Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN Department of Finance

Michael K. Brown Emergency Manager

Gerald Ambrose Finance Director

Dayne Walling Mayor

December 19, 2011

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and Citizens of the City of Flint:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Flint for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Flint (City). Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Flint has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Flint's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Flint's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Plante & Moran, PLLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of Flint's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Flint for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Flint's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Flint was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards.

These reports are available in the City of Flint's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Flint's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The City of Flint, incorporated in 1855, is located in the eastern part of the State of Michigan. The City currently occupies a land area of 32.8 square miles and serves a population of 102,434 (2010 Census). The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries, as well as a 1% income tax for those who live within the City limits (or .5% for those who only work within the City limits).

The City of Flint has operated under the strong mayor – council form of government since November 4, 1975, when the present charter was adopted. Legislative authority is vested in a City Council consisting of nine members elected from each of the nine wards in the City and serving a four-year term. The City Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, approving resolutions and appointing committees. The Mayor is an elected official who serves as the chief executive officer of the City for a four-year term of office (he may be reelected for additional terms). The Mayor appoints a City Administrator to be the chief administrative officer of the City, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government. The Mayor also appoints the principal officials responsible for budget, personnel, planning, legal counsel, and administrative services, appointing up to ten principal staff officials who serve at the pleasure of the Mayor. In addition, the Mayor may appoint up to ten executive department heads over such departments as may be necessary to administer the responsibilities of the City for public safety, public works, utilities, parks and recreation, transportation, finance, community development, and environmental protection. The City Council must approve these appointments. The City Council and the Mayor are elected on a non-partisan basis.

The Governor of the State of Michigan has appointed an Emergency Manager for the City of Flint, effective December 1, 2011, due in part to a consistent deficit in the general fund, the decline in pooled cash, budget issues, and unfunded liabilities for post-employment benefits. The Emergency Manager, Michael K. Brown, is authorized to "act for and in the place and stead of the governing body and the office of chief administrative officer of the City of Flint."

The City of Flint provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructures, recreational activities and cultural events, water and sewer services, and sanitation/garbage pickup services. The Board of Hospital Managers has the exclusive authority to manage and operate Hurley Medical Center. The Flint Downtown Development Authority Board promotes the rehabilitation of the downtown area. The City of Flint Economic Development Corporation provides financing and development opportunities for businesses located in the City of Flint. The Flint Area Enterprise Community works with community partners to coordinate the federal enterprise community plan and help leverage resources for the zone.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Flint's financial planning and control. All departments and agencies of the City of Flint are required to submit requests for appropriations to the Mayor's appointed Budget Director in March each year. The Budget Director uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The Mayor then presents this proposed budget to the City Council on the first

Monday in April. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget, by charter, on the first Monday in June. The City's fiscal year ends on June 30. The current appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), department (e.g. police) and line item. The Administration may not make transfers of appropriations within department line items, or transfers of appropriations between departments or funds, without the approval of the City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each major governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The comparison is presented in the required supplementary information subsection of this report.

Factors Affecting Economic and Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Flint operates.

Local Economy. The Flint/Genesee County metropolitan area unemployment rate (12.5% in early 2011) is among the highest in the State. The City of Flint has been above 20% the past 2-3 years. Population has steadily declined to 102,434 (2010 census) from 193,317 in 1970. The City of Flint's economy was strongly tied to the automobile industry, but has diversified over the last ten years. Property values for Flint's ten largest employers increased slightly in 2011 to \$147.75 million compared to \$140.6 million in 2010; however, values have significantly decreased from \$279.7 million in 2009. The total number of employees for the ten largest taxpayers in the City increased from 36,660 in 2010 to 37,497 in 2011. Although this is an improvement, it is still a decrease compared to 38,252 in 2009. Overall assessed property values have decreased from \$1.804 billion in 2002 to \$1.192 billion in 2011, which continues the decrease from \$1.393 billion in 2010.

Cash management policies and practices. Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the City of Flint. Each investment transaction shall seek to ensure that capital losses are avoided, whether from institutional default, broker-dealer default, or erosion of market value of securities. The surplus funds of the City of Flint were invested in accordance with Act 20 of the Public Acts of 1943, as amended, and the City's Code of Ordinances. These funds were invested in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certificates of deposit, commercial paper and investment pools. The maturity dates of the investments range from one day to 5 years. Additional information on the City of Flint's deposits and investments can be found in Section 4 of the Notes of the June 30, 2011 Audited Financial Statements.

Risk management. The City of Flint has established a comprehensive Risk Management program in order to protect the assets of the City from the risk of loss. This is accomplished through a combination of risk financing and loss control activities, which are designed to avoid, reduce or transfer various risk exposures. The City utilizes a combination of commercial insurance and self-insurance to finance these exposures. The risk of loss is reduced through the use of various control techniques, such as contract review, safety training and site inspections.

The Workers' Compensation function resides in the Risk Management department, which allows for a coordinated effort to minimize accident-related losses. The Risk Management department has a Security/Fraud Manager to complement the already-existing efforts undertaken to control fraudulent exposures. Additional information on the City of Flint's risk management activities can be found in Section 16 of the Notes of the June 30, 2011 Audited Financial Statements.

Pension and other post-employment benefits. The City of Flint sponsors a single-employer defined benefit plan for its public safety and non-public safety employees. Each year, an independent actuary engaged by the pension system calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the City of Flint must make to the pension system to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees. The City of Flint makes quarterly contributions to the system in accordance with the contribution rate determined by the independent actuary. As a result of the City of Flint's funding activities, the overall retirement system as of June 30, 2009 (the latest actuarial report) was 71.4% funded. As of June 30, 2010 there were 1741 retirees receiving pension benefits from the City of Flint.

The City of Flint also provides post-retirement health and vision care benefits for retirees and their dependents. As of the end of the current fiscal year, there were 1,543 retired employees receiving insurance benefits. The benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. For fiscal year 2011, the City paid \$20.5 million for post-employment health benefits premiums. The City had an actuarial accrued liability for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) of \$862 million at June 30, 2011. Additional information on the City of Flint's Retirement Plan can be found in Section 4 B of the Notes of the June 30, 2011 Audited Financial Statements.

Awards and Acknowledgements

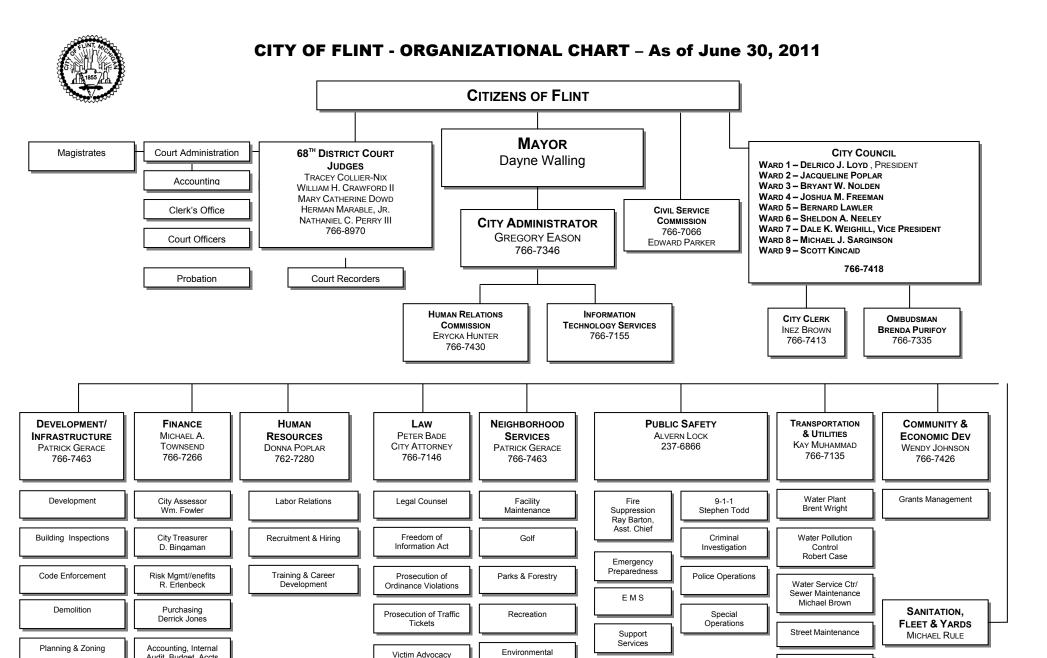
We are pleased to report that the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Flint for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The City has now received this award nine years in a row. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting our report to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance administration department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Flint's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Deputy Finance Director



Traffic Engineering

Engineering

Audit, Budget, Accts

Payable, Accts Rec

Payroll & Retiree Payroll

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN As of June 30, 2011 Elected and City Officials

Elected Officials	FI . I.M. A 2 2000
Dayne walling	Elected Mayor August 3, 2009
	(for balance of unexpired term ending in November 2011)
City Council (Elected November 3, 2009, for four	-vear Terms)
	First Ward
,	Second Ward
	Third Ward
	Fourth Ward
	Fifth Ward
	Sixth Ward
,	AffairsSeventh Ward
·	eeEighth Ward
	Ninth Ward
·	
Appointed and Other City Officials	
	Chief Legal Officer
Raymond Barton	Assistant Fire Chief
	City Treasurer
	City Clerk
	Utilities Admin/Water Service Center
	Operating Officer, Downtown Development Authority
Robert Case	Water Pollution Control Supervisor
Robert Erlenbeck	Risk & Benefits Administrator
	Director of Neighborhood Services
Erycka Hunter	Executive Director, Human Relations Commission
	rector, Dept. of Community & Economic Development
•	Communications Director
	Purchasing Manager
	Director of Public Safety
	Citizen Services Director
Paula McGlown	68th District Court Administrator
	Green Cities Coordinator
	Transportation and Development Director
	Interim Director, Civil Service Commission
	Director of Human Resources & Labor Relations
	Ombudsman
	Sanitation, Fleet & Yards Superintendent
•	Emergency 911 Administrator
	Director of Finance
	Water Plant Supervisor
Vacant	Information Technology Services Administrator

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Flint Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2010

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

President

Chicago

Executive Director

Plante & Moran, PLLC



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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Flint Flint, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Flint as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Flint's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The audit of the primary government was conducted in accordance with the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of Hurley Medical Center, Dowtown Development Authority, Economic Development Corporation, and the Flint Area Enterprise Community were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Flint, as of June 30, 2011 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members City of Flint

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Flint's basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis, pension system schedules, and the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The introductory section, other supplemental information, and the statistical section, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining balance sheets, combining statements of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance, and non major fund budgetary comparison schedules, have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion, are fairly presented in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and pension system schedules, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it. The introductory section and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

During the year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as discussed in Note I. In addition, fund balance classifications in the governmental fund financial statements have been changed to reflect the five new classifications under GASB 54.

Plante + Moran, PLLC

December 19, 2011



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Flint, we offer readers of the City of Flint's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Flint for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in millions of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The City acquired Capital Assets totaling \$9.4 million in governmental activities.
- The assets of the City of Flint exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$218.9 million (net assets).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Flint's basic financial statements. The City of Flint's basic financial statements comprise three components: I) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Table I summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Table I. Major Features of the City of Flint's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and parks	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: the water and sewer system, and the hospital	Instances in which the City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources, such as the retirement plan for City employees
Required financial statements	 Statement of net assets Statement of activities 	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	 Statement of net assets Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets Statement of cash flows 	 Statement of fiduciary net assets Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short- term and long-term, the City's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	year, regardless of	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Flint's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City of Flint's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Flint is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Flint that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Flint include general government, police, fire, transportation, public works, parks & recreation and community enrichment and development. The business-type activities of the City of Flint include the hospital, water system, and sewer system.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Flint itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Downtown Development Authority, Economic Development Corporation, Atwood Stadium Building Authority, and the Flint Area Enterprise Community, for which the City of Flint is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 4-11 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Flint, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Flint can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City of Flint maintains 18 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Federal Grants Fund. Data from the other 16 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Flint adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-16 of this report.

Proprietary Funds - The City of Flint maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Flint uses enterprise funds to account for its Hospital, Water, and Sewer activities. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Flint's funds. The City of Flint uses internal service funds to account for its Data Processing, Central Maintenance Garage, Fringe Benefits, and Self-Insurance activities. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type activities, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Hospital, the Water and the Sewer Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Flint. Conversely, the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-26 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Flint's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27 and 28 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 35-92 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Flint's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 93-96 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 88-127of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net assets may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position (See Table 2). Total assets of the City of Flint are \$656.4 million. Total net assets (total assets less total liabilities) are \$218.9 of which the largest portion \$304.3 million (138.8%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, streets, sidewalks, machinery, and equipment), less depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Flint uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Flint's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Of the remaining portion of the City of Flint's total net assets, \$20.4 million represents resources which are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted deficit at year end was \$105.8 million. There is no remaining balance of unrestricted net assets that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Net assets are divided between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities show a \$148.8 million deficit in unrestricted net assets. The \$148.8 million deficit results from the increase in the short term and long term liabilities, mainly \$126.7 million in post-employment healthcare liability.

Table 2-City of Flint's Net Assets (in Millions)

	Governmen	ental Activities Business-type		Business-type Activities		y Government
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u> <u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Current and other assets	29.2	39.3	237.4	223.7	266.6	263.0
Capital assets	183.2	178.9	201.9	214.5	385.1	393.4
Total assets	212.4	218.2	439.3	438.2	651.7	656.4
Long-term liabilities outstanding	122.4	161.9	176.5	173.8	298.9	335.7
Other Liabilities	28.4	19.7	61.3	82.1	89.7	101.8
Total Liabilities	150.8	181.6	237.8	255.9	388.6	437.5
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	180.8	176.5	125.6	127.8	306.4	304.3
Restricted	9.1	8.9	10.8	11.5	19.9	20.4
Unrestricted	-128.3	-148.8	65.0	43.0	-63.3	-105.8
Total net assets	61.6	36.6	201.4	182.3	263.0	218.9

Business-type activities have \$182.3 million of total net assets. Business type activities do not encumber at year-end and normally do not appropriate net assets as part of the budget process.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities - Changes in Net Assets (Table 3) provide some insight into current year activities as compared to those of the prior year. Total net assets for governmental activities decreased by \$25.0 million. Revenues in 2011 were \$10.0 million higher than in 2010. This increase in revenue is mainly due to the judgment levy the City issued in the current year related to the Genesee Towers lawsuit. The expenses for the Genesee Towers claims settlement are found in general government expenses; the rest of the decrease can be equally shared with five of the seven revenue categories experiencing increases in 2011. The 2011 expenses were \$10.4 million lower than in 2010.

Business-type Activities - Total net assets decreased by \$19.1 million in business-type activities. The main reason for the decrease was due to the Water and Sewer Funds and the fact that the user rate being charged is not high enough to cover the City's costs to run the systems. The Hurley Medical Center's net assets increased by \$4.2 million.

Table 3-City of Flint's Changes in Net Assets (in Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type	Activities	Total Primary Government		
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	23.0	25.8	410.0	411.0	433	436.8	
Operating grants and contributions	22.0	27.2	0.0	0.0	22.0	27.2	
Capital grants and contributions	4.4	6.4	0.1	0.0	4.5	6.4	
General revenues							
Income taxes	13.6	14.4	0.0	0.0	13.6	14.4	
Property taxes	19.2	18.1	0.0	0.0	19.2	18.1	
State shared revenues	16.4	16.4	0.0	0.0	16.4	16.4	
Other	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.1	3.7	3.9	
Total revenues	100.1	110.1	412.3	413.1	512.4	523.2	
Expenses						0.0	
Legislative	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.9	
Judicial	7.5	7.5	0.0	0.0	7.5	7.5	
General government	33.5	16.7	0.0	0.0	33.5	16.7	
Public safety	64.2	61.7	0.0	0.0	64.2	61.7	
Public works	27.2	28.6	0.0	0.0	27.2	28.6	
Parks & Recreation	5.4	6.9	0.0	0.0	5.4	6.9	
Community development	10.8	16.5	0.0	0.0	10.8	16.5	
Interest on long term debt	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0	
Hospital	0.0	0.0	358.6	354.3	358.6	354.3	
Water	0.0	0.0	39.4	42.3	39.4	42.3	
Sewer	0.0	0.0	31.1	29.9	31.1	29.9	
Golf Course	0.0	0.0	1.5	0	1.5	0.0	
Total Expenses	151.2	140.8	430.6	426.5	581.8	567.3	
Transfers	3.0	5.7	-3.0	-5.7	0.0	0.0	
Changes in net assets	-48.1	-25.0	-21.3	-19.1	-69.4	-44.1	
Net assets - beginning	109.7	61.6	222.7	201.4	332.4	263.0	
Net assets - end	61.6	36.6	201.4	182.3	263.0	218.9	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Analysis of Fund Financial Statements

As noted earlier, the City of Flint uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the City of Flint's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Flint's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the 2011 fiscal year, the City of Flint's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund deficit of \$0.2 million, an increase of \$8.0 million from the prior year. This increase mainly relates to the City receiving \$8 million from the State in deficit elimination bonds. An approximately \$8.9 million deficit constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Flint. The City of Flint ended with a \$7.3 million deficit in 2011. This is 10.7% of total revenues. This is the result of the \$14.6 million deficit from 2010, less a reduction of \$7.3 million in 2011. The General Fund operated at a deficiency of expenditures over revenues for the 2011 fiscal year in the amount of \$0.2 million. However, the General Fund did borrow cash of \$3.0 million from various funds for working capital in 2011 and also, as mentioned above, received \$8 million in deficit elimination bonds from the State and then transferred out \$3.5 million to cover operations in other funds of the City that are operating at deficits, such as the Building Department and Parks and Recreation. The decline of the General Fund cash is mainly due to a reduction in property tax collections due to declining taxable values (\$1.1 million) and fines and forfeitures (\$.4 million).

The remaining governmental funds have a fund balance of \$7.1 million, of which virtually all of it is nonspendable or restricted for specific purposes. The largest fund balances among the governmental funds are the Major and Local Streets, \$2.2 million and Capital Improvements, \$2.8 million. Other special revenue funds are maintained primarily to demonstrate accountability. Federal or local laws restrict the spending of the money in these funds.

The City of Flint filed a deficit elimination plan in April 2009 with the State to eliminate the deficits for 2008 in the General Fund, the Building Inspections Fund and the Golf Fund. This plan was for the next five years starting with the fiscal year 2010. The plan was created by administration and approved unanimously by City Council and submitted according to State law. A revised plan was submitted in June 2009 to the State combining the deficits (\$10.5 million) of the 2008 and projected 2009 deficit (\$3.4 million) outlining the elimination starting with the FY2010 budget and ending in FY2014. In August 2009 the State of Michigan evaluated and certified the City of Flint's deficit elimination plan.

The Governor of the State of Michigan has appointed an Emergency Manager for the City of Flint, effective December I, 2011, due in part to a consistent deficit in the general fund, the decline in pooled cash, budget issues, and unfunded liabilities for post-employment benefits. The Emergency Manager, Michael K. Brown, is authorized to "act for and in the place and stead of the governing body and the office of chief administrative officer of the City of Flint."

Proprietary Funds - The City of Flint's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Total net assets of the Hurley Medical Center amounted to \$98.5 million, an increase of \$4.2 million. The increase is primarily a result of an increase in net income from operations. The Hurley Medical Center issued a \$35 million bond in 2010 to finance its Emergency Room modernization project scheduled to be completed in 2012.

Total net assets in the Water Fund are \$18.4 million, a decrease of \$6.6 million from the previous year attributable mostly to operating income as rates charged did not cover costs to run the system. The Water Fund has a bond reserve account of \$2.8 million and an equipment reserve account of \$3.0 million. Water operating revenues increased by \$4.8 million while cost of water purchased increased by \$3.8 million. Water operating revenues, plus interest income, exceeded total operating costs, less depreciation, less OPEB, by \$4.6 million. The combined interest and principal payments were \$2.1 million, providing a legal debt margin below the required 125%.

Net assets of the Sewer Fund decreased by \$14.1 million to \$65.5 million. Sewer operating revenues increased slightly by \$1.7 million, while sewer operating costs decreased by \$1.2 million. However, even with these changes, the costs to run the system out ways the money being brought in.

Budgetary Highlights

Original to Amended - The General Fund amended revenues budget of \$60.0 million was \$4.6 million greater than the original budget. The budget was amended due to additional local grant revenue that was not originally anticipated. The General Fund amended expenditures budget of \$62.5 million was \$5.1 million greater than originally budgeted for due to budget staffing cuts that were not made. The majority of the increase is due to

Amended to Actual - General Fund expenditures totaled \$67.3 million, \$4.8 million more than the final amended budget. General Fund revenues of \$67.2 million were \$7.2 million above the amended budget. The largest difference between budget and actual expenditures is in General Government (\$6.5 million which was due to the Genesee Towers settlement) and public safety (\$2.0 million). The biggest losses in revenue came from property taxes (\$1.6 million), fines and forfeits (\$.7 million), and local grant revenue (\$.9 million), while the majority of the increases over budget for revenues related to the Genesee Tower judgment levy that was received in the current year but not budgeted for.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The City of Flint's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities, as of June 30, 2011 amounts to \$393.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation), a net increase of \$8.4 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges (see Table 4). Additional information on the City of Flint's capital assets can be found in Note 6.

Table 4-City of Flint's Capital Assets - net of depreciation (in Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Land	13.4	14.3	6.1	5.2	19.5	19.5
Construction in progress	0.0	0.0	13.6	38.3	13.6	38.3
Building and System	4.8	5.7	71.4	69.9	76.2	75.6
Improvements other than buildings	4.3	4.7	5.6	4.7	9.9	9.4
Machinery and Equipment	7.8	7.0	105.2	96.4	113.0	103.4
Roads and Sidewalks	152.8	147.2	0.0	0.0	152.8	147.2
Total	183.1	178.9	201.9	214.5	385.0	393.4

The City governmental activities made major capital improvements during 2011:

 Curb and Gutter 	\$.01 million
Streets and Enhancement	5.7 million
 Sidewalks 	0.4 million
Signs and Signals	0.6 million
Vehicles and Equipment	0.02 million
• Trails	0.7 million

Total capital improvements, as a result of governmental activities, were \$9.4 million. Depreciation was \$16.6 million.

The City business-type activities also made capital improvements during 2011:

•	Building Improvements	\$ 5.9 million
•	Equipment	4.5 million

Total capital improvements as a result of business-type activities were \$33.2 million, with most of the improvements being made at Hurley Medical Center. Depreciation was \$19.5 million.

Debt Administration - Debt is administered through three debt service funds and the public improvement fund. In addition, the Water Fund services debt for bonds issued for plant improvements (see Table 5).

General Obligation Bonds – The City issued \$10 million in General Obligation Bonds in fiscal year 2008 on behalf of the Flint Downtown Development Authority for construction of the new Rutherford Parking Structure. The City has pledged a portion of State Shared Revenue as security for the Bond. The DDA has pledged net revenue from the parking operations for the repayment of the Bond. The City did not issue any additional bonds in 2011.

Long-term Debt - At year-end the City had \$38.8 million in bonds and notes and compensated absences outstanding for governmental activities and \$117.2 million in bonds and notes outstanding for business-type activities. Total long-term debt increased by \$0.3 million to \$156.0 million at year-end due to the aforementioned Hurley Medical Center Bonds. Additional information on the City of Flint's long-term debt can be found in Note 9.

Table 5-City of Flint's Long-term Debt (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total Primary Government		
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	
General Obligation Bonds	11.3	9.7	0.0	0.0	11.3	9.7	
Revenue Bonds and Notes	0.0	0.0	122.7	117.2	122.7	117.2	
Other Notes	14.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	14	21.9	
Capital Leases	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	
Accrued Annual & Sick Pay	7.4	6.9	0.0	0.0	7.4	6.9	
Total	33.1	38.8	122.7	117.2	155.8	156.0	

Limitations on Debt - The State limits the amount of general obligation debt the City can issue to 7% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's legal debt limit is \$115.4 million. The amount of debt available to the City (unused portion of the debt limitation) is \$102.6 million. The City can issue bonds through the Michigan Municipal Bonding Authority's state shared revenue program. The program pledges the City's future state shared revenues.

Bond Ratings - Moody's Investors' Service last rated the City of Flint's general obligation unlimited bonds at BaI, with a stable outlook, in February 2006.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Economic Factors – Like most cities throughout the State of Michigan, the City of Flint in the year 2011 continued to take its share of hits in this struggling economy. However, like a true champion, Flint took those hits in 2011, is still standing and has landed a few hits itself.

The revitalization of Downtown Flint continues to be the bright spot for the City. Downtown has had a complete makeover and is flooded with people due to new businesses, jobs, restaurants, dormitories, apartment lofts and structures. Many of the long-talked-about projects in the downtown are completed, and have resulted in many residents (and non-residents) heading downtown for entertainment, shelter, food, or to enjoy the collegiate atmosphere.

The new Rowe Engineering Building has been a great asset to the City of Flint. An investment of over \$22.7 million, this beautiful facility is home to the Regional Rowe Engineering Group. The Rowe engineering team occupies over 30,000 square feet of office space and is home to 100 employees from across Southeastern Michigan. The ground floor contains prime office, retail and restaurant spaces. The engineering team is an excellent technical asset to the downtown area and the entire community-at-large. The beautifully designed building also houses eight residential lofts that are fully occupied.

The once grand Durant Hotel, abandoned in 1973 and an eyesore since, is now renovated, open for residency and grand once again. The eight story hotel, named after General Motors founder Billy Durant, was built in 1920 and was the City's largest and most upscale hotel. A picture of the Durant in its "heyday" was featured on the 2007 CAFR, at the start of the renovations, and the renovations were featured on the cover of the 2010 CAFR. Today, the Durant, a \$30 million project, has 93 modern apartments with high ceilings, wide spaces, stainless steel appliances and dark wood cabinets. The lower-level commercial areas will be leased for office and retail use. The building also features gated parking, a renovated lobby and a ballroom that still has the original gray and white checkered floor. The revival of this long vacant landmark tells a riches-to-rags-to-riches story that gives hope to the City of Flint. It is the symbol of what we think can happen with perseverance. The developers are now surveying additional downtown properties for redevelopment.

In 2010-2011, the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation continued to make a difference in the City of Flint, by awarding a grant for a 21st Century Community Policing initiative. These grants have enabled Flint to bring back neighborhood foot patrols. More than 18 community police officers have been deployed across all nine of the city's wards, including a foot patrol officer in every ward during second shift. The State of Michigan has partnered with the City to provide additional public safety assistance., including troopers and funding for more jail space.

The City of Flint has approximately 30,000 University students that attend school at the four higher education institutions here: Kettering University, the University of Michigan-Flint campus, Mott Community College and Baker College.

Kettering University continues to be one of the top-rated engineering schools in the country and a global leader of technology and innovation. Now open is the \$3.4 million Kettering Innovation Center/Technology Park, a business incubator for the development of start-up companies in the City of Flint and the surrounding community, including Swedish Biogas LLC and Global Energy Innovations. One of the university's specialties is Fuel Cells. The University's Fuel Cell Systems and Powertrain Integration are taking the lead in preparing the current and future workforce for what President Obama called the new energy economy. Dr. Joel Berry is Head of the Department of Mechanical Engineering at Kettering University and Director of the school's Fuel Cell Center. He is also President and Chief Technical Officer for Global Energy Innovations, Inc. and considered to be one of the foremost authorities on Fuel Cell Technology in the world.

The University of Michigan-Flint continues to set new records for enrollment with approximately 8,000 students at its beautiful downtown Flint campus. With a very widely-recognized academic, competitive curriculum and state-of-the-art residence hall, the President's Council of Michigan tabbed UM-Flint as the fastest growing university in Michigan. One of the largest areas of increased enrollment comes from international students, with over 230 students from 30 countries. For four years in a row the residence hall has been full; however, the opening of the Riverfront Residence Hall (formerly the Character Inn) and the Durant Hotel have provided excellent off-campus living accommodations.

Mott Community College is one of the country's leading community colleges and now can boast having the best president in North America. Last year, the Washington-based Association of Community College Trustees (ACCT) named Dr. M. Richard Shaink, President of Mott Community College in Flint, as the best community college president/CEO in North America. MCC can also boast about its Regional Technology Center. The Center's purpose is to offer students a chance to develop workplace skills to ensure a competitive advantage, as jobs in the marketplace become more and more complex. This facility is a partnership between the Michigan Economic Development Corporation and the Local Workforce Board. Mott Community College offers 100 different programs, with technical aspects second-to-none, especially in medical-related fields of study. A tour through the medical classes and laboratory demonstrates leading-edge technology designed to stimulate exact medical conditions that students will experience once out in the "real world."

Baker College, the largest independent college in the State of Michigan, has the most forward approach to education and job training available. 98% of all of Baker's thousands of students are employed at this time. This is certainly a very important performance metric for the school and the community of Flint.

The universities' governmental relations and outreach efforts have been a driving force in bringing community leadership together to enable the improvement process. Academically, all four of the City's universities and colleges continue to grow more competitive each year and are valued for their leadership in the educational arena.

Part of the City of Flint's continuous effort to support our universities and colleges is shown in the completion of our Kettering Gateway project. This \$3 million project was designed to ease the entryway from I-69 to Kettering University. Kettering is among the greatest research universities in the country and this will give people a much easier way to navigate to their campus, with a new road open and a new direct route to the university.

A second stimulus-funded project, the Kettering extension of the Flint River Trail connects campus walkers and bikers to the University of Michigan Flint campus, downtown Flint, the Cultural Center and the Farmers' Market.

