1,945,503	21,455,402	1,971,136	19,484,266
COMPONENT UNIT ACTIVITIES							
Other long-term obligations							
Long-term advances		3,335,686			3,335,686		3,335,686
Compensated absences		1,745	2,654	2,654	1,745		1,745
Michigan tax tribunal contingency		55,149	47,303		102,452	43,693	58,759
Total governmental component units long-term debt		3,392,580	49,957	2,654	3,439,883	43,693	3,396,190
Total debt	\$	94,880,354	1,089,571	5,434,020	90,535,905	11,556,605	78,979,300

<sup>\*</sup> A portion of the deductions are recorded in the Local streets fund

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS
- D. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations

The City has pledged its full faith and credit for the bonded indebtedness of the City of Southfield Building Authority and Southfield Library Building Authority.

The Economic Development Corporation ("EDC") has issued revenue bonds collateralized by a promissory note from certain commercial enterprises receiving the proceeds of the bonds. Since the EDC has assigned its interest in the notes receivable to the trustees of the revenue bonds, and since the revenue bonds are not an obligation of the City, the revenue bonds and related notes receivable have not been reflected in the combined financial statements of the City.

By statute, the City's general obligation and component unit debt in the aggregate is restricted to 10% of the state equalized value of all property within the City. The City's special assessment debt is restricted to 12%. The City currently has no outstanding special assessment debt. For the current year, the state equalized value of the property within the City was \$ 3,296,257,630. The City has issued and outstanding \$38,666,901 of general obligation bonds, subject to a limit of \$329,625,763.

The contractual obligations to the State within the Business-type activities in the previous exhibit are the result of the State issuance of bonds on the City's behalf. The City has pledged substantially all revenue of the water and sewer fund, net of operating expenses, to repay the above water and sewer revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of the water & sewer mains to include the west side of the City. 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 is \$23,960,379. During the current year, net operating revenues of the system, was \$6,149,527 compared to the annual debt requirement excluding accruals of \$2,413,115.

The annual requirements (excluding the other long-term obligations) on bonded debt to pay principal and to pay interest on debt outstanding at June 30, 2011 (in thousands of dollars) are as follows:

	Governmental								Business-type						
			activities					ateı	r & Se	wer					
		Prin.	Int.		Total		Prin.		Int.		Total				
2012	\$	2,355	2,081	\$	4,432	\$	1,920	\$	492	\$	2,412				
2013		2,504	1,998		4,502		1,960		446		2,406				
2014		2,661	1,907		4,568		2,015		398		2,413				
2015		2,824	1,808		4,632		2,065		348		2,413				
2016		2,988	1,695		4,683		2,120		298		2,418				
2017		3,157	1,574		4,731		2,170		246		2,416				
2018		3,364	1,446		4,810		2,225		193		2,418				
2019		3,550	1,307		4,857		2,267		139		2,406				
2020		3,739	1,157		4,896		2,215		85		2,300				
2021		2,657	999		3,656		1,565		38		1,603				
2022		2,728	879		3,607		747		8		755				
2023		2,634	755		3,389										
2024		2,552	629		3,181										
2025		1,712	511		2,223										
2026		1,703	414		2,117										
2027		1,693	331		2,024										
2028		1,683	247		1,930										
2029		1,667	164		1,831										
2030		1,546	81		1,631										
Total	\$ <u></u>	47,717	19,983	\$	67,700	\$	21,269	\$	2,691	\$	23,960				

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS
- E. Reconciliation of the Adopted Budget to Final Presentation

While the City doesn't adopt budgets in accordance with GAAP, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual presented in this CAFR have been modified to meet GAAP standards. The following note reconciles the Council adopted budget with these schedules. The major modifications are derived from transfers, expenditure reimbursements and Fund Balance draws being budgeted as revenues and expenditures.

#### **MAJOR FUND**

	Genera	al Fund
	Approved	Approved
	Revenues	Expenditures
Council adopted budget	\$ 66,836,151 \$	66,836,151
Transfers		(148,485)
Reimbursements	(3,383,140)	(3,383,140)
Fund balance draws	(6,478,506)	
Original (as presented)	56,974,505	63,304,526
Approved encumbrances		249,258
Final (as presented)	\$ 56,974,505 \$	63,553,784

#### **NON-MAJOR FUNDS**

	Majo	r Streets	Local	Streets	Parks & Recreation			
	Approved	Approved	Approved	Approved	Approved	Approved		
	Revenues	Expenditures	Revenues	Expenditures	Revenues	Expenditures		
Council adopted budget	\$ 5,864,618	5,864,618 \$	5,796,026 \$	5,796,026	\$ 7,338,725 \$	7,338,725		
Transfers	(3,325,735)		(19,402)	(825,735)		(273,716)		
Reimbursements	(650,413)	(650,413)	(702,554)	(702,554)				
Fund balance draws	(329,351)		(825,735)					
Approved encumbrances				1,195,658		123,056		
Council adjustments	2,551,416	2,551,416	43,711	43,711		691,388		
Final (as presented)	\$ 4,110,535	\$ 7,765,621 \$	4,292,046 \$	5,507,106	\$ <u>7,338,725</u> \$	5 7,879,453		

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS
- E. Reconciliation of the Adopted Budget to Final Presentation (continued)

#### **NON-MAJOR FUNDS**

		(	Cable			(	CD	BG	Section 8			
		Approved		Approved		Approved		Approved		Approved		Approved
		Revenues		Expenditures		Revenues		Expenditures		Revenues	١	Expenditures
Council adopted budget	\$_	926,693	\$	926,693	\$_	595,822	\$	595,822	\$	2,203,989	\$_	2,203,989
Final (as presented)	\$_	926,693	\$	926,693	\$	595,822	\$	595,822	\$	2,203,989	\$_	2,203,989
			N:	SP		Dr	ug	Law		G	ìrar	nts
		Approved		Approved		Approved		Approved		Approved		Approved
		Revenues		Expenditures		Revenues		Expenditures		Revenues	١	Expenditures
Council adopted budget	\$	3,191,456	\$	3,191,456	\$	531,291	\$	531,291		88,753		88,753
Fund balance draws						(216,916)						
Approved encumbrances			- ,					45,878				
Final (as presented)	\$_	3,191,456	<b>Ş</b> ■	3,191,456	Ş_	314,375	\$ <b>=</b>	577,169	Ş.	88,753	\$_	88,753
		L	ibı	rary		Michi	ga	n Works		Aut	:о Т	Theft
		Approved		Approved		Approved		Approved		Approved		Approved
		Revenues		Expenditures		Revenues		Expenditures		Revenues	ı	Expenditures
Council adopted budget	\$	8,579,306	\$	8,579,306	\$	4,676,000	\$	4,676,000	\$	269,251	\$	269,251
Transfers				(2,005,413)						(133,455)		
Fund balance draws		(1,522,969)										
Approved encumbrances		, , , ,		2,790				160				
Final (as presented)	\$	7,056,337	Ś	6,576,683	\$	4,676,000	- \$	4,676,160	Ś	135,796	Ś	269,251
. (	•	, ,	= '		• =	,,	= '	,,	• •		• ' =	, -
	Do	onations, m	en	norial trusts &	sne	onsorships						
	-	Approved	٠	Approved	٠,	0113013111						
Constitution and	,	Revenues	,	Expenditures								
Council adjustments	\$.	200,000	- 1	200,000	•							
Final (as presented)	\$_	200,000	Ş	200,000								

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### F. Interfund balances and transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances related to the governmental, associated governmental and business type funds at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

	_							
		General	Non-major	Water and	Internal			Total
Receivable Fund		fund	 funds	sewer Fund		service funds	-	Payable fund
General fund			\$ 2,425,412 \$	314,193	\$	547,826	\$	3,287,431
Capital improvement	\$	14,017	472,260	5,286		1,183		492,746
Non-major funds	_	15,244	 726,216	27,279		301,716		1,070,455
Total governmental								
activities		29,261	3,623,888	346,758		850,725		4,850,632
Associated governmenta	l act	ivities:						
Internal Service funds		276,999	 510,396	57,630		16,157		861,182
Water sewer fund	_		 40,945					40,945
Total Receivable fund	\$_	306,260	\$ 4,175,229 \$	404,388	\$	866,882	\$	5,752,759

The above interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made. All interfund balances are expected to be collected within one year.

Interfund transfer revenues and expenditures related to the governmental & associated governmental funds at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

		Transfers In:											
	General	Capital	Non-major	Internal	Total								
Transfers Out:	fund	improvement	governmental funds	Service	Transfers out								
Governmental activities:													
General fund		:	\$ 148,485		\$ 148,485								
Other Non-major funds		\$ 630,631	2,966,839	\$ 11,753	3,609,223								
Total governmental													
activities	\$ -	630,631	3,115,324	11,753	3,757,708								
Associated governmental a	ctivities:												
Internal service	525,192		3,317,054		3,842,246								
Business-type activities:													
Water fund		54,137			54,137								
Total transfers in	\$ 525,192	\$ 684,768	\$ 6,432,378	\$ 11,753	\$ 7,654,091								
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	·								

For the most part, interfund transfers occur during the normal course of operations to fund capital projects. In some cases dedicated millage revenues are recorded in individual special revenue funds and are used by other funds for debt payments.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

F. Interfund balances and transfers (continued)

Advances by the Local Improvement Revolving Fund to other primary government funds and component units are as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
Major governmental		
Capital Improvement	\$_	3,169,518
Non-major governmental		
Neighborhood Stabilization Program		1,200,000
Special Assessment Construction		659,262
Total non-major governmental	_	1,859,262
Total primary government	\$_	5,028,780
COMPONENT UNITS		
Governmental		
Local Development Finance Authority	\$_	3,335,686

#### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **A. Fund Balance Constraints**

#### Reporting Change Disclosure under GASB 54

During the year, the City adopted GASB 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. These beginning fund balances were restated as follows:

	Major	Local	Municipal
	streets	streets	streets
Beginning fund balance	\$ (78,773) \$	5,153,282	\$ 699,019
Reclassifications under GASB 54	416,438	282,581	(699,019)
Beginning fund balance, as restated	\$ 337,665 \$	5,435,863	\$ -

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

### A. Fund Balance Constraints (continued)

	Special	Special
	assessment	assessment
	construction	debt
Beginning fund balance	\$ 936,758	\$ 1,136,403
Reclassifications under GASB 54	1,136,403	(1,136,403)
Beginning fund balance, as restated	\$ 2,073,161	\$ -

The detail of the various components of fund balance is as follows:

				Major Capital		Non-Major
				Projects fund	_	funds
				Capital		Other
		General		Improvements		Governmental
	_	fund	_	fund	_	funds
Non-spendable	\$	1,148,696			\$	158,289
Restricted for:						
Right-of-way funds/Metro Authority		1,285,124				
Deposits held with Oakland County			\$	211,391		11,990
Deposits held for Lahser road project				473,285		
Property investments						1,530,055
Major streets						1,337,177
Local streets						5,149,158
Parks & Recreation						5,095,798
Cable PEG fees						796,297
Section 8						261,257
Drug Law enforcement						667,791
Grants						119,736
Library						4,745,394
Michigan works grants						210,953
Auto theft grant						223
Donations & memorial trusts						771,802
Library building authority construction						841,848
Special assessment construction						642,201

### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

## A. Fund Balance Constraints (continued)

			Major Capital	Non-Major
			Projects fund	funds
			Capital	Other
		General	Improvements	Governmental
	_	fund	fund	funds
Committed to:				
Specific programs (General)				
Dispatch improvements	\$	632,159		
Emergency cleanup		611,164		
<b>Equalization reserves</b>		4,780,956		
Specific programs (Cable)				
Franchise fees – general cable o	pera	tions		1,904,830
Equipment replacement				250,000
Donations & memorial trusts				310,228
Capital improvements				
Special assessment construction				80,328
Assigned to:				
Encumbrances		45,123		
Subsequent year's expenditures				
Capital improvements		(	343,604	
Special assessment construction				1,568,063
Unassigned				
General fund		486,981		
Block Grant				(418,691)
Neighborhood stabilization program				(636,884)
Drains at large	_			(74,569)
	\$	8,990,203	1,028,280	\$ <b>25,323,274</b>

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Fund Balance Constraints (continued)

Of the amounts restricted for Major streets, Local streets, Library and Parks and Recreation, Council has placed additional constraints on those amounts in order to earmark a portion for the following purposes:

	Non-Major
	funds
	Other
	Governmental
	funds
Council approved earmarks on restricted	l assets:
Specific programs (Major streets)	
<b>Equalization reserves</b>	73,749
Specific programs (Local streets)	
<b>Equalization reserves</b>	475,925
Specific programs (P & R)	
Equalization reserves	709,040
Bedford woods	117,850
Handicapped programs	12,818
SMART programs	31,552
Specific programs (Library)	
<b>Equalization reserves</b>	898,272
Capital projects	554,676
Residential program initiatives	29,754
Technological development	133,633

#### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **B. Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied each July 1 on the taxable value of property, as equalized by the State at 50% of estimated market value as of the preceding December 31 and subject to the tax limitations prescribed by state law. The state equalized valuation of real and personal property located in the City, based on the December 31, 2009 valuation, was \$3,296,257,630 and the unadjusted taxable value was \$3,105,202,030. The City's operating tax rate was 6.6094 mills which is the charter limit. In addition, extra voted and other authorized millage for special operations, pensions, expansion and debt retirement brought the total tax rate for the City to 16.3428 mills (excluding the DDA mill). The sum of these millages generated \$50,747,695 in property tax revenues reported on the financial statements net of adjustments.

In 1994, Proposal A/Public Act 415 was approved by Michigan voters. It requires that annual increases in the taxable value of individual properties that remain in the same ownership be limited to the lesser of five percent or the rate of inflation. Properties are adjusted to market value for purposes of property taxation only at the time of sale or transfer. Utilizing a 2010 rate of inflation cap of -.3%, the City of Southfield's 2008-09 State Equalized Evaluation ("SEV") of \$3,296,257,630 was capped at a Taxable Assessed Valuation ("TAV") of \$3,105,202,030.

#### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **B.** Property Taxes (continued)

Taxes are due July 1 and December 1 (the lien dates) and are collectible through August 31 and February 14, respectively (the collection dates), without penalty. The tax levy is based on a December 31 assessment date. After February 28, all taxes are declared delinquent. Delinquent property taxes are turned over to the County Treasurer who assumes responsibility for their collection and, at the same time reimburses the City for the total amount of delinquent real property taxes.

# C. Contingencies Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for employee medical benefit claims. The City participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (MMRMA) risk pool for claims relating to bodily injury, personal injury, property damage to property of others and City owned property, public officials and law enforcement liability, and statutory Michigan "no fault" or owned automobiles. The City is self-insured for workers compensation claims up to \$600,000 per occurrence. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The MMRMA program is approved and regulated by the Michigan Insurance Bureau and provides coverage of \$15 million per occurrence, with the first \$250,000 self insured retention being the responsibility of the City for all liability claims. For property damage claim coverage, the MMRMA provides combined property coverage of \$157 million, with the City's self insured retention responsibility being as follows;

	City's Self Insured Retention
Vehicle damage	\$1,000 per vehicle for any vehicle with a value greater than \$15,000. Fully responsible for vehicles with a value under \$15,000.
Property and Crime	A maximum of \$11,000 per occurrence.
Sewage System Outflow	\$500,000 per occurrence

#### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

#### C. Contingencies (continued)

The City estimates the liability for workers compensation and general property and liability 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 estimates are recorded in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund.

Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	2011	2010
Estimated liability - beginning of year	2,251,068	1,722,309
Estimated claims incurred, including		
reinsurance premiums and changes in estimates	957,293	2,585,051
Claim and insurance premium payments		
and reinsurance recoveries	(1,272,201)	(2,056,292)
Estimated liability - end of year	1,936,160	2,251,068

#### Litigation

The City is a defendant to various claims, legal actions and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business. The City denies the allegations and plans a vigorous defense. In the opinion of legal counsel, all such matters as indicated above are adequately covered by insurance, or if not so covered, are without merit or of such kind, or involve such amounts that an unfavorable disposition would not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

#### Tax Appeals to the Michigan Tax Tribunal

The City has several outstanding property tax assessment appeals totaling \$840,082,593 in taxable value to the Michigan Tax Tribunal. The City estimates the full contested amount in tax dollars to be \$13,729,302 exclusive of interest and penalties. However, based on management's analysis in conjunction with their third party attorney, the City believes the true potential loss to be \$6,937,941. The City considers tax appeals similar to other claims and judgments and accordingly any adjustments are reported at the time the Tribunal issues its ruling.

#### **D. Pension Trusts**

#### **Plan description**

The City of Southfield's Act 345 Fire and Police Retirement System ("FPRS") is a single-employer plan consisting of a defined contribution plan and a defined benefit plan. The system covers all sworn firefighters and police officers. Employee contribution rates are determined by bargaining agreements and Act 345.

- 4. OTHER INFORMATION
- D. Pension Trusts (continued)

To be eligible to retire under the provisions of a service retirement, a member must attain at least 20 years of service credit with the Retirement System. The current benefit is calculated using 2.8 percent (2.5 percent for new Fire employees starting September 2011) of final average compensation multiplied by a maximum of 25 years service credit, with applicable reductions based on retirement options.

A lump-sum withdrawal of the accumulated refundable employee contributions and accrued interest can be refunded to a member from the defined contribution plan account at the time of termination or service retirement. A lifetime monthly defined benefit pension is also provided. Members are vested into the defined benefit plan once they attain 10 years of service. A vested deferred pension is provided as long as the member leaves the accumulated contributions and accrued interest with the Retirement System.

The Southfield Employee Retirement System ("SERS") plan is an ordinance-based, single-employer defined benefit plan that covers full-time career personnel of the City, other than the City Attorney, who has an individual retirement plan by contract, and sworn police officers and firefighters. Sworn fire and police employees are members of the Southfield Fire and Police Retirement System (FPRS), a local plan adopted under state statute (Act 345). Management group employees and elected officials hired after June 1, 2005, who are otherwise eligible for membership in SERS, may opt out of SERS membership in favor of a defined contribution plan. Effective March 31, 1997, newly-elected judges of the 46<sup>th</sup> District Court are ineligible for participation in the local pension plan.

