Township of Macomb Macomb County, Michigan

Financial Report with Supplemental Information June 30, 2013

Contents

Report Letter	I-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-6
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	7 8-9
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	10-11 12 13-14 15
Proprietary Fund: Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	6 7 8
Fiduciary Funds: Statement of Net Position Statement of Changes in Net Position	19 20
Notes to Financial Statements	21-44
Required Supplemental Information	45
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	46
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds	47-49
Pension System Schedule of Funding Progress	50
Note to Required Supplemental Information	51
Other Supplemental Information	52
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	53 54
Balances Fiduciary Funds: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position	54 55 56



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Township of Macomb Macomb County, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Macomb (the "Township") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township of Macomb's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Macomb as of June 30, 2013 and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the Board of Trustees Township of Macomb Macomb County, Michigan

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township of Macomb's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Plante 1 Moran, PLLC

December 3, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Township of Macomb (the "Township") on a government-wide basis. They are designed to present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements follow the above-mentioned statements and illustrate how the services provided by the Township were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Additionally, fund financial statements report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

In a condensed format, the table below shows the comparison of net position (in millions of dollars) as of June 30, 2013 to the prior year:

	Go	vernmer	ntal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities				Total			
		2013		2012		2013	2012				2012	
Assets												
Current assets	\$	58.I	\$	57.5	\$	42.2	\$	40.6	\$	100.3	\$	98.I
Noncurrent assets:												
Restricted assets		0.1		0.1		9.5		8.5		9.6		8.6
Capital assets		48.5		48.6		157.1		156.4		205.6		205.0
Total assets		106.7		106.2		208.8		205.5		315.5		311.7
Liabilities												
Current liabilities		5.2		5.1		5.0		4.6		10.2		9.7
Long-term liabilities		32.5		34.5		36.0		33.1		68.5		67.6
Total liabilities		37.7		39.6		41.0		37.7		78.7		77.3
Net Position												
Net investment in												
capital assets		14.0		12.1		127.8		128.3		141.8		140.4
Restricted		15.5		16.5		0.8		1.5		16.3		18.0
Unrestricted		39.5		38.0		39.2		38.0		78.7		76.0
Total net position	\$	69.0	\$	66.6	\$	167.8	\$	167.8	\$	236.8	\$	234.4

The Township's combined net position increased approximately \$2.4 million from a year ago, increasing from \$234.4 million to \$236.8 million. A review of the governmental activities, separate from the business-type activities, shows an increase of approximately \$2.4 million in net position, or 3.6 percent, during fiscal year 2013. The increase in total net position is primarily attributable to a reduction in liabilities. The business-type activities net position remained consistent from the previous year.

T 1 1 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Unrestricted net position for the governmental activities was \$39.5 million at June 30, 2013. This amount represents the part of net position that is available to finance day-to-day operations and future growth of the Township. The business-type activities restricted net position decreased \$0.7 million from the previous year. This is attributable to project funds being utilized during the fiscal year for the rehabilitation of the Oakland Macomb Interceptor Drainage Districts.

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

Table 2												
	Go	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total				
	2	013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012
Revenue												
Program revenue:												
Charges for services	\$	5.5	\$	4.9	\$	20.2	\$	18.5	\$	25.7	\$	23.4
Operating grants and contributions		0.1		0.1		0.3		0.3		0.4		0.4
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		2.0		1.3		2.0		1.3
General revenue:												
Property taxes		9.7		9.8		-		-		9.7		9.8
State-shared revenue		6.0		6.2		-		-		6.0		6.2
Interest		0.1		0.2		0.1		0.1		0.2		0.3
Cable fees and other		1.3		1.2		-		-		1.3		1.2
Gain on sale of fixed assets		-		0.2								0.2
Total revenue		22.7		22.6		22.6		20.2		45.3		42.8
Program Expenses												
General government		5.6		6.2		-		-		5.6		6.2
Public safety		8.3		7.9		-		-		8.3		7.9
Public works		1.7		1.3		-		-		١.7		1.3
Recreation and culture		3.3		3.3		-		-		3.3		3.3
Interest on long-term debt		1.4		1.4		-		-		1.4		1.4
Water and sewer				-		22.6		22.3		22.6		22.3
Total program expenses		20.3		20.1		22.6		22.3		42.9		42.4
Change in Net Position		2.4		2.5		-		(2.1)		2.4		0.4
Net Position - Beginning of year		66.6		64.1		167.8		169.9		234.4		234.0
Net Position - End of year	\$	69.0	\$	66.6	\$	167.8	\$	167.8	\$	236.8	\$	234.4

Governmental Activities

The Township's total governmental revenue increased by approximately \$0.1 million from the last fiscal year. Even though tax rates stayed the same as the previous year, property tax revenue decreased by \$0.1 million, caused by an approximately 1.3 percent decrease in taxable value in the Township. The decline has been seen in overall property values in southeast Michigan. Charges for services increased in the governmental activities primarily due to the increased revenue from building permits and recreation center admissions in the fiscal year.

Total expenses increased by about \$0.2 million, or 1 percent over the last fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Business-type Activities

The Township's business-type activities are recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund. Revenue of the Township's business-type activities increased 11.9 percent to \$22.6 million. Revenue of the Township's business-type activities increased by \$2.4 million primarily as a result of an increase in sale of water to customers during the year ended June 30, 2013. Charges for services increased mainly as a result of increased water and sewer rates.

Expenses increased 1.3 percent to \$22.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2013. The increase in expenses is primarily attributable to the continued growth of the water and sewer system and increases in the cost of water and sewer purchases in the last year. The Township provides water, which is purchased from the City of Detroit water system, to nearly all its residents. The Township also provides sewage treatment to nearly all of its residents through the Macomb County sewage treatment plant.

The Township's Funds

Our analysis of the Township's major funds begins on pages 10 and 11, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. The Township board creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as show accountability for certain activities. The Township's major funds for 2013 include the General Fund, Parks and Recreation Operating Fund, Fire Operating Fund, Law Enforcement Sheriff Fund, and Building Authority Debt Service Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Township reallocated the budget to take into account unanticipated events during the year. Actual revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by 9.0 percent. Actual expenditures were 8.9 percent below budget. The Township completed the year with actual revenue over expenditures of \$3.0 million.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the Township had approximately \$205.6 million invested in a wide range of capital assets, including land, buildings, fire equipment, computer equipment, and water and sewer lines. In addition, the Township is reporting infrastructure assets, which include roads and bridges in which it has invested since 1980. The value of the infrastructure assets, net of depreciation, contained in this report is \$4.0 million and \$3.4 million for fiscal years 2013 and 2012, respectively (see Note 5 of the notes to financial statements for additional information).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Additionally, the value of buildings and improvements, net of depreciation, for the governmental activities is \$34.1 million and \$34.6 million for fiscal years 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Debt reported in these financial statements is related to the construction of the abovementioned buildings and improvements assets and is reported as a liability on the statement of net position (see Note 7 of the notes to financial statements for additional information).

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Township of Macomb's 2013 tax rate stayed consistent with the 2012 tax rate. Strong expenditure controls and past growth in the Township's tax base have helped to accomplish keeping the tax rates low. Property taxes make up nearly 16.0 percent of the General Fund budget. Annual new growth and development in the Township has risen 19.5 percent in the past year and is expected to remain stable for the next few years. In addition, state revenue sharing, which represents nearly 50.7 percent of the General Fund budget, is likely to remain stable.

On the expense side, the Township continues to operate with relatively low personnel costs and an efficient labor force. While our pension system is 85.0 percent funded, we do not anticipate further increases in pension fund contributions over the next year due to a conservative investment approach. We also expect continued annual increases in medical costs of nearly 4 percent to 8 percent per year. Despite these increased costs, our expense increases are anticipated to average between 2 percent and 6 percent per year. We will adjust expenses to mirror the revenue base, ensuring the continuation of our usual trend of excess of revenue over expenses established over 10 years ago.