Along the Kettering Gateway is the 80-acre campus of the Michigan School for the Deaf, a longstanding Flint institution. MSD has partnered with private developers and the Powers Catholic High School (currently in Mt. Morris Township) on a \$36 million construction project for new buildings and the renovation of existing buildings, which will result in the high school moving to the campus in Flint. This will be the largest single construction project in Flint in at least a decade, creating jobs and boosting the economy. The private high school attracts tuition-paying students from throughout the County.

The City also realizes a tremendous boost in its financial arm through citizen participation in various community activities in Downtown Flint. The Crim Festival of Races, which continues to expand year after year, the "Back to the Bricks" Cruise and Car Show, and "Bike on the Bricks" attract over 250,000 people to Downtown Flint. The many community-based activities draw our citizens together, as well as thousands from around the country, and help fuel the City's economy.

The new General Motors is continuing to gain ground on its total transformation of the company. The "New GM" is still critical to the City in several areas. The City is host to approximately 5,000 GM/UAW jobs, while the surrounding area has about 7,000 GM/UAW jobs. The viability of the GM enterprise is critical to the City and surrounding community. GM is currently spending millions to retool several of its plants and increase production capacity, including its Flint Assembly plant, for the next generation of Chevrolet and GMC full-sized trucks. The Flint Engine Operations plant is now producing powertrains for the new Chevrolet Sonic, the Chevrolet Cruze and the Chevy Volt, which won the Motor Trend Car of the Year and the Green Car of the Year awards. Motor Trend presented its 2011 Truck of the Year Award to the Flint Assembly/UAW Local 598 team in January 2011 for the Chevrolet Silverado HD, which is produced in Flint.

The City of Flint was hit hard with a property tax settlement with GM for the 2008, 2009 and 2010 tax years, that cost the City over \$2 million. On the other hand, the Federal Government has promised \$836 million to help clean up old GM sites, including some located in Flint.

Other recent economic boosts include the move of the Corporate Headquarters of Diplomat Pharmacy to the Great Lakes Technology Centre located in south Flint. The sixth-largest specialty pharmacy company in the nation, and the only one in Michigan, secured a \$61.5 million tax credit over 18 years from the Michigan Economic Growth Authority Board. The president of Diplomat, Phil Hagermean, says "this is an opportunity to reinvent and revitalize a community." Diplomat currently has about 500 employees, with plans to hire over 1,000 in the next five years and 4,000 by 2028. This will bring a new industry to Flint that provides expensive medications and patient support to people across the country who suffer from serious ailments such as cancer and multiple sclerosis.

Medicine may be the cure for Flint: The founders of the Insight Institute of Neurosurgery and Neuroscience, also in the Great Lakes Technology Centre, announced plans to invest \$18 million over the next 10 years. The institute's founders, Doctors Jawad Shah and Amer Iqbal, want to renovate a portion of the center to create a research incubator for the development, testing and manufacture of new technologies for neurosurgery and patient treatment. Up to 120 jobs could be created over the next five years. The jobs created would be what they described as "higher level" positions, such as engineers, researchers, PhDs and biochemists.

Bishop Airport continues to grow and is expected to fly more than one million passengers per year, with the potential to reach two million. Bishop has also begun a \$4.6 million project to improve its facilities inside and out to prepare for the Airport's, and the City's, anticipated growth for the new intermodal focus. This expansion is designed to increase the size of the terminal by about 47,000 square feet and add four new gates.

In summary, this has been a year of ongoing battles with economic challenges; however, there was tremendous optimism, particularly in the City's downtown area within its institutions of higher learning and with the further development of medical resources. Flint's citizens have always been known for their hard work, dedication and innovation, and they are rising to meet the challenges of this new era. In fact, Flint was named one of 11 "comeback cities" for 2011 by the finance publication Kiplinger.com.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Budgets - The financial issues the City faced in years past continued with the announcement of further State of Michigan revenue cuts, property tax losses, and income tax losses. Many cost-cutting strategies such as layoffs, increasing payments for healthcare for employees, and negotiating concessions with all bargaining units may be implemented to cover the shortfall.

The City continues to deal with a number of issues that will impact the next budget cycle including a loss of City Income Tax Revenues, resulting from high unemployment, and the decline of its property tax base, along with increases in pension and other post employment benefit expenditures.

Water Rates - Although a City ordinance specifies a method to be used to set water rates, the resolution approved by City Council when authorizing the sale of Drinking Water Revolving Fund bonds established the current method of fixing and revising water rates. Per the resolution, the rates are set to provide for the payment of the expenses of the administration and operation of the water system so as to maintain the system in good repair. The rates must also be sufficient to pay an amount equal to 125% of the principal and interest on the bonds, as well as any other obligations required by law. The City of Flint was unable to meet that requirement for 2011.

The City has set rates each year to meet the requirements of the resolution. The City of Detroit has raised water rates an average of 10% per year. The Flint City Water Department has successfully processed water from the Flint River system as a backup system. The water plant currently has the ability to produce 36 million gallons of water per month, and has storage capacity of another 56 million gallons. In January 2011, the City of Flint announced the increase of water and sewer rates by 25% and 22% respectively. Another rate increase took place in September 2011 in an attempt to bring the rates in line with the actual costs of purchasing water from Detroit and maintaining the water and sewer infrastructure.

Requests for Information - This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Flint's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, City of Flint, 1101 South Saginaw Street, Room #203, Flint, Michigan 48502.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Primary Government							
	Go	vernmental	Business-type Activities				Component	
		Activities				Total	Units	
Assets								
Pooled cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	837,590	\$	-	\$	837,590	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)		1,072,649		14,310,241		15,382,890		1,412,046
Investments (Note 4)		850,949		70,707,938		71,558,887		-
Receivables (net of allowance, where applicable): (Note 5)								
Property taxes receivable		1,407,541		-		1,407,541		-
Receivables from sales to customers								
on account		-		58,938,295		58,938,295		-
Accrued interest receivable		59,376		375,451		434,827		-
Other receivables		6,122,940		-		6,122,940		817,398
Due from other governmental units		11,280,911		-		11,280,911		-
Loan receivable		11,277,363		-		11,277,363		657,818
Due from component units (Note 7)		10,917,740		-		10,917,740		_
Internal balances (Note 7)		(6,939,772)		6,939,772		_		_
Note receivable - Current portion		130,000		-		130,000		-
Inventory		222,251		5,340,394		5,562,645		-
Prepaid costs		185,371		2,993,302		3,178,673		22,958
Restricted assets: (Note 10)								
Pooled cash and investments		-		5,848,116		5,848,116		-
Cash and equivalents		283,675		22,667,166		22,950,841		273,953
Investments		-		26,842,970		26,842,970		-
Accrued interest receivable		-		203,077		203,077		-
Investment in joint ventures (Note 1)		-		5,181,260		5,181,260		-
Land held for resale		1,540,000		-		1,540,000		48,400
Other assets		-		3,434,693		3,434,693		-
Note receivable - Long-term		130,000		-		130,000		-
Capital assets: (Note 6)								
Assets not subject to depreciation		14,315,078		43,511,456		57,826,534		5,930,372
Assets subject to depreciation	I	64,542,026	_	170,941,980	_	335,484,006		9,785,631
Total assets	2	18,235,688		438,236,111		656,471,799		18,948,576

Statement of Net Assets (Continued) June 30, 2011

	Р			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	4,620,527	23,683,797	28,304,324	57,778
Due to other governmental units	375,034	-	375,034	-
Due to primary government (Note 7)	_	-	-	10,917,740
Deposits and advances	550,486	528,335	1,078,821	28,055
Accrued liabilities and other	2,912,874	45,565,456	48,478,330	8,395
Unearned revenue (Note 5)	1,828,967	-	1,828,967	11,322
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Claims payable (Note 16)	4,398,000	6,266,927	10,664,927	-
Long-term debt(Note 9)	5,060,106	6,055,000	11,115,106	_
Due in more than one year:				
Claims payable (Note 16)	1,370,000	28,616,242	29,986,242	_
Net pension obligation (Note 11)	_	5,505,003	5,505,003	_
Net OPEB obligation (Note 12)	126,742,368	28,542,302	155,284,670	_
Long-term debt (Note 9)	33,741,106	111,170,336	144,911,442	
Total liabilities	181,599,468	255,933,398	437,532,866	11,023,290
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets - Net of				
related debt	\$ 176,533,920	\$ 127,847,276	\$ 304,381,196	\$ 6,071,313
Restricted for:	Ψ 170,333,720	Ψ 127,017,270	Ψ 301,301,170	φ 0,071,313
Streets	2,333,047	_	2,333,047	_
Public Improvement	2,860,821	_	2,860,821	_
Police	1,068,635	_	1,068,635	_
Community Development	689,834	_	689,834	103,400
Parks and Recreation	114,513	_	114,513	-
Economic Development	1,110,053	-	1,110,053	2,268,916
Building Inspection	360,820	_	360,820	
Garbage Collection	342,047	-	342,047	_
Debt service	7,163	2,811,627	2,818,790	_
Capital replacement	-	3,036,490	3,036,490	_
Donor Restrictions and Other	_	5,584,506	5,584,506	_
Unrestricted (deficit)	(148,784,633)	43,022,814	(105,761,819)	(518,343)
Total net assets	\$ 36,636,220	\$182,302,713	\$218,938,933	\$ 7,925,286

			Program Revenues						
				Charges for	Op	perating Grants	Capital Grants and		
		Expenses	Services		and	d Contributions	Contributions		
Functions/Programs		<u> </u>							
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	16,738,723	\$	17,281,364	\$	1,212,195	\$	402,829	
Judicial		7,504,547		1,668,559		230,475		-	
Public safety:									
Police		31,774,517		1,157,060		2,384,348		595,716	
Fire		17,140,288		115,061		-		-	
Building inspection		8,610,149		3,173,389		1,003,731		2,721,403	
Emergency dispatch		4,147,389		1,606,143		-		-	
Public works		6,771,852		2,753		-		-	
Legislative		1,901,350		-		-		-	
Community development		16,541,698		53,960		12,261,441		2,018,941	
Parks and recreation		6,803,411		554,742		633,262		51,631	
Transportation		21,777,262		183,352		9,517,652		624,425	
Interest on long-term debt	_	1,132,521	_	-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		140,843,707		25,796,383		27,243,104		6,414,945	
Business-type activities:									
Hospital		354,320,789		356,522,491		-		-	
Water		42,293,899		36,762,663		-		7,400	
Sewer	_	29,901,916	_	17,637,811		-		7,306	
Total business-type activities		426,516,604		410,922,965				14,706	
Total primary government	\$	567,360,311	\$	436,719,348	\$	27,243,104	\$	6,429,651	
Component units									
Downtown Development Authority	\$	1,731,585	\$	772,286	\$	_	\$	_	
Atwood Stadium Building Authority	-		7		7	_	7	_	
Economic Development Authority		270,292		90.059		_		_	
Flint Area Enterprise Community		378,017				72,230			
Total component units	\$	2,379,894	\$	862,345	\$	72,230	\$		
rotal component units	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		

General revenues:

Property taxes

Income taxes

State-shared revenue (unrestricted)

Investment earnings (unrestricted)

Cable franchise fees (unrestricted)

Other miscellaneous income

Total general revenues

Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Primai	ry Government				
G	overnmental	Bu	siness-type				
	Activities		Activities		Total	Com	ponent Units
\$	2,157,665	\$	-	\$	2,157,665	\$	-
	(5,605,513)		-		(5,605,513)		-
	(27,637,393)		-		(27,637,393)		-
	(17,025,227)		-		(17,025,227)		-
	(1,711,626)		-		(1,711,626)		-
	(2,541,246)		-		(2,541,246)		-
	(6,769,099)		-		(6,769,099)		-
	(1,901,350)		-		(1,901,350)		-
	(2,207,356)		-		(2,207,356)		-
	(5,563,776)		-		(5,563,776)		-
	(11,451,833)		-		(11,451,833)		-
	(1,132,521)		-		(1,132,521)		-
	(81,389,275)		-		(81,389,275)		-
			2,201,702		2,201,702		
	-						-
	-		(5,523,836)		(5,523,836)		-
			(12,256,799)		(12,256,799)		
	-		(15,578,933)		(15,578,933)		-
	(81,389,275)		(15,578,933)		(96,968,208)		-
	-		-		-		(959,29
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		(180,23
	-				=		(305,78
	-		-		-		(1,445,31
	18,142,422		_		18,142,422		347,81
	14,396,346		_		14,396,346		,
	16,424,088		_		16,424,088		_
	507,915		2,048,499		2,556,414		156,80
	1,215,745		2,010,177		1,215,745		130,00
	84,408		56,575		140,983		87,75
	50,770,924		2,105,074		52,875,998		592,36
	5,670,849		(5,670,849)	_	<u>-</u>		-
	(24,947,502)		(19,144,708)		(44,092,210)		(852,95
	61,583,722		201,447,421		263,031,143		8,778,23
	36,636,220	\$	182,302,713	\$	218,938,933	\$	7,925,286

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2011

			Fe	ederal Grants	G	Nonmajor Governmental		
	G	eneral Fund	_	Fund	_	Funds	_	Total
Assets								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	492,209	\$	492,209
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)		352,858		404,623		191,253		948,734
Investments (Note 4)		-		850,949		-		850,949
Receivables: (Note 5)								
Property taxes receivable		974,820		-		432,721		1,407,541
Accrued interest receivable		<u>-</u>		21,172		38,204		59,376
Other receivables		2,133,359		25,287		572,487		2,731,133
Due from other governmental units		5,928,522		2,953,316		2,399,073		11,280,911
Notes and leases receivable		-		10,396,828		880,535		11,277,363
Due from component units (Note 7)		72,992		-		10,844,747		10,917,739
Due from other funds (Note 7)				-		6,326,527		6,326,527
Inventory		13,870		-		8,398		22,268
Prepaid costs		33,125		-		-		33,125
Land held for resale		1,540,000		-		-		1,540,000
Restricted assets (Note 10)			_	283,675	_		_	283,675
Total assets	\$	11,049,546	\$	14,935,850	\$	22,186,154	\$	48,171,550
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	1,462,047	\$	756,519	\$	859,503	\$	3,078,069
Due to other governmental units	Ψ	375,034	Ψ	730,317	Ψ	037,303	Ψ	375,034
Due to other funds (Note 7)		14,491,155		1,813,531		1,613,269		17,917,955
Deposits and advances		17,771,133		1,013,331		550,486		550,486
Accrued liabilities and other		839,385		5.119		812,362		1,656,866
		1,158,064		11,670,847		11,948,553		24,777,464
Deferred revenue (Note 5)		1,130,001	_	11,070,017	_	11,710,555	_	21,777,101
Total liabilities		18,325,685		14,246,016		15,784,173		48,355,874
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory / Assets held for resale		1,553,870		-		8,398		1,562,268
Prepaids		33,125		-		-		33,125
Long-term receivable Restricted:		-		-		1,171,848		1,171,848
Roads		_		_		2,247,140		2,247,140
Police		-		-		919,951		919,951
Debt service		-		-		7,163		7,163
Community Development		_		689,834		-		689,834
Capital projects		_		-		1,657,446		1,657,446
Economic development		_		-		191,314		191,314
Parks and recreation		_		-		77,342		77,342
Garbage collection		_		-		119,712		119,712
Unassigned (deficit)		(8,863,134)		-		1,667	_	(8,861,467)
Total fund balances (deficit)		(7,276,139)	_	689,834		6,401,981	_	(184,324)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,049,546	\$	14,935,850	\$	22,186,154	\$	48,171,550

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2011

Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ (184,324)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	175,663,985
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	22,948,498
Bonds payable and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(31,601,079)
Accrued interest related to governmental activities debt is not reported in the funds	(240,208)
Employee compensated absences are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities	(6,914,029)
Net post employment benefit obligation is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(126,742,368)
Internal Service Funds are included as part of governmental activities	 3,705,745
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 36,636,220

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2011

			_			Nonmajor .		
	_		Fe	ederal Grants	G	overnmental		
_	G	eneral Fund	_	Fund	_	Funds	_	Total
Revenue		0.001.075				0.004.177		10.035.353
Property taxes	\$	9,001,075	\$	-	\$	9,034,177	\$	18,035,252
Income taxes		14,396,346		-		-		14,396,346
Licenses and permits		1,316,090		-		1,903,970		3,220,060
Federal grants		2,021,060		13,503,168		4,194,370		19,718,598
State revenue		16,774,308		1,016,962		9,135,752		26,927,022
Charges for services		11,169,620		68,191		1,249,667		12,487,478
Fines and forfeitures		1,896,350		-		190,829		2,087,179
Interest		158,588		304,019		709,613		1,172,220
Judgment levy		8,395,067		-		-		8,395,067
Other revenue	_	2,045,415	_	154,009	_	337,411	_	2,536,835
Total revenue		67,173,919		15,046,349		26,755,789		108,976,057
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		16,731,923		-		144,041		16,875,964
Judicial-68th district court		5,292,589		_		_		5,292,589
Public safety:								, ,
Police department		22,249,367		502,228		2,355,140		25,106,735
Fire		11,359,361		3,140,395		, , , ₋		14,499,756
Building inspection		113,246		-		7,222,530		7,335,776
Emergency dispatch		2,913,655		_		-		2,913,655
Public works		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		_		4,405,115		4,405,115
Legislative		1,226,475		_		-		1,226,475
Community development		627,433		7,622,464		35,507		8,285,404
Parks and recreation		4,092,570		3,697,499		1,488,827		9,278,896
Transportation		2,738,014		-		9,807,386		12,545,400
Debt service:		2,730,011				7,007,500		12,3 13, 100
Principal		_		268,000		1,772,435		2,040,435
•		_		95,293		528,580		623,873
Interest on long-term debt	_		_		_		_	
Total expenditures	_	67,344,633	_	15,325,879	_	27,759,561	_	110,430,073
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(170,714)		(279,530)		(1,003,772)		(1,454,016)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Face value of debt issue		8,000,000		-		-		8,000,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,750		-		-		1,750
Transfers in (Note 7)		2,993,412		-		3,861,827		6,855,239
Transfers out (Note 7)		(3,479,041)		-		(1,877,727)		(5,356,768)
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,516,121				1,984,100		9,500,221
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			_	(270 520)	_		_	
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,345,407		(279,530)		980,328		8,046,205
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	_	(14,621,546)	_	969,364	_	5,421,653	_	(8,230,529)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of year	\$	(7,276,139)	<u>\$</u>	689,834	<u>\$</u>	6,401,981	<u>\$</u>	(184,324)

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, 2011

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	8,046,205
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		5,973,923
Depreciation expense		(14,839,404)
Net book value of assets disposed of		(25,512)
Revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when earned; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 90 days of year end	I	2,415,962
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, were transferred to governmental activities as golf course operations were moved to the General Fund from the Golf Course Enterprise Fund		2,966,840
Bond proceeds provide financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets		(8,000,000)
Increase in net post employment benefit obligation		(33,533,290)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		2,152,419
Change in accrued interest is not reported in the funds		240,209
Decreases in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay and other similar expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources, and therefore are not reported in the fund statements until they come due for payment		518,616
Genesee Towers settlement was recorded on the stament of net assets when probable and estimatable in prior year and expensed at that point, but expensed on the governmental funds when paid during the current year		8,287,438
Internal Service Funds are included as part of governmental activities		849,092
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(24,947,502)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

			Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Hurley Medical Center	Water Supply Division	11.7		Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets						
Current assets:						
Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 345,381
Cash and cash equivalents	14,081,274	228,967	-	-	14,310,241	123,915
Investments	70,707,938	-	-	-	70,707,938	-
Receivables:						
Receivables from sales to						
customers on account						
(net of uncollectible						
allowance of						
\$39,798,000)	44,994,636	8,633,032	5,310,627	-	58,938,295	-
Accrued interest	275 451				275 451	
receivable Other receivables	375,451	-	-	-	375,451	3,391,807
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	3,371,007
(Note 7)	_	_	10,524,275	_	10,524,275	6,000,274
Note receivable - Current			10,321,273		10,321,273	0,000,27 1
portion	_	_	_	_	_	130,000
Inventory	4,244,902	433,967	661,525	-	5,340,394	199,983
Prepaid costs	2,993,302				2,993,302	152,246
Total current						
assets	137,397,503	9,295,966	16,496,427	-	163,189,896	10,343,606
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets: (Note 10)						
Pooled cash and						
investments	_	5,848,116	-	-	5,848,116	_
Cash and equivalents	22,667,166	-	-	=	22,667,166	-
Investments	26,842,970	-	-	-	26,842,970	-
Accrued interest						
receivable	203,077	-	-	-	203,077	-
Advances to other funds						
(Note 7)	<u>-</u>	-	1,348,618	=	1,348,618	-
Investment in joint ventures	5,181,260	-	-	-	5,181,260	-
Other assets	3,359,480	-	75,213	-	3,434,693	-
Note receivable - Long-term	-	-	-	-	-	130,000
Capital assets: (Note 6)						
Assets not subject to depreciation	42,646,471	724,317	140,668		43,511,456	
Assets subject to	72,070,771	727,317	170,000	-	73,311,730	-
depreciation	52,952,072	52,253,233	65,736,675		170,941,980	3,193,119
Total						
noncurrent						
assets	153,852,496	58,825,666	67,301,174		279,979,336	3,323,119
Total assets	291,249,999	68,121,632	83,797,601	_	443,169,232	13,666,725

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets (Continued) June 30, 2011

					Er	nterprise Funds					G	overnmental Activities
	Н	lurley Medical Center	٧	Vater Supply Division	Se	ewage Disposal Division	Ente	on-Major rprise Fund olf Course		Total		Proprietary ernal Service Fund
Liabilities			_						_		_	
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	18,664,073	\$	4,502,096	\$	517,628	\$	-	\$	23,683,797	\$	1,542,458
Due to other funds (Note 7)		-		4,081,921		851,200		-		4,933,121		-
Deposits and advances		-		528,335				-		528,335		-
Accrued liabilities and other		44,506,101		533,934		525,421		-		45,565,456		1,015,800
Claims payable - Current		6,266,927		-		-		-		6,266,927		4,398,000
Current portion of long- term debt		3,965,000		2,090,000	_			_	_	6,055,000		118,669
Total current												
liabilities		73,402,101		11,736,286		1,894,249		-		87,032,636		7,074,927
Noncurrent liabilities: Advances from other funds (Note 7)												1,348,618
Claims payable		28.616.242		-		-		-		28.616.242		1,370,000
Net pension obligation		5,505,003		_		_		_		5,505,003		1,370,000
Net OPEB obligation		-		12,092,944		16,449,358		_		28,542,302		_
Long-term debt	_	85,245,000		25,925,336	_	-		_	_	111,170,336		167,435
Total												
noncurrent liabilities	_	119,366,245	_	38,018,280	_	16,449,358			_	173,833,883	_	2,886,053
Total liabilities		192,768,346		49,754,566		18,343,607			_	260,866,519		9,960,980
Net Assets												
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt Restricted:		37,007,719		24,962,214		65,877,343		-		127,847,276		2,907,015
Donor restrictions and other		5,584,506								5,584,506		
Debt service		J,J07,J06		2.811.627		-		-		2,811,627		-
Capital replacement		-		3,036,490		_		<u>-</u>		3,036,490		_
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	55,889,428	_	(12,443,265)		(423,349)		-	_	43,022,814	_	798,730
Total net assets	\$	98,481,653	\$	18,367,066	\$	65,453,994	\$	-		182,302,713	\$	3,705,745
Net Assets of Business-type Activities									\$	182,302,713		

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Hurley Medical Center	Water Supply Division	Sewage Disposal Division	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund - Golf Course	nterprise Fund -	
Operating Revenue Charges for services	\$ 354,078,435	\$ 36,747,833	\$ 17,637,811	\$ -	\$ 408,464,079	\$ 44,908,219
Other miscellaneous revenue	-	14,830	-	<u> </u>	14,830	φ ++,700,217 -
Total operating revenue	354,078,435	36,762,663	17,637,811	-	408,478,909	44,908,219
Operating Expenses						
Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits	249,656,798	12,043,462	16,575,355	-	278,275,615	4,671,321
Utilities	5,758,257	732,787	2,320,795	-	8,811,839	24,640
Equipment operation	-	398,404	539,251	-	937,655	5,465
Claims and settlements	-	-	-	-		5,923,375
Repair and maintenance	3,608,413	437,370	428,660	-	4,474,443	375,314
Supplies	42,702,389	680,635	1,452,783	-	44,835,807	2,159,193
Insurance	8,458,465	-	-	-	8,458,465	370,096
Professional services	19,861,512	700,728	1,037,742	-	21,599,982	2,786,705
Administrative costs	- 0.2/2.552	1,132,511	885,601	-	2,018,112	-
Miscellaneous	9,362,552	924,319	1,540,726	-	11,827,597	33,811
Costs of materials or services		20.010.007			20.010.007	27 211 074
rendered	10 020 205	20,919,987	E 120.0E4	-	20,919,987	27,311,074
Depreciation and amortization	10,839,295	3,569,753	5,120,056		19,529,104	1,778,115
Total operating expenses	350,247,681	41,539,956	29,900,969		421,688,606	45,439,109
Operating Income (Loss)	3,830,754	(4,777,293)	(12,263,158)	-	(13,209,697)	(530,890)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)						
Investment income	1,994,684	14,323	39,492	-	2,048,499	17,237
Net income from joint ventures	1,469,880	-	-	-	1,469,880	-
Interest expense	(3,840,106)	(753,943)	(947)	-	(4,594,996)	-
Restricted contributions net of						
expenses	741,174	-	-		741,174	-
Disposal of capital assets	-		-	(2,966,841)	(2,966,841)	-
Miscellaneous expense	(1,440)	58,015			56,575	
Total nonoperating	2/4 102	((01.405)	38.545	(2.0((.041)	(2.245.700)	17 227
revenue (expenses)	364,192	(681,605)	36,343	(2,966,841)	(3,245,709)	17,237
Income (Loss) - Before contributions	4,194,946	(5,458,898)	(12,224,613)	(2,966,841)	(16,455,406)	(513,653)
Capital Contributions						
Grants	-	7,400	7,306	-	14,706	157,208
Transfers In (Note 7)	-	-	-	285,992	285,992	1,205,537
Transfers Out (Note 7)		(1,130,000)	(1,860,000)		(2,990,000)	
Change in Net Assets	4,194,946	(6,581,498)	(14,077,307)	(2,680,849)	(19,144,708)	849,092
Net Assets - Beginning of year	94,286,707	24,948,564	79,531,301	2,680,849	201,447,421	2,856,653
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 98,481,653	\$ 18,367,066	\$ 65,453,994	\$ -	\$ 182,302,713	\$ 3,705,745

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Hurley Medical Center	Water Supply Division	Sewage Disposal Division	Nonmajor Enterprise - Golf Course	Total	Internal Service
Cash Flow from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to vendors Payments to employees Internal activity - Payments to other funds Claims paid	\$ 353,337,462 (178,737,519) (164,640,951) - -	\$ 36,201,159 (24,676,683) (8,612,840) (910,000)	\$ 17,201,771 (7,315,456) (11,867,268) (1,500,000)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 406,740,392 (210,729,658) (185,121,059) (2,410,000)	\$ 41,572,060 (35,917,684) (6,128,309) - (2,707,210)
Other receipts						(275,919)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9,958,992	2,001,636	(3,480,953)	-	8,479,675	(3,457,062)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,205,537
Loans related to pooled cash received from other funds	-	3,059,998	-	-	3,059,998	-
Repayments of loans related to pooled cash made to other funds Transfers to other funds	- -	- (1,130,000)	5,008,529 (1,860,000)	- (2,525)	5,008,529 (2,992,525)	-
Pooled cash receipts (to) from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	(969,092)
Repayments of loans from other funds Contributions for restricted purposes	- 1,464,010	-	-	-	- 1,464,010	431,507 -
Interest payments on pooled cash advances	-	-	-	-	-	5,457
Payments received on long term note receivable	-	-	-	-	-	130,000
Pooled cash advances made to other funds			1,078,131		1,078,131	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	1,464,010	1,929,998	4,226,660	(2,525)	7,618,143	803,409
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Capital contributions	-	7,400	7,306	-	14,706	157,208
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	70,894	58,015	-	-	128,909	-
Purchase of capital assets	(33,210,496)	(1,403,916)	(756,416)	-	(35,370,828)	(187,281)
Principal paid on capital debt Interest payments	(3,285,000) (3,347,357)	(2,143,514) (753,943)	(35,142) (947)		(5,463,656) (4,102,247)	(111,984)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing						
activities	(39,771,959)	(4,235,958)	(785,199)	-	(44,793,116)	(142,057)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Er	nterprise Funds					G	overnmental Activities
	Hurley Medical Center	^	Vater Supply Division		Sewage Disposal Division	E Fu	lonmajor nterprise ınd - Golf Course		Total		Proprietary ternal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Investment Activities Interest received on investments Capital contributed to joint ventures Purchase of investments Distributions from joint ventures Proceeds on dissolution of joint venture	\$ 2,303,477 (800,000) (57,714,249) 950,000 3,843,079	\$	14,323 - - - - -	\$	39,492 - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	2,357,292 (800,000) (57,714,249) 950,000 3,843,079	\$	11,780 - - - -
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(51,417,693)		14,323	_	39,492			_	(51,363,878)		11,780
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(79,766,650)		(290,001)		-		(2,525)		(80,059,176)		(2,783,930)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	116,515,090	_	6,367,084	_			2,525	_	122,884,699	_	3,253,226
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 36,748,440	\$	6,077,083	\$		\$	-	\$	42,825,523	\$	469,296
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:	\$ 3,830,754	\$	(4,777,293)	\$	(12,263,158)	\$	-	\$	(13,209,697)	\$	(530,890)
Depreciation and amortization Provision for bad debt Amortization of deferred	10,839,295 45,426,206		3,569,753 -		5,120,056 -		-		19,529,104 45,426,206		1,778,115 -
defeasance and bond issuance costs Contributions released from	384,144		-		-		-		384,144		-
restrictions Changes in assets and liabilities:	(722,836)		-		-		-		(722,836)		-
Receivables Due from others	(45,292,290)		(561,504) -		(436,040)		- -		(46,289,834)		(3,377,739) (550,925)
Inventories Prepaid and other assets Accounts payable Due to others	(116,334) (224,172) 595,486		(19,833) - 400,177		73,112 - 168,190 (851,200)		- - -		(63,055) (224,172) 1,163,853 (851,200)		(19,966) 143,314 (2,657,398)
Estimated claims liability Accrued and other liabilities Customer deposits	- (4,761,261) -		- (18,421) (40,286)		21,491 - 21,491		- - -		(4,758,191) (40,286)		3,215,415 (1,456,988) -
Net post employment benefit obligation		_	3,449,043	_	4,686,596			_	8,135,639	_	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 9,958,992	\$	2,001,636	<u>\$</u>	(3,480,953)	\$		\$	8,479,675	\$	(3,457,062)