SERS employee contribution rates are determined by bargaining agreements, or the pension ordinance. To be eligible for regular retirement, a SERS member hired prior to June 1, 2005 (or later date based on collective bargaining agreements) must meet one of the following conditions: attain age 57 years with 25 years of service; age 65 years with 5 years of service; age 62 years with 20 or more years of service; or members may retire when their age plus years of credited service equals 82. SERS members hired on or after June 1, 2005 must meet one of the following conditions: attain age 57 with 25 years of service; age 65 with 10 years of service; or age 62 with 20 years of service. The pension benefit is a percentage (2.5% for employees hired prior to June 1, 2005 and 2.0% for employees hired after June 1, 2005) of final average compensation multiplied by the total years of service credit, with applicable reductions based on retirement option selections. The multiplier in effect is determined by bargaining agreements or the pension ordinance.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined for both the SERS and FPRS plans. In addition, FPRS funds post-retirement health care benefits for its retirees. Each retirement system also provides disability, death and vested deferred benefits which have their own specific eligibility requirements, calculation provisions and health insurance options as provided by either FPRS or SERS. Employees are not permitted to receive loans from either plan.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 4. OTHER INFORMATION
- D. Pension Trusts (continued)

Based on the most recent actuarial valuations of the plans as of June 30, 2010, membership for each plan is as follows:

	SERS	FPRS	Total
Active members			
Vested	231	171	402
Nonvested-Tier I	95	74	169
Nonvested-Tier II	15		15
Total active members	341	245	586
Retirees and beneficiaries	279	276	555
Inactive vested members	29	1	30
	649	522	1,171

Assets in both plans represent investments used to fund retirement pension benefits for members of the plans. Additionally, a portion of assets held in the FPRS plan are being used to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for members in that plan. Retirement investments are subject to a number of restrictions stipulated by state law as to the type, quality and concentration of investments. A separate financial report is not issued for the pension plans.

#### Actuarial cost method

- 1) Normal cost and the allocation of benefit values between service rendered before and after the valuation date was determined using an individual entry-age actuarial cost method having the following assumptions.
  - The annual normal cost for each individual active member, payable from the date of employment to the date of retirement (or the date of drop, if earlier), is sufficient to accumulate the value of the members benefit at the time of retirement
  - Each annual normal cost is a constant percentage of the members year-by-year projected covered pay.
- 2) Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities were amortized by level (principal and interest combined) percent-of-payroll contributions over a period of 30 years for SERS and 20 years for FPRS. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (the portion of total liabilities not covered by present assets or expected future normal cost contributions) were amortized by level percent-of-payroll contributions.

- 4. OTHER INFORMATION
- D. Pension Trusts (continued)

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

The schedules of funding progress, presented as Required Supplemental Information following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of the plan's assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Fire and Police Retirement System – as of June 30, 2010, the plan was 96.1 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$200.1 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$192.2 million resulting in an actuarial accrued liability of \$7.9 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll for active employees covered by the plan) was \$20.7 million, and the ratio for the actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 38.2%.

**Employees Retirement System** – as of June 30, 2010, the plan was 72.3 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$132.9 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$96.2 million resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$36.8 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll for active employees covered by the plan) was \$17.8 million. The ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 206.6%.

#### Reserves

As of June 30, 2010 (the most recent actuarial valuation), the plans legally required reserves have been fully funded for SERS, however due to the market declines over the past few years which most significantly impacted the systems beginning in fiscal 2009, the FPRS has not fully funded required reserves as of this most recent valuation. The system continues to fund in accordance with actuarial recommended contributions and thus is working with their third party actuary to get both plan reserves requirements back to being fully funded.

At June 30, 2011, of the plan net assets, \$0 of the SERS and \$6,941,015 of the FPRS net assets have been reserved to pay for retiree health insurance

As of June 30, 2011 the plans legally required reserves have been fully funded as follows:

		SERS	FPRS
Employee's contributions	\$	3,735,486	\$ 11,472,833
Employer's contributions		24,927,498	63,630,530
Retired benefit payments	_	70,824,995	117,349,976
Total	\$	99,487,979	\$ 192,453,339

- 4. OTHER INFORMATION
- D. Pension Trusts (continued)

#### **Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation**

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the SERS and FPRS for the current year are as follows:

		SERS			
		2011	2010		2009
Annual required contribution/pension cost Contribution made Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	\$ _	2,804,144 \$ (2,804,144) -	2,885,356 (2,885,356) -	\$ - =	2,809,926 (2,809,926) -
		FPRS			
		2011	2010		2009
Annual required contribution/pension cost	\$	3,229,416 \$	3,330,660	\$	3,006,652
Contribution made	_	(3,229,416)	(3,330,660)	_	(3,006,652)
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation		-	-		-

#### Contributions required and contributions made

The City's funding policy provides for periodic employer and employee contributions to both plans expressed as percentages of annual-covered payroll which are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The normal cost and actuarial accrued liability are determined using an entry-age actuarial funding method. Actuarial assumptions include an assumed rate of inflation of 4.5%, an assumed investment income rate of 8% for SERS and a 5 year smooth market. Actuarial assumptions include an assumed rate of inflation of 4.25%, an assumed investment income rate of 7.75% for FPRS and a 4 year smoothed market. If the number of active members remains constant, then the total active member payroll is 5.5 to 10.3% for seniority/merit in SERS which includes 4.5% annually for inflation, and 4.25 to 14.25% for seniority/merit in FPRS which includes 4.25% annually for inflation. Each annual normal cost is a constant percentage of the members' year by year projected covered pay. The funding credit and unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities for SERS are amortized as a level percent of payroll over a period of 30 years and 20 years for FPRS. The aggregate unfunded actuarial accrued liability/full funding credit for the FPRS is not amortized. The interest on the full funding credit offsets normal cost contributions.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 4. OTHER INFORMATION
- D. Pension Trusts (continued)

#### **Trend information**

The following three year trend information presented below for both pension plans discloses annual pension benefits paid.

Annual pension benefits paid:

	2011	2010	2009
SERS	\$ 7,854,212	\$ 7,043,318	\$ 6,216,661
FPRS	13,007,189	15,142,115	14,125,569

The following three year trend information presented below for both pension plans discloses annual pension contributions.

Annual pension contributions:

	2011	2010	2009
EMPLOYER SERS	\$ 2,804,144 \$	2,885,356 \$	2,809,926
EMPLOYEE SERS	519,178	424,571	15,851
EMPLOYER FPRS	3,229,416	3,330,660	3,066,652
EMPLOYEE FPRS	831,216	856,136	927,924

Annual employee pension contributions as a percentage by collective bargaining unit:

		SERS	FPRS	DROP
	TPOAM	3 %		
	ACS	3		
	AFSCME 3636	3		
	MANAGEMENT	3		
	COURT	3		
	AFSCME 329	3.41		
	PST	0		
	PSS	0		
*	FIRE		5 %	5 %
	POLICE		3.75	0
	POLICE COMMAND		5	0
*	DEPUTY CHIEF		5	0

<sup>\*</sup> Retroactive total per collective bargaining agreement ratified September 12, 2011.

- 4. OTHER INFORMATION
- **E. Other Post-Employment Benefits**

Plan description: The City provides retiree health care benefits to eligible employees and their spouses through the Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan and Trust (the "Trust") under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended. Additionally, the Fire and Police Retirement System plan includes reserves that are designated to pay for retiree healthcare costs of Police and Fire covered members. These amounts were contributions that were made into the pension plan before the Retiree Health Care Benefits Trust was established and are specifically earmarked to be used for retiree healthcare. The City anticipates that these amounts will be completely exhausted by fiscal year 2013, at which point the retiree healthcare benefits will be funded entirely by the Trust and/or the City's operational budget. Benefits are provided to Fire and Police Retirement System (FPRS) employees and Southfield Employees Retirement Systems groups. Currently, the SERS Trust and the FRSP Trust plans have 585 and 468 members respectively (including employees in active service, terminated employees' not yet receiving benefits, and retired employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits).

This is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the City of Southfield Retiree Health Care of Southfield Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan and Trust. The benefits are provided under collective bargaining agreements or other legal authority for providing benefits. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement.

**Funding policy:** The collective bargaining agreements (or other legal authority) require a contribution of two percent of bi-weekly pay for all Trust members. 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). Administrative costs are paid by the Plan through employer contributions.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 4. OTHER INFORMATION
- E. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

**Funding progress:** For the year ended June 30, 2011 the City has estimated the cost of providing retiree health care benefits through an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2010. 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 thirty years. This valuation's computed contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows:

		SERS		<b>FPRS</b>		Total
Annual required contribution (recommended)	\$	4,436,674	\$	5,866,780	\$	10,303,454
Interest on the prior year's net OPEB obligation		174,201		6,907		181,108.00
Less: Adjustment to the annual required contrib	outi_	(123,977)		(4,750)	_	(128,727.00)
Annual OPEB cost	\$	4,486,898	\$	5,868,937	\$	10,355,835
Amounts contributed:						
Payments of current premiums/claims	\$	2,310,093	\$	4,377,915	\$	6,688,008
Advanced funding	_	1,712,885		3,374,802	_	5,087,687
Total OPEB contributions		4,022,978		7,752,717		11,775,695
Change in Net OPEB obligation	_	463,920	_	(1,883,780)	_	(1,419,860)
Beginning year Net OPEB obligation		2,903,352		115,117	_	3,018,469
End of year Net OPEB obligation (asset)	\$	3,367,272	\$	(1,768,663)	\$	1,598,609

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

	SERS	<b>FPRS</b>	Total
Annual OPEB costs	\$ 4,486,898 \$	5,868,937 \$	10,355,835
Percentage contributed	89.7%	132.1%	113.7%
Net OPEB obligation (asset)	\$ 3,367,272 \$	(1,768,663) \$	1,598,609

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

- 4. OTHER INFORMATION
- E. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

The funding progress of the plan as of the most recent valuation date and two preceding valuation dates are as follows:

#### **Employees Retirement System OPEB Benefits**

Valuation	Actuarial value of	Actuarial accrued liability	Unfunded actuarial accrued	Funded		Ratio of UAAL to
dateJune 30,	assets (a)	("AAL") (b)	liability (b-a)	ratio (a/b)	Covered payroll	covered payroll
2010 \$	9,992,728	\$ 79,594,475 \$	69,601,747	12.55% \$	18,537,947	375.46%
2009	7,187,944	66,040,301	58,852,357	10.88%	19,236,720	305.94%
2008	5,568,324	68,578,718	63,010,394	8.12%	19,487,986	323.33%

#### Fire and Police Retirement System OPEB Benefits

		Actuarial	Unfunded			Ratio of
	Actuarial	accrued	actuarial			UAAL
Valuation	value of	liability	accrued	Funded		to
date	assets	("AAL")	liability	ratio	Covered	covered
June 30,	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	payroll	payroll
June 30, 2010 \$		(b) \$ 123,265,132		(a/b) 25.39% \$	<b>payroll</b> 20,681,885	<b>payroll</b> 444.67%
<del></del> -					. ,	

<sup>\*</sup> Actuarial value of assets includes amounts held in the retiree healthcare trust and the 401(h) balance included in the pension plan

Actuarial methods and assumptions: Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented above presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

# City of Southfield Notes to the Financial Statements

### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

### E. Other Post-employment 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, 2010, actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 6 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 11 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.25 percent after eight years. Both rates included a 4.25 percent inflation assumption for Fire and Police; while the general employees' is assumed to be 4.5 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2010, was thirty years.

### F. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Loans are permitted from this plan, subject to guidelines established by the employer.

It is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that the City has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, "Accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans", the City has removed the plans assets from the financial statements.

### **G. Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements**

GASB issued Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements in November 2010. This Statement addresses financial reporting related to service concession arrangements which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. An SCA is an arrangement between a transferor (a government) and an operator (whether a government or nongovernment) in which the transferor conveys to an operator the right and relation obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset in exchange for significant consideration and the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties.

# City of Southfield Notes to the Financial Statements

- 4. OTHER INFORMATION
- **G.** Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted, during the City's 2012-2013 fiscal year.

In November 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus. This pronouncement, which is an amendment to Statement 14 and Statement 34, modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. This Statement also amends the criteria for reporting components units as if they were part of the primary government (that is, blending) in certain circumstances. Lastly, the Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted, during the City's 2012-2013 fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, was issued in December 2010. This Statement incorporates into GASB literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989 that is included in FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the AICPA Committee on Accounting Procedure. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted, during the City's 2012-2013 fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, was issued by the GASB in June 2011 and will be effective for the City's 2012-2013 fiscal year. The statement incorporates deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, as defined by GASB Concepts Statement No. 4, into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure of net position, formerly net assets. This statement also provides a new statement of net position format to report all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position. Once implemented, this statement will impact the format and reporting of the balance sheet at the government-wide level and also at the fund level.

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011								Variance with
		Budgete	ed An	nounts				Final Budget -
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Property taxes	\$	36,840,064	\$	36,840,064	\$	35,892,371	\$	(947,693)
Charges for services	Ą	3,026,719	Ą	3,026,719	Ą	3,292,705	Ş	265,986
Sanitation		3,177,843		3,177,843		3,142,554		(35,289)
Licenses and Permits		1,857,094		1,857,094		2,143,357		286,263
Fines and forfeitures		3,713,260		3,713,260		4,383,011		669,751
Intergovernmental:		3,713,200		3,713,200		4,303,011		005,751
Federal		112,116		112,116		175,650		63,534
State		6,399,682		6,399,682		6,234,575		(165,107)
Other		597,516		597,516		551,721		(45,795)
Investment earnings		600,000		600,000		199,436		(400,564)
Other		650,211		650,211		973,794		323,583
Total revenues	_	56,974,505		56,974,505	_	56,989,174		14,669
EXPENDITURES		30,374,303		30,374,303		30,303,174		14,003
General government:								
Council		166,454		166,454		149,913		16,541
Mayor		212,563		212,563		208,406		4,157
Administration		464,957		464,957		436,602		28,355
Legal		923,010		923,010		919,226		3,784
Clerk's		915,171		915,171		796,923		118,248
Human Resources		1,143,261		1,145,241		900,282		244,959
Finance/OMB		1,165,294		1,165,294		912,204		253,090
Other - unclassified		5,795,915		5,944,978		4,939,615		1,005,363
Total general government	_	10,786,625		10,937,668	_	9,263,171		1,674,497
Public Safety:		10,700,023		10,557,000		3,203,171		1,074,437
Police		21,688,512		21,733,310		21,392,204		341,106
Fire		14,699,208		14,742,865		14,231,931		510,934
Building and safety engineering		2,758,560		2,758,560		2,717,852		40,708
46th Michigan District Court		3,589,694		3,589,694		3,427,506		162,188
Civilian support services		3,863,631		3,863,631		3,622,805		240,826
Total public safety	_	46,599,605		46,688,060	_	45,392,298		1,295,762
Public Services:		40,555,005		40,000,000		+3,332,230		1,233,702
Community development		142,189		151,948		135,257		16,691
Sanitation		3,261,843		3,261,843		3,117,337		144,506
Road service administration		692,950		692,950		685,733		7,217
Total public services	_	4,096,982		4,106,741	_	3,938,327		168,414
Social Services		244,857		244,857		242,562		2,295
Other:		,		,		_ : _,; ; _		_,
Insurance and bonds		562,192		562,192		558,454		3,738
Support services		617,717		617,717		4,340,936		(3,723,219)
Total other		1,179,909		1,179,909		4,899,390		(3,719,481)
Debt								
Principal retirement		230,000		230,000		230,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		166,548		166,549		162,954		3,595
Total debt		396,548		396,549		392,954		3,595
Total expenditures		63,304,526		63,553,784	_	64,128,702		(574,918)
Deficiency of revenues								
under expenditures		(6,330,021)		(6,579,279)		(7,139,528)		(560,249)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (Note 3F	:)							
Transfers in						525,192		525,192
Transfers out		(148,485)		(148,485)		(148,485)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(148,485)		(148,485)	_	376,707		525,192
Net change in fund balances		(6,478,506)		(6,727,764)		(6,762,821)		(35,057)
Fund balances - beginning		15,753,024		15,753,024		15,753,024		-
	\$	9,274,518	\$	9,025,260	\$	8,990,203	\$	(35,057)
	_							

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress Six-Year Historical Trend Information

### **Fire and Police Retirement System Pension Benefits**

(dollar amounts in millions)

		Actuarial	Unfunded				Ratio of
	Actuarial	accrued	actuarial				UAAL
Valuation	value of	liability	accrued	Funded			to
date	assets	("AAL")	liability	ratio		Covered	covered
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>		<u>payroll</u>	<u>payroll</u>
2010 \$	192.2	\$ 200.1	\$ 7.9	96.1	% \$	20.7	-
2009	202.6	195.5	(7.1)	103.6	%	19.5	-
2008	208.8	194.2	(14.6)	107.5	%	20.3	-
2007	197.0	183.7	(13.3)	107.2	%	19.4	-
2006	184.0	178.2	(5.8)	103.3	%	19.6	-
2005	178.0	172.3	(5.7)	103.3	%	19.6	-

### **Employees Retirement System Pension Benefits**

(dollar amounts in millions)

		1	Actuarial	Unfunded				Ratio of
	Actuarial		accrued	actuarial				UAAL
Valuation	value of		liability	accrued	Funded			to
date	assets		("AAL")	liability	ratio		Covered	covered
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>(a)</u>		<u>(b)</u>	<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>		<u>payroll</u>	<u>payroll</u>
2010 \$	96.2	\$	132.9	\$ 36.8	72.3 %	\$	17.8	206.6%
2009	97.9		127.3	29.3	77.0 %	)	18.7	156.2%
2008	99.5		127.8	28.2	77.9 %	)	19.2	147.1%
2007	96.1		121.7	25.6	78.9 %	)	19.6	130.9%
2006	91.7		116.0	24.3	79.0 %	)	19.9	122.2%
2005	92.0		102.5	10.5	89.7 %	•	19.9	52.9%

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress (continued)

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of June 30, 2010, the latest actuarial valuation, follows:

	Employee Retirement	Fire and Police
Actuarial Cost Method All members excluding Non-Union Non-Union members	Entry Age Normal Aggregate	Individual Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	30 years (closed)	20 years (open)
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumption Investment rate of return Wage inflation Projected salary increases*	8% 4.5% 5.5% - 10.3% Ad-hoc as provided by	7.75% 4.25% 4.25% - 14.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases	ordinance	None

<sup>\*</sup> Includes wage and step increases

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions Six-Year Historical Trend Information