Contacting the Township's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we invite you to contact the Township of Macomb's finance office.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Primary Government						
	G	overnmental	B	Business-type			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
Assets							
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	52,828,332	\$	35,048,096	\$	87,876,428	
Receivables - Net:	Ŧ	02,020,002	Ŧ	55,610,070	Ŧ	07,070,120	
Property taxes		29,018		_		29,018	
Customers		78,225		5,941,854		6,020,079	
Other receivables		18,161		-		18,161	
Due from other governmental units		1,925,709		325,512		2,251,221	
Special assessments		130,037		36,767		166,804	
Inventory		-		110,986		110,986	
Restricted assets (Note 8)		46,132		9,454,218		9,500,350	
Land held for resale		269,874		_		269,874	
Net OPEB asset (Note 11)		2,576,130		680,435		3,256,565	
Net pension asset (Note 10)		281,995				281,995	
Capital assets:		,				,	
Capital assets not being depreciated (Note 5)		8,391,611		8,321,641		16,713,252	
Capital assets being depreciated (Note 5)		40,076,663		148,820,754		188,897,417	
Capital assets being depreciated (Note 5)		,			_		
Total assets		106,651,887		208,740,263		315,392,150	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		322,585		2,201,092		2,523,677	
Due to other governmental units		-		185,454		185,454	
Accrued and other liabilities		2,239,495		378,459		2,617,954	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year (Note 7)		2,580,838		2,222,519		4,803,357	
Due in more than one year (Note 7)		32,518,841	_	35,974,235	_	68,493,076	
Total liabilities		37,661,759		40,961,759		78,623,518	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		13,974,891		127,812,019		141,786,910	
Restricted:		, ,		, ,		, ,	
Fire		9,212,006		-		9,212,006	
Debt service		640,054		-		640,054	
County drains		, -		801,322		801,322	
Parks and recreation		5,638,054		_		5,638,054	
Unrestricted		39,525,123	_	39,165,163	_	78,690,286	
Total net position	\$	68,990,128	\$	167,778,504	\$2	236,768,632	

				Program Revenue					
			_		C	Operating	С	Capital Grants	
				Charges for	Ģ	Frants and		and	
		Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	С	ontributions	
Functions/Programs	_						_		
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	5,616,021	\$	160,877	\$	32,872	\$	-	
Public safety		8,279,511		2,053,432		19,944		-	
Public works		1,678,560		1,063,775		-		-	
Recreation and culture		3,317,792		2,257,952		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		1,395,053	_	4,633		-		-	
Total governmental activities		20,286,937		5,540,669		52,816		-	
Business-type activities - Water and sewer		22,494,973		20,162,043		255,396		2,015,155	
Total primary government	\$	42,781,910	\$	25,702,712	\$	308,212	\$	2,015,155	
	-								

General revenue: Property taxes State-shared revenue Interest Cable fees and other - unrestricted Gain on sale of fixed assets

Total general revenue

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of year

Net Position - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position											
Primary Government											
· · · · ·											
Governmental Business-type											
Activities	Activities	Total									
\$ (5,422,272)	\$ -	\$ (5,422,272)									
(6,206,135)	-	(6,206,135)									
(614,785)	-	(614,785)									
(1,059,840)	-	(1,059,840)									
(1,390,420)		(1,390,420)									
(14,693,452)	-	(14,693,452)									
	(62,379)	(62,379)									
(14,693,452)	(62,379)	(14,755,831)									
9,719,202	<u>-</u>	9,719,202									
6,028,235	-	6,028,235									
82,669	74,213	156,882									
1,268,901	-	1,268,901									
29,995		29,995									
17,129,002	74,213	17,203,215									
2,435,550	11,834	2,447,384									
66,554,578	167,766,670	234,321,248									
\$ 68,990,128	\$ 167,778,504	\$236,768,632									

Assets	General Fund	Parks and Recreation Operating Fund	Fire Operating Fund	Law Enforcement Sheriff Fund
Cash and investments (Note 3) Receivables - Net (Note 4) Due from other funds (Note 6) Land held for resale Restricted assets (Note 8)	\$ 29,538,608 2,178,165 500,000 269,874	\$ 5,856,110 - - - - -	\$ 8,433,750 2,985 - - - -	\$ 1,897,322 - - - - - -
Total assets	\$ 32,486,647	\$ 5,856,110	\$ 8,436,735	\$ 1,897,322
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds (Note 6) Accrued liabilities and other Deferred revenue (Note 4)	\$ 179,149 - 203,435 1,116,519	\$ 96,828 - 121,228 -	\$ 46,158 - 106,859 	\$ 450 500,000 - -
Total liabilities	1,499,103	218,056	153,017	500,450
Fund Balances Nonspendable - Land held for resale Restricted:	269,874	-	-	-
Fire Debt service Capital projects	- -	- -	8,283,718 - -	- - -
Parks and recreation Assigned: Subsequent year's budget	- 4,599,476	5,638,054 -	-	-
Capital outlay Road projects Debt service Law enforcement	-	-	-	- - - 1,396,872
Unassigned	26,118,194	-	-	-
Total fund balances	30,987,544	5,638,054	8,283,718	1,396,872
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 32,486,647	\$ 5,856,110	\$ 8,436,735	<u>\$ 1,897,322</u>

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2013

Building Authority			Other Nonmajor		
De	bt Service	G	overnmental		T
	Fund	_	Funds	_	Total
\$	42,352	\$	7,060,190	\$	52,828,332
	-		-		2,181,150
	-		-		500,000
	-		-		269,874
	-		46,132		46,132
\$	42,352	\$	7,106,322	\$	55,825,488
\$	_	\$	_	\$	322,585
Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	500,000
	-		1,465,610		1,897,132
	-		-		1,116,519
	-		1,465,610		3,836,236
	-		-		269,874
			928,288		9,212,006
	_		640,054		640,054
	-		46,132		46,132
	-		-		5,638,054
	_		_		4,599,476
	-		3,009,802		3,009,802
	-		1,016,436		1,016,436
	42,352		-		42,352
	-		-		1,396,872
	-	_	-		26,118,194
	42,352		5,640,712		51,989,252
\$	42,352	\$	7,106,322	\$	55,825,488

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 51,989,252
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of net position, these costs are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	48,468,274
A net other postemployment benefit asset is recorded on the statement of net position	2,576,130
Certain receivables are expected to be collected after 60 days and are not available to pay for current year expenditures; therefore, they are deferred on the balance sheet	1,116,519
Long-term liabilities and their related interest are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(35,099,679)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(342,363)
A net pension asset is recorded on the statement of net position	 281,995
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 68,990,128

D	G	eneral Fund		Parks and Recreation perating Fund	Fi	re Operating Fund		Law nforcement heriff Fund
Revenue	•		~		•		~	
Property taxes and fees	\$	1,847,385	\$	2,233,321	\$	2,761,979	\$	2,876,517
Licenses and permits		2,815,967		-		-		-
Federal grants and other		32,872		-		-		-
State-shared revenue and grants		5,987,991		-		-		19,944
Charges for services		279,218		2,257,952		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		103,164		-		-		-
Interest		73,850		-		-		4,391
Other revenue:								
Special assessments		933,738		-		-		-
Other		253,281		-		6,801		-
Total revenue		12,327,466		4,491,273		2,768,780		2,900,852
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		6,033,199		-				-
Public safety		1,640,847		-		2,974,609		3,249,612
Public works		1,420,825		-		-		-
Recreation and culture		222,399		2,485,356		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		9,317,270		2,485,356		2,974,609		3,249,612
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)								
Expenditures		3,010,196		2,005,917		(205,829)		(348,760)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		8,645		_		21,350		_
Transfers in (Note 6)		0,015		10,318		21,550		475,000
		(1,643,525)		(2,095,375)		(878,900)		175,000
Transfers out (Note 6)		(1,013,323)		(2,073,373)	_	(070,700)		
Total other financing (uses)		(1, (2, (, 0, 0, 0)))						475 000
sources		(1,634,880)		(2,085,057)		(857,550)		475,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,375,316		(79,140)		(1,063,379)		126,240
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		29,612,228		5,717,194		9,347,097		1,270,632
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	30,987,544	\$	5,638,054	\$	8,283,718	\$	1,396,872

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

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Other	
Building	Nonmajor	Total
Authority Debt	Governmental	Governmental
Service Fund	Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,719,202
-	-	2,815,967
-	-	32,872
-	-	6,007,935
-	-	2,537,170
-	-	103,164
555	11,398	90,194
-	-	933,738
4,643	24,769	289,494
5,198	36,167	22,529,736
-	-	6,033,199
-	-	7,865,068
-	-	1,420,825
-		2,707,755
-	1,205,173	1,205,173
1,995,000	-	1,995,000
l,298,569		1,298,569
3,293,569	1,205,173	22,525,589
(3,288,371)	(1,169,006)	4,147
-	-	29,995
3,045,800	I,097,000	4,628,118
(10,318)		(4,628,118)
3,035,482	1,097,000	29,995
(252,889)	(72,006)	34,142
295,241	5,712,718	51,955,110
\$ 42,352	\$ 5,640,712	\$ 51,989,252

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 34,142
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	1,801,865 (1,948,779)
Revenue is reported in the statement of activities at the time it is earned, without regard to timeliness of collection	170,281
The increase in the other postemployment benefit asset creates a decrease in benefit payment expenses that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds	369,661
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)	I,995,000
Interest related to outstanding debt is accrued when incurred on the statement of activities, but not on the governmental funds	(96,484)
An increase in the net pension asset is recorded as a reduction to expenditures on the statement of activities	51,483
Accumulated employee sick and vacation pay is recorded when earned in the statement of activities	(9,498)
Debt service payments are expensed when due in the governmental funds; they are recorded as a reduction to long-term debt on the statement of net position when paid	67,879
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,435,550

Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewe	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	35,048,096
Receivables - Net:		
Special assessments receivable - Due within one year		36,767
Receivables from sales to customers on account		5,941,854
Due from other governmental units		325,512
Inventory		110,986
Total current assets		41,463,215
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets (Note 8)		9,454,218
Net OPEB asset (Note 11)		680,435
Capital assets:		
Assets not subject to depreciation (Note 5)		8,321,641
Assets subject to depreciation (Note 5)		148,820,754
Total noncurrent assets		167,277,048
Total assets		208,740,263
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		2,201,092
Due to other governmental units		185,454
Accrued and other liabilities		378,459
Current portion of compensated absences (Note 7)		160,052
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)		2,062,467
Total current liabilities		4,987,524
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences - Net of current portion (Note 7)		53,430
Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 7)		35,920,805
Total noncurrent liabilities		35,974,235
Total liabilities		40,961,759
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		127,812,019
Restricted for county drains (Note 8)		801,322
Unrestricted		39,165,163
Total net position	\$	167,778,504
	<u> </u>	

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

Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Fund - Water and Sewer	
Operating Revenue		
Sale of water	\$	10,566,070
Sewage disposal charges		9,044,244
Charges for services		551,729
Total operating revenue		20,162,043
Operating Expenses		
Cost of water		8,501,929
Cost of sewage disposal		6,584,909
Operation and maintenance		466,455
General and administrative		2,003,846
Contributions to Retiree Health Fund		352,316
Depreciation (Note 5)		3,494,399
Total operating expenses		21,403,854
Operating Loss		(1,241,811)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		
Investment income		74,213
Interest expense		(1,091,119)
Operating grants		255,396
Total nonoperating expenses		(761,510)
Loss - Before contributions		(2,003,321)
Capital Contributions		
Developers and other governmental units		467,754
Tap fees and frontage charges		1,547,401
Total capital contributions		2,015,155
Change in Net Position		11,834
Net Position - Beginning of year		167,766,670
Net Position - End of year	<u>\$</u>	167,778,504

Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2013

		terprise Fund - ater and Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	20,924,075 (16,506,504) (1,226,506)
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,191,065
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Collection of special assessments Collection of customer tap fees Purchase of capital assets Principal and interest paid on long-term debt		19,283 1,547,401 (1,244,096) (3,237,794)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(2,915,206)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on investments		74,213
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		350,072
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		36,732,489
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	37,082,561
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash (Note 8)	\$	35,048,096 2,034,465
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,082,561
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating loss	\$	(,24 ,8)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		3,494,399
Receivables Due from others		620,640 141,392 (10,705)
Inventory Prepaid and other		(10,705) (85,287)
Accounts payable		256,140
Accrued and other liabilities Compensated absences		31,894 (15,597)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	3,191,065

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities - During the year ended June 30, 2013, developers constructed water and sewer lines with a value of approximately \$468,000 and donated them to the Township's Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. Also during the year, approximately \$2.5 million of capital assets were recorded. These assets were paid for using cash on hand at Oakland and Macomb Counties relating to the North Gratiot Interceptor project and the OMIDD interceptor. Approximately \$4.6 million in related debt was recorded on the balance sheet during the year relating to the Oakland and Macomb County MIDD and OMIDD drain and interceptor projects, which related to infrastructure additions. See the long-term debt footnote for more details.

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	P	rust Funds - ensions and Other		
	1	Retirement Benefits	Δσ	ency Funds
Assets		Denents	<u>7 vg</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,741,415	\$	644,219
Investments:				
U.S. Treasury bonds		695,842		-
Equities		862,505		-
Corporate bonds		8,187,921		-
Money market funds		167,716		-
Mutual funds		4,585,163		-
Total assets		16,240,562	\$	644,219
Liabilities - Cash bonds and deposits	_	-	\$	644,219
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits	<u>\$ </u>	6,240,562		

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Pe R	ust Funds - ensions and Other etirement Benefits
Additions		
Investment income (loss):	¢	
Interest and dividends Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	393,387 65,604
		(49,703)
Investment-related expenses		(17,703)
Net investment income		409,288
Contributions:		
Employer		1,923,774
Employee		25,255
Total contributions		1,949,029
Total additions		2,358,317
Deductions		
Benefit payments		480,659
Administrative expenses		11,533
Total deductions		492,192
Net Increase		1,866,125
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits - Beginning of year		14,374,437
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits - End of year	<u>\$</u>	16,240,562

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The Township of Macomb, Macomb County, Michigan is governed by an elected sevenmember board of trustees. The accompanying financial statements present the Township and its component units, entities for which the Township is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the Township's operations.

Blended Component Units - The following component units are reported as if they were part of the primary government in the financial statements:

- a. The fire retirement system has been blended into the Township's financial statements. The system is governed by a five-member pension board that includes the Macomb Township treasurer, two individuals chosen by the Township's board of trustees, and two elected fire department members. The system is reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the fiduciary responsibility that the Township retains relative to the operations of the retirement system.
- b. The Macomb Township Building Authority is governed by a three-member board that is appointed by the Township's board of trustees. Although it is legally separate from the Township, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its primary purpose is to provide certain facilities necessary for the operation of the Township's government and to finance and construct the Township's public buildings.

Jointly Governed Organization - The Township, in conjunction with Clinton Township, has created the Clinton Macomb District Library (the "Library"). The Library's board is composed of three members appointed by Clinton Township's board of trustees and three members appointed by Macomb Township's board of trustees. The Library is funded through property taxes, specifically through a separate property tax millage that is not recorded as revenue by Macomb Township. The Library currently does not receive a subsidy from the Township. The financial statements for the Library can be obtained from the Library's administrative office at 43245 Garfield Rd., Clinton Township, Michigan. The Township is unaware of any circumstance that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments of the above joint venture in the near future.

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenue includes (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 revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Property taxes, state-shared revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the Township.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Parks and Recreation Operating Fund - The Parks and Recreation Operating Fund accounts for the resources from dedicated property tax revenue and user charges for all activities of the parks and recreation department.

Fire Operating Fund - The Fire Operating Fund accounts for the resources from property tax revenue that are restricted for all of the activities of the Township's fire department, except for equipment purchased in the Fire Improvement Fund.

Law Enforcement Sheriff Fund - The Law Enforcement Sheriff Fund accounts for the resources from property tax revenue that are restricted for all of the activities of the Township's law enforcement activities.

Building Authority Debt Service Fund - The Building Authority Debt Service Fund accounts for all debt payments made related to construction activities for new Township facilities.

The Township reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund - The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system and sewage collection system.

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Additionally, the Township reports the following funds:

Pension Trust Fund and Retiree Health Care Fund - The Pension Trust Fund and the Retiree Health Care Fund account for the activities of the fire employees' retirement system, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified fire employees and for medical benefits provided to employees during retirement, respectively.

Agency Funds - The agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, organizations, other governments, or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

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

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

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

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

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied on each December I on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on March I of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The 2012 taxable valuation of the Township totaled \$2,749,966,834, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 0.6757 mills for the Township's operating purposes, 1.0588 mills for fire operating purposes, 0.0747 mills for fire pension, 1.0601 mills for police protection, and 0.8232 mills for parks and recreation. The ad valorem taxes raised \$1,836,908 for general operations, \$2,761,979 for fire operations, \$196,667 for fire pension, \$2,876,517 for police protection, and \$2,233,321 for parks and recreation. The Fire Pension Fund's tax revenue is recorded as an employer contribution to the pension system. The remaining amounts are recorded in their respective funds as tax revenue.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

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

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

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

Restricted Assets - Amounts on deposit at the county being held for the construction or debt service of the Township's water and sewer lines have been classified as restricted assets. Also, the Township has restricted assets for unspent bond proceeds.

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Roads and bridges	25 years
Water and sewer mains	50 to 70 years
Water meters	50 years
Buildings and building improvements	40 years
Vehicles	5 years
Office furnishings	7 years
Other tools and equipment	5 to 7 years

Compensated Absences - The Township allows employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. The government-wide and proprietary statements accrue all vacation and personal pay as it is earned, and sick pay as it is used or vested (whichever is earlier). A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment (when the time is taken off, or employees terminate).

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. 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 while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures. The debt service funds are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Costs - The Township offers both pension and retiree healthcare benefits to retirees. The Township 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 Township reports the full accrual cost equal to the current year required contribution, adjusted for interest and "adjustment to the ARC" on the beginning of year underpaid amount, if any.

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

- Nonspendable: Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact
- Restricted: Amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose
- Committed: Amounts that have been formally set aside by the board of trustees for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the board of trustees.
- Assigned: Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the board of trustees
- 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 has 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.