Non-cash transactions: On July 1, 2010, the City transferred the Golf Course operations to the General Fund and dissolved the Golf Course Enterprise Fund. On that date, all current receivables, inventories, prepaid items, accounts payable and current amounts due to other funds were transferred to the general fund. All capital assets, net of depreciation, were transferred from business type activities to governmental activities in the government wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2011

		Pension and		
		Benefit Trust		
		Funds	A	gency Funds
Assets	_			<u> </u>
Pooled cash and investments	\$	1,683,668	\$	1,926,068
Cash and cash equivalents		30,776,529		1,260,628
Investments:				
U.S. government obligations		44,841,107		_
Corporate stocks		293,151,952		_
Corporate bonds		114,294,480		_
Asset backed securities		3,025,672		_
Partnerships		25,345,121		_
Foreign stocks		33,897,193		_
Cash held as collateral for securities lending (Note 4)		79,877,827		_
Receivables:				
Property taxes receivable		-		3,599,246
Accrued interest receivable		723,680		_
Other receivables		3,707,710		_
Loans receivable		-		11,713
Prepaid costs	_	239,331		
Total assets		631,564,270	\$	6,797,655
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		4,368,744	\$	355,487
Due to other governmental units		_		5,593,655
Deposits and advances		_		848,513
Accrued liabilities and other		9,069,528		_
Obligations under securities lending agreements	_	81,471,342		
Total liabilities	_	94,909,614	\$	6,797,655
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits	<u>\$</u>	536,654,656		

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Pension and Benefit Trust Funds
Additions		
Investment income:		
Interest and dividends	\$	6,116,16 4
Net increase in fair value of investments		97,207,042
Investment-related expenses	_	(2,482,619)
Net investment income		100,840,587
Securities lending income:		
Interest and fees		248,757
Less borrower rebates and bank fees	_	(134,108)
Net securities lending income		114,649
Contributions:		
Employer		28,094,244
Employee	_	10,998,447
Total contributions		39,092,691
Transfer of union negotiated funds	_	3,707,710
Total additions		143,755,637
Deductions		
Benefit payments		89,586,404
Refunds of contributions		738,766
Transfer of union negotiated funds		3,707,710
Administrative expenses	_	204,478
Total deductions		94,237,358
Net Increase in Net Assets Held in Trust		49,518,279
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits -		487,136,377
Beginning of year	_	то/,130,3//
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits - End of year	<u>\$</u>	536,654,656

Component Units Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Downtown Development Authority	Atwood Stadium Building Authority	Economic Development Corporation	Flint Area Enterprise Community	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 437,148	\$ 9,252	\$ 52,692	\$ 912,954	\$ 1,412,046
Receivables:	10715		724 125	02 (40	017 300
Accounts (net of allowance \$159,011) Notes and leases receivable	10,615	-	724,135	82,648 657.818	817,398 657,818
Prepaid costs	11.525	-	11.433	637,616	22,958
Restricted assets	273,953	-	11,733	-	273.953
Land held for resale	2/3,/33	-	-	48,400	48,400
Capital assets:	-	_	_	10, 100	10, 100
Assets not subject to depreciation	5,498,512	_	431.860	_	5.930.372
Assets subject to depreciation	9,534,697	-	219,931	31,003	9,785,631
Assets subject to depreciation					
Total assets	15,766,450	9,252	1,440,051	1,732,823	18,948,576
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	31,403	_	18.627	7.748	57,778
Due to primary government	10,844,748	_	72,992	´-	10,917,740
Deposits payable	23,595	_	4,460	_	28,055
Accrued liabilities	5,728	-	-	2,667	8,395
Unearned revenue	475		730	10,117	11,322
Total liabilities	10,905,949	_	96,809	20,532	11,023,290
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt	5,638,519	_	651,791	31.003	6,321,313
Restricted:	, ,		,	,	, ,
Community development	-	-	-	103,400	103,400
Revolving loan program	-	-	769,862	1,499,054	2,268,916
Unrestricted (deficit)	(778,018)	9,252	(78,411)	78,834	(768,343)
Total net assets	\$ 4,860,501	\$ 9,252	\$ 1,343,242	\$ 1,712,291	\$ 7,925,286

			Program	Reve	nues
	Expenses	(Charges for Services	C	Operating Grants and ontributions
Functions/Programs					
Downtown Development Authority: Governmental activities - Development administration Business-type activities - Parking	\$ 126,799 1,604,786	\$	- 772,286	\$	- -
Atwood Stadium Building Authority	-		-		-
Economic Development Corporation	270,292		90,059		-
Flint Area Enterprise Community	378,017				72,230
Total component units	\$ 2,379,894	\$	862,345	\$	72,230

General revenues:

Property taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Unrestricted other revenues

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Component Units Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Net (Expense)	Reve	enue and Change	s in	Net Assets		
Downtown	Atv	vood Stadium		Economic		Flint Area		
evelopment		Building		Development		Enterprise		
Authority		Authority	_	Corporation	_	Community	_	Total
\$ (126,799)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(126,799)
(832,500)		-		-		-		(832,500)
-		-		-		-		-
-		-		(180,233)		-		(180,233)
_						(305,787)	_	(305,787)
(959,299)		-		(180,233)		(305,787)		(1,445,319)
347,810		-		-		-		347,810
1,516		-		48,951		106,335		156,802
64,713				1,333		21,711		87,757
414,039				50,284		128,046		592,369
(545,260)		-		(129,949)		(177,741)		(852,950)
 5,405,761		9,252	_	1,473,191	_	1,890,032		8,778,236
\$ 4,860,501	\$	9,252	<u>\$</u>	1,343,242	\$	1,712,291	\$	7,925,286

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Flint (City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Flint.

Reporting Entity

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

Blended Component Units

The Flint Employees Retirement System (FERS) is a defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to certain City retirees. The FERS was established and is governed by City ordinance, with the Board of Trustees comprising of City officials and retirees. The FERS is reported as a Pension Trust Fiduciary Fund.

The City of Flint Retirees Health Care Plan and Trust is a defined contribution plan that provides retiree health care benefits to certain City retirees. The Health Benefits Plan and Trust was established and is governed by City ordinance with the Board of Trustees comprised of City officials and two members from each participating collective bargaining unit. The Plan is reported as a Benefit Trust Fiduciary Fund.

The Hurley Medical Center Retiree Health Benefits Trust Fund is a defined contribution plan that provides retiree health care benefits to certain Hurley Medical retirees.

The City of Flint Hospital Building Authority (the "Building Authority") is a blended component unit of the Medical Center and the City of Flint. The Building Authority only serves the Medical Center by facilitating the issuance of debt for certain capital improvements and equipment via a lease contract. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the lease transactions between the Medical Center and the Building Authority have been eliminated and all debt and related assets have been recorded in the Medical Center's financial statements.

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Atwood Stadium Building Authority (Stadium Authority) serves all citizens and is responsible for major capital improvements to Atwood Stadium, a recreational facility serving the citizens of the City. The City appoints a majority of the governing board and all surplus funds existing at the termination of the Stadium Authority vest to the City. The Authority is presented as a governmental activity.

The Flint Downtown Development Authority (DDA) was created under State law to promote and rehabilitate the downtown area. The DDA sponsors downtown events and manages parking facilities. State law provides for a specific tax levy for the operations of the DDA. The City appoints the Board and has to approve the annual budget and the issuance of any debt. Any surplus funds remaining at the termination of the DDA vest to the City. The DDA has both governmental and business-type activities.

The City of Flint Economic Development Corporation (Corporation) was created under State law to provide financing and development opportunities for businesses located within the City. The City appoints the Board. The Corporation provides loans to start up or expanding businesses and manages rental property that lease space to commercial and light industrial manufacturing companies. Surplus funds existing at the termination of the Corporation vest to the City. The Corporation has both governmental and business-type activities.

The Flint Area Enterprise Community (FAEC) is a non-profit organization, established under state law. FAEC is responsible for coordinating and implementing a strategic plan to advocate and develop business and community development in a federally designated zone that includes portions of Mt. Morris Township and the City of Flint. The City appoints a majority of the Board of Directors, provides the majority of its funding for operations, and any assets remaining at the cessation of its operating activities would be returned to the City of Flint. The FAEC is presented as a governmental activity.

Complete financial statements for the following individual component units may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices. Complete financial statements for Atwood Stadium Building Authority are not available. Due to the nature of the operations of the Atwood Stadium Authority, there is no difference in the assets and liabilities, and equity reported between the fund and government-wide statements. Therefore fund financial statements are not presented.

Flint Downtown
Development Authority
Suite 206
412 S. Saginaw Street
Flint, Michigan 48502

Flint Economic
Development Corporation
1101 S. Saginaw Street
Flint, Michigan 48502

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

Hurley Medical Center Enterprise Fund

The Hurley Medical Center Enterprise Fund is a separate administrative unit of the City of Flint. The Medical Center provides inpatient, outpatient and emergency care services in Genesee and surrounding counties.

The Enterprise Fund financial statements present the Medical Center and its wholly owned subsidiary Hurley Health Services, Inc. on a consolidated basis.

The Medical Center is the sole member of Hurley Health Services, Inc., (HHS) a municipal support organization organized on a non-profit, non-stock membership basis. HHS on a consolidated basis, is comprised of two non-profit entities (HHS and The Hurley Clinics, THC) and one "for profit" corporation (Hurley Practice Management Services). HHS began operations January 1, 1998.

The Medical Center and HHS are exempt from income taxes except for HHS's subsidiary, Hurley Practice Management Services. A provision for income taxes (at statutory rates) has been provided for in the consolidated financial statements related to this entity's transactions. Hurley Practice Management Services (HPMS), adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. The difference between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities is determined annually. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for those differences that have future tax consequences using the current enacted tax laws and rates that apply to the periods in which they are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, if necessary, to reduce the deferred tax asset to the amount that will more likely than not be realized. Income tax expense is the current tax payable or refund for the period plus or minus the net change in the deferred tax assets and liabilities. There is a deferred tax asset of \$150,000 at year end.

Hurley Medical Center Joint Ventures

The Hurley Medical Center Enterprise Fund (Medical Center) participates in two privately held joint ventures: Flint Health Systems Imaging Center Inc. (FHSIC) and Genesys Hurley Cancer Institute. Each corporate joint venture is recorded in the financial statements in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Statement 18 on the equity method of accounting.

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

FHSIC provides magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) services to the greater Flint and Genesee County community. The ownership of this corporation is allocated between Hurley Medical Center, Genesys Regional Medical Center, and McLaren Regional Medical Center. The joint venture provides that each participant shares in the annual earnings/loss of the Corporation. The net investment by the Medical Center at June 30, 2011 was \$0. A total of \$250,000 was distributed to the Medical Center during the year ended June 30, 2011. During the year ended June 30, 2011, the Medical Center contributed \$800,000 to the joint venture. The joint venture ceased operations during the year ended June 30, 2011 and the Medical Center received approximately \$3,840,000 for settlement of the joint venture.

Genesys Hurley Cancer Institute is a joint venture between Hurley Medical Center and Genesys Regional Medical Center. The venture was established during 2001, to provide outpatient oncology services, including laboratory, and radiation oncology. The Medical Center's net investment at June 30, 2011 was \$5,175,260. The arrangement provides that the two entities will share equally in the income or losses of the joint venture. A total of \$950,000 was distributed to the Medical Center during the year ended June 30, 2011.

The financial statements of each entity are available at the Hurley Medical Center's administrative office.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the 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 revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund, pension trust fund, and component unit statement of net assets and statement of activities. 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.

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 when they are collectible within the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days for property taxes and 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period for all other revenues.

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

 The Federal Grants Fund accounts for entitlement and specific purpose grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and other grantors.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Hurley Medical Center Enterprise Fund is used to account for the financial operations of Hurley Hospital. The Hospital is owned by the City and is managed by an eleven member board of managers that are appointed by the mayor with the approval of City Council.
- The Water Supply and Sewer Disposal System are divisions of the City's Department of Public Works. Separate funds are maintained for the operations of the water distribution system and sewage pumping and collection systems and the sewer treatment plant.

Additionally, the government reports the following internal service and fiduciary activities:

- Internal Service Funds account for data processing, self insurance, fleet, and fringe benefits services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a current cost reimbursement basis.
- Pension Trust and Benefit Trust Funds account for the activities of the six different funds utilized to pay retirement, death and health care benefits for City of Flint and Hurley Medical Center retirees. These funds accumulate resources for pension and health care benefits financed by both employer and employee contributions.
- Agency Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity. Agency funds
 are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement
 of results of operations.
- Pension and Benefit Trust Funds and Agency Funds are reported as fiduciary funds and are not included in the government wide statement of net assets and statement of activities.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December I, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City also has the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of Hurley Medical Center enterprise fund, the water and sewer enterprise funds, other enterprise funds, and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied on each July 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.

Taxes on the operating, public improvement, garbage collection, parks, and neighborhood police levies are billed July I and may be paid in three (3) equal installments due by July 31, October 31, and February 28, following the levy date. Taxes on the paramedic service levy are billed on December I and due in one installment by February 28. Property tax receivables are recorded as a receivable and offsetting deferred revenue when levied and due. Property taxes are recognized as revenues when collected or when considered measurable and available. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

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

The 2011 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$1,382 million. Taxes were levied as follows:

Purpose	Millage Rate	Revenue		
General operating	7.5 \$	8,260,464		
Public improvement	2.5	2,904,260		
Garbage collection	3.0	3,485,032		
Paramedic services	.5	587,514		
Parks and recreation	.5	580,895		
Neighborhood Police	2.0	2,324,193		
Total	16.0 \$	18,142,358		

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash resources of certain individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments which is managed by the City Treasurer. Investments in the pooled cash and investments account consist primarily of certificates of deposit with a maturity date greater than three months from the date acquired by the City, top grade commercial paper and government securities, and money market funds, and are carried at fair market value.

At June 30, 2011, some funds have overdrawn their share of the pooled cash and investments. Fund overdrafts of pooled cash and investments are reported as an interfund liability of that fund. Management has selected the Water Supply Division Fund, Major Street Fund, State Act 251 Forfeitures, Public Improvement Fund, Fringe Benefit Fund, Data Processing Fund, Central Maintenance Garage Fund, Self-Insurance Fund, Neighborhood Policing Fund and Parks and Recreation Fund to report the interfund receivable. Accordingly, the above mentioned Fund's pooled cash and investment balance, as reported on the financial statement, has been decreased by the amounts receivable from the other City funds with an overdraft.

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

Interest income earned as a result of pooling cash and investments is distributed to the participating funds monthly utilizing a formula based on the average daily balance of each fund's share of the total pooled cash and investments. Funds which have overdrawn their share of pooled cash and investments are charged interest costs.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, pooled cash and investments have been considered as cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are stated at fair value. Certificates of deposit with a maturity date of greater than three months at time of purchase are recorded as investments on the financial statements.

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 are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade, notes, contracts, and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories in the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds consist of supplies held for use and are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are valued at cost and are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents monies that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition. Unearned amounts are always reported as deferred revenue. In governmental funds, earned amounts are also reported as deferred revenue until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

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

Restricted Assets

These assets are restricted through bond or grant agreements, or represent donated assets whose disposition is specified by the donor. Restricted assets recorded in the Federal Grants Fund are restricted through grant agreements.

Restricted assets which are recorded in the Hurley Medical Center Enterprise Fund consist of:

- Assets set aside by the Board of Managers for identified purposes, and over which the Board retained control, and may at its discretion subsequently use for other purposes.
- Proceeds of debt issues and funds of the Center deposited with a trustee and limited to use in accordance with the requirements of an indenture.
- Assets restricted by outside donors.

Restricted assets recorded in the Water Supply Enterprise Fund consist of amounts set aside for equipment replacement as required by the Drinking Water Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds.

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 columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) 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.

Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Hurley Medical Center reported two construction projects in progress during the current year; the modernization of the emergency room facilities and installation of a new clinical information system.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	50 years
Building improvements	40 to 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 to 50 years
Land improvements	5 to 50 years
Public domain infrastructure	10 to 50 years
Water and sewer infrastructure	10 to 75 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 20 years
Other furnishings	5 to 7 years

Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Employees accumulate sick leave credit bi-weekly based on the various bargaining unit agreements. Sick leave may accumulate indefinitely. Upon retirement or death, the first 480 hours of accrued sick leave is paid in full at the employee's current pay rate. The next 480 hours are forfeited by the employee, except for certain police employees who are paid for these hours at half the employee's current rate. All accrued hours in excess of 960 are paid at half the employee's current rate. Employees earn annual vacation leave bi-weekly at various rates based on bargaining unit and seniority. Each bargaining unit and seniority level determines the cap on the number of hours that can be accrued for annual vacation leave. Vacation leave is paid at the employee's current pay rate when used or upon retirement. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-term Obligations and Interest Payments

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pension and Retiree Health Care Benefits

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

Fund Equity

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications - nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The City implemented Statement No. 54 during the year.

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 City for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the City Council.

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

Assigned: Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the governing body. Assignments must be authorized by resolution and approved by the governing body.

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.

Hurley Medical Center - Cost Based Reimbursement

Patient accounts receivable at June 30, 2011 and revenues for the year then ended, include estimated amounts due from various third-party payors which are computed in accordance with their respective reimbursement formulas.

In addition, the Medical Center has established an estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts of approximately \$39,000,000 for 2011.

Hurley Medical Center - Revenues and Expenses Accounting Policy

Net patient service revenue:

Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realized amounts from patients and third-party payors for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined. Approximately 79 percent of the Medical Center's revenues are based on participation in the Blue Cross/Blue Shield, Medicare, and Medicaid programs for the year ended 2011.

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

Charity Care:

The Medical Center provides care without charge to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy. Because the Medical Center does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenue. The eligibility criteria are based on levels of income.

Estimated self-insured malpractice costs:

The provision for estimated self-insured medical malpractice claims includes estimates of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported. The estimate for claims incurred but not reported is based on an actuarial determination.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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

- At the first meeting in April, the Mayor submitted to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July I. The legally adopted operating budgets included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the General and Special Revenue Funds. (These funds are required to have budgets per Michigan law). Informational summaries of projected revenue and expenditures/expenses were provided for all other City funds, as well as estimated total costs and proposed methods of financing all capital construction projects.
- Public hearings were conducted at city hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- At the first City Council meeting in June, the budget was legally enacted on a department level through the passage of a resolution in accordance with State law.
- The Mayor, or his designee, is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departmental appropriation accounts, however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any budgetary level (as indicated above) were to be approved by the City Council.

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

- Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgetary funds. Also, all budgets, except for the Federal Grants Fund, were adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget for the federal grants fund includes grant revenue and expenditures which were passed through to other City funds and recorded as revenue and expenditures in the grant receiving fund. For the fund financial statements, the federal grant fund includes only those revenue and expenditures incurred directly by that fund.
- Budget appropriations lapse at year end, except for certain projects which are appropriated on a project length basis.
- The original budget was amended during the year.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services have not been received as of year-end; the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Noncompliance with Rules and Regulations - In order to maintain operations at the City, various funds have needed to borrow from funds that have restricted sources. Over time, these amounts have accumulated with no plan for repayment.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following funds incurred significant expenditures in excess of appropriations at the department level during the year (defined as greater than 10% over budget):

				Actual Over		
					Amended	
	Final	Budget	Actual		Budget	
General Fund:						
Genesee towers settlement	\$	-	\$ 6,855,067	\$	6,855,067	
Community Development		328,85 I	627,433		298,582	
Transportation	2,	100,000	2,738,014		638,014	
Transfers out		393,049	3,369,041		2,975,992	
Federal Grants Fund:						
Principal		171,000	268,000		97,000	

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

The variances over budget in these departments were caused by expenditures in excess of revenues in which the budget was not amended.

Fund Deficits

The City has accumulated an unassigned fund balance or unrestricted net asset deficit in the following funds:

,	Unassigned		
Fund Balance/ Unrestricted Net Asset			
			Deficit
\$	8,863,134		
	12,443,265		
	423,349		
	364,112		
	778,018		
	78,411		
	Fi U		

The deficits in this fund was caused by expenditures in excess of revenue.

Both the original and amended budget adopted for the General Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, Building Inspection Fund and Garbage Collection Fun projected a deficit fund balance in violation of State law. The following special revenue funds did not adopt a budget: Atwood Stadium Fund, City Park Fund, and Longway Park Fund.

Note 3 - Pooled Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund types' portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Pooled Cash and Investments."

The pooled cash and investments account at June 30, 2011 is comprised of the following:

Cash deposits	\$ 10,176,370
Investments	 119,072
Grand Total	\$ 10,295,442

Note 3 - Pooled Cash and Investments (Continued)

A summary of the amount of equity in the pooled cash and investments account, or the amount due to the other funds at June 30, 2011, follows:

	oled Cash and			
	Investm			(Due to)
General Fund	\$	-	\$	(13,321,241)
Special Revenue Funds:				
Major Streets Fund		460,278		-
Local Streets Fund		-		(572,963)
Federal Grants Fund		-		(1,813,531)
EDA Revolving Loan Fund		171		-
Atwood Stadium Fund		6,799		-
Senior Citizen Center		-		(35,992)
City Park Fund		8,412		-
Longway Fund		9,386		-
Building Department Fund		-		(204,314)
Debt Service Funds:				
Windmill Place Debt Service Fund		6,520		-
Buick City Debt Service Fund		643		-
Enterprise Funds:				
Water Supply Division Fund		5,848,116		(4,081,921)
Internal Service Funds:				
Self-Insurance Fund		345,381		-
Pension Trust Funds:				
Flint Employees' Retirement System Fund		1,683,668		-
Retiree Health Care Fund		-		(3,862,852)
Agency Funds:				,
Miscellaneous Agency Fund		1,926,068		
Grand Total	\$	10,295,442	\$	(23,892,814)

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended), authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The law also allows investments outside the State of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which mature 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.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 investment policy adopted by the City Council, in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997, is in accordance with statutory authority.

The City's investment policy authorizes the City and its component units to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and obligation of U.S. agencies, where the principal and interest are fully guaranteed by the United States, deposit agreements with federally insured financial institutions within the State of Michigan, high grade commercial paper, repurchase agreements secured by obligations of the U.S. Government and U.S. Agencies, banker's acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds comprised of the above authorized investments.

The City's investment policy further requires that investments held in the Pooled Investment Fund be limited by the investment type and financial institution. These investment limitations do not affect the investments of the Pension Benefit Trust of the City's component units. The City's pooled cash investments are limited as follows:

- Negotiable certificates of deposit cannot exceed 25 percent of investment holdings
- Commercial paper cannot exceed 50 percent of investment holdings
- Bankers acceptances cannot exceed 10 percent of investment holdings
- Mutual funds cannot exceed 15 percent of the investment holdings
- Banker acceptances cannot exceed a maturity of 270 days
- Bankers acceptances in one financial institution cannot exceed 10 percent of investment holdings
- Commercial paper holdings of any one corporation cannot exceed 10 percent of investment holdings

The City was in compliance with all aspects of its investment policy at June 30, 2011.

Hurley Medical Center's Chief Financial Officer controls the Medical Center Enterprise Fund's investing. Hurley limits any single investment to 10 percent (except cash or U.S Treasuries), and combined mortgage-backed securities to less than 50 percent of holdings. Hurley also must adhere to donor restrictions on the investing of any restricted funds received.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City deals only with qualified banks and primary investment firms that adhere to the specific guidelines established by industry practice for repurchase agreements. The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below. Amounts noted as the City's for each type of risk that follows also include Hurley Medical Center, unless otherwise noted.

No single investment of the City or Hurley exceeded 5 percent of the investment portfolio at June 30, 2011.

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City's bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings) of \$1,733,658 were insured by FDIC. Deposits in the name of the City totaling \$18,371,860 were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution it deposits its 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 City will not able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. Hurley does have a custodial credit risk policy that a safekeeping agent evaluates annually the creditworthiness of investments. Uninsured collateralized securities not in the name of City at year-end totaled \$1,176,174.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy for investment of general City monies limits investments in securities with maturities greater than five years to 15 percent of the balance available to invest. Hurley Medical Center's investment policy indicates that each investment account should approximate the duration of its specific benchmark within a range of 80 to 120 percent. As of June 30, 2011, the following securities were subject to interest rate risk:

			Weighted
			Average
	F	air Value	Maturity
Investment	(in	thousands)	(Years)
Asset Backed Securities	\$	424	14.42
Government Collateralized Mortgaged Obligations		13,161	17.20
Commercial Mortgaged Backed		980	34.84
Government Commercial Mortgage Backed		123	9.99
Non-Government Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		2,045	21.20
Corporate Bonds		17,183	4.73
Government Agencies		24,855	2.87
Municipal Bonds		124	8.77
Index Linked Government Bonds		141	9.15
Government Bonds		61,920	6.55
Government Mortgaged Backed		40,628	8.38
Total	\$	161,584	

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the government will not be able to recover the value of its securities. The City follows State law, which limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices for general City funds. The Pension Fund is allowed to invest in longer maturity corporate bonds in accordance with State law.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2011, the following are credit quality ratings of the City's debt securities:

	Fair Val		
Investment	(in Thousa	Rating	
Primary Government			
Trinary Government			Index average
Bond Index Pool Fixed Income Securities	\$ 9	8,530	AAA/AA/A/BAA/BAI
		102	Α
		755	A+
		198	AA
		252	AAA
		34	BAI/BB+
Municipal Bond		112	AA
		- 11	Α
Government Agencies	2	4,759	AAA
		83	AA
Asset Backed Securities		198	AAA
		57	AA
		168	Not Rated
Corporate Bonds		2,880	AAA
		3,059	AA
		8,991	Α
		2,217	BBB
		33	Not Rated
Commercial Mortgage Backed		606	AAA
		150	AA
		218	Α
		4	Not Rated
Non-Government Backed CMO's		1,194	AAA
		17	BBB
		259	BB
		369	В
		10	CCC
		29	CC
		165	Not Rated
Government Bonds		53	BBB
		7,367	Not Rated
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	2	8,099	AAA
		834	AA+
		62	Not Rated
Index Linked Government		141	Not Rated
2a7 Money Market	2	6,672	AI/A2
		158	AA
	-	33	AA+
Government CMO's		3,161	Not Rated
Repurchase Agreements		1,176	Not Rated
Total	\$ 22	3,216	

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

The City's pension system is exposed to foreign currency risk. This is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its US dollar value, as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The system restricts the amount of investments in foreign currency – denominated investments to 5 percent of total pension system investments. The following securities are subject to foreign currency risk:

	Foreign
	Currency
Security	(in Thousands)
Canadian Dollar	\$ 1,883
Chinese	520
Argentine Peso	263
Mexican Peso	201
European Euro	27,498
Singapore Dollar	99
Krona	287
Japanese Yen	554
Brazilian Real	85
British Pound	2,349
Panama Dollar	127
Swiss Franc	957
Australian Dollar	48
Total	\$ 34,871

Securities Lending Agreement

As permitted by State statutes and under the provisions of a securities lending authorization agreement, the City's Pension System ("the System") lends securities to broker-dealers and banks for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The System's custodial bank manages the securities lending program and receives cash as collateral. The custodial bank does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities unless the borrower defaults. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to not less than 102 percent of the market value of the loaned securities.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The System did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of loans made on its behalf by the custodial bank. The System and the borrower maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. Cash collateral of \$81,412,805 was received for lent securities with a fair market value of \$79,877,826. Cash collateral was invested in a short-term investment pool, with an average duration of 15 days at June 30, 2011. The average term of the System's overall loans was approximately 95 days at June 30, 2011.

The following represents the balances relating to the securities lending transactions as of June 30, 2011. Collateral is invested in an investment pool in the name of the custodial bank. Collateral within this pool is allocated to the City's pension system in the amount of 102 percent of the loaned securities on a daily basis. (Amounts are in thousand; investments are reported at fair value.)