### Fire and police retirement system pension benefits

Valuation Year ended	Fiscal year ended	percent of actual	Computed dollar contribution based on actual	Percent
June 30,	June 30,	<u>payroll</u>	payroll	contributed
2009	2011	15.94% \$	3,229,416	100.00%
2008	2010	13.32%	3,330,660	100.00%
2007	2009	13.54%	3,066,652	100.00%
2006	2008	16.30%	3,480,735	100.00%
2005	2007	16.55%	3,318,326	100.00%
2004	2006	17.57%	3,559,734	100.00%

### Employee retirement system pension benefit

Valuation Year ended June 30,	Fiscal year ended June 30,	Contribution rates as a percent of actual payroll	Computed dollar contribution based on actual payroll	Percent contributed
2009	2011	15.76% \$	2,804,144	100.00%
2008	2010	15.40%	2,885,356	100.00%
2007	2009	14.04%	2,809,926	100.00%
2006	2008	13.41%	2,697,591	100.00%
2005	2007	14.56%	2,962,888	100.00%
2004	2006	13.03%	2,575,412	100.00%

City of Southfield Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

		Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds	_	Capital Project Funds	_	Total
ASSETS	۲.	42 400 000	۲.	00.704	۲	2 504 005	۲.	46 704 446
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	, ,	\$	90,781	\$	3,504,865	\$	16,784,446
Receivables: (Note 3B)		11,394,628				320,615		11,715,243
Special assessments						669,897		669,897
Other		2,028,333		4,086		6,470		2,038,889
Property investments		1,530,055		4,000		0,470		1,530,055
Prepaids		134,146		24,143				158,289
Due from other funds (Note 3F)		874,939		139,140		56,376		1,070,455
Due from component units		191,663		6,126		22,212		197,789
Due from other governmental units		846,874		,				846,874
Restricted assets: (Note 3A)		•						ŕ
Cash and cash equivalents				11,990				11,990
Total assets	\$	30,189,438	\$	276,266	\$	4,558,223	\$	35,023,927
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		710,503				78,519		789,022
Accrued payroll		347,357				•		347,357
Due to other funds (Note 3F)		4,157,124				18,105		4,175,229
Due to component units				300,000				300,000
Deferred revenue (Note 3B)		1,324,127		1,396		669,897		1,995,420
Other short-term liabilities		221,057		13,306				234,363
Advances from local								
improvement revolving fund (Note 3F)		1,200,000				659,262	_	1,859,262
Total liabilities		7,960,168		314,702	_	1,425,783	_	9,700,653
Fund balance (deficit): (Note 4A)								
Non-spendable		134,146		24,143				158,289
Restricted		20,685,641		11,990		1,484,049		22,181,680
Committed		2,465,058		•		80,328		2,545,386
Assigned						1,568,063		1,568,063
Unassigned (Note 2C)		(1,055,575)		(74,569)				(1,130,144)
Total fund balances (deficit)		22,229,270	-	(38,436)	_	3,132,440		25,323,274
Total liabilities		<u> </u>	-		_		_	<u> </u>
and fund balances	\$	30,189,438	\$	276,266	\$_	4,558,223	\$	35,023,927

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total
REVENUES	1 41143	_	1 41143	 Tarias	Total
Property taxes	\$ 14,405,029	\$	514,265		\$ 14,919,294
Special assessments	28,060	)		\$ 267,155	295,215
Program earnings	89,708	3			89,708
Charges for services	2,408,828				2,408,828
Fines and forfeitures	154,370				154,370
Federal forfeitures	188,285				188,285
Cable royalties	1,557,363	3			1,557,363
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	5,183,032				5,183,032
State	5,041,071				5,041,071
Other	126,261				126,261
Contributions and donations	340,387		2.424	40.070	340,387
Investment earnings	286,061		3,121	40,978	330,160
Other	519,529		225,969	 68,986	814,484
Total revenues	30,327,984	1	743,355	377,119	31,448,458
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	24,181	L			24,181
Public safety	817,692				817,692
Highways and streets	8,981,332	2			8,981,332
Community improvement	1,555,446				1,555,446
Social services	4,465,018				4,465,018
Culture and recreation	15,242,389	)			15,242,389
Other			378,016	1,086,142	1,464,158
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	884,900	)	1,103,142		1,988,042
Interest and fiscal charges	595,898	3	1,551,446	49,086	2,196,430
Total expenditures	32,566,856	5	3,032,604	1,135,228	36,734,688
D. C.					
Deficiency of revenues	(2.220.07)	٠,	(2.200.240)	(750 100)	/F 206 220\
under expenditures	(2,238,872	<u>-)</u>	(2,289,249)	(758,109)	(5,286,230)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (N	lote 3F)				
Transfers in	3,718,530	)	2,013,853	699,995	6,432,378
Transfers out	(3,597,470	))		(11,753)	(3,609,223)
Total other financing sources (uses)	121,060	)	2,013,853	688,242	2,823,155
Net change in fund balances	(2,117,812	2)	(275,396)	(69,867)	(2,463,075)
Fund balances - beginning					
as restated (Note 4A)	24,347,082	2	236,960	3,202,307	27,786,349
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ 22,229,270		(38,436)	\$ 3,132,440	\$ 25,323,274
-		_	-		

### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources used to finance projects or activities as required by law or contractual agreement. The following funds are currently established:

#### **MAJOR STREETS FUND**

Michigan's Act 51 of 1933, as amended, allocates gas and weight taxes to build and maintain roads, roadsides, and storm sewers. Snow removal and traffic control are also supported by this funding source. Major Streets may include federal and state trunk lines maintained by the County and other relatively heavily traversed roads ("mile" roads) maintained by the City. Additional funds are provided through Public Act 298 of 1917 for all Major streets mowing, litter pick-up, street sweeping and catch basin cleaning on all roads throughout the City.

### **LOCAL STREETS**

Michigan's Act 51 of 1933, as amended, allocates gas and weight taxes to build and maintain roads, roadsides, and storm sewers. Snow removal and traffic control are also supported by this funding source. Local Streets, which primarily service the residential community, are maintained by the City through a one-mill City tax levy for residential street maintenance and to a lesser degree by Act 51 funding. Additional funds are provided through Public Act 298 of 1917 for all Local streets mowing, litter pick-up, street sweeping and catch basin cleaning on all roads throughout the City.

### **PARKS AND RECREATION**

Specific property taxes, grants and user fees are used to operate the ice arena, swimming pool, and activities at parks, playgrounds and other facilities. Golf course activities, which include the Evergreen Hills Golf Course and Pro Shop, Beech Woods Golf Course, Pro Shop and Driving Range, are included in the Parks & Recreation Fund.

### **CABLE TELEVISION**

The Cable Television Fund was established to account for fees received under provisions of the cable television franchise agreement. These fees are used for local programming and certain other purposes.

### **BLOCK GRANT**

Under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, federal grants are targeted for neighborhood beautification, improvement and revitalization and other community improvements; these activities benefit low and moderate income persons in targeted areas as defined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)

### **SECTION 8 HOUSING**

Section 8 Housing Fund was established to account for rent subsidies provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development which are made available to eligible persons.

#### **NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM**

Pursuant to Housing Economic Relief Act (HERA) of 2008, federal grant funds are used to allow the City to purchase foreclosed or abandoned homes to rehabilitate, resell, or redevelop them in order to stabilize neighborhoods and stem the decline of house values of neighboring homes. The NSP also provides financial assistance to qualifying families for acquisition of foreclosed and vacant properties.

#### **DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT**

The Drug Law Enforcement fund was established pursuant to Public Act 135 of 1985. As provided by Article 7 of this Act, property associated with controlled substances may be seized and the proceeds from its sale used to enhance law enforcement related to controlled substances.

### **GRANTS**

This fund accounts for individual grants received from Federal, State or other sources.

### **LIBRARY**

Specific property taxes, grants, user fees, state aide and related revenues are used to purchase books and computers, and to operate programs in the Civic Center and at the John Grace Community Center. The newly built Southfield Public Library was opened June 15, 2003.

### **MICHIGAN WORKS GRANTS**

The Michigan Works Grants are funded by the Michigan Department of Career Development and the Oakland County Workforce Board and are administered by the Southfield Career Center.

### **AUTO THEFT GRANT**

The Auto Theft Grant fund is a State funded program designed to assist local governments in auto theft investigation and prevention.

### **DONATIONS, MEMORIAL TRUSTS AND SPONSORSHIPS**

This fund accounts for endowments, restricted donations and contributions in memory of City employees and City residents.

City of Southfield Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2011

	Major	Local	Parks and	Cable	Block	Section 8
	Streets	Streets	Recreation	Television	Grant	Housing
ASSETS	4 4 4 9 4 9 9 9 9 4		• • • • • • • • •	=00.400		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,481,259 \$	2,647,779 \$		596,460 \$	\$ 310,153 \$	1,014,598
Investments	429,553	3,002,137	2,748,492	1,979,802	250.605	0
Receivables, net	619,776	269,887	147,001	402,367	250,685	9
Prepaids  Due from other funds	650 98,761	92,793	35,400 89,661	1,048		
Due from component units	3,252	40,323	65,327			
•				2 070 677		1 014 607
Total assets	\$ 2,633,251 \$	6,052,919 \$	5,728,647 \$	2,979,677	\$ 560,838 \$	1,014,607
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	361,663	121,890	133,978	525	46,593	5,961
Accrued payroll	302,000	,	158,949	13,957	2,973	1,499
Due to other funds	922,870	716,794	210,021	13,020	472,742	4,733
Deferred revenue	2,533	15,459	22,788	,	457,221	741,157
Other short-term liabilities	8,358	49,618	71,713			
Total liabilities	1,295,424	903,761	597,449	27,502	979,529	753,350
Fund balance (deficit): (Note 4A)						
Non-spendable	650		35,400	1,048		
Restricted	1,337,177	5,149,158	5,095,798	796,297		261,257
Committed				2,154,830		
Unassigned (Note 2C)	<u></u> .				(418,691)	
Total fund balances (deficit)	1,337,827	5,149,158	5,131,198	2,952,175	(418,691)	261,257
Total liabilities						
and fund balances	\$ 2,633,251 \$	6,052,919 \$	5,728,647 \$	2,979,677	\$ 560,838 \$	1,014,607

**City of Southfield** 

### **Combining Balance Sheet**

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2011

,	_	Neighborhood Stabilization Program	_	Drug Law Enforcement	_	Grants	_	Library		Michigan Works Grants	Auto Theft Grant		Donations, Memorial Trusts & Sponsorships	Total
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	191,614	\$	683,377	\$	111,175	\$	2,055,417 2,637,820	\$	490,909 \$	8,579	\$	954,714 \$ 596,824	13,188,800 11,394,628
Receivables, net		5,953		4,259		76,636		214,282		19	33,269		4,190	2,028,333
Property investments		1,530,055												1,530,055
Prepaids				8,628				88,220					200	134,146
Due from other funds		461,954				26,642		105,078					50	874,939
Due from component units								82,761						191,663
Due from other governmental units										846,874				846,874
Total assets	\$	2,189,576	\$	696,264	\$	214,453	\$	5,183,578	\$	1,337,802 \$	41,848	\$	1,555,978 \$	30,189,438
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable		3,135		9,866		785		17,122		6,602			2,383	710,503
Accrued payroll				4,186		484		120,524		21,282	19,894		3,609	347,357
Due to other funds		93,270		4,293		37,352		93,577		1,098,965	21,731		467,756	4,157,124
Deferred revenue						56,096		28,873						1,324,127
Other short-term liabilities Advances from local				1,500				89,868						221,057
improvement revolving fund		1,200,000												1,200,000
Total liabilities		1,296,405	-	19,845	-	94,717	_	349,964		1,126,849	41,625	_	473,748	7,960,168
Fund balance (deficit): (Note 4A)														
Non-spendable				8,628				88,220					200	134,146
Restricted		1,530,055		667,791		119,736		4,745,394		210,953	223		771,802	20,685,641
Committed													310,228	2,465,058
Unassigned (Note 2C)		(636,884)												(1,055,575)
Total fund balances	-	893,171	-	676,419	-	119,736	-	4,833,614		210,953	223	_	1,082,230	22,229,270
Total liabilities	-		_		-		=		-					
and fund balances	\$	2,189,576	\$	696,264	\$	214,453	\$	5,183,578	\$	1,337,802 \$	41,848	\$	1,555,978 \$	30,189,438

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(continued)

City of Southfield
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Major Streets		Local Streets		Parks and Recreation		Cable Television		Block Grant	Section 8 Housing
REVENUES		_		_		-		-		·
Property taxes	\$ 238,259	\$	3,061,641	\$	4,898,750					
Charges for services					1,960,127		4 557 262			
Cable royalties						\$	1,557,363			
Intergovernmental: Federal					100,000			\$	/15 702 S	1,914,319
State	3,753,339		1,129,517		100,000			Ą	415,702 \$	1,914,519
Other	126,261		1,123,317							
Contributions and donations	120,201				150,000					
Investment earnings	18,166		74,637		80,950		31,706		510	244
Other	80,354		3,086		208,075		7,665		80,276	120,000
Total revenues	 4,216,379	- <u>-</u>	4,268,881	-	7,397,902	-	1,596,734	•	496,488	2,034,563
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Highways and streets	5,308,358		3,672,974							
Community improvement									589,892	
Social services					- 0-4 0-6		750040			1,914,318
Culture and recreation					7,874,876		759,948			
Debt service:	810,000		74,900							
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	427,412		48,694		119,792					
Total expenditures	 6,545,770	-	3,796,568	-	7,994,668	-	759,948	-	589,892	1,914,318
•	0,343,770		3,730,308		7,334,000		733,346		363,632	1,914,316
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(2,329,391)		472,313		(596,766)		836,786		(93,404)	120,245
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	3,329,553		66,717		76,658					
Transfers out	, ,		(825,735)		(280,422)				(12,253)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,329,553	_	(759,018)	_	(203,764)	-	-	-	(12,253)	
Net change in fund balances	1,000,162		(286,705)		(800,530)		836,786		(105,657)	120,245
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning										
as restated (Note 4A)	337,665		5,435,863		5,931,728		2,115,389		(313,034)	141,012
Fund balances (deficit)- ending	\$ 1,337,827	\$	5,149,158	\$	5,131,198	\$	2,952,175	\$	(418,691)	

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

For the real Linded Julie 30, 2011	<u>-</u>	Neighborhood Stabilization Program		Drug Law Enforcement		Grants	Library	<u> </u>	Michigan Works Grants		Auto Theft Grant	Donations, Memorial Trusts & Sponsorships	Total
REVENUES Property taxes Special assessments	ć	00.700			\$	\$ 28,060	6,206,379					\$	14,405,029 28,060
Program earnings Charges for services	\$	89,708					448,701						89,708 2,408,828
Fines and forfeitures			\$	154,370			448,701						154,370
Federal forfeitures			Y	188,285									188,285
Cable royalties				100,200									1,557,363
Intergovernmental:													, ,
Federal		62,696				129,989		\$	2,560,326				5,183,032
State							39,310			\$	118,905		5,041,071
Other													126,261
Contributions and donations												\$ 190,387	340,387
Investment earnings		23		6,981		1,515	65,188		184		145	5,812	286,061
Other	-	452 427		5,548		1,276	13,249	_	2 500 540		110.050	406 400	519,529
Total revenues		152,427		355,184		160,840	6,772,827		2,560,510		119,050	196,199	30,327,984
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
General government						24,181							24,181
Public safety				417,667		129,989					270,036		817,692
Highways and streets													8,981,332
Community improvement		932,329				33,225							1,555,446
Social services									2,550,700				4,465,018
Culture and recreation							6,435,169					172,396	15,242,389
Debt service:													
Principal retirement													884,900
Interest and fiscal charges	-	222.222		117.667		107.005	6 405 460	_	2 550 700		270.006	472.006	595,898
Total expenditures		932,329		417,667		187,395	6,435,169		2,550,700		270,036	172,396	32,566,856
Excess (deficiency) of revenues													
over (under) expenditures		(779,902)		(62,483)		(26,555)	337,658		9,810		(150,986)	23,803	(2,238,872)
, , ,		( -/ /		(- , ,		( -//	,		-,-		(,,	-,	( ,, - ,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers in							97,117				148,485	()	3,718,530
Transfers out					_		(2,005,775)	_		_		(473,285)	(3,597,470)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-	(1,908,658)		-		148,485	(473,285)	121,060
Net change in fund balances		(779,902)		(62,483)		(26,555)	(1,571,000)		9,810		(2,501)	(449,482)	(2,117,812)
Fund balances - beginning													
as restated (Note 4A)		1,673,073		738,902		146,291	6,404,614		201,143		2,724	1,531,712	24,347,082
Fund balances - ending	\$	893,171	\$	676,419	\$	119,736 \$	4,833,614	\$	210,953	\$ _		\$ 1,082,230 \$	22,229,270
<b>G</b>		•			: =			·   –		_		·	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(continued)

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Major Streets Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

					Variance with
					Final Budget -
		Final	Actual		Positive
		Budget	Amounts	_	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	260,485	\$ 238,259	\$	(22,226)
Intergovernmental:					
State		3,664,768	3,753,339		88,571
Other		99,387	126,261		26,874
Investment earnings		12,656	18,166		5,510
Other		73,239	80,354		7,115
Total revenues		4,110,535	4,216,379		105,844
EXPENDITURES					
Highways and streets:					
Administration		178,905	151,649		27,256
Road construction		2,631,769	1,856,299		775,470
Road maintenance		1,088,124	903,573		184,551
Traffic service		712,662	710,536		2,126
Snow removal		849,237	846,051		3,186
Appearance		1,067,512	840,250		227,262
Debt service:					
Principal		810,000	810,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		427,412	427,412		-
Total expenditures		7,765,621	6,545,770	-	1,219,851
Excess (deficiency) of revenu	ıes				
over (under) expenditur	es	(3,655,086)	(2,329,391)		1,325,695
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in		3,325,735	3,329,553	-	3,818
Net change in fund balances		(329,351)	1,000,162		1,329,513
Fund balances - beginning					
as restated (Note 4A)		337,665	337,665	•	
Fund balances - ending	\$	8,314	\$ 1,337,827	\$	1,329,513
				-	