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Construction Code Act - The Township tracks the results of building department operation in the General Fund in accordance with Michigan Public Act 245 of 1999. The Township is required to maintain an accounting system that separately accumulates revenue and expenditures related to the building department function. As required under the provision of the act, the Township adopted this accounting treatment effective January I, 2000. A summary of the activity since January I, 2000 is as follows:

Cumulative expenditures over revenue - June 30, 2012		\$	(7,646,883)
Current year permit revenue Related expenses:			1,514,363
Direct costs	\$ 1,238,853		
Estimated indirect costs	 682,358		1,921,211
Net shortfall for the year ended June 30, 2013			(406,848)
Cumulative expenditures over revenue - June 30, 2013		<u>\$</u>	(8,053,731)

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Pension Trust Fund and Retiree Health Care Fund are also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The Township has designated 13 banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board has authorized investments in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997. The Township's deposits are in accordance with statutory requirements.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. The Township does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Township had \$52,574,512 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Township 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 Township evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the following investment securities were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Township's name:

	Fair Value of Township- wide Deposits		Pe a	air Value of ension Trust nd Retiree Healthcare	
Investment Type	and Investments		г 	Funds	How Held
U.S. Treasury bonds Corporate bonds Municipal bonds Certificates of deposit - Negotiable Commercial paper	3	- 2,109,836 3,291,991 4,997,277	\$		Counterparty Counterparty Counterparty Counterparty Counterparty
Total investments	\$ 30	0,399,104	\$	6,454,209	

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Township's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

Investment	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Township-wide Deposits and Investments		
Municipal bonds	\$ 22,109,836	2.79
Commercial paper	4,997,277	.26
Certificates of deposit - Negotiable	3,291,991	.87
Total	\$ 30,399,104	
Pension Trust and Retiree Healthcare Funds		
Government security	\$ 695,842	1.82
Corporate bonds	5,758,367	14.09
Total	<u>\$ 6,454,209</u>	

Credit Risk - State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Township 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:

Investment	_	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Bank investment pools U.S. government agency	\$	723,606	AAA	Standard & Poor's
securities		695,842	AAA	Standard & Poor's
Municipal bonds		22,109,836	AAA to SP-1	Standard & Poor's
Commercial paper		4,997,277	A-I + to A-I	Standard & Poor's
Certificates of deposit -				
Negotiable		3,291,991	Not rated	Not rated
Corporate bond		5,758,367	AAA to A	Standard & Poor's
Total	\$	37,576,919		

Note 4 - Receivables and Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. Deferred revenue of \$1,116,519 represents revenue from the State of Michigan in the amount of \$986,482 and revenue from a special assessment in the amount of \$130,037 that have been earned but are unavailable. The following is the detail of the governmental activities receivables at June 30, 2013:

	Fire Operating					
	General Fund			Fund		Total
State of Michigan Other	\$	1,925,709 252,456	\$	- 2,985	\$	1,925,709 255,441
Total	\$	2,178,165	\$	2,985	\$	2,181,150

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Disposals and Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2013
Governmental Activities				<u> </u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,454,825	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,454,825
Construction in progress	5,443,789	90,319	(597,322)	4,936,786
Subtotal	8,898,614	90,319	(597,322)	8,391,611
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	5,766,668	848,604	-	6,615,272
Buildings and improvements	44,643,824	9,911	597,622	45,251,357
Vehicles	3,584,796	249,468	(105,377)	3,728,887
Office furnishings	3,241,667	507,096	21,669	3,770,432
Other tools and equipment	1,444,818	96,467	(58,858)	1,482,427
Subtotal	58,681,773	1,711,546	455,056	60,848,375
Accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	2,356,421	247,639	-	2,604,060
Buildings and improvements	10,065,314	1,125,328	-	11,190,642
Vehicles	2,694,485	272,069	(105,377)	2,861,177
Office furnishings	2,797,238	213,001	(671)	3,009,568
Other tools and equipment	1,051,741	90,742	(36,218)	1,106,265
Subtotal	18,965,199	1,948,779	(142,266)	20,771,712
Net capital assets being depreciated	39,716,574	(237,233)	597,322	40,076,663
Net capital assets	\$ 48,615,188	\$ (146,914)	\$	\$ 48,468,274

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Disposals and Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2013		
Business-type Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 91,700	\$-	\$-	\$ 91,700		
Construction in progress	7,862,342	3,624,578	(3,256,979)	8,229,941		
Subtotal	7,954,042	3,624,578	(3,256,979)	8,321,641		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Water and sewer mains	186,944,148	467,754	3,256,979	190,668,881		
Buildings and building improvements	2,558,702	-	-	2,558,702		
Water meters	4,757,268	104,583	-	4,861,851		
Vehicles	635,215	-	-	635,215		
Furniture and equipment	818,223	15,807		834,030		
Subtotal	195,713,556	588,144	3,256,979	199,558,679		
Accumulated depreciation:						
Water and sewer mains	43,644,032	3,299,722	-	46,943,754		
Buildings and building improvements	971,754	63,968	-	1,035,722		
Water meters	1,272,843	95,489	-	1,368,332		
Vehicles	569,675	23,687	-	593,362		
Furniture and equipment	785,222	11,533		796,755		
Subtotal	47,243,526	3,494,399	<u> </u>	50,737,925		
Net capital assets being depreciated	148,470,030	(2,906,255)	3,256,979	148,820,754		
Net capital assets	\$ 156,424,072	\$ 718,323	<u>\$</u>	\$ 157,142,395		

Construction in progress of the business-type activities includes \$7,254,528 of drain improvements constructed by the Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drainage District (OMID) and the Macomb Interceptor Drainage District (MID). This represents the Township's portion of total OMID and MID improvements in the amount of \$103,401,292. These improvements will be completed by OMID and MID using state revolving loan funds and bonded debt and advance payments by participating communities. See Note 7 for additional information.

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	379,194
Public safety		554,175
Public works		257,734
Recreation and culture		757,676
Total governmental activities	\$	1,948,779
Business-type activities - Water and sewer	<u>\$</u>	3,494,399

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction Commitments - The Township has approved certain road paving construction projects prior to June 30, 2013. At year end, the Township's commitments with contractors are as follows:

		Remaining				
	Spent t	o Date	С	Commitment		
Road paving projects	\$	-	\$	4,630,086		

Note 6 - Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
Due to/from Other Funds					
General Fund	Law Enforcement Sheriff Fund	\$	500,000		

This balance results from the time lag between the dates that payments between funds are made.

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

Fund Transferred From	Fund Transferred To		Amount	
General Fund	Law Enforcement Sheriff Fund Other nonmajor governmental funds Building Authority Debt Service		475,000 647,000	
		521,525		
	Total General Fund		1,643,525	
Fire Operating Fund	Building Authority Debt Service Fund Other nonmajor governmental funds		428,900 450,000	
	Total Fire Operating Fund		878,900	
Parks and Recreation Operating Fund	Building Authority Debt Service Fund		2,095,375	
Building Authority Debt Service Fund	Parks and Recreation Operating Fund		10,318	
	Total	<u>\$</u>	4,628,118	

Note 6 - Interfund Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers provided funding for operating assistance, capital projects, capital acquisitions, and debt service.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The Township issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Township. Installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties benefited from the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the Township is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a reassessment of the Township) are received.

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges		Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities											
General obligation bonds: 2003B Building Authority Bonds: Amount of issue - \$6,000,000 Maturing through 2023	3.15% - 4.50%	\$250,000 - \$550,000	\$	300.000	\$		\$	300.000	\$-	\$	
2005 Building Authority Refund Bonds:	ч. 30 70	4350,000	Ψ	500,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	500,000	Ψ -	Ψ	-
Amount of issue - \$9,800,000 Maturing through 2022 2006 Building Authority Bonds:	3.50% - 5.00%	\$50,000 - \$1,070,000		9,395,000		-		630,000	8,765,000		730,000
Amount of issue - \$10,000,000 Maturing through 2025	4.00% - 4.375%	\$300,000 - \$900,000		700,000		-		300,000	400,000		400,000
2009 Building Authority Bonds: Amount of issue - \$5,000,000 Maturing through 2023 2011 Building Authority Refunding	3.00% - 5.00%	\$250,000 - \$550,000		4,350,000		-		250,000	4,100,000		300,000
Bonds: Amount of issue - \$8,470,000 Maturing through 2027 Deferred amounts on refunding 2012 Building Authority Refunding	2.00% - 4.875%	\$260,000- \$940,000		8,210,000 (205,741)		-		280,000 (12,859)	7,930,000 (192,882)		275,000 (12,859)
Bonds: Amount of issue - \$13,390,000 Maturing through 2025 Unamortized bond premium	2.00% - 4.00%	\$235,000 - \$1,640,000		13,390,000 1,158,600		-		235,000 89,123	13,155,000 1,069,477		425,000 89,123
Deferred amounts on refunding				(804,367)		-	_	(61,874)	(742,493)		(61,874)
Total bonds payable				36,493,492		-		2,009,390	34,484,102	2	.144,390
Other long-term obligations: Compensated absences Capital leases			_	550,666 123,292		9,498 -		- 67,879	560,164 55,413		381,035 55,413
Total governmental activities			\$	37,167,450	\$	9,498	\$	2,077,269	\$ 35,099,679	\$ 2	,580,838

Long-term debt activity can be summarized as follows:

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund, Parks and Recreation Operating Fund, and Fire Operating Fund. The capital leases obligation will be liquidated from the Parks and Recreation Operating Fund.