	Underlying Securities		ollateral eceived	Collateral Invested in Cash	
Securities Lent:	·		 _		
US government bonds	\$	6,299	\$ 6,429	\$	6,429
US government mortgage backed		6,379	6,499		6,499
US corporate bonds		2,538	2,607		2,591
US equities		64,661	65,936		65,893
Grand Total	\$	79,877	\$ 81,471	\$	81,412

The Economic Development Corporation of the City of Flint's, EDC's, cash is subject to one type of risk, which is examined in more detail below:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, EDC's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, EDC had no bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution it deposits funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Flint Area Enterprise Community's, FAEC's, cash is subject to one type of risk, which is 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, FAEC's deposits may not be returned to it. FAEC has a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, FAEC had \$445,882 of bank deposits (checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. FAEC 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, FAEC 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.

The Flint Downtown Development Authority's, DDAs, cash and investment 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, DDA's deposits may not be returned to it. DDA does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, DDA had \$485,934 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. DDA 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, DDA evaluates each financial institution it deposits funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Credit risk:

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

	<u>Fair Value</u>	Rating
Investment:		
Money Market	245,743	Not Available

Note 5 - Receivables and Deferred Revenue

Receivables as of year end for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental activities, fiduciary funds and business type activities:

Monmaior

			Nonmajor,					
			Internal		Hurley			
		Federal	Service, and		Medical		Sewage	
	General Fund	Grants Funds	Other Funds	Total	Center	Water Supply	Disposal	Total
Receivables:								
Property taxes								
receivable	\$ 3,701,787	\$ -	\$ 432,721	\$ 4,134,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,380	\$ 7,380
Receivables from sales to customers on								
account	-	-	_	_	83,994,636	9,108,032	5,633,627	98,736,295
Accrued interest								
receivable	-	21,172	38,204	59,376	375,451	-	-	375,451
Noncurrent benefit fees								
receivable	-	-	-	-	3,359,480	-	-	3,359,480
Gross receivables								
Other receivables	2,317,646	25,287	3,964,294	6,307,227	-	-	-	-
Due from other								
governmental units	5,928,522	2,953,316	2,399,073	11,280,911	-	-	-	-
Notes and leases	-	14,231,268	880,535	15,111,803	-	-	-	-
Less allowance for								
uncollectibles	(2,911,254)	(3,834,440)		(6,745,694)	(39,000,000)	(475,000)	(323,000)	(39,798,000)
Naturalisables	¢ 0.037.701	¢ 12 207 702	¢ 7714027	¢ 20 140 121	¢ 40 720 F/7	¢ 0./22.022	¢ 5310.007	f (2 (00 (0)
Net receivables	\$ 9,036,701	\$ 13,396,603	\$ 7,714,827	\$ 30,148,131	\$ 48,729,567	\$ 8,633,032	\$ 5,318,007	\$ 62,680,606

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are 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. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Governmental Funds									
	Unavailable			Unearned	Total					
Delinquent property taxes receivable	¢	072.251	ф		¢	072.251				
(general fund)	\$	973,251	\$	-	\$	973,251				
Delinquent property taxes receivable		510,062		-		510,062				
Long-term notes receivable		11,336,739		-		11,336,739				
Grant receivable		455,545		-		455,545				
Due from component unit		9,672,899		-		9,672,899				
Grant receipts prior to meeting all										
eligibility requirements		_	_	1,828,968	_	1,828,968				
Total	\$	22,948,496	\$	1,828,968	\$	24,777,464				

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2010	Transfers		Additions		Disposals			Balance June 30, 2011	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 13,444,873	\$	870,205	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,315,078	
Capital assets being depreciated: Roads and sidewalks Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Land improvements	360,711,463 19,788,819 32,082,407 10,377,333		- 2,285,147 424,907 4,897,949		7,605,137 388,819 1,375,089		(880,603) (24,687) (747,053) (528,190)		367,435,997 22,438,098 33,135,350 14,747,092	
Subtotal	422,960,022		7,608,003		9,369,045		(2,180,533)		437,756,537	
Accumulated depreciation: Roads and sidewalks Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Land improvements Subtotal Net capital assets being depreciated	207,895,895 14,960,939 24,293,488 6,090,323 253,240,645	_	1,338,233 205,620 3,967,515 5,511,368 2,096,635	_	13,240,610 446,833 2,415,214 514,862 16,617,519 (7,248,474)	_	(880,603) (24,687) (747,052) (502,679) (2,155,021)	_	220,255,902 16,721,318 26,167,270 10,070,021 273,214,511	
Net capital assets	\$ 183,164,250	\$	2,966,840	\$	(7,248,474)	\$	(25,512)	\$	178,857,104	
Business-type Activities	Balance July 1, 2010	_	Transfers	_	Additions		Disposals		nding Balance une 30, 2011	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress		\$	Transfers (870,205)	\$	Additions - 33,287,167	\$	Disposals - (8,565,343)		-	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	July 1, 2010 \$ 6,093,322	\$		\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	<u></u>	5,223,117	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Subtotal Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Land improvements	July 1, 2010 \$ 6,093,322 13,566,515 19,659,837 207,476,059 327,872,630 12,116,070	\$	(870,205) - (870,205) (2,285,147) (1,267,519) (4,897,949)	\$	33,287,167 33,287,167 5,949,060 4,460,206 239,947	\$	(8,565,343) (8,565,343) (4,869,162) (14,320,058) (69,176)	<u></u>	5,223,117 38,288,339 43,511,456 206,270,810 316,745,259 7,388,892	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Subtotal Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	July 1, 2010 \$ 6,093,322 13,566,515 19,659,837 207,476,059 327,872,630	\$	(870,205) - (870,205) (2,285,147) (1,267,519)	\$ _	33,287,167 33,287,167 5,949,060 4,460,206	\$	(8,565,343) (8,565,343) (4,869,162) (14,320,058)	<u></u>	5,223,117 38,288,339 43,511,456 206,270,810 316,745,259	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Subtotal Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Land improvements	July 1, 2010 \$ 6,093,322 13,566,515 19,659,837 207,476,059 327,872,630 12,116,070	\$	(870,205) - (870,205) (2,285,147) (1,267,519) (4,897,949)	\$ -	33,287,167 33,287,167 5,949,060 4,460,206 239,947	\$	(8,565,343) (8,565,343) (4,869,162) (14,320,058) (69,176)	<u></u>	5,223,117 38,288,339 43,511,456 206,270,810 316,745,259 7,388,892	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Subtotal Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Land improvements Subtotal Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 6,093,322 13,566,515 19,659,837 207,476,059 327,872,630 12,116,070 547,464,759 136,039,952 222,708,433	\$	(870,205) - (870,205) (2,285,147) (1,267,519) (4,897,949) (8,450,615) (1,338,233) (1,048,232)	\$	33,287,167 33,287,167 5,949,060 4,460,206 239,947 10,649,213 6,419,739 12,883,168	\$ 	(8,565,343) (8,565,343) (4,869,162) (14,320,058) (69,176) (19,258,396) (4,721,257) (14,155,595)	<u></u>	5,223,117 38,288,339 43,511,456 206,270,810 316,745,259 7,388,892 530,404,961 136,400,201 220,387,774	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Subtotal Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Land improvements Subtotal Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Land improvements	\$ 6,093,322 13,566,515 19,659,837 207,476,059 327,872,630 12,116,070 547,464,759 136,039,952 222,708,433 6,486,299	\$	(870,205) - (870,205) (2,285,147) (1,267,519) (4,897,949) (8,450,615) (1,338,233) (1,048,232) (3,967,515)	\$	33,287,167 33,287,167 5,949,060 4,460,206 239,947 10,649,213 6,419,739 12,883,168 223,918	\$	(8,565,343) (8,565,343) (4,869,162) (14,320,058) (69,176) (19,258,396) (4,721,257) (14,155,595) (67,696)	<u></u>	5,223,117 38,288,339 43,511,456 206,270,810 316,745,259 7,388,892 530,404,961 136,400,201 220,387,774 2,675,006	

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	1,500,293
Police		413,355
Judicial		45,066
Fire		150,964
Transportation		13,258,938
Emergency dispatch		73,058
Parks and recreation		1,103,406
Public works		5,793
Community enrichment and development	_	66,646
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	16,617,519
Business-type Activities:		
Hospital	\$	10,839,295
Sewer		5,117,777
Water	_	3,569,753
Total business-type activities		19,526,825
Amortization of intangible assets - Sewage Disposal Fund	_	2,279
Total depreciation and amortization expense -		
Business-type activites	<u>\$</u>	19,529,104

Construction Commitments - Construction in progress at June 30, 2011 includes amounts related to contruction of a new emergency department (ED) and installment of a new clinical information system. The estimated cost of construction of the ED is \$30,000,000. Of this, approximately \$20,600,000 has been completed to date, of which \$760,000 has been placed in service. The estimated cost of the clinical system is \$21,700,000, which includes a contract of \$11,300,000 with a single vendor plus internal cost of labor and equipment. Of this, approximately \$14,100,000 is completed to date. The outstanding commitment to the vendor approximates \$5,600,000 as of June 30, 2011.

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Discretely presented component units capital asset activity:

Activity for the Flint Downtown Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	Ac	ditions	Dis	posals	Ending Balance		
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciatied - Office furniture and equipment	\$ 39,601	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,601	
Less accumulated depreciation for - Office furniture and equipment	 35,917		809		-		36,726	
Governmental activities capital total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 3,684	\$	(809)	\$	-	\$	2,875	

Activity for the Flint Downtown Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2011:

2011.							
		Beginning Balance		Additions	Disposals		nding Balance
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	5,498,512	\$	-	\$ -	\$	5,498,512
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		689,415		33,709	(18,485)		704,639
Land improvements		11,082,110		126,300	-		11,208,410
Leasehold improvements	_	5,520,409		5,007	 -	_	5,525,416
Totals, capital assets being depreciated		17,291,934		165,016	(18,485)		17,438,465
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		340,464		67,093	(18,485)		389,072
Land improvements		1,724,596		268,152	-		1,992,748
Leasehold improvements		5,501,692	_	23,131	-	_	5,524,823
Total accumulated depreciation		7,566,752	_	358,376	(18,485)	_	7,906,643
Total business-type activities, total capital assets, net of depreciation	_	9,725,182		(193,360)		_	9,531,822
Business-type activities total caital assets-net	\$	15,223,694	\$	(193,360)	\$ -	\$	15,030,334

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Activity for the Flint Economic Development Corporation for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	Disposals			Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated - Land	\$ 338,000	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	338,000
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated - Land	\$ 93,860	\$ -	\$	-	\$	93,860
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Building improvements Machinery and equipment	514,782 694,177 17,046	- - -		- - -	_	514,782 694,177 17,046
Totals, capital assets being depreciated	 1,226,005					1,226,005
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Building improvements Machinery and equipment	514,782 445,177 17,046	- 29,069 -		- - -	_	514,782 474,246 17,046
Total accumulated depreciation	977,005	29,069				1,006,074
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 249,000	 (29,069)		-		219,931
Capital assets - Net	\$ 342,860	\$ (29,069)	\$	-	\$	313,791

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Activity for the Flint Area Enterprise Community for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

Governmental activities:		Beginning Balance		Additions		Disposals		Ending Balance
Governmental activities.								
Capital assets, being depreciated:	\$	216,674	¢		\$		\$	216,674
Leasehold improvements Equipment	—	64,630	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	—	<u>-</u>	—	64,630
Totals, capital assets being depreciated		281,304						281,304
Less accumulated depreciation for: Leasehold improvements Equipment		191,488 46,784		2,342 9,687		- -		193,830 56,471
Total accumulated depreciation		238,272		12,029				250,301
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	43,032	_	(12,029)	_			31,003
Governmental activities capital assets - Net	\$	43,032	\$	(12,029)	\$		\$	31,003

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Due to/from Other Funds Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund Water Supply Division Fund Nonmajor Governmental Fund	\$	1,452,561 3,373,877 1,500,089
	Total nonmajor governmental funds		6,326,527
Internal service funds	General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds Federal Grant Fund Sewage Disposal Division Fund Water Supply Divison Fund		2,514,319 113,180 1,813,531 851,200 708,044
	Total		6,000,274
Sewage Disposal Division Fund	General Fund		10,524,275
	Total	\$	22,851,076
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Advances from/to Other Funds Sewage Disposal Divison Fund	Internal Service Funds	<u>\$</u>	1,348,618
Receivable Fund	Payable Entity		Amount
Due to/from Primary Governme			10044=10
Nonmajor governmental funds	Component Unit - DDA	\$	10,844,748
General Fund	Component Unit - EDC		72,992
	Total	\$	10,917,740

The interfund receivables were created through negative pooled cash in other funds and monies loaned for operating purposes.

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

The advance from the Sewage Disposal Divison Fund to the Internal Service Fund was utilized to purchase equipment. The advance is to be repaid over five years. An interest rate of 5.25 percent is being charged to the borrowing fund.

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

Fund Transferred to	Fund Transferred from		Amount
General Fund	Sewage Disposal Division Fund Water Supply Divison Fund	\$	1,860,000 1,130,000
	Nonmajor Govermental Funds	_	3,412
	Total General Fund		2,993,412
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		3,193,049
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		668,778
	Total Nonmajor Governmental		
	Funds		3,861,827
Internal Service Funds	Nonmajor Govermental Funds		1,205,537
Golf Course Fund	General Fund		285,992
	Total	\$	8,346,768

Transfers between funds were primarily for operating purposes or to cover operating deficits. The transfer from the Public Improvement Fund to the Central Garage Internal Service Fund was to provide funds for the payment of debt related to capital assets. The transfers from the sewer and water funds to the general fund represent return on equity.

The transfers from the General Fund to the Parks and Recreation Fund, Building Department Fund, and Garbage Collection Fund represent the use of unrestricted resources to finance those programs, in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 8 - Leases

The City has entered into agreements for the lease of automobiles, water treatment equipment, office equipment, construction equipment, fire equipment, and a fire station. The terms of each agreement provide options to purchase the fixed assets at any time during the lease terms, which range from three to five years. All of the leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases" which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. As such, \$1,823,613 has been capitalized as equipment and related accumulated depreciation was \$593,651.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capitalized leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2011:

Years Ending June 30		Amount
2012	\$	132,176
2013		132,176
2014		42,177
Total future minimum lease payments		306,529
Less amount representing interest	_	(20,425)
Long-term obligation under capital leases	<u>\$</u>	286,104

The City leases golf course equipment under a non-cancelable operating lease. Total costs for this lease were \$52,500 for the current year. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Years Ending					
June 30	Amount				
2012		\$	52,500		
2013			48,125		
	Total	\$	100,625		

Note 8 - Leases (Continued)

Also, Hurley Medical Center and HHS lease office space under various operating leases. Certain operating leases contain rental escalation clauses that are based on prime rate at a future date and purchase options at fair market value. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under operating leases that have initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year:

Year Ending		
June 30		
2012	\$	1,747,385
2013		1,574,090
2014		1,323,770
2015		1,253,289
2016		1,245,851
Thereafter		3,916,671
Total minimum payments	\$	11,061,056
required	Ψ	11,001,000

Rental expense for all operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$2,060,961.

Note 9 - Long-term Debt

The government issues bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. Contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. All Michigan Municipal Bond Authority debt is secured by future State of Michigan Revenue Sharing payments the City is entitled to receive under State law. All revenue bonds are supported by the revenues generated from the operation of the respective facilities constructed. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Note 9 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	_	Reductions		nding Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities									
2004 Financial Recovery General	\$ 1.435.000	¢		\$	1 435 000	\$		\$	
Obligation United Tax Bonds Section 108 Ioan	\$ 1,435,000 1,054,000	\$	-	Ф	1,435,000 150,000	Ф	904.000	Ф	150,000
Section 108 loan - 500 Block	3,840,000		-		130,000		3,840,000		130,000
Section 208 loan - Ok Industries	148,000		-		21,000		127,000		21,000
Section 108 Ioan - Guaranteed Funds	5,094,037		85,963		-		5,180,000		75,000
Section 108 Ioan - W Carpenter Rd	1,875,000		-		97,000		1,778,000		97,000
Purchase contract	53,847		-		53,847		-		-
Local Government Loan Program General Obligation Capital	-		8,000,000		-		8,000,000		185,000
Improvement Bonds	9,910,000		_		175,000		9,735,000		245,000
SIB 3rd Avenue Reconstruction loan Capital lease - Telephone	1,904,667		241,000		108,588		2,037,079		108,437
Equipment	331,009		_		92,593		238,416		98.193
Capital lease - Equipment	67,079		_		19,391		47,688		20,476
Accrued annual and sick pay	7,432,645		3,545,054		4,063,670		6,914,029		4,060,000
Accided ailidal and sick pay	7,102,010	_			.,,,,,,,,	_	5,7 1 1,021	_	.,,
Revenue bonds	\$ 33,145,284	\$	11,872,017	\$	6,216,089	\$	38,801,212	\$	5,060,106
									Due Within
	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	E	nding Balance		One Year
Business-type Activities			_		_				
Enterprise Funds: 2001 MMBA Drinking Water Revolving Fund Revenue									
bonds 2002 MMBA Drinking Water	\$ 4,023,994	\$	-	\$	355,000	\$	3,668,994	\$	365,000
Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds	4,905,000		-		395,000		4,510,000		400,000
2003 MMBA Drinking Water Revolving Fund Revenue									
Bonds 2004 MMBA Drinking Water Revolving Fund Revenue	6,091,408		-		440,000		5,651,408		455,000
Bonds 1998a Medical Center	15,135,857		-		950,923		14,184,934		870,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds 1998B Medical Center	11,315,000		-		785,000		10,530,000		825,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds 2003 Medical Center Revenue	16,290,000		-		515,000		15,775,000		540,000
Refunding Bonds	29,675,000		-		1,985,000		27,690,000		2,100,000
2010 Medical Center Revenue Refunding Bonds	35,215,000		_		_		35,215,000		500,000
•	41,055		-		41,055		33,213,000		500,000
Purchase Contracts	1,055	-		_	71,033	_		_	
Total	\$ 122,692,314	\$	_	\$	5,466,978	\$	117,225,336	\$	6,055,000

Note 9 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds, notes and capital leases obligations are as follows:

		Gover	nmental Activities		Business-type Activities							
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total		
2012	\$ 1,000,106	\$	1,175,312	\$ 2,175,418	\$	6,055,000	\$	6,045,770	\$	12,100,770		
2013	1,022,732		1,124,482	2,147,214		6,285,000		5,754,071		12,039,071		
2014	1,260,207		1,149,900	2,410,107		6,540,000		5,449,921		11,989,921		
2015	1,239,072		1,177,753	2,416,825		6,820,000		5,131,490		11,951,490		
2016	1,269,622		1,135,015	2,404,637		7,110,000		4,809,085		11,919,085		
2017-2021	6,466,464		5,054,895	11,521,359		40,013,994		18,396,811		58,410,805		
2022-2026	7,554,641		3,818,122	11,372,763		11,676,342		12,725,430		24,401,772		
2027-2031	8,269,339		1,976,823	10,246,162		8,335,000		10,225,763		18,560,763		
2032-2036	3,805,000		478,900	4,283,900		11,620,000		6,635,638		18,255,638		
2037-2041	 -		-	 -		12,800,000		-		12,800,000		
Total	\$ 31,887,183	\$	17,091,202	\$ 48,978,385	\$	117,255,336	\$	75,173,979	\$	192,429,315		

Future Revenues Pledged for Debt Payments

Revenue Bonds and Financial Recovery Bonds - The City has pledged substantially all revenue of the Water Enterprise Fund, net of operating expenses, to repay the Drinking Water Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds (DWRF). Financial Recovery Bonds issued by the State of Michigan and the DWRF Revenue Bonds have been secured with future State Revenue Sharing payments to be received by the City's General Fund. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds is \$28,015,336 and \$4,687,236, respectively. During the current year, net revenues of the system were \$453,597, and State Revenue Sharing revenues was \$16,424,088, as compared to the respective annual debt requirements of \$2,090,000 principal and \$690,458 of interest.

Revenues Pledged in Connection with Component Unit Debt - The City has pledged, as security for bonds issued by the City on behalf of the Flint Downtown Development Authority, a portion of the City's State Shared Revenues. The bonds issued during 2008 in the amount of \$10,000,000, were used to provide funding for the James Rutherford Parking Deck capital project and upgrade of the Riverfront Parking Deck. The bonds are payable through 2033. The Flint Downtown Development Authority has pledged tax increment revenues and net operating revenues of the parking system to repay the obligations. Based upon the amount drawn through June 30, 2011 principal and interest to be paid on the bonds is \$17,073,841. During the current year, the net loss from the parking operations was \$339 thousand. Cash flow projections indicate that DDA's annual debt service to the City for repayment of the bonds will not coincide with the City's annual debt service obligation. The City and DDA are working together to determine the payment schedule.

Note 9 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Section 108 Loan - The Section 108 loans were obtained through an economic development loan program administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The proceeds of the loans were then loaned to private entities for economic development purposes. Loans under the program are owed to HUD and are secured by future federal grant allocations to the City through the Community Development Block Grant Program. During the current year, net revenues from the Community Development Block Grant Program were \$5,436,275 as compared to the annual debt requirements of \$343,000.

Hurley Medical Center Revenue Refunding Bonds - The net revenues of the Medical Center are pledged for payment of principal and interest on the variable rate demand revenue rental and revenue refunding bonds. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Medical Center include the facilities as if owned by the Medical Center and the bonds as if issued by the Medical Center.

Section 7-302 of the City Charter, adopted November 4, 1975, limites "net" debt to 7 percent of the assessed value of all real and personal property in the City, but does not define "net" debt. The following computation is based on previous practice and is consistent with the requirements of the State of Michigan Public Act 279 of 1909.

Assessed valuation at November 16, 2010		\$ I	,305,121,403
Legal debt limit - (7 percent of assessed valuation)			91,358,498
Total Bonded Debt at June 30, 2011	\$ 126,960,336		
Less debt not subject to limitation under City			
charter and state statute:			
Revenue bonds and notes	 117,225,336		
Debt subject to limitation			9,735,000
Unused debt limitation		\$	81,623,498

Note 10 - Restricted Assets

The balances of the restricted assets accounts in the governmental, business-type activities, and component units are as follows:

	vernmental Activities	B 	usiness-type Activities	 Component Units	
Section 108 business loan proceeds	\$ 283,675	\$	-	\$ -	
Equipment replacement and					
improvement	-		832,037	-	
Self insurance	-		19,340,371	-	
Revenue bond indenture - held by					
trustee	-		29,540,804	-	
Unspent bond proceeds	-		-	273,953	
Revenue bond equipment					
replacement account	-		3,036,490	-	
Debt service reserve			2,811,627		
Total restricted assets	\$ 283,675	\$	55,561,329	\$ 273,953	

Note II - Retirement Plans

Significant details regarding the City's various retirement plans and other postemployment benefits are presented below:

Flint Employees' Retirement System

The City of Flint Employees' Retirement System (FERS), a Single-Employer Public Employee Retirement System, covers substantially all employees of the City hired prior to October 1, 2003, including certain employees of Hurley Medical Center. The plan does not cover certain firemen and policemen covered by the Charter Retirement Plan, Hurley Medical Center employees participating in MERS, and those employees that elect to participate in the Employees' Defined Contribution - 401A Plan. The Retirement System is a blended component unit of the City of Flint. The plan was established by City ordinance and applicable State law, and is administered by a board of trustees. A separate financial statement for the FERS is not available. The City Council has the authority to amend the benefits offered. Investments of the plan are made through Chase Trust Department and the Northern Trust. Employees who retire at or after age 55 (age 60 for certain Hurley Medical Center employees) with 10 years of credited service (8 years for appointed officials), or those members with 25 years credited service (23 years for police and fire), regardless of their age, are entitled to a retirement benefit. Certain police members can voluntarily retire at age 50 with 25 years of service. The retirement benefit can range from 1.7 percent to 2.6 percent of the participant's final average compensation based on the last three years (5 years for certain Hurley Medical Center employees) of credited service multiplied by the years of credit service depending on date of hire, and is payable monthly for life. Benefits fully vest on reaching 10 years of service with the benefit payable at age 55. The plan also provides death and disability benefits.

Member and employer contributions, benefits, and refunds are recognized when due. The investments are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value as determined by the custodian. The custodian utilizes electronic feeds from external pricing vendors for the majority of investments (95 percent). The remaining assets are valued through a variety of external sources. Gains and losses on the exchanges, or "swaps" of securities, are accounted for under the completed transactions method.

Membership in the plan at June 30, 2009, the latest date this data was tested in an actuarial valuation, was comprised of 1,676 active plan members, 233 inactive vested members and 2,820 retirees and beneficiaries receiving payments.

Note II - Retirement Plans (Continued)

The plan provides that the City and employees contribute amounts necessary to fund the actuarially determined benefits. Employees become members of FERS and are required to deposit amounts into the system based on rates determined by bargaining unit contracts of all compensation, including overtime. The employee contribution rates ranged from 0 percent to 9 percent. Deposits are accumulated in individual accounts for each member remaining in service. Upon termination, a member may withdraw the accumulated employee contributions plus any interest credited to his or her account.

Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

The City forwarded \$4,135,906 of pension contributions withheld from employees during the year ended June 30, 2011. During 2010, employer contributions rates ranged from 8.21 percent to 35.33 percent of covered payroll. The employer contributions funded retirement benefits, life insurance benefits, and the administration of the retirement system.

Annual pension cost:

Six year trend information regarding the annual pension cost (ARC), percentage of ARC contributed, and net pension obligation (NPO) are summarized as follows:

	F: 1.V	A 137 1	Annual	D .	NL / D
	Fiscal Year	Actuarial Valuation	Required	Percentage	Net Pension
_	Ended	Date	Contribution *	Contributed	Obligation
	6/30/06	12/31/03	\$ 9,916,682	68.0	\$ 3,143,529
	6/30/07	6/30/05	11,956,575	69.0	6,840,171
	6/30/08	6/30/06	14,376,558	72.0	10,805,978
	6/30/09	6/30/07	14,497,568	175.0	-
	6/30/10	6/30/08	13,394,739	100.0	-
	6/30/11	6/30/09	10,835,308	100.0	-

^{*} The required contribution is expressed to the City as a percentage of payroll.

Note II - Retirement Plans (Continued)

Funding status and funding progress: Note - the 2009 actuarial results were developed in a roll forward valuation.

				Actuarial							
				Accrued		Unfunded					UAAL as % of
	A	ctuarial Value		Liability	(C	Over funded)				Covered	Covered
Actuarial Valuation		of Assets	Ind	dividual Entry	A	AAL (UAAL)	Fund	ed Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
Year Ended	_	(a)	Α	ge (AAL) (b)	_	(b-a)	(a/b)	_	(c)	((b-a)/c)
6/30/04	\$	803,420	\$	971,686	\$	168,266	8	32.7	\$	150,429	111.9
6/30/05		784,271		985,338		201,067	7	79.6		148,319	135.5
6/30/06		782,098		1,023,599		241,501	7	76.4		146,634	164.7
6/30/07		801,533		1,071,781		270,248	7	75.2		157,012	172.1
6/30/08		670,366		841,266		170,900	7	79.7		89,636	190.7
6/30/09		623,292		873,088		249,796	7	71.4		89,636	278.7

The actuarial methods used to determine the actuarial accrued liability was the individual entry age actuarial funding methods. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are being amortized as a level percent of projected payroll over 30 years for general, police, and fire. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the computation of the accrued actuarial liability include: (I) a rate of return on the investment or present and future assets of 8.0 percent per year compounded annually, (2) projected salary increases of 3.75 percent to 7.55 percent per year compounded annually, and 3.75 percent inflation.

The actuarial value of assets was computed on fair values "smoothed" over a four year period.

Reserves: As of June 30, 2009 the plan's legally required reserves have been funded as follows:

Reserves for employees' contributions:	\$ 78,304,917
Reserves for employer contributions:	\$171,730,430
Reserve for retiree benefit payments:	\$ 557,573,480

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, seven of nine employee unions plus the exempt employees of Hurley Medical Center voted to change participation from the City of Flint FERS to the Michigan Municipal Public Employees Retirement System (MERS). Benefits under both plans are comparable and approximately half of the employees at the Medical Center are represented in each system. Contributions of \$6,956,457 were made to the MERS plan by the Medical Center during 2011. The annual contribution rate for MERS payroll used by the Medical Center in 2010 was 8.60 percent, which is based on the same rate it contributes to FERS.

As of June 30, 2011, \$5,505,003 of the net pension obligation represents pension cost from the years 2009, 2010 and 2011 that has not yet been remitted to MERS.

Note II - Retirement Plans (Continued)

The net pension obligation at June 30, 2011 consists solely of amounts owed by Hurley Medical Center.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation:

Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation	\$	9,173,539 711,711
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(3,825,794)
Annual pension cost (APC)		6,059,456
Contributions made	_	(9,450,835)
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation		(3,391,379)
Net pension obligation - Beginning of year		8,896,382
Net pension obligation - End of year	<u>\$</u>	5,505,003

There is no actuarial valuation for the MERS liability for benefits available as of June 30, 2011. A new valuation was prepared for fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. The future contribution rate for MERS was based upon this actuary report. Hurley assumed the future contribution rate for MERS based upon the present contribution required by FERS.