**City of Southfield** 

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Local Streets Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Budget		Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES		•		-	
Property taxes \$	3,131,755	\$	3,061,641	\$	(70,114)
Intergovernmental:					
State	1,089,649		1,129,517		39,868
Investment earnings	12,656		74,637		61,981
Other	57,986		3,086	_	(54,900)
Total revenues	4,292,046		4,268,881		(23,165)
EXPENDITURES					
Highways and streets:					
Administration	498,586		603,241		(104,655)
Road construction	1,832,664		900,347		932,317
Road maintenance	1,696,370		1,089,551		606,819
Traffic service	242,501		121,389		121,112
Snow removal	692,718		783,999		(91,281)
Appearance	420,673		174,447		246,226
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	74,900		74,900		-
Interest and fiscal charges	48,694		48,694	_	-
Total expenditures	5,507,106		3,796,568		1,710,538
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(1,215,060)		472,313		1,687,373
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	19,402		66,717		47,315
Transfers out	(825,735)		(825,735)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(806,333)		(759,018)		47,315
Net change in fund balance	(2,021,393)		(286,705)		1,734,688
Fund balance - beginning					
as restated (Note 4A)	5,435,863	-	5,435,863		-
Fund balance - ending \$	3,414,470	\$	5,149,158	\$	1,734,688

**City of Southfield** 

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Parks and Recreation Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
DEVENUES	-	Budget		Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES Property taxes	\$	5,044,032	ċ	4,898,750	ڔ	(145,282)
Charges for services	Ą	2,105,462	ې	1,960,127	Ą	(145,335)
Intergovernmental:		2,103,402		1,900,127		(145,555)
Federal				100,000		100,000
Contributions and donations				150,000		150,000
Investment earnings		50,625		80,950		30,325
Other revenue		138,606		208,075		69,469
Total revenues	-	7,338,725	. <u> </u>	7,397,902		59,177
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and recreation:						
Administration		3,008,546		3,385,882		(377,336)
Recreation division		942,692		902,635		40,057
Cultural arts division		171,904		182,672		(10,768)
Senior center division		327,686		286,560		41,126
Operations & facilities division		2,575,824		2,354,784		221,040
Golf		720,799		762,343		(41,544)
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges	-	132,002		119,792		12,210
Total expenditures		7,879,453		7,994,668		(115,215)
Deficiency of revenues						
under expenditures		(540,728)		(596,766)		(56,038)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in				76,658		76,658
Transfers out		(273,716)		(280,422)		(6,706)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(273,716)	. <u>-</u>	(203,764)		69,952
Net change in fund balance		(814,444)		(800,530)		13,914
Fund balance - beginning	_	5,931,728	_	5,931,728		
Fund balance - ending	\$	5,117,284	\$	5,131,198	\$	13,914

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Cable Television Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Budget		Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES	-		-			
Cable royalties	\$	913,868	\$	1,557,363	\$	643,495
Investment earnings		5,625		7,665		2,040
Other		7,200		31,706		24,506
Total revenues	_	926,693	_	1,596,734		670,041
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Culture and recreation		926,693		759,948		166,745
Net change in fund balance	-	-	_	836,786	-	836,786
Fund balance - beginning	_	2,115,389	_	2,115,389		
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,115,389	\$	2,952,175	\$	836,786

**City of Southfield** 

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Block Grant Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

					Variance with Final Budget -
		Final	Actual		Positive
		Budget	Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES	•			•	
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	\$	595,822 \$	415,702	\$	(180,120)
Investment earnings			510		510
Other			80,276		80,276
Total revenues	•	595,822	496,488	•	(99,334)
EXPENDITURES					
Community improvement		595,822	589,892		5,930
	•				
Deficiency of revenues					
under expenditures		-	(93,404)		(93,404)
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out		-	(12,253)		(12,253)
	•			•	
Net change in fund balance		-	(105,657)		(105,657)
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning	g	(313,034)	(313,034)		-
	•			i	
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	\$	(313,034) \$	(418,691)	\$	(105,657)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Section 8 Housing Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_				•	
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	\$	2,203,989	\$	1,914,319	\$	(289,670)
Investment earnings				244		244
Other			_	120,000		120,000
Total revenues		2,203,989		2,034,563		(169,426)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Social services	_	2,203,989	_	1,914,318		289,671
Net change in fund balance		-		120,245		120,245
Fund balance - beginning	_	141,012	_	141,012	,	
Fund balance - ending	\$	141,012	\$	261,257	\$	120,245

**City of Southfield** 

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

						Variance with Final Budget -
		Final		Actual		Positive
		Budget		Amounts	_	(Negative)
REVENUES	•				-	
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	\$	2,127,648	\$	62,696	\$	(2,064,952)
Investment earnings				23		23
Program earnings		1,063,808	_	89,708	_	(974,100)
Total revenues		3,191,456		152,427	_	(3,039,029)
EXPENDITURES						
Community improvement	,	3,191,456		932,329	_	2,259,127
Net change in fund balance		-		(779,902)		(779,902)
Fund balance - beginning		1,673,073		1,673,073	_	
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,673,073	\$_	893,171	\$	(779,902)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Drug Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 160,000	\$	154,370	\$	(5,630)
Federal forfeitures	140,000		188,285		48,285
Investment earnings	7,875		6,981		(894)
Other	6,500		5,548	_	(952)
Total revenues	314,375		355,184	-	40,809
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Public safety	577,169		417,667		159,502
rubiic safety	377,109		417,007	•	139,302
Net change in fund balance	(262,794)		(62,483)		200,311
Fund balance - beginning	738,902	•	738,902	_	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 476,108	\$	676,419	\$	200,311

**City of Southfield** 

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	\$	88,753	\$	129,989	\$	41,236
Investment earnings				1,515		1,515
Special assessments				28,060		28,060
Other				1,276		1,276
Total revenues	•	88,753		160,840	•	72,087
EXPENDITURES						
General government				24,181		(24,181)
Public Safety		88,753		129,989		(41,236)
Community improvement	_		. <u> </u>	33,225		(33,225)
Total expenditures		88,753		187,395		(98,642)
Net change in fund balance		-		(26,555)		(26,555)
Fund balance - beginning	-	146,291		146,291		_
Fund balance - ending	\$	146,291	\$_	119,736	\$	(26,555)

**City of Southfield** 

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Library Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

						Variance with
		Final		Actual		Final Budget - Positive
		Budget		Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES	=	Daaget		7111041163	-	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$	6,374,461	\$	6,206,379	\$	(168,082)
Charges for services	,	469,320	,	448,701	,	(20,619)
Intergovernmental:		,		,		, , ,
State		15,681		39,310		23,629
Investment earnings		196,875		65,188		(131,687)
Other		-		13,249		13,249
Total revenues	-	7,056,337	•	6,772,827		(283,510)
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and recreation:						
Administration		2,058,710		2,396,555		(337,845)
Adult reference		1,445,904		1,318,795		127,109
Children's division		793,235		705,480		87,755
Circulation division		1,309,917		1,134,609		175,308
Support services division	_	968,917		879,730		89,187
Total expenditures		6,576,683		6,435,169		141,514
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		479,654		337,658		(141,996)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in				97,117		97,117
Transfers out		(2,005,413)		(2,005,775)		(362)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(2,005,413)		(1,908,658)	•	96,755
Net change in fund balance		(1,525,759)		(1,571,000)		(45,241)
Fund balance - beginning	-	6,404,614		6,404,614		
Fund balance - ending	\$	4,878,855	\$	4,833,614	\$	(45,241)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Michigan Works Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

					Variance with Final Budget -		
		Final	Actual		Positive		
		Budget					
REVENUES	-			•	(Negative)		
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	\$	4,676,000 \$	2,560,326	\$	(2,115,674)		
Investment earnings	_		184		184		
Total revenues		4,676,000	2,560,510		(2,115,490)		
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Social services	-	4,676,160	2,550,700		2,125,460		
Net change in fund balanc	e	(160)	9,810		9,970		
Fund balance - beginning	-	201,143	201,143		-		
Fund balance - ending	\$	200,983 \$	210,953	\$	9,970		

**City of Southfield** 

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Auto Theft Grant Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		-			( -0/
Intergovernmental:					
State	\$ 134,671	\$	118,905	\$	(15,766)
Investment earnings	1,125	_	145		(980)
Total revenues	135,796		119,050		(16,746)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Public safety	269,251	-	270,036		(785)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(133,455)		(150,986)		(17,531)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	133,455	_	148,485		15,030
Net change in fund balances	-	·-	(2,501)	•	(2,501)
Fund balances - beginning	2,724	-	2,724		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,724	\$	223	\$	(2,501)

**City of Southfield** 

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Donations, Memorial Trusts & Sponsorships For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		-		
Contributions	\$ 200,000	\$	190,387	\$ (9,613)
Investment earnings			5,812	 5,812
Total revenues	200,000		196,199	(3,801)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Culture and recreation	200,000	<b>.</b> .	172,396	 27,604
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-		23,803	23,803
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-		(473,285)	(473,285)
Net change in fund balances	-		(449,482)	(449,482)
Fund balances - beginning	1,531,712		1,531,712	 
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,531,712	\$	1,082,230	\$ (449,482)

### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

These funds account for the payment of interest and principal on long-term bonded debt. The City has contracted with Oakland County for indirect repayment of bonds issued for sewers and drains.

### LIBRARY BUILDING AUTHORITY DEBT

General Library taxes are provided, through operating fund rent payments to pay debt service for construction.

### **DRAINS-AT-LARGE**

An at-large assessment is levied upon all property to cover debt service for drains and storm sewers built in the City by Oakland County.

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Debt Service Funds
June 30, 2011

		Drains-at- Large Debt
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	90,781
Receivables, net		4,086
Prepaids		24,143
Due from other funds		139,140
Due from component units		6,126
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		11,990
Total assets	\$	276,266
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		
Due to component units		300,000
Deferred revenue		1,396
Other short-term liabilities		13,306
Total liabilities	•	314,702
Fund balance (deficit): (Note 4A)	•	
Non-spendable		24,143
Restricted		11,990
Unassigned (Note 2C)		(74,569)
Total fund balance (deficit)	•	(38,436)
Total liabilities		
and fund balances	\$	276,266

**City of Southfield** 

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Debt Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Library Building Drains-at- Authority Large		
	_	Debt	Debt	Total
REVENUES				
Property taxes		\$	514,265 \$	514,265
Investment earnings			3,121	3,121
Other	_		225,969	225,969
Total revenues	\$	-	743,355	743,355
EXPENDITURES				
Other		363	377,653	378,016
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		655,000	448,142	1,103,142
Interest and fiscal charges		1,350,412	201,034	1,551,446
Total expenditures		2,005,775	1,026,829	3,032,604
Deficiency of revenues		(2.005.775)	(202 474)	(2.290.240)
under expenditures		(2,005,775)	(283,474)	(2,289,249)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	_	2,005,775	8,078	2,013,853
Net change in fund balances		-	(275,396)	(275,396)
Fund balances - beginning				
as restated (Note 4A)		-	236,960	236,960
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	- \$	(38,436) \$	(38,436)

### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

These funds account for resources used for the acquisition or major renovation of capital facilities. Disbursements from these funds are primarily for property acquisition and the construction of permanent public improvements. The major financing sources are bond proceeds, transfers from other City funds, internal loans and grants.

#### LIBRARY BUILDING AUTHORITY

The Southfield Library Building Authority was incorporated June 14, 1999 under the provisions of Act 31, Public Acts of 1948, to purchase or construct, furnish, equip and maintain a Southfield public library building. As provided in Act 31, the Library Building Authority may also issue negotiable bonds to be repaid through rental payments of the Library to the City. The Authority's Debt Service Funds are presented in the preceding section.

#### **CIVIC CENTER IMPROVEMENT**

This fund was created for maintenance and improvement of the City Civic Center.

#### **BUILDING AUTHORITY**

The Southfield Building Authority was incorporated October 16, 1962 under the provisions of Act 31, Public Acts of 1948, to purchase or construct facilities for use by the City. Building Authority bonds are issued to finance large-scale projects, while internal financing is used to fund other construction projects. The Authority's Debt Service Funds are presented in the preceding section.

### SPECIAL ASSESSMENT CONSTRUCTION

This fund accounts for the construction phase of local improvements which benefit specific property owners and are ultimately financed through special assessments. Special assessments collected by this fund are used to pay internal loans borrowed for specific local improvements which benefit property owners.

City of Southfield Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2011

**Capital Project Funds** 

	Library				
	Building	Civic	Building	Special	
	Authority	Center	Authority	Assessment	
	Construction	<u>Improvement</u>	t Construction	Construction	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 518,441	\$ 11,742	\$ 16,265 \$	2,958,417 \$	3,504,865
Investments	320,615				320,615
Receivables:					
Special assessments				669,897	669,897
Other	3,489	11	17	2,953	6,470
Due from other funds			56,376		56,376
Total assets	\$ 842,545	\$ 11,753	\$ 72,658 \$	3,631,267 \$	4,558,223
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	ES				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable			72,658	5,861	78,519
Due to other funds	697	11,753		5,655	18,105
Deferred revenue				669,897	669,897
Advances from local					
improvement revolving fund				659,262	659,262
Total liabilities	697	11,753	72,658	1,340,675	1,425,783
Fund balances: (Note 4A)					
Restricted	841,848			642,201	1,484,049
Committed				80,328	80,328
Assigned			·	1,568,063	1,568,063
Total fund balances	841,848		<u>-</u>	2,290,592	3,132,440
Total liabilities					
and fund balances	\$ 842,545	\$ 11,753	\$ 72,658 \$	3,631,267 \$	4,558,223

**City of Southfield** 

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Capital Project Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Library Building Authority Construction		Civic Center Improvement		Building Authority Construction		Special Assessment Construction		Total
REVENUES	•		_		_		-			
Special assessments							\$	267,155	\$	267,155
Investment earnings	\$	10,493	\$	120	\$	166		30,199		40,978
Other	_		_		_		_	68,986		68,986
Total revenues		10,493		120		166		366,340		377,119
EXPENDITURES										
Capital outlay, construction and other costs		270,044		-		716,275		99,823		1,086,142
Debt service:										
Interest charges								49,086		49,086
Total expenditures		270,044	_	-	_	716,275	_	148,909		1,135,228
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(259,551)		120		(716,109)		217,431		(758,109)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in						699,995				699,995
Transfers out				(11,753)						(11,753)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	_	(11,753)	_	699,995	_			688,242
Net change in fund balances		(259,551)		(11,633)		(16,114)		217,431		(69,867)
Fund balances - beginning										
as restated (Note 4A)	_	1,101,399	_	11,633	_	16,114	_	2,073,161		3,202,307
Fund balances - ending	\$	841,848	\$		\$	-	\$	2,290,592	\$	3,132,440

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### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

These funds are cost control centers that operate on a full accrual basis to account for the financing of specific equipment and services provided to other City operations based on user charges.

### **FACILITIES MAINTENANCE**

This fund accounts for the ongoing maintenance of the City's physical plant, as well as construction projects carried out by in-house staff. Annual pro-rated maintenance charges and non-recurring special project billings are collected from operating departments in support of this fund's activities.

#### **MOTOR POOL**

This fund acquires and maintains vehicles and equipment, including heavy construction & maintenance items and police & fire vehicles.

### **EQUIPMENT REVOLVING**

This fund acquires and maintains office equipment for all operations and provides for replacement of fire equipment, parks and recreation equipment and library equipment.

### **INSURANCE RISK RETENTION**

This fund is utilized to account for retroactive premium adjustments, as a provision for claims in excess of the City's insurance coverage, and for loss prevention and risk management initiatives.

### LOCAL IMPROVEMENT REVOLVING

This fund was established to provide a means for the internal financing of public improvements, where appropriate. Most monies loaned to other funds are to be repaid with interest.

### **EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE LOAN PROGRAM**

This fund was created to encourage City employees to choose Southfield as their city of residence and to support the City's goals of neighborhood stability and redevelopment. Monies loaned to employees as an incentive to purchase a home in Southfield are repaid over a period not to exceed seven years.