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities							
General obligation bonds: 2004 GO Refund Bond:							
Amount of issue - \$4,915,000	3.25% -	\$175,000 -					
Maturing through 2018	3.80%	\$760,000	\$ 3,470,000	\$-	\$ 675,000	\$ 2,795,000	\$ 760,000
2010 Capital Improvement and							
Refunding Bond:							
Amount of issue - \$9,805,000	2.00% -	\$280,000 -					
Maturing through 2031	5.00%	\$695,000	9,280,000	-	555,000	8,725,000	580,000
Deferred amounts on refunding			(170,769)	-	(8,987)	(161,782)	(8,987)
County drain contract obligations:							
2008 North Gratiot Interceptor							
Drainage District:							
Amount of issue - \$1,113,386	3.50% -	\$24,919 -					
Maturing through 2033	5.00%	59,806	1,014,208	-	24,919	989,289	37,379
2010B OMID Drainage District:	1.150/	* • • • • • • •					
Amount of issue - \$452,552	1.15% -	\$15,198 -	42.4 520		15 535	400.005	14 211
Maturing through 2030	5.90%	\$35,126	424,520	-	15,535	408,985	16,211
2010A OMID Drainage District:		¢52.004					
Amount of issue - \$1,750,840	2 500/	\$52,904 -		(1 10(70 504	1 (11 (12	72 272
Maturing through 2031	2.50%	\$85,128	1,617,730	64,496	70,584	1,611,642	72,273
2010 North Gratiot Interceptor							
Drainage District:	1.00% -	\$3.173 -					
Amount of issue - \$103,529 Maturing through 2025	6.35%	\$5,900	98,374		3,173	95,201	3,234
Maturing through 2035 2010A MID Drainage District:	0.33%	\$3,700	70,3/4	-	3,173	75,201	3,234
Amount of issue - \$15,808,421	1.25% -	\$493.497 -					
Maturing through 2035	5.375%	\$930,782	15,314,908		498.457	14.816.451	504.243
2012 OMID Drainage District -	5.57570	\$750,702	13,314,700	-	470,457	14,010,451	304,243
Amount of issue - \$4,619,982		\$190,076 -					
Maturing through 2034	2.00%	\$276,958	55,797	4,564,185		4,619,982	
2011 Clintondale Pump Station	2.0070	\$270,750	55,777	7,507,105	-	4,017,702	-
Improvements Drainage District:							
Amount of issue - \$4,039,605							
Maturing through 2031			3,947,796	-	104,925	3,842,871	111,483
Unamortized bond premium			254,002	-	13,369	240,633	(13,369)
Chamor dzed bond premium			231,002		15,567	210,055	(13,307)
Total bonds payable			35,306,566	4,628,681	1,951,975	37,983,272	2,062,467
Other long-term obligations -							
Compensated absences			229,079	-	15,597	213,482	160,052
			227,077		.3,377	213,102	100,002
Total business-type							
activities			\$ 35,535,645	\$ 4,628,681	\$ 1,967,572	\$ 38,196,754	\$ 2,222,519
activities							

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above governmental bond and note obligations, excluding amortization of bond premiums and deferred amounts on refunding, are as follows:

	Gov	vernmental Activ	Business-type Activities						
Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total			
2014	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 1,353,628	\$ 3,483,628	\$ 2,084,823	\$ 1,168,665	\$ 3,253,488			
2015	2,265,000	1,280,128	3,545,128	1,705,388	1,146,326	2,851,714			
2016	2,610,000	1,194,678	3,804,678	2,004,609	1,101,040	3,105,649			
2017	2,800,000	1,096,003	3,896,003	2,045,134	1,047,118	3,092,252			
2018	3,310,000	982,003	4,292,003	2,096,179	987,433	3,083,612			
2019-2023	17,560,000	2,795,218	20,355,218	9,144,669	4,018,093	13,162,762			
2024-2028	3,675,000	305,588	3,980,588	8,333,358	2,596,686	10,930,044			
2029-2033	-	-	-	8,099,843	1,031,258	9,131,101			
2034-2038				2,390,418	82,721	2,473,139			
Total	\$ 34,350,000	\$ 9,007,246	\$ 43,357,246	\$ 37,904,421	\$ 13,179,340	\$51,083,761			

The Macomb Interceptor Drainage District (MID) is a construction and rehabilitation project that began in 2010 and is projected to continue through 2014. The MID issued county bonds that were used to acquire the MID Interceptor system and to assume amounts owed related to the Garfield Interceptor. Additional county bonds were issued to improve and repair the North Gratiot Interceptor and Clintondale Pump Station. These bonds were issued as Federally Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds and are eligible to recover tax credit payments from the United States Treasury equal to 45 percent (for the North Gratiot bond) and 35 percent (for the MID bond) of the interest payable on the bonds.

The Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drainage District (OMID) is also a construction and rehabilitation project that began in 2010 and is projected to continue through 2014.

The total amount of bonds issued, the Township's share, and expected tax credit payments, where applicable, are as follows:

Macomb Interceptor Drainage District (MID)

	County Portion		 Township Portion	Tax Credit		
MID Series 2010A	\$	95,955,000	\$ 15,808,421	\$	3,299,332	
North Gratiot Interceptor 2010		16,965,000	103,529		-	
North Gratiot Interceptor 2008		22,340,000	1,113,386		-	
Clintondale Pump Station 2011		30,800,000	4,039,599		-	

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drainage District (OMID)

	 County Portion	Township Portion		
2010A (SRF) 2010B	\$ 25,921,130 6,700,000	\$	6,370,822 452,550	

The OMID 2010A project is funded through the Michigan State Revolving Loan Fund Program (SRF), with total anticipated loans of \$26 million after \$16 million of debt forgiveness which was recorded in 2010. The amount disclosed represents principal and interest for the current expenditures incurred as of December 31, 2012. The principal and interest schedule will be finalized upon completion of the project.

Refunding - In 2012, the Township defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts' assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2013, \$13,650,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Note 8 - Restricted Assets

Specific assets of the Water and Sewer Fund and the Building Authority Capital Projects Fund have been restricted for operations and maintenance and replacement as well as unspent bond proceeds. Additionally, specific assets of the Water and Sewer Fund are restricted as the result of external governments issuing bonds for which state law requires the proceeds of the issue to be used exclusively for the purpose for which the bonds were issued or the repayment of the bonds.

The following is the detail of restricted assets at June 30, 2013:

Water and Sewer Fund - Unspent bond proceeds and deposits held at County:						
Due from Oakland County*	\$	5,297,695				
Due from Macomb County**		2,122,058				
Water and Sewer Fund - Unspent bond proceeds		2,034,465				
Building Authority Capital Projects Fund - Unspent bond proceeds		46,132				

- * This amount is held by Oakland County in a construction fund maintained on behalf of the Township for improvements to the Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drainage District.
- ** This amount is held by Macomb County in construction and debt retirement funds maintained on behalf of the Township by the Macomb County Department of Public Works for drain construction projects of the Township.

Note 8 - Restricted Assets (Continued)

Net position has been restricted for these amounts, net of related debt at June 30, 2013.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The Township 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 Township has purchased commercial insurance for specific property, such as vehicles, computers, and employee medical claims. The Township also participates in the Michigan Municipal League risk pool for claims relating to all other property losses, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description - The Township contributes to the fire retirement system, which is the administrator of a single-employer public employees' retirement system that covers all full-time firefighters of the Township. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

The system provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of four retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and eight current active employees.

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

Funding Policy - The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by a vote of the taxpayers in 1988 and requires a contribution from the employees of 5 percent of gross wages. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset

Annual required contribution Interest on net pension asset Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 32,543 (,834) 24,475
Annual pension cost (APC) Contributions made	 145,184 (196,667)
Increase in net pension asset	(51,483)
Net pension asset - Beginning of year	 (230,512)
Net pension asset - End of year	\$ (281,995)

Annual Pension Costs - For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Township's annual required pension contribution was \$132,543, of which the Township contributed \$196,667. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2012, using the entry age actuarial funding method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (i) a 5.0 percent investment rate of return, (ii) projected salary increases of 3.0 percent per year, (iii) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.2 percent to 3.8 percent per year, attributable to seniority/merit and age, and (iv) no postretirement benefit increases. Assumption (ii) includes an inflation component of 3 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percent of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is nine years.

Three-year trend information can be seen below:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30							
		2013	2012			2011		
Annual pension cost (APC) Percentage of annual required	\$	145,184	\$	98,06 I	\$	93,391		
contribution actually contributed		148 %		209 %		232 %		
Net pension asset	\$	281,995	\$	230,512	\$	123,539		

Funding Status and Funding Progress - As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 85.0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was approximately \$2.4 million and the actuarial value of assets was approximately \$2.0 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of approximately \$400,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$521,004 and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 69.3 percent.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Reserves - As of June 30, 2013, the plan's legally required reserve for employees' contributions amounted to \$151,610. The legally required reserve for retired benefit payments has not been calculated.