Annual pension cost:

Trend information regarding the annual pension cost (ARC), percentage of ARC contributed, and net pension obligation (NPO) for the years for which Hurley approved MERS are summarized as follows:

	Fisc	al Ye	ear Ended Jui	ne 3	0
	2011		2010	_	2009
Annual pension costs Percentage of pension costs	\$ 6,059,456	\$	9,160,796	\$	8,037,604
contributed Net pension obligation	156.0 % 5,505,003		87.0 % 8,896,382		75.0 % 7,694,335

Note II - Retirement Plans (Continued)

Charter Retirement Plan

The Charter Retirement Plan, a single employer defined benefit pension plan, covers firemen and policemen employed by the City prior to July I, 1947. The plan was adopted under City code. All employees covered by this plan have retired. Benefits are provided under a special City ordinance with retirees receiving a monthly benefit. The current membership of the plan at June 30, 2010, is 6 members. The City intends to pay retirement benefits as they become due from future years' General Fund revenue. The City's contribution to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2011, was \$95,533 and was calculated based on the actual current pension benefits due to be paid. The present value of vested benefits has not been determined. The City has not requested an actuarial valuation of the plan since 1985 because of the decreasing nature and the immateriality of the plan's potential unfunded pension benefit obligation and the fact that the City is paying benefits as they become due. Net assets available for pension benefits at June 30, 2011 were \$-0-.

I.C.M.A. 401A Plan

The City made available to appointed and elected officials hired through December 31, 2001 an alternative retirement plan to the general retirement pension plan. The plan was a non-contributory defined contribution plan adopted under City ordinance. The City contributes an amount equal to the lesser of 25 percent of the employee's compensation, or \$30,000. No employee contributions are required, and employees vest 100 percent immediately. Total contributions required and made by the City during the year ended June 30, 2011 were \$68,890, which represented 25 percent of current year covered payroll. The plan trustee is the International City Management Association. Investments are stated at market which approximates cost. Total payroll and covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2011 were \$43,674,500 and \$275,561 respectively.

On January 1, 2002, a new plan was adopted for appointed and elected officials. The City contributes 11 percent of employees' gross earnings and employees have a mandatory 4 percent contribution. Employee accounts are fully vested after 5 years of service. The current year contribution was calculated based on covered payroll of \$57,689 resulting in an employer contribution of \$5,519 and employee contribution of \$3,134.

Note II - Retirement Plans (Continued)

Defined Contribution Retirement Plans

On December 3, 2003, a resolution was passed by City Council to establish a defined contribution 401 pension plan for members of AFSCME Local 1600 and Local 1799. Employees hired on or after October 1, 2003, are not eligible to participate in the Flint Employees Retirement System defined benefit pension plan. Employees hired prior to October 1, 2003 had the option of transferring assets from the defined benefit pension plan upon implementation of the defined contribution plan. The City contributes 10 percent of employees' gross earnings and employees have a mandatory 5 percent contribution. Employee accounts are fully vested after 5 years of service. The City's total payroll during the current year was \$43,674,500. The current year contribution was calculated based on covered payroll of \$4,817,213 resulting in an employer contribution of \$418,997 and employee contribution of \$327,297.

The City provides pension benefits to full-time employees except those participating in the defined benefit plan, members of AFSCME Local 1600 and Local 1799, and individuals participating in the I.C.M.A. plan through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment (or other date). As established by City ordinance (authority under which the pension obligation is established), the City contributes 11 percent to 14.5 percent of employees' gross earnings and employee mandatory contributions of 4 percent to 5.5 percent for each employee plus interest allocated to the employee's account are fully vested after 5 years of service.

The City's total payroll during the current year was \$43,674,500. The current year contribution was calculated based on covered payroll of \$2,118,918 resulting in an employer contribution of \$232,707 and employee contributions of \$103,477.

The Medical Center has a defined contribution plan for employees who meet certain requirements as to date of hire. Contributions to the plan are 4.5 percent of the employee's annual compensation. Each employee's interest is vested as specified in the plan. Pension expense included in the statements was \$1,105,840.

Note II - Retirement Plans (Continued)

Profit Sharing and 403(b) Plan

Hurley Health Services (HHS), a component unit of Hurley Medical Center, has a qualified 401(k) profit sharing plan for HPMS employees. Eligible employees, those that have attained the age of 21 and completed 90 days of service, may defer up to 15 percent of their salary. HHS may make a discretionary contribution. HHS's contribution to the 401(k) plan was \$27,574. HHS also maintains two tax-deferred annuity plans under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue codes. Under the plans, HHS and THC employees may elect to defer up to a specified percentage of their salary, subject to the Internal Revenue Service limits. HHS may make a discretionary contribution. HHS's contribution to the 403(b) plan amounted to \$269,164.

Excess Benefits Pension Plan

The City established the City of Flint Excess Benefit Plan and Trust (the Plan) for the purpose of providing certain retiring employees with pension benefits in addition to those provided by the Flint Employees' Retirement System (FERS). Certain FERS participants receive an annual pension benefit that exceeds limits included in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Since the contractually required annual benefit exceeds Section 415 limitations, the benefits cannot be funded through the FERS plan. The Excess Benefits Pension Plan and Trust was established as a separate pension trust to accumulate resources to pay these "excess" benefits on an annual basis.

Participation in the Plan is limited to FERS retirees whose benefit under the FERS defined benefit plan is limited by Section 415 of the Code and who retirees at any time based on employment as a member of a bargaining unit represented by Local 1600 or Local 1799 of American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees. All employees covered by this plan have retired.

The annual benefit provided under the Plan shall be the excess, if any, of each individual participant's benefit over the Section 415 limits in effect that calendar year. All benefits payable under this plan shall be paid in the same manner and form (using the same actuarial assumptions) as pension benefits paid under the FERS. Benefits shall be paid from the Plan once the member has received the maximum amount permitted within the limits of Code Section 415 during a plan year.

The Plan is intended to be funded on an annual basis via City contributions. There are no employee contributions to the Plan. The annual contribution will be determined by estimating the amount of "excess" benefits that will be paid out that calendar year. During the year ended June 30, 2011, employer contributions of \$2,251 were made to the Plan and benefits of \$2,251 were paid out.

Note II - Retirement Plans (Continued)

The City has not requested an actuarial valuation of the Plan because of the immateriality of the Plan's potential unfunded pension benefit obligation and the fact that the City is paying benefits as they become due. Net assets available for pension benefits at June 30, 2011 were \$-0-.

Retiree Death Benefits Plan

The City provides post retirement death benefits to certain retirees who retired after July 1, 1978, under the terms of collective bargaining agreements with two employee unions. If the retiree was a member of one of the bargaining units at the time of retirement, his or her designated beneficiary will receive a death benefit at the time of the retiree's death. The death benefit ranges from \$2,500 to \$10,000 depending on the retirement date.

As of February 9, 2011 the retiree death benefits were changed effective immediately to all 1600 union employees who were elgible under the previous agreement. The new agreement states that the designated beneficiary will receive \$1,000 for everyone who retired since July 1, 1978 (the inception of the death benefit).

The benefits are funded in advance by employee withholdings and a matching employer contribution. The employee contributions are calculated at a set amount for each hour worked by union members during the bi-weekly pay period. The employee withholdings and matching employer contributions are deposited into a separate account for investment purposes. The investments are administered by a seven member board appointed by the two unions and the mayor.

As of year-end, there were 1,075 retirees who were eligible for this benefit. Employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2011, were \$15,674. Net assets available for benefits, reported at fair value were \$577,203 at year end. No actuarial valuation has been performed to determine the present value of vested benefits. During 2011, death benefits of \$73,500 were paid.

Health Benefits Plan and Trust

The City established the City of Flint Retiree Health Care Plan and Trust (the Trust) for the purpose of providing health insurance benefits adopted by the City or approved by collective bargaining agreements to eligible retirees and their spouses. This is a defined contribution plan administered by the Trust. The benefits are provided to Local 1600 and Local 1799 retirees who retired on or after October 1, 2003 as provided for in collective bargaining agreements. The plan is constituted as a "voluntary employees beneficiary association" (VEBA) under Section 501(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Note II - Retirement Plans (Continued)

The collective bargaining agreements require a contribution of 1.5 percent of pre-tax compensation from employees belonging to AFSCME Local 1600 and Local 1799. The Plan does not currently require an employer contribution. The employee contributions and accumulated investment earnings are to be used to provide health care benefits above the capped level provided by the City's defined benefit retiree health care benefit plan.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, plan members contributed \$283,916. Net assets available for benefits were \$171,377 at June 30, 2011. No benefit payments were made during 2011.

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description - The City provides retiree health care benefits to eligible employees and their spouses through the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund. Benefits are provided to public safety and general employees. Currently, the plan has 2,413 members including employees in active service, terminated employees not yet receiving benefits, and retired employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

This is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the City. The benefits are provided under collective bargaining agreements of Local 1799, 1600 and Fire Local 352. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement. Administrative costs are paid by the plan through employer contributions. The plan does not cover Hurley Medical Center employees.

Funding Policy - The collective bargaining agreements require a contribution of \$50, \$75 or \$100 monthly depending on their union contracts towards retiree health plan insurance. Contributions will stop once the retirees would have had 30 years of service or reach the age of 65. The City has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment. The City recognizes the expenses in the funds on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The costs of administering the plan are borne by the City's General Fund.

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Funding Progress - For the year ended June 30, 2011 the City has estimated the cost of providing retiree health care benefits through an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2009. The valuation computes an annual required contribution, which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. This valuation's computed contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows:

Annual required contribution (recommended)	\$ 63,294,568
Interest on the prior year's net OPEB obligation	4,828,669
Less adjustment to the annual required contribution	(6,771,299)
Annual OPEB cost	61,351,938
Amounts contributed: Payments of current premiums Advance funding	(19,683,009) <u> </u>
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	41,668,929
OPEB obligation - Beginning of year	113,615,741
OPEB obligation - End of year	\$155,284,670

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

	Annual OPEB	Percentag	•	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended	Costs	Contribute	ed_	Obligation
6/30/08	\$ 60,188,371	32.0	%	\$ 40,925,931
6/30/09	55,252,592	35.0	%	76,645,627
6/30/10	55,252,592	37.0	%	113,615,741
6/30/11	61,351,938	28.2	%	155,284,670

The funding progress of the plan as of the most recent valuation data is as follows:

	/	Actuarial	1	Actuarial				UAAL as a
	,	Value of		Accrued	Unfunded	Funded Ratio	Covered	Percentage of
Actuarial		Assets	Lia	bility (AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	(Percent)	Payroll	Covered
Valuation Date		(a)	_	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	Payroll
7/1/10	\$	-	\$	-	\$862,302,934	-	\$ 36,252,274	2,379.0
7/1/09		-		-	774,606,738	-	41,166,662	1,882.0

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued 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 July 1, 2009, actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.25 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 13 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent after eleven years. Both rates included a 9.5 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2009, was 30 years.

Note 13 - Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

The following are condensed financial statements for the individual pension plans and postemployment healthcare plans:

	Flint									Н	urley Medical		
	Employee's									C	enter Retiree		
	Retirement	Exc	cess Pension			Re	etiree Health	He	alth Benefits	В	enefit Trust		
	System		Benefit	De	ath Benefit		Care	Pl	Plan and Trust		Fund	Total	
Statement of Net Assets													_
Investments	\$ 573,210,533	\$	-	\$	539,238	\$	=	\$	3,201,976	\$	17,481,605	\$ 594,433,352	2
Other assets	21,763,243		-		37,965		3,947,041		677,111		10,705,558	37,130,918	8
Liabilities	87,329,521	_	-		-	_	3,867,986	_	3,707,710	_	4,397	94,909,614	4
Net assets	\$ 507,644,255	\$		\$	577,203	\$	79,055	\$	171,377	\$	28,182,766	\$ 536,654,656	6
Statement of Changes in													
Net Assets	\$ 96.309.114	¢		\$	102 720	\$		¢	422 107	\$	4 111 277	¢ 100 0EE 22	,
Investment income	Ψ,	\$	2.251	Þ	102,738	Э	-	\$	432,107	Þ	4,111,277	\$ 100,955,236	
Contributions	14,971,214		2,231		15,674		16,393,254		283,916		7,426,382	39,092,69	
Other additions	-		2 251		73 500		3,707,710		-		4 005 000	3,707,710	
Benefit payments	64,151,413		2,251		73,500		20,474,240				4,885,000	89,586,404	
Other deductions	742,465		-		338	_	200,441	_	3,707,710	_		4,650,954	4
Net change in net assets	\$ 46,386,450	\$		\$	44,574	\$	(573,717)	\$	(2,991,687)	\$	6,652,659	\$ 49,518,279	9

Note 14 - Hurley Medical Center Other Postemployment Benefits

Effective for retirements on or after July 1, 1983, Hurley Medical Center provides a portion of health insurance premiums for retired employees. The Medical Center has set aside assets in an irrevocable trust account to be used for payment of its portion of health insurance premiums for retired employees. The activity is reported in the fiduciary fund statements.

Plan Description -The Medical Center provides retiree health care benefits to eligible employees and their spouses through the Retiree Health Benefit Plan. Retired exempt employees receive full or partial coverage, depending on date of employment at no cost to the retiree. Retired non-exempt employees pay the full amount or a portion of the premium. No payment is made if the retired employee is covered under other employment. The number of participants eligible to receive benefits was 541.

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

Note 14 - Hurley Medical Center Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Funding Policy - The Medical Center has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment (in other words, this may be financed on a pay-as-you-go basis). However, as shown below, the Medical Center has made contributions to advance-fund these benefits, as determined by an actuarial valuation. The costs of administering the plan are borne by the Medical Center's proprietary fund. For the year ended June 30, 2011 the Medical Center has estimated the cost of providing retiree health care benefits through an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2007 and a supplementary actuarial update for 2010. The valuation computes an annual required contribution, which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. This valuation's computed contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

			Percentage		
Fiscal Year	A	nnual OPEB	OPEB Costs		Net OPEB
Ended		Costs	Contributed		Obligation
6/30/08	\$	7,799,755	100 %	\$	-
6/30/09		7,737,798	100 %)	-
6/30/10		7,417,585	100 %)	-
6/30/11		7,417,585	100 %)	-
		_	- %)	_

The funding progress of the plan as of the most recent valuation date of June 30, 2007 is as follows:

	Fiscal Year
	Ended June 30
	2007
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 10,679,674
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (entry age)	89,126,612
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	78,446,938
Funded ratio	12.0 %
Covered payroll	127,909,926
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	57.0 %

Note 14 - Hurley Medical Center Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2007 actuarial valuation, the individual entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an 8 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 Medical Center's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 3.75 percent after ten years. Both rates included a 3.75 percent inflation assumption. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2007 was 28 years.

Note 15 - Significant Contingent Liabilities

Federal, state, and local grants:

The City participates in a number of federal, state, and locally assisted grant programs, principally of which is the federally funded Community Development Block Grant. The programs are subject to compliance audits. In accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, compliance audits of federal grants were made during the current year and have been reported under a separate cover. However, specific grantors have yet to make final approval of the compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grant agencies, cannot be determined at this time, although management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 15 - Significant Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

As a result of a federal on-site program audit performed by the Department of Energy during the current year, the City did have disallowed costs related to the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant received through the Department of Energy during the current year. Disallowed costs during the current year amounted to \$62,337. Future disallowed costs by the granting agency cannot be determined at this time, although management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

During the current fiscal year, a lawsuit was settled against the City related to the Citizens Service Bureau, in which the City has recorded a liability of \$3,354,593 at June 30, 2011 in the Self-Insurance Fund.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation. Hurley's management believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action including fines, penalties, and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

Note 16 - Risk Management

Risk Management - Primary Government:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors, and omissions, employee injuries, unemployment benefits, as well as medical and workman's compensation benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for fleet equipment and tort claims, boiler and machinery, certain property and equipment damage and theft, employee theft, and limited tort claims for specific City facilities or events. See separate disclosures below for Hurley Medical Center Enterprise Fund.

Settled claims for the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of coverage in any of the past three years. There was no reduction in coverages obtained through commercial insurance during the past year.

The City is self insured for workmen's compensation on a pay as you go basis for claims up to \$500,000, with reinsurance coverage provided once claims exceed \$1,000,000 in the aggregate. The self insurance program is administered by a third party administrator. All workmen's compensation benefits are paid out of the Fringe Benefits Internal Service Fund. The amount of estimated claims payable at June 30, 2011 was not material.

The City is self insured for active employee dental and eye care benefits on a pay as you go basis. The self insurance program is administered by a third party administrator. All claims and benefits are paid out of the Fringe Benefits Internal Service Fund. The amount of estimated claims payable at June 30, 2011 was not material.

Note 16 - Risk Management (Continued)

The City pays unemployment claims on a reimbursement basis. The amount of estimated claims payable at June 30, 2011 was not material.

The City is self-insured for medical benefits provided to active employees and retirees. The benefits are funded on a pay as you go basis. Claims are being paid out of the Fringe Benefits Internal Service Fund for active employee claims and out of the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund for retirees. The plans are administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield and Health Plus of Michigan. Once the individual contract or aggregate stop loss amount is reached reinsurance provides the remaining benefits. The City has two health insurance plans that are self-insured, Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan (BCBSM) and HealthPlus. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the City paid out \$7,840,570 in claims and administration fees to HealthPlus. The City is protected from catastrophic claims by an excess insurance policy which provides \$2,000,000 in coverage per specific contract with a \$150,000 Self Insured Retention (SIR). The City did not have any claims in excess of the stop loss deductible during the year. The City paid BCBSM \$22,714,456 during the year for claims funding and administration. The self-insured coverages provided through BCBSM were protected by Specific Stop Loss coverage, which provided an unlimited excess with a \$100,000 deductible. No claims payable exist at June 30, 2011 due to escrowed reserves maintained by the third party administrators. The City also provides fully insured HMO health insurance coverage to a limited number of employees. At June 30, 2011, there were 1,075 retirees that were receiving medical benefits.

The City has a commercial insurance policy that covers certain general tort liability. The per claim limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$500,000 deductible per occurrence and a \$3,000,000 aggregate claim annually. The commercial policy covers public officials, employment practices, employee benefits, law enforcement, and commercial auto.

The City is self insured for other potential claims not covered by the commercial policies. The Hurley Medical Center Enterprise Fund is also self insured for a number of risks. The amounts below include all general liability claims against the City except for those related to Hurley Medical Center. Details regarding Hurley's self insurance practices are presented separately. The City has estimated the claims that have been incurred through the end of the year, including both those claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported to the City. The estimate is based on legal counsel's recommendation and past settlement history. The estimated liability does not include any incremental costs. The amounts below include all general liability claims against the City except for those related to Hurley Medical Center. Hurley administers its own risk management program and details regarding Hurley's self insurance practices are presented separately.

Note 16 - Risk Management (Continued)

Hurley Medical Center Enterprise Fund:

The Medical Center is exposed to various risks of loss, including hospital professional and patient general liability claims. The Medical Center has established a trust to assist in accumulating resources to fund excess insurance premiums and to pay claims.

The Medical Center's self insured retention is \$6 million for the first annual occurrence and \$4 million for each additional occurrence annually with excess claims-made coverage up to \$15 million annually. Claims in excess of \$15 million are to be covered by the Medical Center. The Medical Center employs the use of an actuary to provide an analysis of the existing claims and to estimate the liability for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims.

Professional liability for claims is reported in accrued expenses, both current and long-term, on the statement of net assets. The carrying amount of the insurance trust assets (at market) amounted to \$19,340,371 at June 30, 2011.

Malpractice claims have been asserted against the Medical Center by various claimants. The claims are in various stages of assertion, including some that have been brought to trial. Counsel is unable to conclude about the ultimate outcome of the actions; however, it is probable that certain actions will result in unfavorable settlements for the Medical Center. There also are known incidents, which occurred through June 30, 2008, that may result in the assertion of additional claims. Management is of the opinion that the settlement of claims probable of unfavorable outcome, as well as the settlement, if any, of such other asserted and unasserted claims, are within the amount of liability accrued for unpaid claims. Consequently, management believes that such settlements will not significantly affect the Medical Center's financial results. The Medical Center maintains an irrevocable trust to be used for the payment of settlements. The Medical Center funds the trust based upon an annual actuarial determination. The Medical Center purchased a stop-loss insurance policy relating to malpractice claims, which will limit the future claims that will be paid from the irrevocable trust.

Conditional Asset Retirement Obligation

The Medical Center has an obligation related to the removal of asbestos within various buildings on campus upon reconstruction, demolition, or abandonment of the buildings. The Medical Center has not recorded a liability related to the potential costs associated with the asbestos abatement, as the amount of the liability cannot currently be reasonably estimated. In addition, the range of time over which the Medical Center may settle the obligation is unknown and cannot be estimated. The Medical Center currently has no plans or expectation of plans to undertake a major renovation that would require the removal of the asbestos or demolition of the buildings. The Medical Center will recognize a liability in the period sufficient information is available to reasonably estimate the amount of the liability.

Note 16 - Risk Management (Continued)

Risk Management - Component Units:

The Flint Economic Development Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, and error and omissions. The Corporation has purchased commercial insurance for these risks associated with a small business incubator facility which leases commercial and light industrial space to new businesses. Since the Corporation occupies premises located in the City of Flint Municipal Center and all Corporation personnel are employees of the City, any losses related to general liability, employee injuries, workman's compensation, and employee medical benefits are covered by City self insurance risk management programs. No claims related to Corporation activities have been presented to the City as of June 30, 2011.

The Downtown Development Authority 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. DDA has purchased insurance for these risks.

The Flint Area Enterprise Community is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, and errors and omissions. The FAEC has purchased commercial insurance coverage through various policies for general liability on all FAEC-owned property and workmen's compensation. Settled claims for the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of coverage in any of the past three years. There were no reductions in coverage during the current year.

Note 16 - Risk Management (Continued)

These claim estimates are recorded as accounts payable in the Self Insurance Internal Service Fund. Changes in the estimated liability as well as the total estimated costs (based on prior history and claims presented) of claims for the past fiscal year for the City were as follows:

					Hurley Medical Center							
	General Liability					Enterprise Fund						
		2011	2010			2011	2010					
Unpaid claims - Beginning of year	\$	2,552,585	\$	15,206,532	\$	33,374,045	\$	28,840,926				
Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates Increase in claims		9,138,040		(12,322,250)		-		-				
liability Defense costs and		-		-		8,018,397		8,367,116				
other fund expenses		-		-		(1,724,613)		(1,909,936)				
Excess insurance premium payments Claim payments		- (5,922,625)		- (331,697)		(764,660) (4,020,000)		(1,298,911) (625,150)				
Estimated liability, end of year	<u>\$</u>	5,768,000	<u>\$</u>	2,552,585	<u>\$</u>	34,883,169	<u>\$</u>	33,374,045				

Note 17 - Related Party Transactions

The Medical Center pays subsidies and management fees for services rendered by HHS to the Medical Center. Management fees and contributions from the Medical Center to HHS for the year ended June 30, 2011 amounted to \$17,009,991, all of which relates to staff and service contracts. Amounts paid by HHS to the Medical Center for rent and other miscellaneous expenses for the year ended June 30, 2011 amounted to \$385,060.

As of June 30, 2010, the Medical Center had accounts receivable from HHS of \$196,446 and accounts payable to HHS of \$391,085.

Included in other operating revenues of HHS are management fees and marketing fees for services rendered paid by Hurley/Binson's Medical Equipment, Inc., a related party to HPMS. Management fee and marketing income from Hurley/Binson's Medical Equipment, Inc. for the year ended June 30, 2011 amounted to \$0. There were no accounts receivable from Hurley/Binson's Medical Equipment at June 30, 2011. HPMS and HHS purchase courier services from Hurley/Binson's Medical Equipment, Inc. in the amount of \$300,000 annually.

Note 18 - Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

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

Note 19 - Subsequent Events

In October of 2011, the State of Michigan appointed a financial review team pursuant to Public Act 4 of 2011, to review relevant information related to the financial condition of the City. Based on the findings of the review, the review team recommended and the Governor concluded to appoint an Emergency Manager. The Emergency Manager became "those charged with governance" in November of 2011 and is now tasked with the management of the City and its finances.

Required Supplemental Information

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Amended			٧	ariance with Amended
	Oı	riginal Budget		Budget		Actual		Budget
Revenue								
Property taxes	\$	10,552,496	\$	10,552,496	\$	9,001,075	\$	(1,551, 4 21)
Income taxes		11,410,000		11,410,000		14,396,346		2,986,346
Licenses and permits		1,337,335		1,337,335		1,316,090		(21,245)
Federal grants		206,654		2,538,516		2,021,060		(517,456)
State revenue		16,438,105		16,459,695		16,774,308		314,613
Charges for services		11,962,953		11,962,953		11,169,620		(793,333)
Fines and forfeitures		2,610,785		2,610,785		1,896,350		(714,435)
Interest		287,590		287,590		158,588		(129,002)
Judgment levy		-		_		8,395,067		8,395,067
Other revenue:								
Special assessments		_		_		106,737		106,737
Local revenue		551,341		2,861,216		1,933,770		(927,446)
Other miscellaneous income	_	-		1,000	_	4,908	_	3,908
Total revenue		55,357,259		60,021,586		67,173,919		7,152,333
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government:								
Mayor's office		336,887		342,672		364,257		(21,585)
Finance		4,958,427		4,918,426		4,750,314		168,112
Civil service		216,150		216,900		187,645		29,255
Human relations		98,806		98,806		105,974		(7,168)
City clerk		1,278,177		1,278,177		1,119,110		159,067
Law office		934,741		946,070		941,998		4,072
Human resources		1,082,706		1,123,978		1,118,230		5,748
Genesee towers settlement		-		_		6,855,067		(6,855,067)
Office of the ombudsman		324,293		323,543		317,891		5,652
City administrator		467,457		582,457		570,386		12,071
Union representatives	_	399,232		399,232		401,051		(1,819)
Total general government		10,096,876		10,230,261		16,731,923		(6,501,662)
Judicial-68th district court		5,297,561		5,313,448		5,292,589		20,859
Public safety:		10 (70 2(2		22 025 471		22 240 247		1 (7(004
Police department		19,670,262		23,925,461		22,249,367		1,676,094
Fire		11,659,918		11,659,918		11,359,361		300,557
Building inspection		120,476		120,476		113,246		7,230
Emergency dispatch	_	2,887,292	_	2,887,292		2,913,655	_	(26,363)
Total public safety		34,337,948		38,593,147		36,635,629		1,957,518

City of Flint

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

Expanditures (Continued)	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget	
Expenditures (Continued) Current: (Continued) Legislative - City council Community development Parks and recreation	\$ 1,268,771 453,851 3,837,435	\$ 1,265,995 328,851 4,667,441 2,100,000	\$ 1,226,475 627,433 4,092,570 2,738,014	\$ 39,520 (298,582) 574,871	
Transportation Total expenditures Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	2,100,000 57,392,442 (2,035,183)	62,499,143	67,344,633	(638,014) (4,845,490) 2,306,843	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Face value of debt issue Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out	10,000 2,993,412 (393,049)	8,000,000 10,000 2,993,412 (393,049)	8,000,000 1,750 2,993,412 (3,479,041)	- (8,250) - (3,085,992)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,610,363	10,610,363	7,516,121	(3,094,242)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	575,180	8,132,806	7,345,407	(787,399)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of year	(14,621,546)	(14,621,546)	(14,621,546)		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of year	<u>\$ (14,046,366)</u>	\$ (6,488,740)	<u>\$ (7,276,139)</u>	<u>\$ (787,399)</u>	

City of Flint

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds -Federal Grants Fund Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Original Budget			Amended Budget		Actual	Variance with Amended Budget		
Revenue									
Federal grants	\$	14,448,086	\$	14,448,086	\$	13,503,168	\$	(944,918)	
State revenue		646,424		646,424		1,016,962		370,538	
Charges for services		16,203		28,203		68,191		39,988	
Interest		75,825		75,825		304,019		228,194	
Other revenue		486,636		233,384		154,009		(79,375)	
Total revenue		15,673,174		15,431,922		15,046,349		(385,573)	
Expenditures									
Current: Public safety:									
Police department		502,230		502,230		502,228		2	
Fire	_	3,383,175	_	3,246,175	_	3,140,395		105,780	
Total public safety		3,885,405		3,748,405		3,642,623		105,782	
Community development		7,846,897		7,747,915		7,622,464		125,451	
Parks and recreation		3,721,596		3,716,326		3,697,499		18,827	
Debt service:									
Principal		171,000		171,000		268,000		(97,000)	
Interest on long-term debt	_	86,932	_	86,932	_	95,293	_	(8,361)	
Total expenditures		15,711,830	_	15,470,578		15,325,879	_	144,699	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(38,656)		(38,656)		(279,530)		(240,874)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		969,364		969,364	_	969,364			
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	930,708	\$	930,708	\$	689,834	\$	(240,874)	

Required Supplemental Information Analyis of Funding Progress Year Ended June 30, 2011

General, Police, Fire, and Hurley Pension Plans Schedule of Funding Progress (\$ Amounts in Thousands)

	Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Unfunded	Funded Ratio	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation Year	Assets	Liability (AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	(Percent)	Payroll	Covered
Ended	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	Payroll
6/30/04	\$ 803,420	\$ 971,686	\$ 168,266	82.7	\$ 150,429	111.9
6/30/05	784,271	985,338	201,067	79.6	148,319	135.6
6/30/06	782,098	1,023,599	241,501	76.4	146,634	164.7
6/30/07	801,533	1,071,781	270,248	74.8	157,012	172.1
6/30/08	670,366	841,266	170,900	79.7	89,636	190.7
6/30/09	623,292	873,088	249,796	71.4	89,636	278.7

The actuarial methods used to determine the actuarial accrued liability was the individual entry age actuarial funding methods. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are being amortized as a level percent of projected payroll over 30 years for general, police, and fire. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the computation of the accrued actuarial liability include: (1) a rate of return on the investment or present and future assets of 8.0 percent per year compounded annually, (2) projected salary increases of 3.75 percent to 7.55 percent per year compounded annually, and 3.75 percent inflation.