City of Southfield Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2011

				Insurance	Local	Employee	
	Facilities	Motor	Equipment	Risk	Improvement	Incentive Loan	
	Maintenance	Pool	Revolving	Retention	Revolving	Program	Total
ASSETS							
Current assets:	4						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,637,649 \$	3,444,724 \$	1,871,234 \$	2,377,189 \$	3,683,360 \$	177,599 \$	13,191,755
Investments	4.074	2.550	7,086,332	3,362,097	4,435,433	4.5	14,883,862
Receivables, net (Note 3B)	1,971	3,668	29,131	18,221	21,137	15	74,143
Prepaids	407.047	9,931			440.204		9,931
Due from other funds (Note 3F)	437,317	275,581			148,284		861,182
Inventory		379,406					379,406
Total current assets	2,076,937	4,113,310	8,986,697	5,757,507	8,288,214	177,614	29,400,279
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 3A)				1,888,029			1,888,029
Long-term advances to other funds (Note 3F)					5,028,780		5,028,780
Long-term advances to component units (Note 3F)					3,335,686	42.404	3,335,686
Long-term advances to employees						42,181	42,181
Capital assets: (Note 3C)	207.222						
Equipment	385,338	12,824,432	10,406,391				23,616,161
Less accumulated depreciation	(208,653)	(10,673,883)	(6,742,019)				(17,624,555)
Net capital assets	176,685	2,150,549	3,664,372	- 4 000 000	-	- 42.404	5,991,606
Total noncurrent assets	176,685	2,150,549	3,664,372	1,888,029	8,364,466	42,181	16,286,282
Total assets	2,253,622	6,263,859	12,651,069	7,645,536	16,652,680	219,795	45,686,561
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:	470.000	20.025	20.226				256.004
Accounts payable	178,833	38,825	39,226				256,884
Accrued payroll	166,887	81,725		4.064.407			248,612
Insurance payable				1,264,107			1,264,107
Workers' compensation payable	F7 22F	0.242	F F0F	672,053	7.550		672,053
Due to other funds (Note 3F)	57,225	9,242	5,535	787,322	7,558		866,882
Total current liabilities	402,945	129,792	44,761	2,723,482	7,558		3,308,538
Noncurrent liabilities:	204.442	407.506					244.000
Accrued compensated absences-due more 1 year (Note 3D)	204,442	107,526		4 24 4			311,968
Other post-employment benefits	42,648	19,984		1,314			63,946
Total noncurrent liabilities	247,090	127,510	-	1,314	-		375,914
Total liabilities	650,035	257,302	44,761	2,724,796	7,558		3,684,452
NET ASSETS	.=						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	176,685	2,150,549	3,664,372	4 000 000			5,991,606
Restricted for claims	4 426 000	2.056.006	0.044.026	1,888,029	46.645.422	240 70-	1,888,029
Unrestricted	1,426,902	3,856,008	8,941,936	3,032,711	16,645,122	219,795	34,122,474
Total net assets	\$ 1,603,587 \$	6,006,557 \$	12,606,308 \$	4,920,740 \$	16,645,122 \$	219,795 \$	42,002,109

City of Southfield

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

						Insurance		Local		Employee				
	Facilities	Motor		Equipment		Risk	ı	mprovement	I	ncentive Loan				
	 Maintenance	Pool		Revolving		Retention	_	Revolving		Revolving		Program	_	Total
OPERATING REVENUES														
Charges for consumption and service:	5 04 C 007 C	2 22 222										0.050.465		
Charges to other funds	\$ 5,916,227 \$	3,937,238			Ċ	415 074	Ċ	267.510			\$	9,853,465		
Other	 	30,189	_		\$	415,874	۵_	267,510			-	713,573		
Total operating revenue OPERATING EXPENSES	5,916,227	3,967,427	Ş	-		415,874		267,510	\$	-		10,567,038		
Administration	2,108,013	66,931										2,174,944		
Equipment and facility operation:														
Equipment maintenance		2,690,917		146,175								2,837,092		
Communications		291,169										291,169		
Maintenance staff	1,396,722											1,396,722		
Custodial staff	1,900,969											1,900,969		
Depreciation and capital adjustments	18,751	746,461		782,515								1,547,727		
Other	 		-	5,535		381,384	_	7,558	_	45	_	394,522		
Total operating expenses	 5,424,455	3,795,478	_	934,225		381,384	_	7,558	_	45	_	10,543,145		
Operating income (loss) NONOPERATING REVENUES	491,772	171,949		(934,225)	)	34,490		259,952		(45)		23,893		
Intergovernmental-Federal	28,997											28,997		
Investment earnings	14,086	30,290		123,994		68,685		71,994		232		309,281		
Other	18,132											18,132		
Total nonoperating revenues	 61,215	30,290	•	123,994		68,685		71,994	-	232		356,410		
Income (loss) before transfers	552,987	202,239		(810,231)	)	103,175		331,946		187		380,303		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in	11,753											11,753		
Transfers out	(453,766)	-		-		(888,480)		(2,500,000)		-		(3,842,246)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (442,013)	-	-	-		(888,480)		(2,500,000)	-	-	-	(3,830,493)		
Change in net assets	110,974	202,239		(810,231)	)	(785,305)		(2,168,054)		187		(3,450,190)		
Total net assets - beginning	 1,492,613	5,804,318	-	13,416,539		5,706,045	_	18,813,176	_	219,608	_	45,452,299		
Total net assets - ending	\$ 1,603,587 \$	6,006,557	\$	12,606,308	\$	4,920,740	\$_	16,645,122	\$	219,795	\$	42,002,109		

City of Southfield Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Tot the real Ended Julie 30, 2011	Facilities Maintenance	Motor Pool	Equipment Revolving	Insurance Risk Retention	Local Improvement Revolving	Employee Incentive Loan Program	Total
	\$ 5,914,716 \$	3,978,756		415,874 \$	267,510	\$	10,576,856
Cash paid to employees  Cash paid to suppliers	(2,831,720) (2,729,538)	(1,257,457) (1,831,200) \$	\$ (157,583)	(106,597) (587,707)	(7,558) \$	(45)	(4,195,774) (5,313,631)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	353,458	890,099	(157,583)	(278,430)	259,952	(45)	1,067,451
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payment within an interfund Long-term advances	(392,568)	(98,121)	(409,465)	(357,553)	(56,970) 2,869,197	11 175	(1,314,677) 2,869,197
Long-term advances to employees Transfers in Transfers out	11,753 (453,766)			(888,480)	(2,500,000)	11,175	11,175 11,753 (3,842,246)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital				(555,155,	(=,===,===,		(=,= :=,= :=,
and related financing activities	(834,581)	(98,121)	(409,465)	(1,246,033)	312,227	11,175	(2,264,798)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property and equipment Intergovernmental - Federal Intergovernmental - Federal	18,131 28,997	(235,377)	(162,306)	-	-	-	(379,552) 28,997
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	47,128	(235,377)	(162,306)				(350,555)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	47,120	(233,377)	(102,300)				(330,333)
Proceeds (loss) from sale of investments, net of purchases	16.100	22.050	(699,967)	1,487,562	316,570	222	1,104,165
Investment earnings	16,188	32,958	117,420	79,307	85,071	238	331,182
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	16,188	32,958	(582,547)	1,566,869	401,641	238	1,435,347
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents Cash, cash equivalents, beginning of year	(417,807) 2,055,456	589,559 2,855,165	(1,311,901) 3,183,135	42,406 4,222,812	973,820 2,709,540	11,368 166,231	(112,555) 15,192,339
Cash, cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,637,649 \$	3,444,724 \$	1,871,234 \$		3,683,360 \$		15,079,784
Balance sheet reconciliation of cash & cash equivalents							
	\$ 1,637,649 \$	3,444,724 \$	1,871,234 \$	2,377,189 \$ 1,888,029	3,683,360 \$	177,599 \$	13,191,755 1,888,029
Total cash, cash equivalents	\$ 1,637,649 \$	3,444,724 \$	1,871,234 \$	4,265,218 \$	3,683,360 \$	177,599 \$	15,079,784
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		474.040.4	(004 005) A	24.400 4	250.052	(45)	22.000
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ 491,772 \$	171,949 \$	(934,225) \$	34,490 \$	259,952 \$	(45) \$	23,893
Depreciation and capital adjustments Receivables Prepaids Inventory	18,751 (1,511)	746,461 (3,668) 11,200 3,797	782,515				1,547,727 (5,179) 11,200 3,797
Accounts´ payable Accrued payroll Insurance payable	(77,328) 124,707	(32,342) 63,220	(5,873)	1,989 170,892			(115,543) 189,916 170,892
Workers' compensation payable Accrued compensated absences OPEB obligation	(163,915) (39,018)	(52,741) (17,777)		(485,801)			(485,801) (216,656) (56,795)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 353,458 \$	890,099 \$	(157,583) \$	(278,430) \$	259,952 \$	(45) \$	1,067,451

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

Fiduciary Funds or Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other City funds. These include Expendable, Nonexpendable, and Pension Trust Funds and Agency Funds. Expendable Trust and Agency Funds are accounted for and reported as Governmental Funds.

#### **TRUST**

#### **PENSION TRUST**

This fund accounts for employee and employer pension contributions, accumulated assets, administrative expenses, investment income and payments to beneficiaries.

#### **RETIREE HEALTH CARE BENEFITS PLAN & TRUST**

The fund accounts for employer post retirement health care contributions, accumulated assets, administrative expenses and investment income. Payments for beneficiaries are not anticipated until the reserves for post retirement health care benefits have been depleted in the pension trusts.

**City of Southfield** 

# Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds June 30, 2011

			Other Post-					
	Pens	sion	<b>Employment Benefits</b>					
		Fire	Retiree Health					
	Employee	and	Care Benefits					
	Retirement	Police	Plan & Trust	Totals				
ASSETS								
	\$ 11,172 \$	5,605,948	\$ 60,381 \$	5,677,501				
Investments, at fair value:								
Government obligations	11,726,939	19,701,673	8,917,600	40,346,212				
Corporate bonds	5,154,260	24,541,295	8,443,249	38,138,804				
Common stock	71,061,084	119,397,029	24,274,809	214,732,922				
Real estate and other	12,726,537	23,208,546	118,849	36,053,932				
Total investments	100,668,820	186,848,543	41,754,507	329,271,870				
Cash & investments held as collateral for	or securities lending	g:						
Repurchase agreements		5,587,500		5,587,500				
Agency bonds, notes & corporate bor	nds	5,291,782		5,291,782				
Certificates of & time deposits		8,350,121		8,350,121				
Asset backed floating rate notes		1,159,523		1,159,523				
Commercial paper	193,243	2,041,487		2,234,730				
Variable rate deposits, notes & bonds	5	2,350,174		2,350,174				
Money market demand accounts	8,261,338	402,072		8,663,410				
Sweep vehicles		757,451		757,451				
Non-cash collateral		204,912		204,912				
Total securities lending	8,454,581	26,145,022	-	34,599,603				
Prepaid			167,836	167,836				
Receivables, net	147,612		106,550	254,162				
Total assets	109,282,185	218,599,513	42,089,274	369,970,972				
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable & accrued payroll	229,541	1,152		230,693				
Due to other governmental units	756,288			756,288				
Other	176,898			176,898				
Obligations under securities	•			,				
lending agreements	8,631,479	26,145,022		34,776,501				
Total liabilities	9,794,206	26,146,174	-	35,940,380				
NET ASSETS								
Reserved for pension benefits	99,487,979	185,512,324		285,000,303				
Reserved for post-retirement	,,			,_00,000				
health care benefits		6,941,015	42,089,274	49,030,289				
	\$ 99,487,979 \$			334,030,592				
	- 33, .37,373 y			30 .,000,002				

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**City of Southfield** 

## Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		D		•		Other Post-		
	-	P6	Pension Fire			Employment Benefits Retiree Health		
		Employee		and		Care Benefits		
	_	Retirement	Police			Plan & Trust	_	Totals
ADDITIONS								
Contributions:								
Plan members	\$	519,178	\$	831,216	\$	783,367	\$	2,133,761
Employer	_	2,804,144		3,229,416		5,087,686	_	11,121,246
Total contributions		3,323,322		4,060,632		5,871,053		13,255,007
Investment activity:								
Net increase in								
fair value of investments		22,895,160		37,002,106		3,429,869		63,327,135
Investment earnings (loss)		660,695		2,215,514		(3,392)		2,872,817
Dividends		670,836		1,382,414		1,179,278		3,232,528
Other	_	66,898		7,862			_	74,760
Total investment		24,293,589		40,607,896		4,605,755		69,507,240
Less investment expense:		424,933		825,997		26,832		1,277,762
Net investment activity	_	23,868,656		39,781,899		4,578,923	_	68,229,478
Total additions	_	27,191,978		43,842,531		10,449,976	-	81,484,485
DEDUCTIONS								
Benefits		7,854,212		13,007,189				20,861,401
Health care expense				3,507,568		1,742,484		5,250,052
Administrative expense	_	187,229	_	246,945		56,451	_	490,625
Total deductions	_	8,041,441		16,761,702		1,798,935	_	26,602,078
Net increase		19,150,537		27,080,829		8,651,041		54,882,407
Net assets - beginning	_	80,337,442		165,372,510		33,438,233	_	279,148,185
Net assets - ending	\$ _	99,487,979	\$	192,453,339	\$	42,089,274	\$	334,030,592

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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#### **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

#### **AGENCY**

#### **DEPOSITS AND ESCROW**

This fund is for builders' cash bonds and similar escrow deposits or prepaid taxes.

#### **IMPREST PAYROLL**

This fund is a clearing-account for payroll disbursements which is replenished from other funds.

#### **46TH DISTRICT COURT**

This fund is for the activity of adjoining municipalities served by the 46th District Court of the State of Michigan. The City acts as district control unit for the 46<sup>th</sup> District Court.

**City of Southfield** 

# Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Funds June 30, 2011

		Imprest Payroll		Deposits and Escrow		46th District Court		Totals
ASSETS	_	rayron	-	2301044		Court	-	10003
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	214,582	\$	1,511,360	\$	781,722	\$	2,507,664
Investments				2,000,248				2,000,248
Receivables, net	_			2,022			. <u>-</u>	2,022
Total assets	\$_	214,582	\$	3,513,630	\$_	781,722	\$	4,509,934
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	214,478	\$	1,050			\$	215,528
Deposits and escrow				3,512,580	\$	207,577		3,720,157
Interest payable		104						104
Due to other								
governmental units	_					574,145		574,145
<b>Total liabilities</b>	\$_	214,582	\$	3,513,630	\$	781,722	\$	4,509,934

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**City of Southfield** 

# **Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Balance at						Balance at
		July 1,		0 d d:4:		Dalatiana		June 30,
IMPREST PAYROLL	-	2010	•	Additions	_	Deletions	-	2011
IIVIPREST PATROLL								
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	204,357	\$	62,970,051	\$	62,959,826	\$	214,582
Due from fiduciary	_	962	_	112,281		113,243	_	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	205,319	\$	63,082,332	\$	63,073,069	\$	214,582
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	204,840	\$	39,597,619	\$	39,587,981	\$	214,478
Interest payable		479		1,547		1,922		104
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	205,319	\$	39,599,166	\$	39,589,903	\$	214,582
DEPOSITS AND ESCROW								
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,447,254	\$	169,665,799	\$	169,601,693	\$	1,511,360
Investments		2,495,461		273,570,982		274,066,195		2,000,248
Receivables, net		4,683		8,490		11,151		2,022
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,947,398	\$	443,245,271	\$	443,679,039	\$	3,513,630
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	7,073	\$	346,778	\$	352,801	\$	1,050
Deposits and escrow		3,940,277		34,850,737		35,278,434		3,512,580
Interest payable		48		550,425		550,473		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,947,398	\$	35,747,940	\$	36,181,708	\$	3,513,630

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# **City of Southfield**

# Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

## **Agency Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Balance at July 1, 2010		Additions		Deletions		Balance at June 30, 2011
46th DISTRICT COURT	-	2010	•	Additions	-	Deletions		2011
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	791,057	\$	-	\$	9,335	\$	781,722
LIABILITIES								
Deposits and escrow	\$	245,502			\$	37,925	\$	207,577
Due to other								
governmental units		545,555	\$	28,590				574,145
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	\$	791,057	\$	28,590	\$	37,925	\$	781,722
			•					
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUND	OS							
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,442,668	\$	232,635,850	\$	232,570,854	\$	2,507,664
Investments		2,495,461		273,570,982		274,066,195		2,000,248
Receivables, net		4,683		8,490		11,151		2,022
Due from fiduciary	_	962		112,281	_	113,243		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	4,943,774	\$	506,327,603	\$ =	506,761,443	\$	4,509,934
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	211,913	\$	39,944,397	\$	39,940,782	\$	215,528
Deposits and escrow		4,185,779		34,850,737		35,316,359		3,720,157
Interest payable		527		551,972		552,395		104
Due to other								
governmental units	_	545,555	_	28,590	_		_ =	574,145
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	4,943,774	\$	75,375,696	\$	75,809,536	\$	4,509,934

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(continued)

# Statistical Section June 30, 2011

This part of the City of Southfield's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	149
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	155
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	159
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	162
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	169
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.	172

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

## Net Assets By Component Last Five Fiscal Years

	_	6/30/2007	6/30/2008	6/30/2009	6/30/2010	6/30/2011
Governmental activities						·
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	96,622,538 \$	95,788,777 \$	99,498,443 \$	98,978,617 \$	96,615,975
Restricted		17,123,664	21,381,750	17,184,888	16,985,243	26,807,000
Unrestricted		52,521,113	51,018,061	53,090,157	45,701,194	26,962,026
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	166,267,315 \$	168,188,588 \$	169,773,488 \$	161,665,054 \$	150,385,001
Business-type activities						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	41,433,296 \$	42,298,075 \$	44,285,188 \$	44,233,548 \$	43,508,935
Restricted						
Unrestricted		12,588,656	17,331,934	19,768,774	26,001,817	32,925,387
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ =	54,021,952 \$	59,630,009 \$	64,053,962 \$	70,235,365 \$	76,434,322
Primary government						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	138,055,834 \$	138,086,852 \$	143,783,631 \$	143,212,165 \$	140,124,910
Restricted		17,123,664	21,381,750	17,184,888	16,985,243	26,807,000
Unrestricted		65,109,769	68,349,995	72,858,931	71,703,011	59,887,413
Total primary government net assets	\$	220,289,267 \$	227,818,597 \$	233,827,450 \$	231,900,419 \$	226,819,323

### Changes In Net Assets Last Five Fiscal Years

		6/30/2007	Fiscal Y 6/30/2008	cu.	6/30/2009		6/30/2010	6/30/2011
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	18,524,088 \$	19,428,469	\$	13,922,094	\$	20,391,246 \$	18,707,551
Public safety		44,430,868	45,984,377		46,895,967		47,493,784	44,108,179
Highway and streets		8,917,020	9,997,853		10,813,836		11,482,043	8,693,174
Public services		1,767,535	1,628,937		534,227		1,389,038	1,218,182
Sanitation		3,135,037	3,318,995		3,114,136		2,992,795	3,117,337
Community improvement		983,371	765,710		1,849,575		1,790,413	1,554,893
Social services		3,928,231	4,260,962		5,820,354		5,769,271	4,765,197
Culture and recreation		12,270,136	16,951,218		15,754,194		17,530,353	15,598,576
Interest on long-term debt		2,442,534	2,526,544	_	2,485,853	_	2,296,086	2,346,243
Total governmental activities expenses	_	96,398,820	104,863,065	_	101,190,236	_	111,135,029	100,109,332
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	. —	27,337,692	27,583,980		27,080,634	. –	27,331,285	28,956,192
Total primary government expenses	\$_	123,736,512 \$	132,447,045	\$	128,270,870	\$_	138,466,314 \$	129,065,524
Program revenues								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	1,263,737 \$	1,217,147	\$	1,185,978	\$	1,151,141 \$	1,193,553
Public safety		8,100,022	7,982,449		7,184,088		7,672,765	8,334,575
Public services		780,328	724,340		1,000,017		642,088	633,602
Sanitation		3,288,850	3,298,391		2,788,701		3,255,094	3,142,554
Social Services		-	-		-		-	-
Community improvement		391,333	582,288		307,361		469,455	295,215
Culture and recreation		3,893,893	3,825,297		4,036,391		3,907,991	3,966,195
Operating grants and contributions		11,018,576	8,175,429		11,774,151		14,502,804	11,355,728
Capital grants and contributions	_	1,252,893	354,025	_	506,150	_	1,100,000	-
Total governmental activities program revenues		29,989,632	26,159,366	_	28,782,837	_	32,701,338	28,921,422
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water and sewer		31,726,037	32,648,690		30,990,998		33,039,764	35,022,377
Capital grants and contributions		-	-		-		-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues		31,726,037	32,648,690	_	30,990,998		33,039,764	35,022,377
Total primary government program revenues	\$	61,715,669 \$	58,808,056	\$	59,773,835	\$	65,741,102 \$	63,943,799
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(66,409,188) \$	(78,703,699)	\$	(72,407,399)	\$	(78,433,691) \$	(71,187,910)
Business-type activities		4,388,345	5,064,710	_	3,910,364		5,708,479	6,066,185
Total primary government net expense	\$	(62,020,843) \$	(73,638,989)	\$_	(68,497,035)	\$_	(72,725,212) \$	(65,121,725)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets								
Governmental activities:								
Property taxes	\$	59,906,757 \$	62,138,583	¢	62,427,297	¢	60,128,647 \$	50,811,665
Unrestricted state shared revenues	۲	5.659.838	11,894,554	Ą	6,997,030	۲	6,228,151	6,224,989
Unrestricted investment earnings		3,718,849	4,341,955		2,246,603		1,237,133	557,099
Gain on sale of capital assets		3,710,049	4,341,933		498,175		1,237,133	337,033
Miscellaneous		2,072,421	2,204,425		1,769,203		2,674,444	2,259,967
Transfers		337,882	45,455		53,991		56,882	54,137
Total governmental activities		71,695,747	80,624,972	_	73,992,299	_	70,325,257	59,907,857
•				_	, ,	_	<u> </u>	· · · · · ·
Business-type activities:								
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific prog	grams							
Interest and investment earnings		413,912	496,176		459,454		346,564	103,567
Miscellaneous		261,713	92,626		108,126		183,242	83,342
Transfers		(337,882)	(45,455)	_	(53,991)	_	(56,882)	(54,137)
Total business-type activities	<u>, —</u>	337,743	543,347	·	513,589		472,924	132,772
Total primary government	\$	72,033,490 \$	81,168,319	۶_	74,505,888	۶_	70,798,181 \$	60,040,629
Change in Net Assets								
Governmental activities	\$	5,286,559 \$	1,921,273	\$	1,584,900	\$	(8,108,434) \$	(11,280,053)
Business-type activities		4,726,088	5,608,057	•	4,423,953		6,181,403	6,198,957
Total primary government	\$	10,012,647 \$	7,529,330	\$	6,008,853	\$	(1,927,031) \$	(5,081,096)
: <del>-</del>	_	·	_	-	•	=		

### Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_					Fiscal Year	Ended					
Canaral Fund		<u>6/30/2002</u>	<u>6/30/2003</u>	<u>6/30/2004</u>	6/30/2005	6/30/2006	6/30/2007	6/30/2008	6/30/2009	6/30/2010	*	<u>6/30/2011</u>
General Fund  Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned											\$	1,148,696 1,285,124 6,024,279 45,123 486,981
Reserved Unreserved	\$	546,382 \$ 22,798,687	367,957 \$ 20,710,151	117,690 \$ 16,624,098	189,208 \$ 14,548,555	550,489 \$ 13,724,612	525,041 \$ 14,455,735	1,217,099 \$ 16,089,446	1,147,909 \$ 14,298,511	1,534,382 14,218,642		
Total general fund	\$_	23,345,069 \$	21,078,108 \$	16,741,788 \$	14,737,763 \$	14,275,101 \$	14,980,776 \$	17,306,545 \$	15,446,420 \$	15,753,024	\$ _	8,990,203
All Other Governmental Fu Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Reserved	nds \$	10,437,297 \$	4,718,800 \$	3,407,858 \$	18,675,070 \$	9,284,327 \$	7,805,333 \$	9,488,625 \$	7,025,900 \$	6,716,141	\$	158,289 22,181,680 2,545,386 1,568,063 (1,130,144)
Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds		6,844,964	7,334,047	10,445,192	11,817,766	16,311,683	19,117,959	16,124,569	17,854,293	19,231,796	i	
Capital projects funds Total all other	_	17,573,417	3,719,988	7,206,768	1,682,220	651,713	(70,062)	403,056	1,345,019	2,150,270	<u> </u>	1,028,280
governmental funds	\$_	34,855,678 \$	15,772,835 \$	21,059,818 \$	32,175,056 \$	26,247,723 \$	26,853,230 \$	26,016,250 \$	26,225,212 \$	28,098,207	\$_	26,351,554

<sup>\*</sup> Fund balance classifications were changed as a result of the implementation of GASB 54.

# Changes In Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

		6/30/2002	6/30/2003	6/30/2004	6/30/2005	6/30/2006	6/30/2007	6/30/2008	6/30/2009	6/30/2010	6/30/2011
Revenues		0/30/2002	0/30/2003	0/30/2004	0/30/2003	0/30/2000	0/30/2007	0/30/2000	0/30/2003	0/30/2010	0/30/2011
Property taxes	Ś	50,467,346 \$	53,484,423 \$	54,873,260 \$	56,580,394 \$	57,438,780 \$	59,906,757 \$	62,138,582 \$	58,479,539 \$	64,076,424 \$	50,811,665
Special assessments	Ψ.	139,465	144,711	256,106	226,617	351,650	391,334	582,286	307,360	469,453	295,215
Program earnings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	266,303	89,708
Charges for services		8,536,445	4,925,841	4,840,769	5,724,118	6,105,995	6,161,016	5,773,170	5,962,325	5,543,522	5,701,533
Sanitation		-	2,635,950	2,796,697	2,891,792	3,174,219	3,288,850	3,298,391	2,788,701	3,255,094	3,142,554
Licenses and permits		2,504,585	2,138,586	2,139,257	2,284,166	2,415,319	2,266,707	2,303,092	1,929,428	2,047,212	2,143,357
Fines and forfeitures		3,879,502	3,285,295	3,654,601	3,448,333	4,541,759	4,676,288	4,630,338	4,301,060	4,363,309	4,725,666
Franchise fees		-	632,599	794,955	784,539	796,165	933,968	1,042,624	1,241,083	1,419,934	1,557,363
Intergovernmental:		19,827,155	17,900,570	21,151,052	19,171,434	-	-	-	-	-	1,557,505
Federal		-	-	-	-	3,425,270	5,262,829	5,140,874	5,720,885	8,294,298	5,358,682
State		_	_	_	_	13,460,688	11,591,002	10,822,057	15,974,466	11,216,633	11,275,646
Other		_	_	_	_	1,865,718	877,146	842,908	792,977	899,853	677,982
Contributions and donations		_	139,316	164,355	145,494	153,597	200,330	163,091	122,515	153,873	340,387
Investment earnings		6,274,486	1,852,586	391,341	1,290,051	2,128,092	3,718,849	4,341,970	2,246,593	1,237,125	557,100
Other		1,065,532	1,578,738	4,358,997	1,094,619	1,497,722	2,072,421	2,199,173	1,868,587	3,674,444	2,098,278
Total revenues		92,694,516	88,718,615	95,421,390	93,641,557	97,354,974	101,347,497	103,278,556	101,735,519	106,917,477	88,775,136
Total revenues		92,094,310	00,/10,013	95,421,590	95,041,557	97,334,974	101,547,497	103,276,330	101,733,319	100,917,477	00,773,130
Expenditures											
General government		10,190,386	12,520,374	13,181,000	10,450,600	12,902,435	14,237,883	10,087,795	10,987,723	10,207,779	9,572,707
Public safety		36,985,614	39,300,653	40,913,571	42,957,930	43,448,812	43,818,743	46,039,407	45,968,224	46,186,698	46,209,990
Highways and streets		12,124,101	15,905,920	9,938,064	8,366,140	15,962,775	11,224,023	9,979,749	12,277,818	10,774,737	8,981,332
Public services		3,858,964	640,846	666,943	1,071,101	1,141,958	1,244,991	1,016,601	839,089	766,661	820,990
Sanitation		-	3,269,942	3,384,947	3,098,198	3,005,450	3,135,037	3,318,995	3,114,136	2,992,795	3,117,337
Community improvement		895,391	1,673,691	1,097,284	804,973	688,469	983,888	766,041	1,849,947	1,534,952	1,555,446
Social services		2,697,028	2,868,596	3,070,466	2,883,289	3,059,036	3,626,144	4,044,774	5,559,894	5,710,361	4,707,580
Culture and recreation		13,593,624	28,391,832	16,075,431	14,267,105	15,200,412	14,754,784	15,337,823	14,986,054	14,853,419	15,262,884
Other		4,637,218	30,335	2,147,253	7,403,661	1,913,946	1,505,418	2,162,297	1,440,274	3,057,515	1,464,158
Insurance and bonds		-	812,074	709,707	632,071	685,698	700,088	601,949	592,966	603,227	558,454
Support services		-	4,482,115	5,694,201	3,738,158	4,586,846	3,685,933	5,075,993	3,399,010	4,788,658	4,340,936
Capital outlay		17,228,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service											
Principal retirement		2,143,970	2,321,134	2,948,637	1,317,119	1,150,655	1,486,950	3,113,402	2,247,151	2,434,284	2,218,042
Interest and fiscal charges		2,257,588	2,259,677	2,323,407	2,276,831	2,522,495	2,442,607	2,648,689	2,401,280	2,305,876	2,359,384
Total expenditures		106,611,889	114,477,189	102,150,911	99,267,176	106,268,987	102,846,489	104,193,515	105,663,566	106,216,962	101,169,240
Excess of revenues over											
(under) expenditures		(13,917,373)	(25,758,574)	(6,729,521)	(5,625,619)	(8,914,013)	(1,498,992)	(914,959)	(3,928,047)	700,515	(12,394,104)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			, , , , ,	, , , ,		, ,	, , , ,	, , ,	, , , , ,		
Bond/Loan proceeds		-	1,975,000	4,851,171	12,441,024	-	-	932,958	792,290	-	
Sale of capital assets		-	-	- -	-	-	-	-	498,175	-	
Transfers in		11,774,656	7,065,795	10,348,811	7,447,155	14,918,362	8,811,134	6,614,191	5,444,907	6,162,236	7,642,338
Transfers out		(9,711,310)	(5,771,242)	(7,519,798)	(5,151,347)	(13,706,042)	(6,000,960)	(5,143,401)	(4,458,488)	(4,683,152)	(3,757,708)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,063,346	3,269,553	7,680,184	14,736,832	1,212,320	2,810,174	2,403,748	2,276,884	1,479,084	3,884,630
Net change in fund balances	\$	(11,854,027) \$	(22,489,021) \$	950,663 \$	9,111,213 \$	(7,701,693) \$	1,311,182 \$	1,488,789 \$	(1,651,163) \$	2,179,599 \$	(8,509,474)

# **General Fund Balance Compared To Annual Expenditures**Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Undesignated	Unas	ssigned		Balance As
Ending		Fund		und	Annual	Percent Of
June 30		Balance	Bal	lance	Expenditures	Expenditures
2002	\$	7,545,390			\$ 55,256,370	13.7%
2003		3,841,110			58,064,585	6.6%
2004		2,972,962			61,147,556	4.9%
2005		5,711,531			61,159,478	9.3%
2006		5,922,094			61,966,586	9.6%
2007		5,946,729			62,582,301	9.5%
2008		5,980,632			66,073,509	9.1%
2009		4,274,837			64,249,281	7.0%
2010		1,282,152			65,064,386	2.0%
2011	*		\$	486,981	64,128,702	0.8%

<sup>\*</sup> Fund balance classifications were changed as a result of the implementation of GASB 54.

## General Governmental Tax Revenue By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### **Governmental Funds**

Fiscal Year	Major F	_	Non-Major Funds								
Ended June 30					Speci	al Revenue			Debt Service		
	<b>General Fund</b>	<u>Capital</u>	Municipa	<u>Fund</u>	Parks & Recreation	<u>Library</u>	Major Streets	<b>Local Streets</b>	Drains at Large		
2002	10.7329	0.3065	0.534	8	1.6524	2.0934		0.9440	N/A		
2003	10.7482	0.2748	0.440	1	1.6524	2.0934		0.9440	N/A		
2004	10.9002	0.2615	0.491	.3	1.6524	2.0934		0.9440	N/A		
2005	11.0436	0.0277	0.422	7	1.6524	2.0934		0.9440	0.1590		
2006	11.1515	N/A	0.422	7	1.6524	2.0934		0.9440	0.0788		
2007	11.1191	N/A	0.336	1	1.6524	2.0934		0.9440	0.1978		
2008	11.2091	N/A	0.253	9	1.6524	2.0934		0.9440	0.1900		
2009	11.1364	N/A	0.332	2	1.6524	2.0934		0.9440	0.1844		
2010	11.1419	N/A	0.337	0	1.6524	2.0934		0.9440	0.1741		
2011	11.3115	N/A	*	-	1.6524	2.0934	0.0854	1.0260	0.1741		

<sup>\*</sup> In 2011, the Municipal fund was eliminated and its corresponding millage was allocated to the Major and Local streets funds as a result of the implementation of GASB 54.

# Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending Jun 30	Total <u>Tax Levy</u>	Current Tax <u>Collections</u>	Percent Of Levy Collected	Delinquent Real Tax Reimburse	Delinquent Personal Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent Of Total Tax Collect. To Tax Levy	Out- standing Delinq. Personal <u>Taxes</u>	Percent of Delinq. Taxes To Tax Levy
2002	\$ 48,423,568	\$ 45,844,481	94.7 % \$	2,066,704 \$	11,574	\$ 47,911,185	98.9 % \$	512,383	1.1 %
2003	50,904,589	47,932,449	94.2	2,372,308	58,622	50,304,756	98.8	599,832	1.2
2004	52,521,185	49,823,413	94.9	2,154,404	40,969	52,018,785	99.0	539,288	1.0
2005	54,916,497	52,142,667	94.9	2,286,487	37,729	54,466,883	99.2	487,285	0.9
2006	56,401,493	53,191,336	94.3	2,775,221	37,174	56,003,731	99.3	385,036	0.7
2007	57,479,365	53,734,965	93.5	3,506,368	64,980	57,306,313	99.7	169,503	0.3
2008	59,298,870	55,100,862	92.9	3,913,538	203,884	59,218,284	99.9	77,138	0.1
2009	59,875,490	56,077,575	93.7	3,520,784	46,599	59,644,958	99.6	225,257	0.4
2010	57,966,394	53,960,012	93.1	3,712,273	81,942	57,754,227	99.6	210,996	0.4
2011	48,073,059	44,762,478	93.1	3,103,510	118,769	47,984,757	99.8	83,409	0.2

# Assessed Value (AV) Of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### State Equalized Valuation (SEV) (1) / Taxable Valuation (TV) (2)

										Increase/	
FY Ending 30-Jun		Real Property(AV)	_	Personal Property(AV)		Total Property(SEV)	_	TV	•	Decrease	
2002	\$	3,159,012,430	\$	513,878,170	\$	3,672,890,600	\$	3,078,615,673	TV	5.1	%
2003		3,416,720,080		519,877,800		3,936,597,880		3,230,941,830	TV	4.9	
2004		3,583,436,040		457,372,200		4,040,808,240		3,268,025,510	TV	1.1	
2005		3,727,441,360		452,521,050		4,179,962,410		3,386,748,000	TV	3.6	
2006		3,800,543,077		437,831,900		4,238,374,977		3,482,684,152	TV	2.8	
2007		3,870,636,770		434,458,060		4,305,094,830		3,604,818,967	TV	3.5	
2008		3,928,252,190		443,694,640		4,371,946,830		3,725,952,640	TV	3.4	
2009		3,879,379,890		431,953,600	(4)	4,311,333,490	(4)	3,752,556,640	TV	0.7	
2010		3,534,176,302		431,331,530	(4)	3,965,507,832	(4)	3,656,625,252	TV	-2.6	(3)
2011	(4)	2,885,022,310		411,235,320		3,296,257,630		3,105,202,030	TV	-15.1	

- (1) In accordance with the 1970 State of Michigan Constitution, SEV is 50% of appraised or estimated fair market value.
- (2) On March 15, 1994, Michigan voters approved changes in the property tax system which affects municipal budgets by placing a cap on taxable value (TV) that is used to compute property tax revenues. Under the changes, effective with the 1995-96 fiscal year, real property assessed value (AV) continues to be adjusted to reflect fair market value, while the taxable value adjustment is limited to the lesser of 5% or the rate of inflation provided the property remained in the same ownership. Upon a property transfer, the cap is removed the following year, increasing the taxable value to the same level as the assessed value, thus established a new base for the again capped taxable value. Previously, real property was adjusted to market value for tax purposes on an annual basis and was not subject to a per parcel limitation or cap. Prior to the 1995-96 fiscal year, all assessed value was taxable. Now, and in the future, some growth in assessed value will not be taxable. The traditional terminology of "State Equalized Value" (SEV) still exists. However, since SEV no longer represents the tax revenue producing power of a municipality, the term "taxable value" is now the fiscally relevant terminology.
- (3) Assessing department provided corrected data to realign data by fiscal year for FY2002 FY2010.
- (4) Source: City of Southfield, Assessing Department.