Note II - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description - The Township provides retiree healthcare benefits to all full-time employees upon retirement in accordance with labor contracts. Currently, the plan has 23 retirees that are eligible for postemployment health benefits. The Township includes pre-Medicare retirees and their dependents in its insured healthcare plan with no contribution recognized by the participant.

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

Funding Policy - In the current year, the Township paid postemployment healthcare costs of \$284,924 and made pre-funding contributions of \$1,426,958 to the Retiree Health Care Fund. Retiree healthcare costs are recognized by the Township on a "pay-as-you-go" basis; however, at the end of the current year, the Township maintains approximately \$14.1 million in a prefunded retiree healthcare fund, which is reported in the financial statements as a pension and other employee benefit trust fund type.

Funding Progress - For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Township has estimated the cost of providing retiree healthcare benefits through an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2011. The valuation computes an annual required contribution, which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. This valuation's computed contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows:

Note II - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Annual required contribution (ARC) (recommended)	\$ I,332,466
Adjustments to ARC: Interest on prior year OPEB asset ARC adjustment	(140,081) <u>64,547</u>
Annual OPEB cost	1,256,932
Amounts contributed: Payments of current premiums Employer contributions to the fund	(284,924) (1,426,958)
Decrease in net OPEB asset	(454,950)
OPEB asset - Beginning of year	(2,801,615)
OPEB asset - End of year	<u>\$ (3,256,565)</u>

The annual OPEB costs, the percentage contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB asset for the current and previous years are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ended	Annual OI Costs	PEB Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Asset		
6/30/13	\$	932 136 %	\$ 3,256,565		
6/30/12	I,268,	615 134	2,801,615		
6/30/11	I,324,	308 72	2,368,292		

The funding progress of the plan is as follows:

	Actuarial	Actuarial		Funded		UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Unfunded	Ratio	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	Liability (AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	(Percent)	Payroll	Covered
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	Payroll
4/1/11 7/1/08	\$ 10,673,324 6,455,955	\$ 16,974,869 8,850,729	\$ 6,301,545 2,394,774	63 % 73	\$ 4,671,044 4,193,152	135 % 57

Note II - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented above, presents 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.

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 April 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the individual entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare inflation rate of 10 percent for three years, graded down to 4 percent in 0.5 percent increments over 12 years. Average annual salary increases were assumed at 3 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 payroll over 30 years.

Note II - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

The following are condensed financial statements for the fire retirement system and the Retiree Health Care Fund:

	Fire					
	Retirement			etiree Health		
		System	Care Fund			Total
Statement of Net Position						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	62,729	\$	1,678,686	\$	1,741,415
Investments:						
Corporate bonds		1,029,957		7,157,964		8,187,921
Equities		862,505		-		862,505
Money market funds		167,716		-		167,716
U.S. Treasury bonds		-		695,842		695,842
Mutual funds			_	4,585,163	_	4,585,163
Net position held in trust for pension and other postemployment benefits	\$	2,122,907	\$	14,117,655	\$	16,240,562
		Fire				
	I	Retirement		etiree Health		
		System		Care Fund	_	Total
Statement of Changes in Net Positi	on					
Contributions	\$	221,922	\$	1,727,107	\$	1,949,029
Investment income		66,525		342,763		409,288
Benefit payments		(195,735)		(284,924)		(480,659)
Administrative expenses		(11,533)	_	-	_	(11,533)
Changes in net position	\$	81,179	\$	1,784,946	\$	1,866,125

Note 12 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

All full-time employees, excluding members of the fire retirement system, belong to a 401(a) retirement plan that was established by the Township. Annually, the Township contributes 10 percent of base pay for each member into the plan; members are required to contribute 5 percent of base pay.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Township made contributions of \$429,195 and the plan members contributed \$214,597 to the plan.

Note 13 - Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which is required to be implemented for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows and inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Statement No. 65 will be implemented for the Township for fiscal year 2013-2014.

In June 2012, the GASB issued two new pension standards, GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, and No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. These new standards significantly revise the current accounting and reporting for pensions, both from an employer perspective as well as from a plan perspective. Employers providing defined benefit pensions to their employees must now, under these new standards, recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This net pension liability that will be recorded on the government-wide, proprietary, and discretely presented component units statements will be computed differently than the current unfunded actuarial accrued liability, using specific parameters set forth by the GASB. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and expanded note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI). Statement No. 67 is required to be adopted for the year ending June 30, 2014 and Statement No. 68 one year later.

Required Supplemental Information

Township of Macomb

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Or	iginal Budget		Amended Budget		Actual	~	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue								
Property taxes and fees	\$	1,810,000	\$	1,810,000	\$	1,847,385	\$	37,385
Licenses and permits		2,034,825		2,034,825		2,815,967		781,142
Federal grants and other		50,000		50,000		32,872		(17,128)
State-shared revenue and grants		5,800,000		5,800,000		5,987,991		187,991
Charges for services		244,540		244,540		279,218		34,678
Fines and forfeitures		93,500		93,500		103,164		9,664
Interest		111,500		111,500		73,850		(37,650)
Other revenue:								
Special assessments		792,785		792,785		933,738		140,953
Other		379,000	_	379,000		253,281	_	(125,719)
Total revenue		11,316,150		11,316,150		12,327,466		1,011,316
Expenditures - Current								
General government		7,250,886		7,250,886		6,033,199		1,217,687
Public safety		1,620,239		1,620,239		1,640,847		(20,608)
Public works		1,126,000		1,126,000		1,420,825		(294,825)
Recreation and culture		232,100	_	232,100	_	222,399		9,701
Total expenditures		10,229,225	_	10,229,225		9,317,270		911,955
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		1,086,925		1,086,925		3,010,196		1,923,271
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		8,645		8,645
Transfers in		9,000		9,000		-		(9,000)
Transfers out		(1,642,925)	_	(1,642,925)	_	(1,643,525)	_	(600)
Total other financing uses		(1,633,925)		(1,633,925)		(1,634,880)		(955)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(547,000)		(547,000)		1,375,316		1,922,316
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		29,542,228	_	29,542,228	_	29,542,228		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	28,995,228	<u>\$</u>	28,995,228	\$	30,917,544	<u>\$</u>	1,922,316

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds Parks and Recreation Operating Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

							V	ariance with
				Amended				
	O	iginal Budget	Budget			Actual		Budget
Revenue			_					
Property taxes and fees	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,233,321	\$	133,321
Charges for services		1,815,600		1,815,600		2,257,952		442,352
Interest		14,000		14,000				(14,000)
Total revenue		3,929,600		3,929,600		4,491,273		561,673
Expenditures - Current - Recreation and		2 747 925		2 747 025		2 405 254		2/2 //0
culture		2,747,825	_	2,747,825		2,485,356		262,469
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		1,181,775		1,181,775		2,005,917		824,142
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		10,318		10,318
Transfers out		(2,371,550)		(2,371,550)		(2,095,375)		276,175
Total other financing uses		(2,371,550)		(2,371,550)		(2,085,057)		286,493
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,189,775)		(1,189,775)		(79,140)		1,110,635
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		5,717,194		5,717,194		5,717,194		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	4,527,419	\$	4,527,419	\$	5,638,054	\$	1,110,635

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Major Special Revenue Funds Fire Operating Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

			١	Variance with Amended				
	Or	iginal Budget		Budget		Actual		Budget
Revenue								
Property taxes and fees	\$	2,600,000	\$	2,600,000	\$	2,761,979	\$	161,979
Charges for services Interest		500		500		-		(500)
Other	30,000 30,000 - 6,801						(30,000) 6,801	
Other						0,001	_	0,001
Total revenue		2,630,500		2,630,500		2,768,780		138,280
Expenditures - Current - Public safety		3,141,369		3,141,369		2,974,609	_	166,760
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(510,869)		(510,869)		(205,829)		305,040
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		21,350		21,350
Transfers out		(626,230)		(626,230)		(878,900)	_	(252,670)
Total other financing uses		(626,230)		(626,230)		(857,550)		(231,320)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,137,099)		(1,137,099)		(1,063,379)		73,720
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	9,347,097			9,347,097		9,347,097	_	_
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	8,209,998	\$	8,209,998	\$	8,283,718	\$	73,720

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Major Special Revenue Funds Law Enforcement Sheriff Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