The actuarial value of assets was computed on fair values "smoothed" over a four year period.

General, Police, Fire, and Hurley Pension Plans Schedule of Employer Contributions

Actuarial Valuation Date	Annual Required Contribution *	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset) at June 30
12/31/03	\$ 9,916,682	68.0	\$ 3,143,529
6/30/05	11,956,575	69.0	6,840,171
6/30/06	14,376,558	72.0	10,805,978
6/30/07	14,497,568	175.0	-
6/30/08	13,394,740	169.0	-
6/30/09	10,835,308	124.0	-
	12/31/03 6/30/05 6/30/06 6/30/07 6/30/08	Required Contribution * 12/31/03 \$ 9,916,682 6/30/05 11,956,575 6/30/06 14,376,558 6/30/07 14,497,568 6/30/08 13,394,740	Actuarial Valuation Date Required Contribution * Percentage Contributed 12/31/03 \$ 9,916,682 68.0 6/30/05 11,956,575 69.0 6/30/06 14,376,558 72.0 6/30/07 14,497,568 175.0 6/30/08 13,394,740 169.0

^{*} All net pension obligation is owed by Hurley Medical Center.

Required Supplemental Information Analyis of Funding Progress (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

MERS Pension Plan -Hurley Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year End	Actuarial Valuation Date	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset) at June 30
6/30/06	12/31/03	\$ 4,647,023	-	\$ 4,647,023
6/30/07	6/30/05	6,060,658	145.0	1,889,624
6/30/08	6/30/06	6,690,590	45.0	5,711,003
6/30/09	6/30/07	8,037,604	75.0	7,694,335
6/30/10	6/30/07	9,160,796	87.0	8,896,382
6/30/11	6/30/09	9,173,538	75.8	5,505,003

Other Supplemental Information

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Fund Descriptions

Special Revenue Funds

The <u>Major Streets Fund</u> accounts for the City's share of proceeds from gas and weight taxes levied by the State and distributed to local government units for major street construction and maintenance.

The <u>Local Streets Fund</u> accounts for the City's share of proceeds from gas and weight taxes levied by the State and distributed to local government units for local street construction and maintenance.

The <u>Neighborhood Policing Fund</u> is used to account for a special property tax levy approved by voters to provide additional police protection for neighborhoods.

The <u>State Act 251-Forfeitures Fund</u> is used to account for proceeds from the sale of confiscated property seized in drug related crimes.

The <u>EDA Revolving Loan Fund</u> is used to account for monies received from the U.S. Economic Development Administration. The grant was used to establish a revolving loan fund to loan money to economic development projects which meet program criteria.

The <u>Atwood Stadium Fund</u> receives revenue from admission charges and other activities at Atwood Stadium. All expenditures of this fund are for capital improvements at the stadium.

The <u>Parks and Recreation Fund</u> was established to account for the annual ½ mill tax levy for the purpose of providing dedicated funds for the improvement and maintenance of City parks, forestry and recreation services. This original tax levy was for a period of 10 years, 1997 through 2006, was renewed for an additional 10 years, 2007 through 2017.

The <u>Senior Citizen Centers</u> was established to account for grants received from Genesee County for senior citizen services.

The <u>City Park Fund</u> was established to account for transactions related to the appraisal and sale of certain City owned property. Proceeds of the land sales are restricted to improvements of City parks.

The <u>Longway Park Fund</u> is used to account for monies received from a charitable trust. Use of the monies has been restricted to projects at certain City parks.

The <u>Building Department Fund</u> accounts for the operational revenues and expenditures of the City's code inspection and building inspection department.

The <u>Garbage Collection Fund</u> accounts for a special property tax millage allowed to provide garbage and compost collection services.

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Fund Descriptions (Continued)

Debt Service Funds

The <u>Parking Deck Debt Service Fund</u> was established to accumulate resources for the payment of bonds issued to construct a parking deck facility.

The <u>Windmill Place Debt Service Fund</u> was established to accumulate resources for the payment of the tax increment bond issue utilized to finance the construction of Windmill Place, a festival marketplace.

The <u>Buick City Debt Service Fund</u> was established to accumulate resources for the payment of the tax increment bond issue utilized to finance the Buick City improvements.

Capital Projects Fund

The <u>Public Improvement Fund</u> was established to account for the annual 2-1/2 mill tax levy reserved by Section 7-201 of the City Charter for capital improvements and servicing of general obligation debt.

				Special Re	venue Funds			
					EDA			
	Major Street	Local Street	Neighborhoo	State Act 251	Revolving	Atwood	Parks and	Senior Citizen
	Fund	Fund	d Policing	- Forfeitures	Loan	Stadium	Recreation	Centers
Assets								
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 460,278	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 171	\$ 6,799	\$ -	\$ -
Cash and investments Receivables:	60	-	-	-	191,143	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable	_	_	148,685	_	_	-	37,083	_
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	´-	-	38,204	-	· -	-
Other receivables Due from other	96,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
governmental units	1,179,230	392,369	_	_	_	_	_	58.041
Notes and leases receivable	-	-	_	-	880,535	-	-	-
Due from component units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	541,385	1,859,914	208,192	1,468,296	-	-	119,317	-
Inventory	8,398		-	_	-			
Total assets	\$ 2,285,891	\$ 2,252,283	\$ 356,877	\$ 1,468,296	\$ 1,110,053	\$ 6,799	\$ 156,400	\$ 58,041
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 330,962	\$ 123,502	\$ 6,174	\$ 3,878	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,579	\$ 10,954
Due to other funds	800,000	572,963	-	-	-	-	-	35,992
Deposits and advances	-		-	550,486	-	-	-	,
Accrued liabilities	-	-	196,000	-	-	-	50,000	-
Deferred revenue	377,700	77,509	148,684		918,739		37,171	
Total liabilities	1,508,662	773,974	350,858	554,364	918,739	-	114,750	46,946
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory / Assets held								
for resale	8,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted:	7/0.021	1 470 200						
Roads Police	768,831	1,478,309	6,019	913,932	-	-	-	-
Debt service		_	0,017	713,732		_	_	_
Capital projects	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
Economic development	_	_	_	-	191,314	_	_	_
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	6,799	41,650	11,095
Garbage collection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned								
Total fund								
balances	777,229	1,478,309	6,019	913,932	191,314	6,799	41,650	11,095
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,285,891	\$ 2,252,283	\$ 356,877	\$ 1,468,296	\$ 1,110,053	\$ 6,799	\$ 156,400	\$ 58,041

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

			Special Rev	/enue	Funds			Debt Service Funds						Capital Projects Fund	_	-
Ci	ty Park	Lon	gway Park		Building epartment		Garbage Collection		ing Deck t Service		dmill Place ot Service		ick City ot Service	Public Improvemer		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	8,412	\$	9,386 -	\$	- 50	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	6,520 -	\$	643 -	\$ -		\$ 492,209 191,253
	-		-		166 -		222,424 -		-		-		-	24,36	3	432,721 38,204
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	475,94	7	572,487
	-		-		769,433 -		-		-		-		-	-		2,399,073 880,535
	- - -		- - -		- 110,000 -		- 535,210 -		- - -		- - -		- - -	10,844,74 1,484,21 -		10,844,747 6,326,527 8,398
\$	8,412	\$	9,386	<u>\$</u>	879,649	<u>\$</u>	757,634	\$		\$	6,520	\$	643	\$ 12,829,27	<u> </u>	\$ 22,186,154
\$	-	\$	- -	\$	203,515 204,314	\$	121,587	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 31,35 -	2	\$ 859,503 1,613,269
	- - -		- - -		1,000 469,153		294,000 222,335		- - -		- - -		- - -	271,36 9,697,26		550,486 812,362 11,948,553
	-		-		877,982		637,922		-		-		-	9,999,97	6	15,784,173
	- -		- -		-		-		- -		- -		- -	- 1,171,84	8	8,398 1,171,848
	- -		-		- -		- -		- -		-		- -	- -		2,247,140 919,951
	-		-		-		-		-		6,520 -		643 -	- 1,657,44	6	7,163 1,657,446
	8,412 - -		- 9,386 - -		- - - 1,667		- - 119,712 -		- - - -		- - -		- - -	- - -		191,314 77,342 119,712 1,667
	8,412	_	9,386		1,667	_	119,712				6,520	_	643	2,829,29	4	6,401,981
\$	8,412	\$	9,386	\$	879,649	\$	757,634	\$	_	\$	6,520	\$	643	\$ 12,829,27	0	\$ 22,186,154

				Special Rev	enue Funds			
	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	Neighborhood Policing	State Act 251 - Forfeitures	EDA Revolving Loan	Atwood Stadium	Parks and Recreation	Senior Citizen Centers
Revenue								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,259,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 564,636	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal grants State revenue	- 7,037,224	624,425 1,951,427	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	7,037,224	1,751,427	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	_	190.829	-		-	_
Interest	554	2,510	2,413	4,486	22,330	24	258	58
Other revenue	48,401			-			23,000	248,467
Total revenue	7,086,179	2,578,362	2,261,555	195,315	22,330	24	587,894	248,525
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government:								
Pension board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety:								
Police department	-	-	2,289,774	65,366	-	-	-	-
Building inspection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works:								
Rubbish disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development: Other community and								
economic								
development	_	_	_	_	35,507	_	_	_
Parks and recreation	51,631	-	_	_	33,307		618.148	248,467
Transportation	7,251,259	2,556,127	-	_	-	_	-	2 10, 107
Debt service:	7,201,201	2,000,127						
Principal	108,588	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Interest on long-term debt	10,033	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
· ·	7.401.511	2.554.127	2 200 774	45.244	25.507		(10.140	242.447
Total expenditures	7,421,511	2,556,127	2,289,774	65,366	35,507		618,148	248,467
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(335,332)	22,235	(28,219)	129,949	(13,177)	24	(30,254)	58
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	235,000	-
Transfers out		_						
Total other								
financing sources (uses)	_	_	_	_	_	_	235.000	_
sources (uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balances	(335,332)	22,235	(28,219)	129,949	(13,177)	24	204,746	58
Fund Balances (deficit) -							,,	
Beginning of year	1,112,561	1,456,074	34,238	783,983	204,491	6,775	(163,096)	11,037
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 777,229	\$ 1,478,309	\$ 6,019	\$ 913,932	\$ 191,314	\$ 6,799	\$ 41,650	\$ 11,095

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2011

		9	Special Rev	enue Funds				Ī	Debi	t Service Fund	s		Ca	pital Projects Fund		
Ci	ty Park	Long	way Park	Building Department		Garbage Collection		king Deck		indmill Place Debt Service		ick City ot Service	In	Public nprovement		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,387,454	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,822,945	\$	9,034,177
	-		-	1,901,217		2,753		-		-		-		-		1,903,970
	-		-	3,569,945		-		-		-		-		-		4,194,370
	-		-	147,101 1,249,667		-		-		-		-		-		9,135,752 1,249,667
	-		-	1,247,007		_		-		_				-		190,829
	28		32	_		854		_		_		_		676,066		709,613
			-	17,543	_	-		-				-				337,411
	28		32	6,885,473		3,391,061		-		-		-		3,499,011		26,755,789
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		144,041		144,041
																2 255 140
	-		-	7,222,530		-		-		-		-		-		2,355,140 7,222,530
	-		-	7,222,330		-		-		-		-		-		7,222,330
	-		-	-		4,405,115		-		-		-		-		4,405,115
	_		_	_		_		_		-		_		-		35,507
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		570,581 -		1,488,827 9,807,386
	_		_	_		_		175,000		_		_		1,488,847		1,772,435
	-		-		_	-	_	493,778		-		-	_	24,769		528,580
			-	7,222,530	_	4,405,115		668,778	_				_	2,228,238	_	27,759,561
	28		32	(337,057)		(1,014,054)		(668,778)		-		-		1,270,773		(1,003,772)
	-		-	915,000	_	2,043,049	_	668,778	_			-		- (1,877,727)	_	3,861,827 (1,877,727)
	<u>-</u>		-	915,000	_	2,043,049		668,778	_	<u>-</u>		-		(1,877,727)		1,984,100
	28		32	577,943		1,028,995		-		-		-		(606,954)		980,328
	8,384		9,354	(576,276)	_	(909,283)	_	-	_	6,520		643	_	3,436,248	_	5,421,653
\$	8,412	\$	9,386	\$ 1,667	\$	119,712	\$		\$	6,520	\$	643	\$	2,829,294	\$	6,401,981

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Major Street Fund Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Or	iginal Budget		Amended Budget		Actual	V	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue								
State revenue	\$	6,608,393	\$	6,644,825	\$	7,037,224	\$	392,399
Interest		15,000		1,500		554		(946)
Other revenue:								
Local revenue	_		_	58,075		48,401	_	(9,674)
Total revenue		6,623,393		6,704,400		7,086,179		381,779
Expenditures Current:								
Parks and recreation		30,000		83,518		51,631		31,887
Transportation		7,404,375		8,546,307		7,251,259		1,295,048
Debt service	_	105,334	_	128,144		118,621	_	9,523
Total expenditures		7,539,709		8,757,969		7,421,511		1,336,458
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(916,316)		(2,053,569)		(335,332)		1,718,237
Transfers in	_			800,000				(800,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(916,316)		(1,253,569)		(335,332)		918,237
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		1,112,561	_	1,112,561	_	1,112,561	_	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	196,245	<u>\$</u>	(141,008)	\$	777,229	\$	918,237

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Local Street Fund Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Amended Original Budget Budget Actual							ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue Federal grants State revenue Interest	\$	1,772,041 15,000	\$	875,000 1,799,043 3,000	\$	624,425 1,951,427 2,510	\$	(250,575) 152,384 (490)
Total revenue		1,787,041		2,677,043		2,578,362		(98,681)
Expenditures Current: Transportation		2,714,179		3,045,185		2,556,127		489,058
Total expenditures		2,714,179		3,045,185		2,556,127		489,058
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(927,138)		(368,142)		22,235		390,377
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out		<u>-</u>		(800,000)		-		800,000
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning of year		(927,138) 1,456,074		(1,168,142) 1,456,074		22,235 1,456,074	_	1,190,377 -
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	528,936	\$	287,932	\$	1,478,309	\$	1,190,377

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Neighborhood Policing Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Amended Original Budget Budget Actual						Variance with Amended Budget		
Revenue									
Property taxes	\$	2,658,861	\$	2,658,861	\$	2,259,142	\$	(399,719)	
Interest	_				_	2,413		2,413	
Total revenue		2,658,861		2,658,861		2,261,555		(397,306)	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public safety:									
Police department		2,652,924		2,652,924	_	2,289,774	_	363,150	
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,937		5,937		(28,219)		(34,156)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		34,238	_	34,238	_	34,238	_		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	40,175	\$	40,175	\$	6,019	\$	(34,156)	

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - State Act 25 I - Forfeitures Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 20 I I

				Amended		 riance with Amended
	Ori	ginal Budget		Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenue						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	175,000	\$	175,000	\$ 190,829	\$ 15,829
Interest		15,000	_	15,000	 4,486	 (10,514)
Total revenue		190,000		190,000	195,315	5,315
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety:						
Police department		293,352		293,352	 65,366	 227,986
Net Change in Fund Balance		(103,352)		(103,352)	129,949	233,301
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		783,983		783,983	 783,983	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	680,631	\$	680,631	\$ 913,932	\$ 233,301

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - EDA Revolving Loan Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Ori	ginal Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	 ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue Interest	\$	-	\$ 38,100	\$ 22,330	\$ (15,770)
Expenditures Current: Community development		<u>-</u>	38.100	35.507	2,593
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning of year		- 204,491	- 204,491	(13,177) 204,491	(13,177)
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	204,491	\$ 204,491	\$ 191,314	\$ (13,177)

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Parks and Recreation Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Ori	iginal Budget		Amended Budget	Actual	V:	ariance with Amended Budget	
Revenue Property taxes Interest Other revenue	\$	664,715 - 10,000	\$	664,715 - 10,000	\$	564,636 258 23,000	\$	(100,079) 258 13,000
Total revenue		674,715		674,715		587,894		(86,821)
Expenditures Current: Parks and recreation		674,715		674,715		618,148		56,567
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-		(30,254)		(30,254)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in				<u>-</u>		235,000		235,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		204,746		204,746
Fund Balance (deficit) - Beginning of year		(163,096)	_	(163,096)		(163,096)		
Fund Balance (deficit) - End of year	\$	(163,096)	<u>\$</u>	(163,096)	\$	41,650	\$	204,746

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Senior Citizen Centers Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Amended				riance with Amended
	Orig	inal Budget		Budget		Actual		Budget
Revenue								
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58	\$	58
Other revenue		-		248,539		248,467		(72)
Total revenue		-		248,539		248,525		(14)
Expenditures Current:								
Parks and recreation			_	248,539	_	248,467		72
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		58		58
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		11,037	_	11,037	_	11,037	_	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	11,037	\$	11,037	\$	11,095	\$	58

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Building Department Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Or	iginal Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue				,				,
Licenses and fees	\$	1,651,868	\$	1,651,868	\$	1,901,217	\$	249,349
Federal grants		878,810		4,057,315		3,569,945		(487,370)
State revenue		821,865		1,022,295		147,101		(875,194)
Charges for services		799,185		1,372,656		1,249,667		(122,989)
Other revenue			_	8,088		17,543	_	9,455
Total revenue		4,151,728		8,112,222		6,885,473		(1,226,749)
Expenditures Current: Public safety:								
Building inspection		4,151,728		8,248,331		7,222,530	_	1,025,801
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(136,109)		(337,057)		(200,948)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in						915,000		915,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		_		(136,109)		577,943		714,052
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		(576,276)	_	(576,276)	_	(576,276)	_	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	(576,276)	\$	(712,385)	\$	1,667	\$	714,052

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Garbage Collection Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Original Budget			Amended Budget		Actual	V	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue Property taxes Licenses and permits Interest	\$	3,988,292 - -	\$	3,988,292 - -	\$	3,387,454 2,753 854	\$	(600,838) 2,753 854
Total revenue		3,988,292		3,988,292		3,391,061		(597,231)
Expenditures Current: Public works		4,381,341		4,381,341		4,405,115		(23,774)
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(393,049)		(393,049)		(1,014,054)		(621,005)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		393,049		393,049	_	2,043,049		1,650,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		1,028,995		1,028,995
Fund Balance (deficit) - Beginning of year		(909,283)	_	(909,283)	_	(909,283)		
Fund Balance (deficit) - End of year	<u>\$</u>	(909,283)	\$	(909,283)	\$	119,712	<u>\$</u>	1,028,995

Other Supplemental Information Internal Service Funds Fund Descriptions

The <u>Data Processing Fund</u> distributes the costs of central data processing services to the various user departments.

The <u>Fringe Benefits Fund</u> is used as a clearing account for the City's payroll and related fringe benefits, and to make payments for worker's compensation and unemployment claims. Monies are accumulated in this fund as a result of payroll allocations made on a departmental and/or bargaining unit basis.

The <u>Central Maintenance Garage Fund</u> accounts for the costs of vehicles and equipment provided to City funds.

The <u>Self-Insurance Fund</u> was established to accumulate monies which are available to settle claims against the City when no insurance coverage exists and to make insurance premium payments. The fund is reimbursed by the user departments for insurance premium payments made and monies accumulated for self-insurance.

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2011

	Data Processing	Fringe Benefits	Central Maintenance Garage	Self- Insurance	Total
Assets					
Current assets: Pooled cash and investments Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Receivables (net of allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts of	\$ - -	\$ - 123,815	\$ - 100	\$ 345,381 -	\$ 345,381 123,915
\$54,475) Due from other funds Note receivable - Current portion Inventory Prepaid costs	275,919 802,596 - - -	935 1,623,239 130,000 - 68,094	914,814 - - 199,983 -	2,200,139 3,574,439 - - 84,152	3,391,807 6,000,274 130,000 199,983 152,246
Total current assets	1,078,515	1,946,083	1,114,897	6,204,111	10,343,606
Noncurrent assets: Note receivable - Long-term Capital assets:	-	130,000	-	-	130,000
Assets subject to depreciation	637,928		2,555,191		3,193,119
Total noncurrent assets	637,928	130,000	2,555,191		3,323,119
Total assets	1,716,443	2,076,083	3,670,088	6,204,111	13,666,725
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Claims payable - Current Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 32,027 - - - 118,669	\$ 955,502 1,015,800 - -	\$ 130,391 - - -	\$ 424,538 - 4,398,000 -	\$ 1,542,458 1,015,800 4,398,000 118,669
Total current liabilities	150,696	1,971,302	130,391	4,822,538	7,074,927
Noncurrent liabilities: Advances from other funds Claims payable Long-term debt	- - 167,435	- - -	1,348,618 - -	I,370,000 -	1,348,618 1,370,000 167,435
Total noncurrent liabilities	167,435		1,348,618	1,370,000	2,886,053
Total liabilities	318,131	1,971,302	1,479,009	6,192,538	9,960,980
Net Assets Invested in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	351,824 1,046,488	104,781	2,555,191 (364,112)	11,573	2,907,015 798,730
Total net assets	\$ 1,398,312	\$ 104,781	\$ 2,191,079	\$ 11,573	\$ 3,705,745

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Data	Fringe	Central Maintenance	Self-	
	Processing	Benefits	Garage	Insurance	Total
Operating Revenue					
Charges for services	\$ 2,997,585	\$28,731,772	\$ 4,472,166	\$ 8,706,696	\$44,908,219
Operating Expenses					
Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits	1,320,925	731,839	1,491,576	1,126,981	4,671,321
Utilities	-	-	24,640		24,640
Equipment operation	-	-	-	5,465	5,465
Claims and settlements	-	-	<u>-</u>	5,923,375	5,923,375
Repair and maintenance	208,816	-	160,887	5,611	375,314
Supplies	13,401	16,405	2,125,563	3,824	2,159,193
Insurance	-	-	-	370,096	370,096
Professional services	538,920	691,151	313,103	1,243,531	2,786,705
Miscellaneous	1,483	3,279	2,421	26,628	33,811
Costs of materials or services					
rendered	-	27,311,074	-	_	27,311,074
Depreciation	283,242		1,494,873		1,778,115
Total operating					
expenses	2,366,787	28,753,748	5,613,063	8,705,511	45,439,109
Operating Income (Loss)	630,798	(21,976)	(1,140,897)	1,185	(530,890)
Nonoperating Revenue					
(Expenses)			- 4	10 200	
Investment income	1,392		5,457	10,388	17,237
Income (Loss) - Before contributions	632,190	(21,976)	(1,135,440)	11,573	(513,653)
Capital Contributions					
Capital contributions	-	-	157,208	-	157,208
Transfers in			1,205,537		1,205,537
Change in Net Assets	632,190	(21,976)	227,305	11,573	849,092
Net Assets - Beginning of year	766,122	126,757	1,963,774		2,856,653
Net Assets - End of year	\$1,398,312	\$ 104,781	\$2,191,079	\$ 11,573	\$3,705,745

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Data Processing	Central Maintenance g Fringe Benefits Garage				Se	elf-Insurance		Total
Cash Flow from Operating Activities										
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to and on behalf of employees Claims paid	\$	2,194,989 (725,379) (1,320,925)	(28	,111,001 ,049,299) ,168,744)	\$	3,560,124 (2,626,327) (1,491,576)	\$	8,705,946 (4,516,679) (1,147,064) (2,707,210)	\$	41,572,060 (35,917,684) (6,128,309) (2,707,210)
Other receipts		(275,919)		-		-		-		(275,919)
'										
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(127,234)	(3	,107,042)		(557,779)		334,993		(3,457,062)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers from other funds		-		-		1,205,537		-		1,205,537
Payments received on long term note receivable		-		130,000		-		-		130,000
Pooled cash receipts (to) from other funds Repayments of loans from other funds		261,308 -		(152,269) -		(1,078,131) 431,507		-		(969,092) 431,507
Interest payments on pooled cash advances	_	-			_	5,457	_	-	_	5,457
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		261,308		(22,269)		564,370		-		803,409
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities										
Capital contributions		-		-		157,208		-		157,208
Purchase of capital assets - net of sales Principal paid on capital debt		(23,482) (111,984)		-		(163,799)		-		(187,281) (111,984)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(135,466)		-		(6,591)		-		(142,057)
Cash Flows from Investment Activities										
Interest received on investments	_	1,392			_		_	10,388	_	11,780
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	(3	,129,311)		-		345,381		(2,783,930)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year			`	,253,126		100	_	<u> </u>		3,253,226
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	-	\$	123,815	\$	100	\$	345,381	\$	469,296

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Central									
		Data			1	1aintenance				
	Processing		Fr	inge Benefits	_	Garage	Self-Insurance			Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash										
from Operating Activities	¢.	/30 700	4	(21.07()	ф	(1.140.007)	ф	1 105	¢	(530,000)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$	630,798	\$	(21,976)	Ф	(1,140,897)	Ф	1,185	\$	(530,890)
, , ,										
(loss) to net cash from operating activities: Depreciation and amortization		283.242				1,494,873				1,778,115
Changes in assets and liabilities:		203,242		-		1,77,073		-		1,776,113
Receivables		(275,919)		2,468		(912,042)		(2,192,246)		(3,377,739)
Due from others		(2/3,/17)		2,400		(712,042)		(550,925)		(550,925)
Inventories		-		-		(19,966)		(330,723)		(19,966)
Prepaid and other assets		15,400		127,914		(17,700)		-		143,314
		(780,755)		(1,778,543)		20,253		(118,353)		(2,657,398)
Accounts payable		(760,755)		(1,776,343)		20,253		3,215,415		, ,
Estimated claims liability		-		- (1, 434,005)		-				3,215,415
Accrued and other liabilities	_	-	_	(1,436,905)	_	-	_	(20,083)	_	(1,456,988)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(127,234)	\$	(3,107,042)	\$	(557,779)	\$	334,993	\$	(3,457,062)

Other Supplemental Information Fiduciary Funds Fund Descriptions

Pension and Benefit Trust Funds

The Flint Employees' Retirement System Fund is used to account for the financial operations of the Flint Employees' Retirement System. The system is administered by a nine-member board of trustees while the City acts as the custodian of the system.

The <u>Excess Pension Benefit Fund</u> was established to provide certain retiring employees with pension benefits in addition to those provided by the Flint Employees' Retirement System.

The <u>Death Benefits Fund</u> was established to provide beneficiaries of retired and active employees with cash benefits to aid in funeral expenses. The employer and employees contribute equally to fund the amount necessary to provide the benefit.

The <u>Retiree Health Care Fund</u> accounts for the funding and expenditures related to providing health care benefits to retirees.

The <u>Health Benefit Plan and Trust</u> was established for the purpose of providing health insurance benefits in accordance with collective bargaining agreements for eligible retirees through employee contributions.

The <u>Hurley Medical Center Health Benefit Plan and Trust</u> was established for the purpose of providing health insurance benefits in accordance with collective bargaining agreements for eligible retirees through employee contributions.

Agency Funds

The <u>Miscellaneous Agency Fund</u> is used to account for delinquent property taxes levied by other taxing units and other assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds.

The <u>County Revolving Loan Fund</u> is used to account for monies held in an agency capacity for the use of the Genesee County Economic Development Corporation.