### Property Tax Rates (Per \$1,000 of Taxable Assessed Value)

	General Fund Special						ecial Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds					
Fiscal	-			•	•			•				
Year		Public	Fire &				Public	Drains		Total		
Ending		Safety	Police	Parks &		Street	Act 298	At	Building	All		
June 30	Operating	Expansion	Retirement	Rec.	Library	Maint.	of 1917	Large	Authority	Rates		
2002	6.609	2.833	1.291	1.652	2.093	0.944	0.535		0.307	16.264		
2003	6.609	2.833	1.301	1.652	2.093	0.944	0.440		0.275	16.147		
2004	6.609	2.833	1.458	1.652	2.093	0.944	0.491		0.262	16.342		
2005	6.609	2.833	1.602	1.652	2.093	0.944	0.423	0.159	0.028	16.343		
2006	6.609	2.833	1.710	1.652	2.093	0.944	0.423	0.079	0.000	16.343		
2007	6.609	2.833	1.677	1.652	2.093	0.944	0.336	0.198	0.000	16.342		
2008	6.609	2.833	1.767	1.652	2.093	0.944	0.254	0.190	0.000	16.341		
2009	6.609	2.833	1.695	1.652	2.093	0.944	0.332	0.184	0.000	16.342		
2010	6.609	2.833	1.700	1.652	2.093	0.944	0.337	0.174	0.000	16.342		
2011	6.609	2.833	1.869	1.652	2.093	0.944	0.167	0.174	0.000	16.342		
							ALL	OVERLAPPING	GOVERNMENT	S		
Fican									GOVERNMENT	S		
Fiscal		Charial	Dobt		Couthfield	Ookland	Oakland	Oakland	GOVERNMENT		Dirminghom	Oak Dark
Year	Conoral	Special	Debt	Total	Southfield	Oakland	Oakland County	Oakland County	GOVERNMENT	City	Birmingham	Oak Park
Year Ending	General	Revenue	Service	Total	Public	County	Oakland County Operating	Oakland County Community		City % of	Public	Public
Year Ending June 30	Fund	Revenue Funds	Service Funds	City	Public School	County I <u>ntermediat</u> e	Oakland County Operating Levy	Oakland County Community College	Total *	City % of Total	Public School +	Public School +
Year Ending June 30 2002	Fund 10.733	Revenue Funds 5.225	Service Funds 0.307	City 16.264 **	Public School 28.909	County Intermediate 3.453 ++	Oakland County Operating Levy 4.965	Oakland County Community College 1.595	Total * 55.738	City % of Total 29.2	Public School + 18.485	Public School + 14.273
Year Ending June 30 2002 2003	Fund 10.733 10.748	Revenue Funds 5.225 5.130	Service Funds 0.307 0.275	City 16.264 ** 16.153	Public School 28.909 28.895	County Intermediate 3.453 ++ 3.422	Oakland County Operating Levy 4.965 5.252	Oakland County Community College 1.595 1.609	Total * 55.738 55.331	City % of Total 29.2 29.2	Public School + 18.485 17.751	Public School + 14.273 14.173
Year Ending June 30 2002 2003 2004	Fund 10.733 10.748 10.900	Revenue Funds 5.225 5.130 5.181	Service Funds 0.307 0.275 0.262	City 16.264 ** 16.153 16.343	Public School 28.909 28.895 27.895	County Intermediate 3.453 ++ 3.422 3.400	Oakland County Operating Levy 4.965 5.252 5.247	Oakland County Community College 1.595 1.609 1.598	Total * 55.738 55.331 54.481	City % of Total 29.2 29.2 30.0	Public School + 18.485 17.751 16.427	Public School + 14.273 14.173 12.310
Year Ending June 30 2002 2003 2004 2005	Fund 10.733 10.748 10.900 11.044	Revenue Funds 5.225 5.130 5.181 5.113	Service Funds 0.307 0.275 0.262 0.187	City 16.264 ** 16.153 16.343 16.343	Public School 28.909 28.895 27.895	County Intermediate 3.453 ++ 3.422 3.400 3.379	Oakland County Operating Levy 4.965 5.252 5.247 5.244	Oakland County Community College 1.595 1.609 1.598 1.589	Total * 55.738 55.331 54.481 54.449	City % of Total 29.2 29.2 30.0 30.0	Public School + 18.485 17.751 16.427 18.413	Public School + 14.273 14.173 12.310 13.000
Year Ending June 30 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	Fund 10.733 10.748 10.900 11.044 11.152	Funds 5.225 5.130 5.181 5.113 5.112	Service Funds 0.307 0.275 0.262 0.187 0.079	City 16.264 ** 16.153 16.343 16.343	Public School 28.909 28.895 27.895 27.895 27.893	County Intermediate 3.453 ++ 3.422 3.400 3.379 3.369	Oakland County Operating Levy 4.965 5.252 5.247 5.244 5.241	Oakland County Community College 1.595 1.609 1.598 1.589	Total * 55.738 55.331 54.481 54.449 54.430	City % of Total 29.2 29.2 30.0 30.0 30.0	Public School + 18.485 17.751 16.427 18.413 18.210	Public School + 14.273 14.173 12.310 13.000 13.000
Year Ending June 30 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	Fund 10.733 10.748 10.900 11.044 11.152 11.119	Funds 5.225 5.130 5.181 5.113 5.112 5.025	Service Funds 0.307 0.275 0.262 0.187 0.079 0.198	City 16.264 ** 16.153 16.343 16.343 16.343 16.342	Public School 28.909 28.895 27.895 27.895 27.893 27.893	County Intermediate 3.453 ++ 3.422 3.400 3.379 3.369 3.369	Oakland County Operating Levy 4.965 5.252 5.247 5.244 5.241 5.236	Oakland County Community College 1.595 1.609 1.598 1.589 1.584	Total * 55.738 55.331 54.481 54.449 54.430 54.424	City % of Total 29.2 29.2 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0	Public School + 18.485 17.751 16.427 18.413 18.210 17.818	Public School + 14.273 14.173 12.310 13.000 13.000 12.890
Year Ending June 30 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	Fund 10.733 10.748 10.900 11.044 11.152 11.119 11.208	Funds 5.225 5.130 5.181 5.113 5.112 5.025 4.943	Service Funds 0.307 0.275 0.262 0.187 0.079 0.198 0.190	City 16.264 ** 16.153 16.343 16.343 16.343 16.342 16.341	Public School 28.909 28.895 27.895 27.895 27.893 27.893 27.250	County Intermediate 3.453 ++ 3.422 3.400 3.379 3.369 3.369 3.369	Oakland County Operating Levy 4.965 5.252 5.247 5.244 5.241 5.236 5.236	Oakland County Community College 1.595 1.609 1.598 1.589 1.584 1.584	Total * 55.738 55.331 54.481 54.449 54.430 54.424 53.780	City % of Total 29.2 29.2 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0	Public School + 18.485 17.751 16.427 18.413 18.210 17.818 17.160	Public School + 14.273 14.173 12.310 13.000 13.000 12.890 12.970
Year Ending June 30 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	Fund 10.733 10.748 10.900 11.044 11.152 11.119 11.208 11.137	Funds 5.225 5.130 5.181 5.113 5.112 5.025 4.943 5.021	Service Funds 0.307 0.275 0.262 0.187 0.079 0.198 0.190 0.184	City 16.264 ** 16.153 16.343 16.343 16.343 16.342 16.341 16.342	Public School 28.909 28.895 27.895 27.895 27.893 27.893 27.250 22.204	County Intermediate 3.453 ++ 3.422 3.400 3.379 3.369 3.369 3.369 3.369	Oakland County Operating Levy 4.965 5.252 5.247 5.244 5.241 5.236 5.236 5.336	Oakland County Community College 1.595 1.609 1.598 1.589 1.584 1.584 1.584	Total * 55.738 55.331 54.481 54.449 54.430 54.424 53.780 48.835	City % of Total 29.2 29.2 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.4 33.5	Public School + 18.485 17.751 16.427 18.413 18.210 17.818 17.160 16.742	Public School + 14.273 14.173 12.310 13.000 13.000 12.890 12.970 12.970
Year Ending June 30 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	Fund 10.733 10.748 10.900 11.044 11.152 11.119 11.208	Funds 5.225 5.130 5.181 5.113 5.112 5.025 4.943	Service Funds 0.307 0.275 0.262 0.187 0.079 0.198 0.190	City 16.264 ** 16.153 16.343 16.343 16.343 16.342 16.341	Public School 28.909 28.895 27.895 27.895 27.893 27.893 27.250	County Intermediate 3.453 ++ 3.422 3.400 3.379 3.369 3.369 3.369	Oakland County Operating Levy 4.965 5.252 5.247 5.244 5.241 5.236 5.236	Oakland County Community College 1.595 1.609 1.598 1.589 1.584 1.584	Total * 55.738 55.331 54.481 54.449 54.430 54.424 53.780	City % of Total 29.2 29.2 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0	Public School + 18.485 17.751 16.427 18.413 18.210 17.818 17.160	Public School + 14.273 14.173 12.310 13.000 13.000 12.890 12.970

<sup>\*</sup> Southfield Public Schools are used in the example because their portion of taxable assessed valuation (\$3,553,110,742) is the largest in the City. Comparative rates are presented for Birmingham and Oak Park Schools.

Source: Southfield Treasurer's Office

<sup>\* \*</sup> Rate includes 6 mills for state education.

<sup>+</sup> Homestead rate used.

<sup>++</sup> Includes Suburban Mobility Authority Regional Transportation (S.M.A.R.T) tax and Zoo Authority.

# History of Constitutional Tax Rate Rollback Factors Required Under Proposal E (The "Headlee" Amendment) Ratified November 7, 1978

Fiscal									
Year	Preceding								
Ending	Year's			TAV	Actual	New	Adjusted		Rollback
<u>June 30</u>	<u>TAV</u> -	Losses	X <u>CPI</u> =	<u>Ceiling</u>	<u>TAV</u> -	<u>TAV</u> =	<u>TAV</u>	<u>Ratio</u> (1)	Factor (2)
2002 \$	2,929,875,361 \$	132,984,677	1.032 \$	2,886,391,186 \$	3,078,615,673 \$	176,560,727 \$	2,902,054,946	0.9946	0.9440
2003	3,078,615,673	116,702,592	1.032	3,056,694,300	3,230,941,830	180,893,047	3,050,048,783	1.0022	0.9440
2004	3,230,941,830	137,098,147	1.015	3,140,251,338	3,268,025,510	169,450,040	3,098,575,470	1.0135	0.9440
2005	3,268,025,510	102,696,868	1.023	3,238,131,201	3,386,748,000	197,099,758	3,189,648,242	1.0152	0.9440
2006	3,386,748,000	113,723,281	1.023	3,348,304,288	3,482,084,152	136,257,076	3,345,827,076	1.0007	0.9440
2007	3,482,684,152	86,930,522	1.033	3,507,193,700	3,604,818,967	140,348,534	3,464,470,433	1.0123	0.9440
2008	3,604,818,967	94,159,344	1.037	3,640,554,029	3,725,952,640	129,377,149	3,596,575,491	1.0122	0.9440
2009	3,725,952,640	34,955,818	1.023	3,775,889,749	3,752,219,740	62,794,559	3,689,425,181	1.0234	0.9440
2010	3,752,219,740	61,761,943	1.044	3,852,837,940	3,656,625,252	100,407,629	3,556,217,623	1.1781	0.9440
2011	3,656,625,252	62,575,642	0.997	3,583,267,461	3,105,202,030	63,534,400	3,041,667,630	1.1781	0.9440

#### Notes:

Source: Assessing Department Data

<sup>(1)</sup> Ratio of TAV ceiling to adjusted TAV.

<sup>(2)</sup> The rollback factor is intended to provide local taxing units with a tax revenue ceiling, equal to 1978 authorized millage rates times 1978 assessments increased only by the official Consumer Price Index (CPI) index plus new construction. Any excess property tax authority above this ceiling is "rolled back" through application of a millage reduction fraction. The 1978 base millage reduction fraction was 1.000, which becomes the upper limit for future factors. As a compound millage reduction factor, the factor for one year is the product of the rollback factor of the previous year multiplied by the ratio of inflated taxable assessed value (TAV) divided by adjusted TAV of the current year. The inflated TAV for any year is calculated by multiplying the TAV of the previous year by the consumer price index for that year. This is compared to the adjusted TAV or the actual TAV for that year less net new construction (additions minus losses).

## **Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt at June 30, 2011**

					Principal Amount Outstanding		Per Capita (1)		% Of State Equalized Value
				_			(Pop. 71,739)	\$	3,296,257,630
DIRECT AND INDIRECT DEBT									
<u>Direct Debt</u>									
General Obligation Bonds-Limited Tax				\$	4,010,000				
Building Authority Bonds					26,660,000				
Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds					21,268,789				
Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds		_		_	9,115,000	_		_	
Direct Debt					61,053,789	\$	851		1.85 %
Indirect Debt									
Oakland County Contractual Obligations:									
- Drains At Large	\$ 7,996,901								
Indirect Debt					7,996,901		111.47	_	0.26
Gross Debt					69,050,690		962.53		2.11
OVERLAPPING DEBT (2)									
Southfield School District	95.49%	\$	78,201,536						
Oak Park School District	22.12%		4,792,298						
Birmingham School District	2.31%		4,916,373						
Oakland County at Large	5.58%		5,429,716						
Oakland County Intermediate School District	5.59%		3,487,009						
Oakland County Community College	5.61%		284,708						
Overlapping Debt	 			_	97,111,640	_	1,353.68		2.95
				\$	166,162,330	\$	2,316.21		5.06 %

- (1) Final 2010 census data from the U.S. Census Bureau.
- (2) Overlapping debt figures as of 6/23/2011 supplied by the Michigan Advisory Council, Detroit, Michigan.

# Statement of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2011

	Debt Mar	gin Ca	alculation				
	Gross		Statutory (1)		Net	Applicable	Statutory
	Indebtedness		Deductions		Indebtedness	Percentage	Limit
State Equalized Value at 12/31/09						100% \$	3,296,257,630
Debt Subject to Statutory Limitation							
General Obligation Bonds-Limited Tax	\$ 4,010,000			\$	4,010,000		
Building Authority Bonds	26,660,000				26,660,000		
Oakland County Contractual Obligations-Drains	7,996,901				7,996,901		
Restricted Indebtedness	\$ 38,666,901			_	38,666,901	10%	329,625,763
Michigan Transportation Fund Bond	9,115,000				9,115,000		
Emergency Bonds						3.75%	12,360,966
Special Assessment Bonds						12%	395,550,916
Total	 47,781,901			\$	47,781,901	\$	737,537,645
State of Michigan Water Supply and							
Sewage Disposal Revenue Bonds							
Series to 6/30/02							
1998A (LTGO) 2.25%	892,048						
1998B (LTGO) 2.50%	7,510,000						
1999 (LTGO) 2.50%	7,266,741						
2000 (LTGO) 2.50%	 5,600,000						
Total Water & Sewage Disposal Revenue Bonds		\$	21,268,789	_			
Gross City Debt		\$	69,050,690	_			

<sup>(1)</sup> Deductions are allowed for restricted bond and interest redemption deposits held by fiscal agents.

# Ratio of Net General Debt To Assessed Value And Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year					Less Funds Available		Ratio Of Net Bonded Debt To	Net Bonded
Ending					In Debt	Net	Taxable	Debt Per
<u>June 30</u>	Population (2)		Taxable Value	Bonded Debt (1)	Service Funds	<b>Bonded Debt</b>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Capita</u>
2002	78,296	\$	3,078,615,673	\$ 42,991,736	\$ 2,283,942	\$ 40,707,794	1.32 %	519.92
2003	78,296		3,230,941,830	41,391,437	1,931,390	39,460,047	1.22	503.99
2004	78,296		3,268,025,510	49,070,764	1,277,020	47,793,744	1.46	610.42
2005	78,296		3,386,748,000	61,849,781	825,031	61,024,750	1.80	779.00
2006	78,296		3,482,084,152	60,180,237	484,670	59,695,567	1.71	762.43
2007	78,296		3,604,818,967	58,071,903	615,315	57,456,588	1.59	733.84
2008	78,296		3,725,952,640	55,114,960	626,862	54,488,098	1.46	695.92
2009	78,296	(2a)	3,752,219,740	52,822,465	544,301	52,278,164	1.39	667.70
2010	71,739		3,656,625,252	49,999,942	236,960	49,762,982	1.36	635.58
2011	71,739		3,105,202,030	47,781,901	-	47,781,901	1.54	666.05

# Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures For General Bonded Debt to Total General Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal						
Year					Total	Ratio Of Debt
Ending		Debt S	Service Requirements		General	Service To
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	Expenditures (3)	<b>Expenditures</b>
2002	\$ 2,143,970	\$	2,320,072 \$	4,464,042	\$ 111,434,327	4.20 %
2003	2,007,382		2,258,065	4,265,447	115,849,647	3.70
2004	4,108,847	(4)	1,980,810	6,089,657	103,185,170	5.90
2005	1,050,703	(5)	2,124,653	3,175,356	99,418,921	3.20
2006	1,790,844		2,510,103	4,300,947	99,838,380	4.30
2007	2,108,334		2,440,043	4,548,377	102,474,054	4.40
2008	3,113,402		2,648,689	5,762,091	104,193,515	5.50
2009	2,247,151		2,211,989	4,459,140	105,218,503	4.20
2010	2,128,301		2,170,293	4,298,594	107,150,835	4.00
2011	2,218,041		2,140,506	4,358,547	100,530,451	4.30

- (1) Excludes water revenue bonds
- (2) 2010 Census data from U.S. Census Bureau. (2a) Taxable Value updated by Assessing Dept.
- (3) Includes general, special revenue, capital, and component units.
- (4) Includes bond call.
- (5) Excludes bonds defeased in the amount of \$27,175,000.

# Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending <u>Jun 30</u>	Population (1)	Per Capita <u>Income (</u> 2)(5)	<b>Median Age</b> (2)(5)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate <u>Percentage (</u> 4)	Retail Sales (000) (2)
2002	78,296 \$	23,835	35.7	10,195	5.9	\$ 2,802,830
2003	78,296	27,023	35.9	10,631	5.9	2,764,128
2004	78,296	23,485	36.2	10,007	5.5	2,342,814
2005	78,296	21,990	36.2	10,099	7.9	2,315,321
2006	78,296	22,501	36.8	9,916	7.7	2,029,972
2007	78,296	*	39.8	9,485	8.6	*
2008	78,296	*	38.0	9,205	9.5	*
2009	78,296	*	38.3	8,854	18.1	*
2010	71,739	29,816	40.1	8,188	13.6	*
2011	71,739	26,928	42.0	9,917	14.0	*

<sup>(1) 1990/2000</sup> Census Data From U.S. Census Bureau & \* updated 2010 data and 2011 data from U.S. Census Bureau 2010

<sup>(2)</sup> Survey of Buying Power: Sales and Marketing Management; New York, N.Y.