					V	ariance with
			Amended			Amended
	Or	iginal Budget	Budget	Actual		Budget
Revenue						
Property taxes and fees	\$	2,800,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,876,517	\$	76,517
State-shared revenue and grants		-	-	19,944		19,944
Charges for services		19,000	19,000	-		(19,000)
Interest		2,100	 2,100	 4,391		2,291
Total revenue		2,821,100	2,821,100	2,900,852		79,752
Expenditures - Current - Public safety		3,286,696	 3,286,696	 3,249,612		37,084
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(465,596)	(465,596)	(348,760)		116,836
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in		475,000	 475,000	 475,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		9,404	9,404	126,240		116,836
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		1,270,632	 1,270,632	 1,270,632		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	1,280,036	\$ 1,280,036	\$ 1,396,872	\$	116,836

Township of Macomb

Required Supplemental Information Pension System Schedule of Funding Progress Year Ended June 30, 2013

The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) (b)	Jnfunded AL (UAAL) (b-a)	(Per	ed Ratio rcent) a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage o Covered Payroll	
6/30/02	\$ 630,031	\$ 1,158,301	\$ 528,270		54.4 %	\$ 288,843	182.9 9	%
6/30/04	968,361	1,323,015	354,654		73.2	225,485	157.3	
6/30/06	1,235,360	1,456,615	221,255		84.8	527,659	41.9	
6/30/08	1,527,110	1,878,379	351,269		81.3	637,673	55.I	
6/30/10	1,798,531	2,089,721	291,190		86.1	476,483	61.1	
6/30/12	2,041,728	2,402,539	360,811		85.0	521,004	69.3	

The schedule of employer contributions is as follows:

. ,	Annual	
Fiscal Year	Required	Percentage
Ended	Contribution	Contributed
6/30/08	\$ 145,958	100 %
6/30/09	175,998	100
6/30/10	184,798	100
6/30/11	93,391	232
6/30/12	98,06 I	209
6/30/13	132,543	135

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. The most recent valuations as of June 30, 2012 contain the following assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent, closed
Amortization period (perpetual)	9 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	5.00%
Projected salary increases*	3.00% - 6.80%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost of living adjustments	None

Township of Macomb

Note to Required Supplemental Information Year Ended June 30, 2013

Budgetary Information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and all special revenue funds, except that GASB Statement No. 54 was adopted during 2011. The Township did not amend the General Fund budget to take into account the additional activity accounted for in the General Fund as a result of implementation. The table below reconciles the actual fiscal year activity in the General Fund budget to the General Fund activity reported in the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. In the General Fund, capital outlay and employee benefits and insurance were budgeted for as separate budget line items; actual expenditures were expensed by function classification. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the department level.

Encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2013 has not been calculated. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The supervisor presents the preliminary budget to the board of trustees in May and the final budget is legally adopted at the last board meeting in June to commence on the first of July.

	 ind Balance - Beginning of Year	Fı	und Balance - End of Year
General Fund:			
Fund balance per the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	\$ 29,612,228	\$	30,987,544
The fund balance of the previous Budget Stabilization Fund was not included in the beginning and ending fund balance of the			
General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2013 budget	 (70,000)		(70,000)
Fund balance per General Fund budget statement	\$ 29,542,228	\$	30,917,544

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, the Township incurred expenditures that were in excess of the amended budget as follows:

	 Budget	Actual	 Variance
General Fund - Public safety	\$ 1,620,239 \$	1,640,847	\$ (20,608)
General Fund - Public works	1,126,000	I,420,825	(294,825)

The unfavorable variances were caused by unanticipated expenditures that became necessary during the current year.

Other Supplemental Information

Township of Macomb

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds											
	F	Parks and Accreation Accreation Accreation Parks and Parks and Par	Ir	Public Fire Municipal Improvement Improvement Streets						Building Authority Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets			_						_			
Cash and investments Restricted assets	\$	640,054 -	\$	3,009,802	\$	928,288 -	\$	2,482,046	\$	- 46,132	\$	7,060,190 46,132
Total assets	\$	640,054	\$	3,009,802	\$	928,288	\$	2,482,046	\$	46,132	\$	7,106,322
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities - Accrued liabilities												
and other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,465,610	\$	-	\$	1,465,610
Fund Balances Restricted:												
Fire		-		-		928,288		-		-		928,288
Debt service Capital projects		640,054		-		-		-		- 46,132		640,054 46,132
Assigned:		-		-		-		-		70,132		70,152
Capital outlay		-		3,009,802		-		-		-		3,009,802
Road projects	_	-	_	-		-	_	1,016,436	_	-		1,016,436
Total fund balances		640,054		3,009,802		928,288		1,016,436		46,132		5,640,712
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	640,054	\$	3,009,802	\$	928,288	\$	2,482,046	\$	46,132	\$	7,106,322

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	R	arks and ecreation evolving - bt Service Fund	Ir	Public Fire Improvement Improvement		Fire provement	Municipal Streets		Building Authority Capital Projects			Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenue Interest Other	\$	I,437 -	\$	6,824 -	\$	I,I54 -	\$	l,868 24,769	\$	5 -	\$	11,398 24,769
Total revenue		1,437		6,824		1,154		26,637	_	115		36,167
Expenditures - Capital outlay		-	_	-		300,673		848,604	_	55,896		1,205,173
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		I,437		6,824		(299,519)		(821,967)		(55,781)		(1,169,006)
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in		-		-		450,000		647,000	_	-		1,097,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,437		6,824		150,481		(174,967)		(55,781)		(72,006)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		638,617	_	3,002,978		777,807		1,191,403	_	101,913	_	5,712,718
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	640,054	\$	3,009,802	\$	928,288	\$	1,016,436	\$	46,132	\$	5,640,712

Township of Macomb

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

	Pe	ension and C	nefit Funds							
		Fire		Retiree						
	Retirement			Health Care			Во	nd Escrow		
		System		Fund		Total	Agency Fund			
Assets					_					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$	62,729	\$	I,678,686	\$	1,741,415	\$	644,219		
U.S. Treasury bonds		-		695,842		695,842		-		
Equities		862,505		-		862,505		-		
Corporate bonds		1,029,957		7,157,964		8,187,921		-		
Money market funds		167,716		-		167,716		-		
Mutual funds		-		4,585,163		4,585,163		-		
Total assets		2,122,907		4, 7,655		16,240,562	<u>\$</u>	644,219		
Liabilities - Cash bonds and deposits				-	_	-	\$	644,219		
Net Position - Held in trust for pension and other employee benefits	<u>\$ 2,122,907</u>			4,117,655	<u>\$ </u>	6,240,562				

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

		re ment	Benef F	rther <u>it Funds</u> Retiree alth Care Fund		Total
Additions						
Investment income (loss): Interest and dividends	\$ 6	57,544	\$	325,843	\$	393,387
Net increase in fair value of investments	•	8,056	Ψ	57,548	Ψ	65,604
Investment-related expenses		(9,075)		(40,628)		(49,703)
		<u>`</u>		<u>/</u>		<u>, </u>
Net income	6	6,525		342,763		409,288
Contributions:						
Employer	19	96,667		1,727,107		1,923,774
Employee	2	25,255		-		25,255
Total contributions	22	21,922		1,727,107		1,949,029
Total additions - Net	28	88,447	-	2,069,870		2,358,317
Deductions						
Benefit payments	19	95,735		284,924		480,659
Administrative expenses	I	1,533		-		11,533
Total deductions	20)7,268		284,924		492,192
Net Increase	8	81,179		1,784,946		1,866,125
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits - Beginning of year	2,04	1,728		2,332,709		14,374,437
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits - End of year	\$ 2,12	2,907	<u>\$14</u>	,117,655	<u>\$1</u>	6,240,562



December 3, 2013

To the Board of Trustees Township of Macomb Macomb County, Michigan

Dear Board Members:

We have audited the financial statements of the Township of Macomb (the "Township") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2013. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit which is divided into the following sections:

Section I - Communications Required Under AU 265

Section II - Communications Required Under AU 260

Section III - Legislative and Informational Items

Section I includes any deficiencies we observed in the Township's accounting principles or internal control that we believe are significant. Current auditing standards require us to formally communicate annually matters we note about the Township's accounting policies and internal control.

Section II includes information that current auditing standards require independent auditors to communicate to those individuals charged with governance. We will report this information annually to the board of trustees of the Township.

Section III contains updated legislative and informational items that we believe will be of interest to you.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the Township's staff for the cooperation and courtesy extended to us during our audit. Their assistance and professionalism are invaluable.

This report is intended solely for the use of the board of trustees and management of the Township and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



To the Board of Trustees Township of Macomb

We welcome any questions you may have regarding the following communications and we would be willing to discuss any of these or other questions that you might have at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Mar R. 7/m

Mark R. Hurst

lisa C. Manetta

Lisa C. Manetta

To the Board of Trustees Township of Macomb

Section I - Communications Required Under AU 265

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Township as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

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

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

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

We consider the following deficiency in the Township's internal control to be a material weakness:

Investment Volume - By design, the Township of Macomb has spread its investments among numerous financial institutions as permitted by the Township's investment policy. Furthermore, any one financial institution may hold a number of Township-related investments (i.e., certificates of deposit). Monthly, cash and investment reconciliations are performed independently by both the finance and treasury departments. Completion of investment reconciliations can be challenging, at times, as not all investments mail monthly statements to the Township. During our investment audit procedures, we initiated an adjustment between investment earnings and investment principal. We recommend that the independent reconciliations which are currently being prepared be agreed to either an original certificate or monthly statement (when available) to ensure both interest income and investment balances are correctly stated. Without this proposed adjustment, reported investment balances and related income would have been misstated.