	Pension and Benefit Trust Funds									
		Flint Employee's Retirement System		Excess Pension Benefit	D	eath Benefit	Re	etiree Health Care		
Assets						,				
Pooled cash and investments	\$	1,683,668	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Cash and cash equivalents		19,355,946		-		37,965		-		
Investments:										
U.S. government obligations		44,841,107		-		-		-		
Corporate stocks		271,929,133		-		539,238		-		
Corporate bonds		114,294,480		-		-		-		
Asset backed securities		3,025,672		-		-		-		
Partnerships		25,345,121		-		-		-		
Foreign stocks		33,897,193		-		-		-		
Cash held as collateral for securities lending										
(Note 4)		79,877,827		-		-		-		
Receivables:										
Property taxes receivable		-		-		-		-		
Accrued interest receivable		723,629		-		-		-		
Other receivables		-		-		-		3,707,710		
Loans receivable		-		-		-		-		
Prepaid costs		-	_	-		-		239,331		
Total assets		594,973,776		-		577,203		3,947,041		
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		655,900		-		-		5,134		
Due to other governmental units		-		-		-		-		
Deposits and advances		-		-		-		-		
Accrued liabilities and other		5,202,279		=		-		3,862,852		
Obligations under securities lending agreements										
		81,471,342	_	-						
Total liabilities		87,329,521	_	-				3,867,986		
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits	\$	507,644,255	\$	-	\$	577,203	\$	79,055		

Other Supplemental Information Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2011

	Pens	ion a	nd Benefit Trust F	unds	S			Α	gency Funds	nds								
Heal	lth Benefits Plan and Trust	C	Hurley Medical Center Retiree nefit Trust Fund		otal Pension and nefit Trust Funds	_	Miscellaneous Agency	Со	unty Revolving Loan	Tota	al Agency Funds							
\$	- 677,111	\$	- 10,705,507	\$	1,683,668 30,776,529	\$	1,926,068 717,224	\$	- 543,404	\$	1,926,068 1,260,628							
	- 3,201,976		- 17,481,605		44,841,107 293,151,952		-		-		-							
	-		-		114,294,480 3,025,672		-		-		-							
	-		-		25,345,121 33,897,193		- -		-		-							
	-		-		79,877,827		-		-		-							
	-				-		3,599,246		-		3,599,246							
	-		51 -		723,680 3,707,710		-		-		-							
	<u>-</u>				239,331	_	<u>-</u>		11,713		11,713							
	3,879,087		28,187,163		631,564,270	\$	6,242,538	\$	555,117	\$	6,797,655							
	3,707,710		- - -		4,368,744 - -	\$	355,487 5,038,538 848,513	\$	- 555,117 -	\$	355,487 5,593,655 848,513							
	-		4,397		9,069,528		-		-		-							
		_	<u>-</u>		81,471,342	_	-	_	-		-							
	3,707,710		4,397		94,909,614	\$	6,242,538	\$	555,117	\$	6,797,655							
\$	171,377	\$	28,182,766	\$	536,654,656													

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Asset Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Flint Employee's Retirement System	Excess Pension Benefit	Death Benefit	Retiree Health Care	Health Benefits Plan and Trust	Hurley Medical Center Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	Total
Additions							
Investment income: Interest and dividends Net increase in fair value of investments Investment-related expenses	\$ 5,729,994 92,894,323 (2,429,852)	\$ - - -	\$ 12,828 89,910 -	\$ - - -	\$ 49,088 383,019	\$ 324,254 3,839,790 (52,767)	\$ 6,116,164 97,207,042 (2,482,619)
Net investment income	96,194,465	-	102,738	-	432,107	4,111,277	100,840,587
Securities lending income: Interest and fees Less borrower rebates and bank fees	248,757 (134,108)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	248,757 (134,108)
Net securities lending income	114,649	-	-	-	-	-	114,649
Contributions: Employer Employee	10,835,308 4,135,906	2,251	- 15,674	9,830,303 6,562,951	- 283,916	7,426,382	28,094,244 10,998,447
Net contributions Transfer of union negotiated funds	14,971,214	2,251	15,674	16,393,254 3,707,710	283,916	7,426,382 	39,092,691 3,707,710
Total additions Deductions Benefit payments Refunds of contributions Transfer of union negotiated funds	64,151,413 738,766	2,251 2,251 - -	73,500 - -	20,100,964 20,474,240 - -	716,023 - - 3,707,710	11,537,659 4,885,000 - -	89,586,404 738,766 3,707,710
Administrative expenses	3,699		338	200,441			204,478
Total deductions	64,893,878	2,251	73,838	20,674,681	3,707,710	4,885,000	94,237,358
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Held in Trust	46,386,450	-	44,574	(573,717)	(2,991,687)	6,652,659	49,518,279
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits - Beginning of year	461,257,805		532,629	652,772	3,163,064	21,530,107	487,136,377
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits - End of year	\$ 507,644,255	\$ -	\$ 577,203	\$ 79,055	\$ 171,377	\$ 28,182,766	\$ 536,654,656

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2011

		Balance at					Balance at			
		uly 1, 2010		Additions		Reductions	Ju	ne 30, 2011		
Miscellaneous Agency Assets										
Pooled cash and investments Cash and investments	\$	2,277,112 714,036	\$	79,004,691 3,188	\$	(79,355,735)	\$	1,926,068 717,224		
Property taxes receivable		3,072,053	_	90,584,906	_	(90,057,713)		3,599,246		
Total assets	\$	6,063,201	\$	169,592,785	\$ [169,413,448)	<u>\$</u>	6,242,538		
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		405,650		59,457,338		(59,507,501)		355,487		
Due to other governmental units		4,721,385		100,487,013	((100,169,860)		5,038,538		
Deposits and advances	_	936,166	_	561,625	_	(649,278)	_	848,513		
Total liabilities	\$	6,063,201	\$	160,505,976	\$ [60,326,639)	\$	6,242,538		
County Revolving Loan Fund Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	530,105	\$	383,752	\$	(370,453)	\$	543,404		
Loan receivable		24,291		1,569		(14,147)		11,713		
Total assets	\$	554,396	\$	385,321	\$	(384,600)	\$	555,117		
Liabilities										
		554,396		11,432		(10,711)		555,117		
Due to other governmental units	_	337,370	_	11,732	_	(10,711)	_	333,117		
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	554,396	\$	11,432	<u>\$</u>	(10,711)	<u>\$</u>	555,117		
Totals - All Agency Funds Assets										
Pooled cash and investments	\$	2,277,112	\$	79,004,691	\$	(79,355,735)	\$	1,926,068		
Cash and investments Receivables:		1,244,141		386,940		(370,453)		1,260,628		
Property taxes receivable		3,072,053		90,584,906		(90,057,713)		3,599,246		
Loan receivable	_	24,291	_	1,569	_	(14,147)		11,713		
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	6,617,597	\$	169,978,106	\$ (169,798,048)	\$	6,797,655		
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		405,650		59,457,338		(59,507,501)		355,487		
Due to other governmental units		5,275,781		100,498,445	((Ì00,180,571)		5,593,655		
Deposits and advances	_	936,166	_	561,625	_	(649,278)		848,513		
Total liabilities	\$	6,617,597	\$	160,517,408	\$ [160,337,350)	\$	6,797,655		

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Statistical Section (unaudited)

GASB Statement 44, Economic Condition Reporting

This part of the City of Flint's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

about the City's overall financial health.	
Financial Trends:	
How the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Net Assets by Component	Sahadula I

Net Assets by Component	Schedule I
Changes in Governmental Net Assets	Schedule 2
Changes in Business Type Net Assets	Schedule 3
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	Schedule 4
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	Schedule 5

Revenue Capacity:

The City's most significant local revenue source is the property tax.

Taxable Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	Schedule 6
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	Schedule 7
Principal Property Tax Payers	Schedule 8
Property Tax Levies and Collections	Schedule 9

Debt Capacity:

The affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue future additional debt.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt	Schedule 10
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Schedule I I
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	Schedule 12
Legal Debt Margin	Schedule 13
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	Schedule 14

Demographic and Economic Information:

The environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Demographic and Economic Statistics	Schedule 15
Principal Employers	Schedule 16

Operating & Resource Information:

How the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Full-time Equivalent Government Employees	Schedule 17
Operating Indicators	Schedule 18
Capital Asset Statistics	Schedule 19

Flint Employees' Retirement System:

The value and funding ratio of the Retirement Fund over the past 15 actuarial valuations.

Comparative Schedule - Actuarial Valuations	Schedule 20
Comparative Conceder 7 tecation 1 talations	Jenodale 2

Financial Trend Information - Schedule I

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Net Assets by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Ten Fiscal Years											
	As of June 30,										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Governmental Activities											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 38,705,481	\$ 31,886,337 \$	141,106,021	138,186,259	131,561,717	\$ 152,133,527 \$	190,526,479 \$	184,617,905 \$	180,811,443	176,533,920	
Restricted	21,062,035	22,742,107	26,974,091	21,199,405	23,125,198	20,433,487	21,090,174	19,700,865	9,046,227	8,886,933	
Unrestricted	(35,826,004)	(20,865,177)	(17,403,520)	(10,288,651)	346,817	(10,068,901)	(66,676,216)	(94,639,303)	(128,273,948)	(148,784,633)	
Total Net Assets	23,941,512	33,763,267	150,676,592	149,097,013	155,033,732	162,498,113	144,940,437	109,679,467	61,583,722	36,636,220	
Business Type Activities											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	142,009,977	132,971,445	134,791,542	107,239,606	108,506,065	111,838,676	121,424,230	123,161,141	125,632,814	127,847,276	
Restricted	3,574,245	3,703,231	9,200,024	7,586,825	8,855,044	8,986,780	10,289,006	11,106,759	10,761,281	11,432,623	
Unrestricted	95,276,627	117,814,590	110,533,651	143,675,288	131,574,217	111,956,070	97,377,129	88,481,489	65,053,326	43,022,814	
Total Net Assets	240,860,849	254,489,266	254,525,217	258,501,719	248,935,326	232,781,526	229,090,365	222,749,389	201,447,421	182,302,713	
Primary Government in Total											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	180,715,458	164,857,782	275,897,563	245,425,865	240,067,782	263,972,203	311,950,709	307,779,046	306,444,257	304,381,196	
Restricted	24,636,280	26,445,338	36,174,115	28,786,230	31,980,242	29,420,267	31,379,180	30,807,624	19,807,508	20,319,556	
Unrestricted	59,450,623	96,949,413	93,130,131	133,386,637	131,921,034	101,887,169	30,700,913	(6,157,814)	(63,220,622)	(105,761,819)	
Total Net Assets	264,802,361	288,252,533	405,201,809	407,598,732	403,969,058	395,279,639	374,030,802	332,428,856	263,031,143	218,938,933	

In 2004, the City retroactively capitalized infrastructure in accordance with GASB 34, significantly increasing the investment in capital assets for governmental activities.

Financial Trend Information - Schedule 2

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Changes in Governmental Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Expenses											
General government	\$ 17,871,147 \$	\$ 18,358,997 \$	33,042,657 \$	35,828,206 \$	20,733,886 \$	22,445,665 \$	30,126,082 \$	28,617,291 \$	35,286,569 \$	18,640,073	
Judicial	5,268,053	4,589,294	5,135,841	3,883,382	5,329,461	5,838,951	8,820,013	6,681,529	7,549,727	7,504,547	
Public Safety	45,788,684	37,914,780	36,354,270	30,608,495	45,291,068	49,833,782	78,048,619	61,324,633	57,784,496	53,062,194	
Building inspection	-	1,596,003	2,851,237	1,698,197	4,386,646	3,672,350	5,063,848	5,277,613	6,332,983	8,610,149	
Public works	16,912,661	11,165,666	26,108,326	25,428,339	19,488,952	40,305,844	30,519,397	31,907,385	27,224,651	28,549,114	
Community enrichment and development	9,791,270	9,925,920	11,404,334	6,805,959	9,708,503	6,467,573	6,163,998	6,620,929	10,835,034	16,541,698	
Parks and recreation	3,186,935	4,592,849	4,320,780	3,106,729	4,506,042	5,596,244	7,610,803	6,147,632	5,431,010	6,803,411	
Interest on long-term debt	623,933	415,823	360,690	313,032	436,774	824,536	1,091,347	1,122,341	806,637	1,132,521	
Total Governmental Activities	99,442,683	88,559,332	119,578,135	107,672,339	109,881,332	134,984,945	167,444,107	147,699,353	151,251,107	140,843,707	
Program Revenues											
Charges for services											
General government	6,228,446	6,594,324	22,869,917	11,775,239	12,750,497	13,731,733	16,502,110	14,002,474	15,083,436	17,281,364	
Judicial	2,413,707	458,807	718,454	7,181	2,237,892	2,470,636	2,663,984	2,339,395	2,094,107	1,668,559	
Public Safety	1,038,383	2,812,784	2,622,539	5,039,718	3,469,635	4,055,880	5,100,191	4,460,730	3,291,583	2,878,264	
Building inspection	-	721,203	835,492	1,404,790	1,961,099	1,483,269	1,501,849	1,736,737	1,728,460	3,173,389	
Public works	1,787,388	262,086	24,265	127,111	112,275	15,715,702	8,221	9,124	267,712	186,105	
Community enrichment and development	254,144	92,360	111,737	218,020	152,119	499,645	147,744	69,749	564,698	53,960	
Parks and recreation	1,230,176	41,142	96,438	52,367	33,370	40,679	53,999	44,512	30,193	554,742	
Total Charges for Services	12,952,244	10,982,706	27,278,842	18,624,426	20,716,887	37,997,544	25,978,098	22,662,721	23,060,189	25,796,383	
Operating grants and contributions	21,058,997	22,310,789	23,015,985	15,466,318	21,701,007	20,341,109	19,590,161	17,154,589	21,984,894	27,243,104	
Capital grants and contributions	1,390,344	1,750,373	3,910,422	1,983,974	4,523,574	18,063,785	8,850,442	10,162,836	4,436,527	6,414,945	
Total Program Revenue	35,401,585	35,043,868	54,205,249	36,074,718	46,941,468	76,402,438	54,418,701	49,980,146	49,481,610	59,454,432	
Net (Expense) Revenue	(64,041,098)	(53,515,464)	(65,372,886)	(71,597,621)	(62,939,864)	(58,582,507)	(113,025,406)	(97,719,207)	(101,769,497)	(81,389,275)	
General Revenues											
Property taxes	21,004,264	24,347,127	24,501,378	27,186,359	25,441,852	24,905,192	25,602,458	24,343,118	19,224,393	18,142,422	
Income taxes	24,119,519	21,525,330	19,948,853	20,681,150	19,660,536	18,603,312	16,516,416	14,277,939	13,551,247	14,396,346	
State-shared revenues	-	-	-	19,760,886	19,541,013	18,959,082	18,959,082	18,466,481	16,424,091	16,424,088	
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-	1,022,191	1,036,958	1,045,656	1,112,359	1,139,147	1,215,745	
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,043,593	810,017	1,156,340	873,119	2,875,063	2,502,919	2,133,630	1,109,633	624,699	507,915	
Unrestricted grants and contributions	23,249,454	22,229,308	19,978,653	1,054,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unrestricted earnings	2,434,814	2,208,620	74,649	221,401	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	335,928	39,425	35,610	69,084	(327,551)	-	
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,975	-	54,549	84,408	
Total General Revenues	71,851,644	71,120,402	65,659,873	69,777,205	68,876,583	66,046,888	64,443,827	59,378,614	50,690,575	50,770,924	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	(3,956,437)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	(174,646)	(3,826,746)	(703,256)	250,179	-	-	-	3,079,623	2,983,177	5,670,849	
Change in Net Assets	7,635,900	9,821,755	(416,269)	(1,570,237)	5,936,719	7,464,381	(48,581,579)	(35,260,970)	(48,095,745)	(24,947,502)	

Financial Trend Information - Schedule 3

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Changes in Business Type Net assets Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Operating Revenue											
Sale of water	\$ 25,415,874	\$ 27,205,494 \$	31,394,271 \$	30,875,582 \$	34,177,436 \$	33,172,084 \$	33,956,858 \$	34,080,677 \$	31,956,754 \$	36,762,663	
Sewage disposal charges	19,235,767	23,391,287	21,684,475	20,985,941	18,782,008	17,918,595	17,143,474	17,836,304	15,978,110	17,637,811	
Hurley Medical Center	284,242,833	326,831,605	321,100,785	341,685,734	327,335,663	347,856,879	332,199,875	351,792,875	360,903,987	354,078,435	
Other charges for services	333,180	1,420,701	1,199,414	1,165,773	1,035,664	1,030,999	891,241	1,098,854	583,498	-	
Total operating revenue	329,227,654	378,849,087	375,378,945	394,713,030	381,330,771	399,978,557	384,191,448	404,808,710	409,422,349	408,478,909	
Operating Expenses											
Cost of water produced/purchased	10,173,085	13,110,376	14,921,511	15,551,071	15,779,772	16,052,006	16,297,871	17,421,663	17,103,752	20,919,987	
Water supply	12,573,076	11,152,958	13,668,105	9,565,732	10,637,184	12,572,311	15,145,174	16,966,375	17,829,720	17,050,216	
Sewage disposal	16,263,424	16,209,815	18,894,621	14,377,716	15,676,866	31,514,909	21,531,917	21,118,123	25,923,101	24,780,913	
Hurley Medical Center	285,097,713	316,559,531	305,243,841	333,154,375	328,655,402	337,602,912	319,553,166	335,354,672	343,633,278	339,408,386	
Nonmajor Enterprise funds	91,767	1,028,644	1,133,198	744,469	999,994	1,332,660	1,625,295	1,203,591	1,156,400	-	
Depreciation	21,118,963	21,560,045	20,078,945	21,016,396	19,612,798	18,902,668	19,196,772	20,877,152	20,394,544	19,529,104	
Total operating expenses	345,318,028	379,621,369	373,940,221	394,409,759	391,362,016	417,977,466	393,350,195	412,941,576	426,040,795	421,688,606	
Operating Income (Loss)	(16,090,374)	(772,282)	1,438,724	303,271	(10,031,245)	(17,998,909)	(9,158,747)	(8,132,866)	(16,618,446)	(13,209,697)	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)											
Investment income	3,941,210	3,547,009	1,768,395	3,266,633	1,932,514	7,011,989	6,382,545	4,488,845	2,186,379	2,048,499	
Interest expense	(4,537,810)	(4,872,228)	(6,024,326)	(3,257,534)	(4,673,513)	(4,620,131)	(4,739,233)	(4,717,484)	(4,528,788)	(4,594,996)	
Income (loss) from joint ventures	1,321,984	486,099	2,098,517	2,677,943	2,734,278	(965,390)	3,639,181	2,327,524	742,126	1,469,880	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	9,000,325	(578)	125,583	(712,535)	(324,965)	(653,040)	(313,727)	(165,327)	-	
Capital grants and contributions	4,892,681	2,412,748	51,963	1,110,785	1,184,108	743,606	838,132	476,760	(63,590)	797,749	
Write off of accounts receivable	(9,779,685)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Income (Loss) - Before transfers	(20,251,994)	9,801,671	(667,305)	4,226,681	(9,566,393)	(16,153,800)	(3,691,162)	(5,870,948)	(18,447,646)	(13,488,565)	
Grants for capital improvements								199,596	128,855	14,706	
Transfers from other funds	-	5,411,200	703,256	736,405	-	-	-	2,320,377	6,823	285,992	
Transfers to other funds	-	(1,584,454)	-	(986,584)	-	-	-	(2,990,000)	(2,990,000)	(5,956,841)	
Change in Net Assets	(20,251,994)	13,628,417	35,951	3,976,502	(9,566,393)	(16,153,800)	(3,691,162)	(6,340,975)	(21,301,968)	(19,144,708)	

Financial Trend Information - Schedule 4

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of June 30, 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 * **General Fund** \$ 177,450 \$ Restricted 362,368 \$ 82,435 \$ 82,082 \$ 19,388 \$ 1,222,171 \$ 68,624 \$ - \$ - \$ Nonspendable 1,586,995 Unreserved, designated for City jail 1,235,672 Assigned 1,572,584 2,512,158 3,817,088 Unassigned (deficit) (26,617,953) (14,069,159)(7,871,141)4,507,985 5,180,925 1,230,310 (7,046,820)(10,113,744)(14,621,546) (8,863,134)(7,789,059) **Total General Fund (Deficit)** (26,255,585)(13,986,724) 6,099,957 8,915,254 6,351,694 (6,869,370) (10,113,744)(14,621,546) (7,276,139)**All Other Governmental Funds** 1,931,161 3,392,943 6,110,321 Restricted 1,797,570 2,029,831 5,187,345 2,279,414 2,021,691 1,749,242 Nonspendable 1,180,246 Assigned 730,295 1,239,710 8,539,080 8,485,398 7,519,456 3,591,002 7,190,250 1,872,197 Restricted, reported in: Special revenue funds 2,206,825 1,519,985 7,931,807 6,254,926 5,358,369 8,619,573 931,077 4,245,293 8,321,188 Debt service funds 573 54.045 6.578 6.721 7.067 7.163 7.163 7.163 7.163 Capital projects funds 2.618.573 1,909,930 87,638 996,232 812.881 3,460,669 304,138 1,831,338 1.657.446 Unassigned 5,695,228 1,667 **Total All Other Governmental Funds** 7,353,836 18,885,118 17,957,821 17,844,430 6,391,017 7,091,815 7,626,389 6,753,501 19,958,046 21,853,598 **Total Governmental Fund Balance** (18,629,196) (6,632,888)(1,035,558)26,058,003 30,768,852 25,236,812 11,088,451 7,730,686 (8,230,529) (184,324)

In 2011, there was a prior period adjustment in the General Fund, see Note 1

^{*} Fund balance classifications were changed as a result of implementation of GASB 54

Financial Trend Information - Schedule 5 CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

					As	s of June 30,				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenue										
Property taxes	\$ 24,661,910	\$ 24,752,965	\$ 24,501,522	\$ 24,852,131	\$ 25,324,052	\$ 25,914,497 \$	25,761,449 \$	24,890,597 \$	19,169,740 \$	18,035,252
Income taxes	24,119,519	20,813,829	19,941,781	20,670,108	19,660,536	18,717,312	16,516,416	14,277,939	13,551,247	14,396,346
Special assessments	-	-	-	327,834	174,930	54,225	39,947	211,682	41,479	-
Federal revenue	8,645,009	10,879,408	13,510,468	6,055,201	7,546,232	9,813,891	7,098,114	7,538,586	12,414,929	19,718,598
State-shared revenues (and grants)	35,659,912	34,260,541	31,114,612	30,377,126	33,546,805	29,486,652	29,890,165	29,839,715	27,770,303	26,927,022
Licenses and permits	2,822,141	1,993,056	2,121,053	2,546,380	2,574,399	2,182,735	2,274,072	2,348,165	2,440,648	3,220,060
Fines and forfeitures	2,530,780	2,506,075	2,687,404	2,801,511	2,603,615	3,517,872	3,577,563	3,429,032	2,470,584	2,087,179
Charges for services	7,343,059	7,555,264	12,667,671	7,713,078	9,426,545	10,108,460	10,376,662	11,708,234	11,230,300	12,487,478
Local grants	252,619	578,894	1,816,437	778,85 I	931,252	633,911	1,413,470	2,510,298	1,961,589	-
Interest and Other	4,433,165	2,828,792	3,291,662	2,561,743	3,796,181	4,046,407	3,499,428	2,732,572	2,825,591	12,104,122
Total revenue	110,468,114	106,168,824	111,652,610	98,683,963	105,584,547	104,475,962	100,447,286	99,486,820	93,876,410	108,976,057
Expenditures										
Current:										
Legislative	1,137,913	892,569	518,190	915,521	1,274,989	1,100,228	1,164,844	1,196,266	1,176,953	1,226,475
Judicial	5,242,975	4,556,480	4,527,082	5,156,051	5,325,026	5,834,563	6,367,737	5,113,532	5,468,994	5,292,589
General government	17,819,780	17,119,340	28,287,256	12,388,079	12,385,713	12,468,418	13,094,727	11,862,417	10,976,896	16,875,964
Public safety	44,763,124	37,185,128	32,666,458	41,437,041	44,067,519	49,277,571	57,195,849	47,262,636	44,823,709	42,520,146
Building inspections		1,596,003	2,593,178	2,883,968	4,669,425	3,943,583	4,624,961	4,266,994	6,604,061	7,335,776
Public works	22,756,930	14,684,702	17,304,349	23,064,773	20,743,060	21,802,572	34,462,549	20,571,899	20,379,499	16,950,515
Parks & Recreation	4,458,451	4,989,311	4,020,712	3,810,410	4,254,071	5,257,766	6,000,142	4,538,348	4,340,478	9,278,896
Community development	11,127,446	10,603,546	11,522,650	4,014,867	9,391,721	7,587,157	5,973,575	6,398,469	14,899,707	8,285,404
Debt Service:	2 717 447	2 222 575	2017021	1 (20 0 (0	2 244 277	1 (20 222	2 07/ 202	2 225 225	2 202 107	2 242 425
Principal	2,717,447	2,889,575	2,017,031	1,628,048	2,844,077	1,639,228	2,076,203	2,035,905	2,292,187	2,040,435
Interest and fiscal charges	623,933	415,823	360,690	313,032	436,945	586,217	738,835	881,328	675,147	623,873
Total Expenditures	110,647,999	94,932,477	103,817,596	95,611,790	105,392,546	109,497,303	131,699,422	104,127,794	111,637,631	110,430,073
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(179,885)	11,236,347	7,835,014	3,072,173	192,001	(5,021,341)	(31,252,136)	(4,640,974)	(17,761,221)	(1,454,016)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Debt issuance	1,172,000	1,452,000	-	8,000,000	3,840,000	-	18,369,192	1,875,000	-	8,000,000
Sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	221,403	678,848	39,425	35,610	7,782	54,195	1,750
Interest Exp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(104,697)	-	
Transfers in	6,275,018	8,594,889	8,788,999	4,701,209	4,569,980	1,306,256	776,424	5,361,005	3,581,463	6,855,239
Transfers out	(6,676,886)	(6,375,166)	(9,533,690)	(4,669,738)	(4,569,980)	(1,856,380)	(2,077,451)	(5,960,578)	(1,835,652)	(5,356,768)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	770,132	3,671,723	(744,691)	8,252,874	4,518,848	(510,699)	17,103,775	1,178,512	1,800,006	9,500,221
Net Change in Fund Balances	590,247	14,908,070	7,090,323	11,325,047	4,710,849	(5,532,040)	(14,148,361)	(3,462,462)	(15,961,215)	8,046,205
Fund Balances - Beginning of year *	(7,846,342)	(7,256,095)	7,651,975	14,732,956	26,058,003	30,768,852	25,236,812	11,088,451	7,730,686	(8,230,529)
Fund Balances - End of year	(7,256,095)	7,651,975	14,742,298	26,058,003	30,768,852	25,236,812	11,088,451	7,625,989	(8,230,529)	(184,324)
Debt Service Expenditures as a Percentage										
of Capital Outlay Expenditures	36.39%	36.33%	19.41%	18.42%	26.81%	8.05%	14.47%	24.78%	27.48%	29.80%
Debt Service Expenditures as a Percentage										
of Non-capital Outlay Expenditures	*	*	80.59%	81.58%	73.19%	91.95%	85.53%	75.22%	72.52%	70.20%

^{* -} Note: The fund balance at 6-30-04 was restated.

Revenue Capacity Information - Schedule 6

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Taxable Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten+ Fiscal Years

			Taxable Value by Property Type									ı	Industrial
	Fiscal Year		Real Property								Taxable	Fa [,]	cilities Tax
	Ended June					Personal			Est	imated Actual	Value as a		Abated
Tax Year	30,	Residential	Commercial	Industrial		Property	Total Taxable Value	Tax Rate (Mills)		Value	% of Actual	Tax	cable Value
2000	2001	\$ 702,316,712	\$ 201,737,535	\$ 229,725,019	\$	460,189,472	1,593,968,738	55.9086	\$	3,563,778,172	44.73%	\$	99,643,400
2001	2002	735,141,459	213,306,825	195,586,761		395,076,836	1,539,111,881	56.8956		3,511,923,954	43.83%		92,409,000
2002	2003	773,884,137	221,047,898	187,870,246		387,314,141	1,570,116,422	56.8103		3,607,345,434	43.53%		90,951,800
2003	2004	799,987,359	214,010,263	206,211,779		365,427,300	1,585,636,701	55.6705		3,650,323,064	43.44%		80,787,500
2004	2005	827,296,569	216,263,221	209,511,131		345,183,800	1,598,254,721	56.9759		3,727,536,086	42.88%		82,758,600
2005	2006	859,573,375	221,731,987	216,022,960		358,327,845	1,655,656,167	56.9759		3,796,650,962	43.61%		66,498,151
2006	2007	901,052,488	227,755,465	214,355,673		337,708,900	1,680,872,526	56.9705		3,894,475,000	43.16%		92,789,751
2007	2008	943,643,241	233,136,810	204,025,343		317,960,800	1,698,766,194	58.6748		3,932,588,200	43.20%	1	103,753,679
2008	2009	944,469,331	224,215,379	188,255,857		286,484,300	1,643,424,867	58.6748		3,821,928,000	43.00%		84,654,733
2009	2010	799,683,301	216,082,248	146,733,154		142,622,700	1,305,121,403	58.6748		2,786,085,200	46.84%		74,687,017
2010	2011	677,714,706	204,695,601	100,228,398		164,150,300	1,146,789,005	62.8548		2,383,030,600	48.12%		48,290,169

Notes: An additional one-time Court-Ordered Levy of 6.7100 (Genesee Towers Judgement) was placed on the Winter Roll 2010-11

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

Taxes levied in a particular "tax year" become revenue of the subsequent fiscal year. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Source: City Assessor

Revenue Capacity Information - Schedule 7

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last Ten+ Fiscal Years

Millage Rates - Direct City Taxes

		Public								
Tax	General	Improve-		Public	Parks &	Total Direct	Waste	Paramedic	Genesee	County Parks
Year	Operating	ments	Police	Transp	Rec	Taxes**	Collection	Services	County	& Recreation
2001	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4906	5.5735	0.4906
2002	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4886	5.5512	0.4886
2003	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4861	5.5228	0.4861
2004	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4849	5.5095	0.4849
2005	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4849	5.5095	0.4849
2006	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4849	5.5072	0.4849
2007	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4847	7.2072	0.4847
2008	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4847	7.2072	0.4847
2009	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4847	7.2072	0.4847
2010	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4847	7.2072	0.4847
2011	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4847	7.2072	0.4847

Note: The City's property tax rates may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

Source: City Assessor

^{*} Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

^{**} Under Charter & Applicable State Law - Under the Michigan Home Rule Cities Act, a Home Rule City is allowed to extend the operating millage not to exceed two percent (2% or 20 mills) of assessed value of all real and personal property in the City

^{***} In 2007, the County Millage increased with the addition of a Senior Citizen Millage of 0.7000 and a Health Care Services Millage of 1.0000.