<sup>(3)</sup> Southfield Public Schools, Southfield, Michigan/2010 Data from City-Data.Com

<sup>(4)</sup> Michigan Labor Market Information (State of Michigan, DLEG) formerly known as MI Empl Sec Comm/2010 City-Data.Com

<sup>(5)</sup> U.S. Census American Community Survey (For FY2007 and 2008)/2010 U.S. Census Fact Finder 2 as of June 2011

<sup>\*</sup> Information no longer available

### Construction And Property Value Last Ten Calendar Years

#### **Annual Construction By Category**

Commercial & Industrial	Multi-Family	Single Family
-------------------------	--------------	---------------

Calendar	Number		Number		Number	
<u>Year</u>	Of Units	<u>Value</u>	Of Units	<u>Value</u>	Of Units	<u>Value</u>
2002	16 \$	27,292,518	17	\$ 8,574,664	53	\$ 7,892,462
2003	13	26,300,486	7	4,695,068	79	15,530,225
2004	8	16,210,000	8	2,957,145	69	11,613,829
2005	12	27,060,063	0	-	71	10,531,501
2006	4	12,496,655	4	2,634,073	39	7,884,206
2007	16	25,352,632	3	2,820,569	42	9,688,170
2008 <sup>(1)</sup>	13	21,505,836	5	5,165,383	17	3,654,450
2009	9	17,433,423	0	-	5	970,728
2010	4	3,845,800	0	-	6	3,738,388
2011	3	3,095,020	0	-	2	356,712

#### **Property S.E.V. By Category**

	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Residential</u>
2002	\$ 1,603,662,800	\$ 55,278,190	\$ 1,500,071,440
2003	1,721,234,450	58,111,090	1,637,374,540
2004	1,773,624,540	60,869,190	1,748,942,310
2005	1,807,791,760	64,334,500	1,855,315,100
2006	1,801,405,640	64,725,410	1,934,412,027
2007	1,811,935,070	59,482,360	1,999,219,340
2008	1,807,018,700	78,808,770	2,042,424,720
2009	1,819,991,830	79,359,210	1,980,028,850
2010	1,789,855,022	96,125,570	1,648,195,710
2011	1,623,189,400	82,740,070	1,179,092,840

#### Notes:

Source: City of Southfield Building and Assessing Departments

<sup>(1)</sup> Building department corrected data for FY2008.

# Economic and Statistical History June 30, 2011

AREA

26.7 square miles (since incorporation)

#### **POPULATION**

U.S. CENSUS	1990		2000		2010	
Age Distrib.	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
24 and under	22,101	29.20%	23,089	29.50%	20,857	29.10%
25 through 64	40,777	53.80%	43,319	55.30%	38,731	54.00%
65 and older	12,850	17.00%	11,888	15.20%	12,151	16.90%
Total Persons	75,728	100.00%	78,296	100.00%	71,739	100.00%

Income Distrib.	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
\$ 5,000 and under	1,097	3.40%	-	-	-	-
5,000 - 9,999	1,774	5.50%	2,242	6.60%	2,680	8.50%
10,000 - 14,999	1,951	6.10%	1,412	4.20%	2,018	6.40%
15,000 - 24,999	3,988	12.40%	3,495	10.30%	3,941	12.50%
25,000 and over	23,331	72.60%	26,822	78.90%	22,888	72.60%
Total Households	32,141	100.00%	33,971	100.00%	31,527	100.00%

#### **BUILDING CONSTRUCTION**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Permits</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Permits</u>	<u>Value</u>
2002	1,461	\$ 99,472,942	2007	1,030 \$	100,553,384
2003	1,231	109,138,521	2008	1,008	75,367,575
2004	1,368	78,239,744	2009	1,034	67,130,316
2005	1,263	110,358,912	2010	973	42,675,431
2006	1,259	80,260,782	2011	712	35,753,539

#### **WATER & SEWER SERVICES**

Users/Consumers: 19,271 Water and Sewer combined; 173 Sewer only and 1,363 Water

only.

Use & Consumption: 505,449,000 cubic feet purchased System Capacity: 34 million gallons per day (MGD)

Distribution System: Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority consisting of 11

communities. Ten are active with their own systems.

#### **WATER & SEWER SERVICES (continued)**

Water Mains: 375.32 miles

Fire Hydrants: 4,038

Sewer Mains: 237.23 miles sanitary; 284.09 miles storm; 42.94 miles combined.

#### **STREET FACILITIES**

Streets: Total 246.85 miles, with 61.53 miles on the Major Street System and 180.32

miles on the Local Street System. Less than 5 miles remain unpaved.

Alleys: Total under five miles.

Sidewalks: Total 201.29 miles including ten miles of paved bike paths.

Street Lights: Total 2,411 including Detroit Edison owned.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY**

Public Safety is organized for efficiency into three areas of overall administration and communications (PSA), police and fire.

1<sup>st</sup> Line/

Vehicles	P.S.A.	Police	Fire Reserve
Cars	2	70	12/0
Trucks	0	1	8/6
Life Support	0	0	4/2
Vans, 4WD, etc.	0	23	10/0
Total	2	94*	34/8

<sup>\*</sup>The Police count does not include vehicles that are waiting to be prepped at D.P.W. Motorpool.

Facilities: One main Public Safety Building housing Police, and Civilian Support Services, as well as a 36-cell lock up facility operated by Wackenhut.

#### **POLICE PROTECTION**

Please note that the Southfield Police Department now uses NET RMS program from Oakland County CLEMIS for reporting incidents and calls for service.

Under this system crime is reported using Michigan Incident Crime Reporting (MICR) guidelines:

Group A Offenses: (serious incidents, which carry maximum penalty under the law: murder, manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, breaking and entering, larceny, auto theft, arson, kidnapping/abduction, forgery, fraud, embezzlement, receiving and concealing stolen property, vandalism, weapons violations, commercialized sex, drug law violations, gambling).

Group B Offenses: (fraud, non-forcible sexual, non-violent family, drunk driving, liquor law violations, obstruction, disorderly conduct, arrestable traffic).

#### **POLICE PROTECTION (continued)**

Law Violations: Group A Offenses - 6,148

Group B Offenses - 3,833

Traffic Violations: 10,966

Incidents Handled: 60,985

#### **FIRE PROTECTION**

Alarms Answered: 12,452 runs Medical Emergency: 10,504 runs

#### **PARKS & RECREATION**

The Parks and Recreation Department is responsible for 780 acres of park land and open space at 33 sites within the City. The newly-opened Carpenter Lake Nature Preserve features 42 acres of woodlands, forested wetlands and native meadows overlooking the beautiful five-acre Carpenter Lake. The Department offers over 1,000 recreation programs at facilities which include 2 nine-hole golf courses, a lighted driving range, a 50-meter outdoor swimming pool, a senior adult center, an indoor athletic field house, and a neighborhood recreation center. There are numerous ball fields, tennis and handball courts, picnic areas and shelters. Soccer fields, play lots and sand volleyball courts are located throughout the City for residents' enjoyment. A heated tee facility at the Beech Woods Driving Range opened in the winter of 2009 to offer residents year-round opportunities to improve their golf game. The City recently partnered with the Little Caesars Amateur Sports Foundation to take over the administration of the ice arena portion of the Southfield Sports Arena.

The Department is also responsible for a number of historical properties including the Burgh Historical Park, the Miller Barn at Inglenook Park and the Mary Thompson Farmhouse. The Burgh Historical Park includes an outdoor gazebo and six historic buildings which bustle with activities, including concerts, weddings, and a variety of other family and community events. The Burgh's 1854 Methodist Church is home to the City's SRO Productions civic theater company, now in its twenty-third season. The Mary Thompson Farmhouse was restored as a museum and is home to the Southfield Historical Society. The Senior Gardens at the Mary Thompson Farm provide plots to over 100 enthusiastic gardeners who offer tours to school and scouting groups.

The Department offers many programs for disabled athletes including the Miracle League, a baseball program for disabled youth, and the Jr. Thunderbirds Wheelchair Basketball Program. Golf programs have been expanded to include youth programs such as Michigan First Tee and Midnight Golf, along with the PGA sponsored GAIN program for disabled golfers.

#### PARKS & RECREATION (continued)

In addition to day-to-day programming for all Southfield residents, the Parks and Recreation Department is also focused when it comes to special events, including the Daddy-Daughter Dinner & Dance which celebrated its 25th year in 2011 and the Boo at the Burgh event which saw over 1,700 visitors participate in the event over the 3-day period. Quality entertainment is offered through the two popular, free outdoor concert series held throughout the summer at the Burgh Gazebo and Eat to the Beat noontime series at City Centre. The Department has received many national awards for excellence in recreational programming, as well as for beautification and environmental maintenance and programming.

#### **LIBRARY**

Southfield Public Library helps people succeed! The value of the Library is immeasurable – it touches all who desire to make education, literacy, technology and culture a vital part of their lives. Like reading a book, the magic of the Southfield Public Library and its unique environment unfold before you. Discover it for yourself!

Southfield Public Library welcomes over 2,000 guests daily to utilize our collection of over 250,000 books, movies, music and more. There are more than 190 public use computers in the library and free WI-FI is available throughout the building. Visit our website at <a href="https://www.southfieldlibrary.org">www.southfieldlibrary.org</a> where you can search our catalog; using your library card, find information not available on Google or genealogy, homework help, business information, health resources and much more.

The first level houses books and magazines for children and young adults, family movies, music and audio books. Our children's area provides the sense of discovery. The colorful carpet icons greet and direct visitors to special features including the Readers' Tree house and Fireplace, Storybook Castle with Dragon's Den and Puppet Theater, the Space Station Program Room, the Imaginarium Garden and the new Early Literacy Computers. Children's programs are available throughout the year: story times, Battle of the Books, Summer Library Program and more have something for every ones interests. Teens have Club Q & A filled with graphic novels, books, music and movies.

The second and third levels provide adults with comfortable areas for study and reading. Amenities include fireplaces, an outdoor terrace, quiet-study rooms, a computer lab, group study rooms and a variety of seating; ensuring that there are places for everyone. Printers, copiers and fax machines are available on each level.

We offer books, magazines and newspapers in standard and large print. The Library has great book collections to fulfill pleasure reading and research needs, including items in a variety of languages to meet the needs of our diverse community. Other collections include feature, documentary and foreign movies, all kinds of music and specialized online research sources.

#### LIBRARY (continued)

A couple of new collections have been added to keep up with the evolution of the book. Patrons may now download e-books and audiobooks from the Library online.

Our Business StartUp Center is dedicated to helping small businesses and non-profits plan, finance, manage and grow; in the hopes of giving new entrepreneurs the resources to succeed.

Beyond everything in the Southfield Public Library; we have librarians to help you with your questions. We can be contacted in person, phone and email. Librarians can suggest great books to read; help you research your term paper; start you on writing your business plan and get you started on a job search. Librarians are your guide to the world of information, both in print and online.

We also preserve the tradition of the Library as a community center and gathering place. Special features include the Southfield History Room, a large meeting room, an auditorium and group study rooms. Throughout the year we host authors, artists, performers and experts on a variety of topics to enlighten and entertain you.

### Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function/Program										
Fire										
Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
<u>Police</u>										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<u>Streets</u>										
Miles of improved	290.01	290.01	290.01	290.01	290.01	290.01	290.01	290.01	290.01	246.85 **
Miles of unimproved	less than 5	less than 5	less than 5	less than 5	less than 5	less than 5	less than 5	less than 5	less than 5	less than 5
<u>Sewers</u>										
Miles of combination										
storm/sanitary	54.47	54.47	54.47	54.47	54.47	54.47	54.47	54.47	54.47	42.94 **
Miles of sanitary	272.46	272.46	272.46	272.46	272.46	272.46	272.46	272.46	272.46	237.23 **
Miles of storm	284.09	284.09	284.09	284.09	284.09	284.09	284.09	284.09	284.09	284.09
Street Lights										
Detroit Edison owned	2,221	2,221	2,221	2,221	2,221	2,221	2,221	2,221	2,221	2221
City owned	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
<u>Water</u>										
Annual distribution in										
million cubic feet	623,557,628	635,942,331	576,904,844	559,549,232	576,499,344	504,851,000	523,052,200	482,841,900	449,737,200	505,012,300
Miles of watermains	397.73	397.73	397.73	397.73	397.73	397.73	397.73	397.73	397.73	375.32 **
Number of hydrants	4,026	4,026	4,026	4,026	4,026	4,026	4,026	4,026	4,026	4,038 **
Parks and Recreation *										
Number of developed parks	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Acres of public parks	747 <sup>(1)</sup>	788 <sup>(2)</sup>	800 <sup>(2A)</sup>	800	800 <sup>(3)</sup>	775	775	775	775	775
Number of tennis courts	22	20	20	20	20	20	16 <sup>(4)</sup>	16 <sup>(4)</sup>	19 <sup>(5)</sup>	19 <sup>(5)</sup>
Outdoor education center/farm	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18-hole golf course	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ice arena	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  Deducted 10 acres from sale of the Centre for the Arts

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Added 16 acres to Valley Woods Nature Preserve from purchase of 16 acre Berberian Woods, 42 acres of Carpenter Lake Nature Preserve Deducted 5 acres from sale of Optimist Park(2A) Purchase additional 12 acre farm property in 2004 at Carpenter Lake

<sup>(3)</sup> Deducted 25 acres, now managed by Oakland County Parks & Recreation

<sup>(4)</sup> Removed 4 tennis courts at Beech Woods (Some to be replaced at a later date)

<sup>(5) 3</sup> New Tennis Courts at Beech Woods (Completed in 2011)

<sup>\*</sup> Data updated by City of Southfield Parks & Recreation

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data updated by City of Southfield Streets & Highway Source: City of Southfield

### **Authorized Full-Time Positions**

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Department	02-03	03-04	04-05	<u>05-06</u>	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	<u>10-11</u>
Accounting	9.00	8.40	8.40	8.40	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	6.50
Administration	5.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Assessing	11.50	11.15	11.15	10.65	10.65	9.65	9.65	9.65	6.90
Building	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Cable TV	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.50	7.00	5.25
Central Services	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
City Clerk	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	7.00
City Council	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Civilian Operations/Communications (1)	25.00	25.00	25.00	24.00	24.00	-	-	-	-
Community Develop. Admin.	16.50	14.00	15.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	10.00	8.00
Community Relations	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.25
District Court	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.00	39.50	39.50	39.50	39.50	38.00
Emergency Management	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50
Engineering	11.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	6.00
Facilities Maintenance	39.26	44.26	44.26	44.26	42.26	42.26	42.26	42.26	32.00
Fire	114.00	114.00	114.00	113.00	113.00	113.00	113.00	113.00	102.50
Fiscal Services/OMB	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00
Human Resources (2), (3)	17.75	18.75	11.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	10.00	10.00	9.50
Human Services	5.50	5.50	5.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00
Labor Relations <sup>(3)</sup>	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-
Legal	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.50
Library	40.50	64.50	64.50	64.50	61.50	61.50	61.50	61.50	52.00
Mayor	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Motor Pool	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	14.75	14.75	13.25
Parks and Recreation	112.27	110.27	101.80	93.80	92.80	92.80	91.05	91.05	80.05
Planning	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	4.50
Police (1) (6)	186.89	186.89	186.89	182.89	177.66	201.66	202.16	202.16	187.66
Public Works Admin.	7.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	3.00
Purchasing	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	2.50	2.50
Retirement Administration (4)	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets And Highways	31.62	31.62	31.62	36.62	36.62	36.62	36.62	36.62	25.00
Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technology Services (5)	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.00
Transportation	5.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	3.00
Treasurer	10.00	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
Water And Sewer	32.08	31.08	31.08	31.08	30.08	30.08	30.08	31.08	19.50
Totals	833.13	851.78	837.56	820.06	803.83	801.33	798.33	797.33	689.36

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Effective July 1, 2007, Civilian Operations/Communications budget became part of Police budget.

Source: City of Southfield Office of Management & Budget

<sup>(2)</sup> In 2004-05, eight contractual daycare positions were eliminated upon the closing of the daycare center.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(3)</sup> Effective July 1, 2008, Labor Relations budget became part of Human Resources budget.

<sup>(4)</sup> New Department in 2003-04.

 $<sup>^{(5)}</sup>$  Effective July 1, 2003, department title was changed from Information Services to Technology Services.

# Management Group (Exempt) Personnel Salary Schedule July, 2011

#### Grade E - U, \$98,949 - \$133,872

Deputy City Administrator/Fiscal Services
Director

#### Grade E - T, \$92,757 - \$125,496

**Deputy City Administrator** 

#### Grade E - S, \$88,555 - \$119,815

Director of Public Works
Director of Planning & Economic
Development
Police Chief
Deputy City Attorney

#### Grade E - R, \$82,575 - \$111,719

Deputy Director - Public Works/Operations Director of Community Relations Director of Parks and Recreation Director of Staff Services/Human Resources Fire Chief City Planner

#### Grade E - Q, \$78,447 - \$106,135

City Librarian
City Controller/Deputy City Treasurer
Director of Technology Services

#### Grade E - P, \$74,876 - \$101,302

Attorney IV City Assessor City Engineer Human Services Director

#### Grade E - O, \$68,239 - \$92,321

#### Grade E - N, \$62,411 - \$84,438

Attorney III
Deputy City Assessor
Deputy City Clerk
Deputy City Librarian
Deputy City Planner
Deputy City Treasurer
Labor Relations Director
Purchasing Agent

#### Grade E - M, \$57,393 - \$77,653

Attorney II

#### Grade E - L, \$52,968 - \$71,664

Attorney I

Source: City of Southfield, Human Resources

# State Shared Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	_	State Shared Revenue
2002	\$	9,180,112
2003		8,357,169
2004		7,744,680
2005		8,968,087
2006		7,483,714
2007		5,612,524
2008		8,383,945
2009		7,476,776
2010		6,182,706
2011		6,182,693

# Gas and Weight Taxes Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Туре	of St	reet		Total Gas and Weight Tax
Ended June 30	. <u> </u>	Major Road	Local Road		_	(Act 51) Receipts
2002 2003	\$	3,861,911 3,908,950	\$	1,153,277 1,168,476	\$	5,015,188 5,077,426
2004		4,210,673		1,264,156		5,474,829
2005		4,060,585		1,222,393		5,282,978
2006 2007		4,009,988 3,964,295		1,207,717 1,193,146		5,217,705 5,157,441
2008		1,647,039		495,743		2,142,782
2009		6,023,732		1,809,212		7,832,944
2010 2011		3,699,879 3,753,339		1,111,526 1,129,517		4,811,405 4,882,856
		• •		• •		• •

Source: City of Southfield

# City of Southfield, Michigan Labor Agreements

Name	Expiration Date	Number of employees covered
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees AFSCME, Public Works and Parks & Recreation	6/30/2010 *	74
AFSCME, Supervisors	6/30/2010 *	33
Technical, Professional, and Office Worker Association TPOAM	6/30/2010 *	137
Fire SFFA	6/30/2009 *	93
Police SPOA	6/30/2009	109
Public Safety Communication Supervisors MAP	6/30/2005	5
Public Safety Technicians POAM	6/30/2009	16
Southfield Police Command Officers' Association SPCOA	6/30/2009	30
Southfield Deputy Chiefs Association SPDC	6/30/2010 *	1

<sup>\*</sup> Note: As of September 2011, AFSCME 329, AFSCME 3636, TPOAM, SFFA & SPDC have new contracts that expire 6/30/12.