Section II - Communications Required Under AU 260

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated August 19, 2013, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities. Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Township. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

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

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our letter about planning matters dated August 19, 2013.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Township are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year.

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

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

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were the calculation of the actuarial accrued liability and annual required contribution for the Fire Fighters' Pension Fund and the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund.

Management's estimate of the Township's obligation for retiree benefits is based on actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions involve estimates of the value of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events into the future. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

The Township of Macomb, along with a number of other communities, has become party to the Macomb Interceptor Drainage District (MID) and the Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drainage District (OMID), relating to various construction projects that are being administered by Oakland and Macomb counties. Given the complexity of the accounting and related financial statement disclosures, we performed research, met with members of Oakland and Macomb Counties, and consulted with internal accounting staff in order to provide guidance to the Township and ensure that these activities were appropriately reflected and disclosed within the Township's financial statements.

Disagreements with Management

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements include a passed disclosure for the legally required pension reserve for retiree benefits in accordance with Act 345. Management has determined that the effect of the passed disclosure is immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Significant Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the Township, and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement with management each year prior to retention as the Township's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition of our retention.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 3, 2013.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Section III - Legislative and Informational Items

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements - GASB Statement No. 67 and GASB Statement No. 68

In June 2012, the GASB issued two new pension standards, GASB Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, and No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. These new standards significantly revise the current accounting and reporting for pensions, both from an employer perspective as well as from a plan perspective. Employers providing defined benefit pensions to their employees must now, under these new standards, recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation as a liability for the first time and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This net pension liability that will be recorded on the government-wide, proprietary, and discretely presented component units statements will be computed differently than the current unfunded actuarial accrued liability, using specific parameters set forth by the GASB. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and expanded note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI). Statement No. 67 is required to be adopted for the year ending June 30, 2014 and Statement No. 68 one year later.

Personal Property Tax

The personal property tax was repealed by the passing of several bills during the legislature's lame duck session in December. This repeal is contingent upon a state-wide vote in August 2014 to allow for a shifting of the use tax to a reimbursement fund. Key provisions of the act phase out the industrial portion of the tax over a nine-year period beginning in 2016. Also, businesses with less than \$40,000 taxable value in industrial and commercial personal property in any jurisdiction would no longer pay the tax. For the July 2013 and December 2013 levies, it will be business as usual and communities will continue to levy as they normally have. However, for the July 2014 levy, this will change. Communities will not be able to levy businesses with less than \$40,000 taxable value in industrial personal property. If, during the state-wide vote in August 2014, the proposed personal property tax legislation fails, for future levies the less than \$40,000 taxable value will no longer be in effect. If this is the case, the communities will not be able to recover the amounts that were not levied in the July 2014 levy for the taxable values less than \$40,000 for industrial and commercial personal property - this will just be lost.

As for the impact on local communities, in short, those local governments that would lose at least 2.3 percent of their property tax base as a result of the changes would be eligible to be reimbursed at 80 percent of the revenue the personal property tax currently provides. This reimbursement would come from the Metropolitan Area Authority, a newly created entity led by five members appointed by the governor. This authority would be responsible for distributing the use tax collections as well as monies generated from expiring tax credits.

In addition, local governments would have the option to assess a special assessment on industrial property (referred to as essential services assessments). This assessment would not require local voter approval and would reimburse police, fire, ambulance services, and jail operations to

ensure they receive 100 percent of the funding that they now get from the personal property tax.

When working through upcoming budgets and longer-term projections, please keep these items in mind. The final act has not yet been published by the State.

The Michigan Municipal League has developed a tool to aid communities in calculating the potential impact of the personal property tax cuts:

http://www.mml.org/advocacy/inside208/post/PPT-calculation-spreadsheet-available.aspx

Retro-pay Prohibition

Public Act 54 of 2011, which was signed by the governor on June 7, 2011, prohibits retroactive pay on an expired contract and calls for employees working under an expired agreement to bear the cost of any increased healthcare costs until a new contract is in effect. During that period, the public employer is authorized to make payroll deductions necessary to pay the increased cost of maintaining those benefits.

Recently, the House Local Government Committee held a second hearing on a new bill introduced this past summer that would amend PA 54 of 2012, the law prohibiting retroactive wage increases, to exempt police officers and firefighters. This proposed legislation did not pass during the lame duck session in December and will most likely be reintroduced in 2013.

Michigan's Public Pension Systems - Impact of PA 347 of 2012

In December 2012, Governor Rick Snyder signed Public Act 347 of 2012 into law. This legislation makes some significant changes that will impact all public retirement systems in Michigan. Amending Public Act 314 of 1965, these new rules are meant to provide greater flexibility to these systems as to how funds are invested while at the same time imposing additional requirements aimed at transparency and accountability. These changes, which went into effect in March 2013, are summarized below:

Changes to Allowable Investment Vehicles

Generally, rather than making it more restrictive, the new rules raise the maximums for several investment categories, such as real estate and global equities. As an example, the limitations within the "basket clause" are increasing by 10 percentage points, with most plans now allowed to invest between 15 percent and 20 percent within this section, depending upon plan size. Monitoring under these new limitations will continue to be important. Toward this end, plans will need to ensure their investment consultants, advisors, and managers are "on board" with the changes.

Spending Limitations

This act would limit the amount of spending on professional training, education, and travel. Under the legislation, the retirement system's board of trustees would be required to adopt an annual budget for professional training and education, including travel. This budget will be capped at the lesser of \$150,000 or an amount equal to \$12,000 multiplied by the number of board members, with professional training, education, and travel costs not to exceed \$30,000 for any one board member.

Additional Documentation and Reporting Requirements

Additional transparency reporting requirements for retirement systems, investment fiduciaries, and investment service providers are being imposed by this new public act. First, the legislation would require the publication by the plan of a summary annual report (SAR). Although similar reporting requirements exist in the old legislation, this act requires more detailed reporting than what we are used to.

The SAR would include several additional disclosures, including the following: names of investment service providers, the system's itemized budget (including professional training, education, and travel), disclosure of the system's investment returns, and numerous pieces of information from the system's most recent annual actuarial valuation report. The system is required to make its SAR available to plan participants and citizens via posting to its website if the system has a website or, alternatively, would require the plan sponsor to post it to their website.

In addition, investment service providers are now required to give the investment fiduciary a complete written disclosure of all fees or other compensation associated with its relationship with the retirement system. This disclosure would be required both before providing any investment services as well as on an annual ongoing basis. Finally, financial records of the system must be retained for a minimum six-year period.

Michigan Qualifying Statement Revisions and Changes to Filing Process

Bulletin 6 was recently issued by the State Department of Treasury and is effective beginning on May 1, 2013. The bulletin details out the revisions made to the form, changes in the electronic filing process, and provides information on the new process to submit a reconsideration request.

The qualifying statement is now Form 5047. The new form and link to the online filing are available at <u>www.michigan.gov/municipalfinance</u>. You can also find Bulletin 6 by following this same link.

Several minor changes have been made to the form including the following: additional question asking for the municipality's six-digit municode, information buttons to provide added instruction, and elimination of the requirement to include SEV and population. In addition, changes were made to help ease the completion of the form such as the elimination of certain questions which were duplicative of information that the Department of Treasury already had at its disposal (i.e., audit filing date) as well as separating out compound questions to ease the process of responding to them.

The more significant change, however, is with the electronic filing process. Starting on May 1, 2013, there is only one way in which a qualifying statement can be submitted, as follows:

- 1. The form is now a PDF that can be downloaded and saved. The form is fillable allowing preparers to type in responses and save the form with answers intact.
- 2. The PDF will be uploaded via the Department of Treasury website. The upload page is <u>www.michigan.gov/municipalfinance</u>. Once you are on the webpage, choose the Online Qualifying Statement link.
- 3. The State has a set naming convention that should be used for each uploaded file. The file should be named as follows: municipality's six-digit municode + fiscal year + the words "QStmt" (example: 7830402012QStmt). Please note, the system will only accept one qualifying statement per fiscal year per municipality.
- 4. Municipalities will not be able to use the same username and password that they used for filings prior to May 1, 2013. The State has directed each municipality to call the Local Audit and Finance Division at (517) 373-3227 to obtain a new username and password.

The bulletin also allows the qualifying statement to be filed by an individual other than the chief administrative officer (CAO) as long as the CAO is made aware and takes full responsibility for the filing. The filer will be asked to indicate whether they are the CAO or the designee at the time the qualifying statement is filed.