^{****} An additional 6.7100 mills was placed on the 2010-11 winter roll - one-time Court-Ordered Levy (Genesee Towers Judgement)

Overlapping Tax Rates*

Total Tax Rate

				Mott					
Bishop		District	Michigan	Community	Intermediate	School:	School: Non-		Non-
Airport	MTA	Library	S.E.T.	College	School District	Homestead	homestead	Homestead	homestead
0.4906	0.3996	2.9000	6.0000	2.8672	3.5835	0.0000	18.0000	38.8956	56.8956
0.4886	0.3980	2.9000	6.0000	2.8280	3.5673	0.0000	18.0000	38.8103	56.8103
0.4861	0.3959	2.9000	5.0000	2.7466	3.5469	0.0000	18.0000	37.6705	55.6705
0.4849	0.7949	2.9000	6.0000	2.6807	3.5361	0.0000	18.0000	38.9759	56.9759
0.4849	0.7949	2.9000	6.0000	2.6807	3.5361	0.0000	18.0000	38.9759	56.9759
0.4849	0.7949	2.9000	6.0000	2.6796	3.5341	0.0000	18.0000	38.9705	56.9705
0.4847	0.7998	2.9000	6.0000	2.6796	3.5341	0.0000	18.0000	40.6748	58.6748
0.4847	0.7998	2.9000	6.0000	2.6796	3.5341	0.0000	18.0000	40.6748	58.6748
0.4847	0.7998	2.9000	6.0000	2.6796	3.5341	0.0000	18.0000	40.6748	58.6748
0.4847	0.7998	2.9000	6.0000	2.6796	3.5341	0.0000	18.0000	40.6748	58.6748
0.4847	0.7998	2.9000	6.0000	2.8596	3.5341	4.0000	22.0000	44.8548	62.8548

Revenue Capacity Information - Schedule 8 $\,$

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2011	2002
------	------

_				Percentage of Total City Assessed			Percentage of Total City Assessed
Taxpayer	A	ssessed Value	Rank	Value	 Assessed Value	Rank	Value
Consumers Energy	\$	46,824,700	I	3.93%	\$ 52,431,000	3	2.91%
General Motors		39,376,100	2	3.30%	236,399,400	1	13.11%
Delphi		25,276,900	3	2.12% *	100,214,500	2	5.56%
4405 Continental Drive		6,611,800	4	0.55%			
Comcast Cablevision		5,933,700	5	0.50%			
Ramco Lapeer Assoc.		5,142,000	6	0.43%			
IINN, Inc.		5,090,800	7	0.43%	4,966,200	7	0.28%
Citizens Bank		4,874,700	8	0.41%	6,916,400	5	0.38%
Saginaw & Court Assoc.		4,627,100	9	0.39%			
Barrette Outdoor		3,985,400	10	0.33%			
EDS Corporation					7,276,500	4	0.40%
Great Lakes Technology Centre					6,404,800	6	0.36%
The Herald Company, Inc. (Flint Journal)					4,683,200	8	0.26%
McDonalds Dairy/Country Fresh					4,314,700	9	0.24%
PPG Industries, Inc.				_	4,208,800	10	0.23%
Total Assessed Value, Top Ten		147,743,200	: <u>=</u>	12.40%	427,815,500	· •	23.72%
Total Assessed Value, City of Flint	\$	1,191,515,300	<u>.</u>		\$ 1,803,672,717		

Source: City Assessor

Revenue Capacity Information - Schedule 9

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year	•				Percent of					Ratio of Total
	Ended June			C	Current Tax	Current Taxes	Del	inquent Tax		Total Tax	Tax Collections
Tax Year (a)	30,	Tota	al Tax Levy (b)	•	Collections	Collected ^[c]	Co	ollections [d]	(Collections	to Total Tax Levy
2001	2002	\$	24,516,058	\$	21,395,879	87.27%	\$	2,344,978	\$	23,740,857	96.84%
2002	2003		25,848,083		22,817,811	88.28%		2,403,504		25,221,315	97.58%
2003	2004		25,943,768		22,764,388	87.75%		2,880,345		25,644,733	98.85%
2004	2005		26,133,367		23,305,046	89.18%		2,232,901		25,537,947	97.72%
2005	2006		26,888,875		23,430,440	87.14%		3,270,819		26,701,259	99.30%
2006	2007		27,607,211		23,476,574	85.04%		4,105,854		27,582,428	99.91%
2007	2008		27,751,506		23,381,424	84.25%		3,769,660		27,151,084	97.84%
2008	2009		25,297,684		20,838,394	82.37%		3,236,819		24,075,213	95.17%
2009	2010		22,864,857		18,580,520	81.26%		3,370,201		21,950,721	96.00%
2010	2011		21,029,361		16,565,947	78.78%		2,865,096		19,431,043	92.40%

[[]a] Taxes are levied on the first day of the subsequent fiscal year.

Note: All delinquent real property taxes outstanding as of March 1 for years beginning in fiscal year 1980 were returned to and paid for by the Genesee County Treasurer as provided for in the Michigan General Property Tax Laws.

Thus, the extraordinarily high level of current and delinquent tax collections, and the correspondingly low level of outstanding delinquent tax.

Source: City Finance Dept. - Audit Division

Does not include Flint Downtown Development Authority levies.

[[]c] This column reflects the percent of the levy for a given year which was collected during that year.

Delinquent taxes from any previous years which were collected in the given year plus payments of delinquent taxes by Genesee County

Debt Capacity Information - Schedule 10 CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Ratios of Outstanding Debt

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities	0.145.404	4005 127	2 455 000	0.175.000	4.745.000	F 400 000	.	4 12 020 000		.
General obligation bonds Local Government Loan	8,145,494	4,825,137	2,455,000	9,175,000	6,765,000	5,490,000	\$ 14,180,000	\$ 12,830,000	. , ,	\$ 9,735,000 8,000,000
Special assessment bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000,000
Revenue bonds	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
Notes payable	4.061.364	4.419.082	4.082.706	3.734.658	7,140,580	6,776,354	13.587.306	15.193.175	13,969,551	13.866.079
Capital leases	1,283,408	815,767	493,636	154,025	-	-	854,136	437,362.91	398,088	286,104
Total Governmental Activities	13,490,266	10,059,986	7,031,342	13,063,683	13,905,580	12,266,354	28,621,442	28,460,538	25,712,639	31,887,183
Business Type Activities										
General obligation bonds	9,263,140	7,228,424	4,204,534	2,996,030	1,688,571	371,634	250,740	125,370.00	-	-
Installment purchase agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessment bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue bonds	85,994,660	96,568,575	98,172,350	106,098,490	105,849,432	101,794,432	97,094,432	91,289,015	122,651,259	117,225,336
Notes payable	8,293,516	514,680	457,248	396,768	332,985	265,719	194,776	119,958	41,054	-
Capital leases	-	8,679,229	6,973,933	5,276,146	3,446,408	1,539,212	75,384	514,243		-
Total Business-type Activities	103,551,316	112,990,908	109,808,065	114,767,434	111,317,396	103,970,997	97,615,332	92,048,586	122,692,313	117,225,336
Total Debt of the Government	117,041,582	123,050,894	116,839,407	127,831,117	125,222,976	116,237,351	\$ 126,236,774	\$ 120,509,124	\$ 148,404,952	\$149,112,519
Total Residential Personal Income	\$2,371,144,784	\$2,595,966,375	\$2,505,060,765	\$2,150,985,535	\$2,071,630,014	\$2,071,558,869	\$1,684,426,650	\$1,059,356,000	\$713,773,437	\$505,681,850
Total debt as percentage of personal income	4.94%	4.74%	4.66%	5.94%	6.04%	5.61%	7.49%	11.38%	20.79%	29.49%
Total Population	123,349	121,308	119,949	118,596	117,271	115,821	114,449	112,857	111,475	102,434
Total debt per capita	948.87	1,014.37	974.08	1,077.87	1,067.81	1,003.59	1,103.00	1,067.80	1,331.28	1,455.69

Debt Capacity Information - Schedule II

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	T	ax-Limited							Debt as a		
		General	Ot	her General					Percentage		
	C	Obligation	C	Obligation	1	Net General			of Taxable		Debt per
Fiscal Year	Bor	nds (LTGO)		Debt	В	onded Debt	1	axable Value	Value	Population	Capita
2002	\$	8,145,494	\$	5,344,772	\$	13,490,266	\$	1,539,111,881	0.86%	123,349	109.37
2003		4,825,137		5,234,849		10,059,986		1,570,116,422	0.63%	121,308	82.93
2004		2,455,000		4,576,342		7,031,342		1,585,636,701	0.44%	119,949	58.62
2005		9,175,000		3,888,684		13,063,684		1,598,254,721	0.79%	118,596	110.15
2006		6,765,000		7,140,580		13,905,580		1,655,656,167	0.83%	117,271	118.58
2007		5,490,000		6,776,354		12,266,354		1,680,872,526	0.72%	115,821	105.91
2008		14,180,000		13,587,306		27,767,306		1,698,766,194	1.69%	114,449	242.62
2009		12,830,000		15,193,175		28,023,175		1,643,424,867	1.71%	112,857	248.31
2010		11,345,000		13,969,551		25,314,551		1,305,121,403	1.94%	111,475	227.09
2011		9,735,000		13,866,079		23,601,079		1,146,789,005	2.06%	102,434	230.40

Note: The City has no Tax Supported Bonds (UTGO) or Pledged Debt Service Funds.

Debt Capacity Information - Schedule 12

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Current Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year 2011

			riscai Tear 2011		
					Estimated Share of
Governmental Unit	D	ebt Outstanding	Estimated % Applicabl	e *	Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Debt:					
Genesee County	\$	86,425,063	14.22%	\$	12,289,644
Flint School District		9,384,000	100.00%		9,384,000
Genesee Intermediate School District		1,587,215	14.22%		225,702
Airport Authority		25,455,000	14.22%		3,619,701
Mott Community College		56,945,000	14.22%		8,097,579
Carman School District		44,038,000	13.20%		5,813,016
Kearsley School District		702,025	2.00%		14,041
Swartz Creek School District		15,018,000	75.00%		11,263,500
Westwood Heights School District		40,637	2.12%		862
Mass Transit Authority		0	14.22%		-
Flint Public Library		0	14.22%		-
Total Overlapping Debt				\$	50,708,044
Direct City Debt				\$	31,887,183
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$	82,595,227

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the City Assessor. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Flint. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

^{*} For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Debt Capacity Information - Schedule 13

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2002	 2003	 2004	 2005	 2006	 2007	_	2008	 2009	_	2010	 2011
Calculation of Legal Debt Limit												
Assessed valuation	\$ 1,803,672,717	\$ 1,825,161,532	\$ 1,863,768,043	\$ 1,898,324,000	\$ 1,947,237,500	\$ 1,966,294,100	\$ I	,910,964,000	\$ 1,648,408,800	\$	1,393,042,600	\$ 1,191,515,300
7% of assessed valuation *	\$ 126,257,090	\$ 127,761,307	\$ 130,463,763	\$ 132,882,680	\$ 136,306,625	\$ 137,640,587	\$	133,767,480	\$ 115,388,616	\$	97,512,982	\$ 83,406,071
Calculation of Debt Subject to Limit												
Total bonded debt at June 30	\$ 103,403,294	\$ 108,622,135	\$ 104,831,884	\$ 118,269,520	\$ 114,303,502	\$ 107,656,066	\$	111,525,172	\$ 120,509,125	\$	146,969,952	\$ 149,112,519
Less debt not subject to limitation under City Charter and State Statute:												
Revenue bonds and notes	\$ 85,994,660	\$ 96,568,575	\$ 98,172,350	\$ 106,089,490	\$ 105,849,932	\$ 101,794,432	\$	97,094,432	\$ 107,670,125	\$	135,624,952	\$ 139,377,519
Debt subject to limitation (net debt)	\$ 17,408,634	\$ 12,053,560	\$ 6,659,534	\$ 12,180,030	\$ 8,453,570	\$ 5,861,634	\$	14,430,740	\$ 12,839,000	\$	11,345,000	\$ 9,735,000
Legal debt margin (unused debt limitation)	\$ 108,848,456	\$ 115,707,747	\$ 123,804,229	\$ 120,702,650	\$ 127,853,055	\$ 131,778,953	\$	119,336,740	\$ 102,549,616	\$	86,167,982	\$ 73,671,071
Net debt subject to limit as % of debt limit	13.79%	9.43%	5.10%	9.17%	6.20%	4.26%		10.79%	11.13%		11.63%	11.67%

^{*}Bond Limit: Section 7-302 of the City Charter, adopted November 4, 1975, limits "net" debt to 7% of Assessed Valuation but does not define net debt. Above calculations continue previous practice and are consistent with State Statutes.

Source: Long-term debt in section "Notes to Basic Financial Statements"

Debt Capacity Information - Schedule 14a

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Pledged-Revenue Coverage - Water Fund Revenue Bonds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water Fund Revenue Bonds

	Gross	Applicable			Debt Service		
Fiscal Year	Revenues	Expenses	Net Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage*
2002	\$ 25,958,863	\$ 20,977,797	\$ 4,981,066	\$ 605,000	\$ 216,397	\$ 821,397	6.06
2003	28,037,317	23,728,120	4,309,197	985,000	454,072	1,439,072	2.99
2004	31,517,778	26,870,741	4,647,037	1,015,000	562,644	1,577,644	2.95
2005	31,160,636	24,853,717	6,306,919	1,040,000	740,160	1,780,160	3.54
2006	34,748,443	26,412,277	8,336,166	1,810,000	914,677	2,724,677	3.06
2007	33,692,378	27,638,175	6,054,203	1,860,000	934,902	2,794,902	2.17
2008	34,710,752	28,891,858	5,818,894	1,905,000	891,611	2,796,611	2.08
2009	34,080,677	33,478,038	602,639	1,945,000	849,427	2,794,427	0.22
2010	31,956,754	32,012,727	(55,973)	1,995,000	804,123	2,799,123	(0.02)
2011	36,762,663	37,970,203	(1,207,540)	2,140,923	754,013	2,894,936	(0.42)

Notes: Previous revenue bonds were fully paid during 1995. A new issue began in 2000.

Depreciation, amortization, loss on sale of capital assets, post-employment health care expenses, and bad debt expense are not included in applicable expenses.

^{*}Calculation of revenue bond coverage of 1.25 to 1 is required by the State of Michigan.

Debt Capacity Information - Schedule 14b

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Revenue Bond Coverage - Hurley Medical Center

Last Fifteen Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Gross	A	pplicable				Debt Service		
Fiscal Year	R	Revenue	E	xpenses	N	et Revenue	Principal	 Interest	 Total	Coverage
1997	\$	260,099	\$	219,772	\$	40,327	\$ 2,840	\$ 4,877	\$ 7,717	5.23
1998		278,611		238,991		39,620	2,515	4,434	6,949	5.70
1999		272,030		240,522		31,508	3,570	4,668	8,238	3.82
2000		289,380		256,059		33,321	3,830	4,536	8,366	3.98
2001		300,158		261,459		38,699	3,980	4,420	8,400	4.61
2002		287,390		270,027		17,363	4,295	3,594	7,889	2.20
2003		345,034		283,239		61,795	29,585	3,584	33,169	1.86
2004		324,546		278,279		46,267	1,875	4,970	6,845	6.76
2005		347,060		298,184		48,876	2,090	3,964	6,054	8.07
2006		330,464		302,872		27,592	2,195	3,881	6,076	4.54
2007		351,556		307,035		44,521	2,195	3,990	6,185	7.20
2008		338,947		319,553		19,394	2,795	3,590	6,385	3.04
2009		351,793		347,378		4,415	2,950	3,792	6,742	0.65
2010		360,904		354,793		6,111	3,105	3,713	6,818	0.90
2011		354,311		350,248		4,063	3,285	3,840	7,125	0.57

Notes: Depreciation, amortization, loss on sale of capital assets, and bad debt expense are not included in applicable expenses.

In 2002, write-off of Accounts Receivable also not included in applicable expenses.

Debt service requirements were less in 1996 due to the defeasance of three revenue bond issues.

Demographic and Economic Information - Schedule 15

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

			Per Capita	Michigan Labor
Calendar			Personal	Market - Jobless
Year	Population	Personal Income	Income	Rate
2001	123,349	\$2,371,144,784	\$19,223	10.8%
2002	121,308	\$2,595,966,375	\$21,400	13.1%
2003	119,949	\$2,505,060,765	\$20,884	14.7%
2004	118,596	\$2,150,985,535	\$18,137	14.4%
2005	117,271	\$2,071,630,014	\$17,665	13.8%
2006	115,821	\$2,071,558,869	\$17,886	14.3%
2007	114,449	\$1,684,426,650	\$14,718	14.5%
2008	112,857	\$1,059,356,000	\$9,387	17.8%
2009	111,475	\$713,773,437	\$6,403	24.3%
2010	102,434	\$505,681,850	\$4,937	23.2%

Sources: Michigan Dept. of Technology, Management & Budget - Labor Market Information Unemployment Statistics - not seasonally adjusted

U.S. Census Dept.

City of Flint Income Tax Division

Demographic and Economic Information - Schedule 16

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Taxpayer	FY 2011 (2010) Employees	Percentage of Total	FY 2002 (2001) Employees	Percentage of Total	2002 Rank
1	General Motors Corp/Motors Liquidation Co	14,408	26.57%	19,500	22.25%	1
2	Genesys Health Systems	3,718	6.86%	3,524	4.02%	5
3	Flint School District	3,487	6.43%	5,643	6.44%	2
4	McLaren Regional Medical Center	2,940	5.42%	2,840	3.24%	7
5	Hurley Medical Center	2,685	4.95%	3,188	3.64%	6
6	University of Michigan	2,527	4.66%			
6	Genesee County	2,400	4.43%	3,553	4.05%	4
7	CS Mott Community College	2,075	3.83%			
8	Kettering University	1,091	2.01%			
9	City of Flint	1,090	2.01%	1,612	1.84%	8
10	State of Michigan	1,076	1.98%	1,369	1.56%	9
	Delphi Automotive Systems			5,500	6.28%	3
	United States Postal Service			1,223	1.40%	10
		37,497	69.15%	44,428	50.70%	
	Total Employees Working in City	54,222		87,637		

*Note: Delphi split from General Motors in 1999

Source: City of Flint Income Tax Division

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Full-time Equivalent Government Employees

Last Ten Fiscal Years (as of June 30)

Function / Program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Administration										
City Administration	6.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.0	5.0
Mayor's Office	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	10.0	9.0	5.0	2.0	3.0
Mayor's Office on Human Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Legal Department	14.0	14.0	13.0	11.0	6.0	11.0	12.0	10.0	12.0	11.5
City Clerk's Office (incl election workers)	16.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	16.8	14.8	15.8	15.8	14.8	14.8
City Council	12.0	12.0	11.0	11.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.0
Ombudsman's Office	5.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.0	5.0	2.0	2.5	2.0
Human Resources - Personnel & Labor Relations	10.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	12.0	11.0
Civil Service Commission	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
Human Relations Commission	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.5
Union Representatives	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
68th District Court	58.0	58.0	52.0	48.5	51.0	52.0	52.0	63.0	55.0	49.0
Finance Administration										
Finance Department/Payroll/Retirement	15.0	19.0	18.0	17.0	18.0	17.0	19.0	14.0	14.0	12.0
Treasury/Customer Service/Income Tax	56.0	51.0	51.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	51.0	42.0	36.0	33.0
Assessment	13.0	12.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	11.0	13.0	12.0	10.5	9
Budget Management	4.0	6.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Information Services/Data Processing	24.0	22.0	21.0	23.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Benefits/Risk Management										
Insurance, Risk & Benefits Management	8.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	4.0	4.0
Public Service Attendants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	21.0	20.0	16.0	14.0	10.0
Purchasing										
Administration	4.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Inventory Control/Stockkeepers	8.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	5.0
City Market	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equal Opportunity/Contract Compliance	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community & Economic Development/Major Grants	17.0	11.5	12.0	12.0	9.0	9.0	12.0	9.0	11.0	15.0

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Full-time Equivalent Government Employees

Last Ten Fiscal Years (as of June 30)

Function / Program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Fire Department	143.0	133.0	132.0	120.0	130.0	134.0	134.0	123.0	97.0	75.0
Emergency 9-1-1	34.0	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.0	28.0	26.0	25.5	25.5
Police Department										
Sworn Officers	277.0	238.0	249.0	249.0	259.0	265.0	265.0	219.0	165.0	132.0
Civilians	36.0	34.0	35.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	35.0	28.0	23.5	18.0
Jail - Security Guards/Admin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
School Crossing Guards	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9	27.4	23.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	34.0
Parks & Recreation										
Administration	7.0	4.0	5.5	16.0	12.0	14.0	16.0	11.0	7.0	6.0
Facilities Maintenance/Grounds	11.0	8.0	31.0	24.0	30.0	27.0	13.0	13.0	11.0	9.0
Forestry Division	17.6	17.6	9.0	3.0	7.0	12.0	10.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Golf Division	27.5	41.0	18.0	27.0	24.0	22.0	25.7	7.0	16.0	12.0
Recreation Division	31.9	26.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IMA Sports Arena	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Works & Utilities Administration										
Public Works & Utilities Administration	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Building Inspections/Development/Demolition	0.0	0.0	25.5	25.5	25.3	28.0	27.0	15.0	21.0	26.0
Engineering	14.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.5	8.0	6.0	6.0	5.0
Fleet Management	14.0	12.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	12.0	13.0	9.0	13.0	14.0
Street Maintenance	36.4	35.4	30.0	37.0	35.0	38.0	38.0	36.0	35.0	27.0
Traffic Engineering	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	18.0	15.0	15.0	17.0
Waste Collection/Sanitation	56.0	57.0	40.0	40.0	41.0	42.0	43.0	37.0	29.0	33.0
Transportation-Director/Administration	0.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0
Utilities Administration	0.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	3.0
Sewer Maintenance	31.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	26.0	31.0	34.0	31.0	34.0	32.0
Water Plant	33.0	27.0	28.0	27.0	27.0	28.0	30.0	27.0	33.0	29.0
Water Pollution Control	66.0	57.0	56.0	54.0	57.0	59.0	60.0	59.0	61.0	65.0
Water Service Center	51.0	43.0	45.0	43.0	45.0	44.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	48.0
Total Staffing	1226.6	1114.1	1080.7	1065.7	1104.5	1135.3	1190.0	1002.8	918.8	835.3

Source: City of Flint Finance Office

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/ program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Election Data (Calendar Year - November Elections)										
Registered voters	89,854	88,490	92,049	91,288	91,637	89,538	92,890	85,441	84,624	83,063
Voters (at the polls or absentee)	28,770	23,529	46,512	13,204	32,243	24,386	48,869	10,397	25,573	15,787
Percent voting	32.0%	26.6%	50.5%	14.5%	35.2%	27.2%	52.6%	12.2%	30.2%	19.0%
68th District Court (Calendar Year)										
Number of new court cases	47,141	47,801	44,071	44,635	47,083	44,276	43,088	44,812	33,516	N/A
Police: (Calendar Year thru 2006/Fiscal Year beginni	ng 2007)									
Physical arrests (fiscal year beg. 2007)	6,504	6,081	5,541	6,115	5,265	7, 4 51	10,711	4,208	2,870	1,650
Traffic violations (fiscal year beg. 2006)	26,101	25,899	22,907	24,082	18,064	20,316	20,995	15,022	13,105	5,351
Investigations (fiscal year beg. 2007)	26,289	24,887	22,497	22,155	17,478	23,327	25,130	19,736	19,137	16,547
Fire (Calendar Year)										
Fire runs	4,472	4,526	3,944	2,945	2,867	3,154	3,487	3,031	3,191	3,111
Emergency medical runs	16,300	16,752	16,170	*3,751	4,633	3,834	4,233	2,413	3,562	3,861
Inspections	38	66	296	281	223	224	223	239	308	329
Public Works										
Miles of streets resurfaced	18.26	13.36	11.81	18.07	51.39	49.56	33.37	22.79	25.16	113.50
Potholes repaired	935	906	1,348	832	678	715	835	850	725	750
Refuse Collection										
Household waste & residential compost - cubic yards	N/A	102,113	112,801	214,654	133,747	125,624	141,370	109,515	116,852	110,577
{A massive City clean-up campaign occurred in 2005}										
Parks and Recreation (Calendar Year)										
Recreation Centers - Senior & Youth Participants	N/A	N/A	610	683	1,091	1,483	1, 4 07	2,974	5,690	3,326
Water										
Number of customers billed	46,400	45,600	45,890	43,900	43,278	42,068	39,745	40,191	39,655	37,437
Total consumption (ccf)	15,498,367	13,426,910	13,297,217	13,610,901	12,258,619	11,516,460	12,120,350	10,844,801	10,051,098	10,140,906
Average consumption per user (ccf)	334	294	290	310	283	274	305	270	253	271
Wastewater (Calendar Year)										
Average daily sewage treatment - gallons	22,100,000	20,800,000	26,800,000	23,700,000	26,790,000	27,700,000	24,400,000	26,200,000	20,200,000	19,000,000

Sources: Various City Departments - please note that some information is not available (N/A) because these statistics were not tracked/compiled in the past or the records are unavailable.

Notes: Operating Indicators are not available for the general government function.

^{*}The City no longer operated ambulance service beginning in early 2005.

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Police												
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mini-Stations	7	7	8	9	9	8	8	6	6	6	7	9
Patrol units	116	116	116	88	88	88	88	105**	193	166	106	56
Fire												
Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
Fire response vehicles	18	18	17	16	16	16	17	18	18	18	15	15
Emergency response vehicles	11	11	11	9	7	4	4	3	3	3	5	5
Public Works												
City Streets (miles):	505.47	505.47	505.47	509.31	509.33	507.60	508.60	508.60	508.39	508.39	508.39	508.39
Major streets	149.12	149.12	149.12	152.96	152.98	152.29	152.29	152.29	152.29	152.29	152.29	152.29
Local streets	356.35	356.35	356.35	356.35	356.35	355.31	356.31	356.31	356.10	356.10	356.10	356.10
Interstate Highways	10.93	10.93	10.93	10.93	10.93	10.93	10.93	10.93	10.93	10.93	10.93	10.93
Sidewalks	986.25	986.25	986.25	986.25	986.25	986.25	986.25	986.25	986.25	986.25	986.25	986.25
Streetlights	11,319	11,086	11,154	11,182	11,267	11,173	11,143	11,331	11,331	11,374	11,356	11,292
Traffic Signals/Beacons	275	275	275	274	274	274	275	276	277	277	273	273
Refuse Collection												
Collection trucks in service	23	25	26	26	22	23	20*	20	20	22	23	23
Parks and Recreation												
Acreage	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,836
Developed parks/playgrounds	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Baseball/softball stadiums/diamonds	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Soccer/football/rugby fields	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Community centers	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Golf courses	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water												
Water mains (miles)	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Fire hydrants	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
Storage capacity (gallons)	57,000,000	57,000,000	57,000,000	57,000,000	57,000,000	57,000,000	57,000,000	57,000,000	57,000,000	57,000,000	57,000,000	57,000,000
Sewer												
Sanitary sewers (miles)	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570
Storm sewers (miles)	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
Treatment capacity (gallons/day)	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000

Source: Various City Departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

^{* 20} new Peterbilt garbage trucks were purchased by the City of Flint in Fiscal Year 2006 - an advance from the Sewer Fund was used to finance the purchase.

^{**26} Chevy Tahoes were purchased for the Police Dept. in Fiscal Year 2007 - to increase the fleet and replace vehicles that needed to be taken out of service.

Schedule 20 CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE - ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS

(\$ amounts expressed in thousands)

Continuation Indicators

Valuation Date December 31	Valua	tion A ssets	АРУСРВ	Funded Ratio	UAPVCPB	Ratio of UAPVCPB to APVCPB	Mem	nber Payroll	Ratio of UAPVCPB to Payroll
1970	\$	30,743	\$ 42,944	71.6%	\$ 12,201	28.4%	\$	24,771	49.3%
1975		65,805	110,317	59.7%	44,512	40.3%		46,861	95.0%
1980		137,253	220,412	62.3%	83,159	37.7%		69,971	118.8%
1985		265,158	359,784	73.7%	94,626	26.3%		92,155	102.7%
1990		431,974	472,366	91.4%	40,392	8.6%		121,143	33.3%
1995		619,272	671,095	92.3%	51,823	7.7%		137,808	37.6%
1996		663,380	736,842	90.0%	73,462	10.0%		133,943	54.8%
1997		744,457	781,300	95.3%	36,843	4.7%		139,817	26.4%
1998		806,153	820,142	98.3%	13,989	1.7%		153,425	9.1%
1999		849,487	837,540	101.4%	(11,947)	-1.4%		165,430	-7.2%
2000		880,406	887,022	99.3%	6,616	0.7%		160,047	4.1%
2001		906,960	892,262	101.6%	(14,698)	-1.6%		151,507	-9.7%
2002		871,274	955,306	91.2%	84,032	8.8%		146,558	57.3%
2003		822,813	981,884	83.8%	159,071	16.2%		148,997	106.8%
2004 *		803,420	971,686	82.7%	168,266	17.3%		150,429	111.9%
2005		784,271	985,338	79.6%	201,067	20.4%		148,319	135.6%
2006		782,098	1,023,599	76.4%	241,501	23.6%		146,634	164.7%
2007		801,533	1,071,781	74.8%	270,248	25.2%		157,012	172.1%
2008		790,384	1,104,888	71.5%	314,504	28.5%		165,730	189.8%
2008 (after MERS)		670,366	841,266	79.7%	170,900	20.3%		89,636	190.7%
2009		623,292	873,088	71.4%	249,796	28.6%		89,636	278.7%

APVCPB - actuarial present value of credited projected benefits in accordance with GASB Statement No. 5 prior to 1997.

Retirement System was amended in 1969, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1983, 1984, 1987, 1991, 1992, 1995, 1997, 1999, and 2002.

Actuarial assumptions were revised in 1972, 1974, 1986, 2001, 2002, and 2004.

Major early retirement incentives were offered in 1994, 1995 and 1996.

Seven (7) Hurley Medical Center unions transferred to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) in 2009.

⁻ actuarial accrued liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 25 beginning in 1997.

UAPVCPB - unfunded actuarial present value of credited projected benefits. Includes 13th check and mortality reserves beginning 2000.

^{*} Beginning with the 2004 Valuation, the reports are issued on a Fiscal Year Basis (7/1-6/30).