

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016



City of Flint, Michigan

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2016

Prepared by:

<u>Department of Finance and Administration</u>

David Sabuda, Interim Chief Financial Officer

Dawn Steele, Deputy Director of Finance

Table of Contents

Section		Page
	Introductory Section	
	Letter of Transmittal	i
	GFOA Certificate of Achievement	viii
	Organizational Chart	ix
	List of Elected, Civil Service, and Appointed Officials	x
	Financial Section	
1	Independent Auditors' Report	1 – 1
2	Management's Discussion and Analysis	2 – 1
3	Basic Financial Statements	
	Government-wide Financial Statements	
	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	3 – 1 3 – 3
	Fund Financial Statements	
	Governmental Funds	
	Balance Sheet	3 – 4
	Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of	3 – 6
	Governmental Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	3-6
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	3 – 1
	in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	3 – 9

Section		Page
3	Basic Financial Statements	
	Proprietary Funds	
	Statement of Net Position	3 – 10
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	3 – 12
	Statement of Cash Flows	3 – 14
	Fiduciary Funds	
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	3 – 16
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	3 – 17
	Component Units	
	Combining Statement of Net Position	3 – 18
	Combining Statement of Activities	3 – 20
	Notes to the Financial Statements	3 – 21
4	Required Supplementary Information	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	
	General Fund	4 – 1
	Federal Grants	4 – 3
	Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan	
	Schedule of Employer Contributions	4 – 4
	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	4 – 5
	Schedule of Employers' Net Pension Liability	4 – 6
	Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan – Hurley Medical Center	4 7
	Schedule of Employer Contributions Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	4 – 7 4 – 8
	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability Schedule of Employers' Net Pension Liability	4 – 6
	Other Postemployment Benefits	4 – 9
	Other i obtampleyment behalts	7 - 10

Section		Page
5	Other Supplementary Information	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	Combining Balance Sheet	5 – 1
	Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance	5 – 3
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual	
	Major Streets	5 – 5
	Local Streets	5 – 6
	Neighborhood Policing	5 – 7
	State Act 251 – Forfeitures	5 – 8
	EDA Revolving Loan	5 – 9
	Public Improvement	5 – 10
	Parks and Recreation	5 – 11
	Senior Citizen Centers	5 – 12
	Building Department	5 – 13
	Garbage Collection	5 – 14
	Public Safety	5 – 15
	Street Light	5 – 16
	Internal Service Funds	
	Combining Statement of Net Position	5 – 17
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance	5 – 18
	Combining Statement of Cash Flows	5 – 19
	Fiduciary Funds	
	Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Pension Trust and Agency Funds	5 – 21
	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	5 – 22
	Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	5 – 23

Section		Page
6	Statistical Section (Unaudited)	
	Financial Trend Information	
	Net Position by Component	6 – 1
	Changes in Governmental Net Position	6 – 2
	Changes in Business-type Net Position	6 – 3
	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	6 – 4
	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	6 – 5
	Revenue Capacity Information:	
	Taxable Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	6 – 6
	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	6 – 7
	Principal Property Taxpayers	6 – 9
	Property Tax Levies and Collections	6 – 10
	Debt Capacity Information:	
	Ratios of Outstanding Debt	6 – 11
	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	6 – 12
	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	6 – 13
	Legal Debt Margin	6 – 14
	Pledged-Revenue Coverage	6 – 15
	Demographic and Economic Information:	
	Demographic and Economic Statistics	6 – 16
	Principal Employers	6 – 17
	Operating Information:	
	Full-time Equivalent Government Employees	6 – 18
	Operating Indicators	6 – 20
	Capital Asset Statistics	6 – 21
	Capital Asset Statistics	0-21
	Employees' Retirement System - Comparative Schedule - Actuarial Valuations	6 – 22



CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN Department of Finance

Sylvester Jones City Administrator

David L. Sabuda Chief Financial Officer

Dawn Steele Deputy Finance Director

December 15, 2016

Dr. Karen W. Weaver Mayor

To the Mayor, Members of City Council, City Administrator, Receivership Transition Advisory Board, and Citizens of the City of Flint:

Michigan Public Act 2 of 1968 as amended, requires that all 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, 2016.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Flint. 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.

Yeo & Yeo, P.C., a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of Flint's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Flint for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, 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, 2016, 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 requires 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. According to the Charter, 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 (the Mayor 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 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 contracts for municipal solid waste 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. Under the Charter, all departments and agencies of the City of Flint are required to submit requests for appropriations to the Mayor's appointed Chief Financial Officer in March each year. The Chief Financial Officer 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.

On December 1, 2011, the Governor of the State of Michigan appointed an Emergency Manager for the City of Flint, 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 appointed Emergency Manager was authorized by virtue of his appointment 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 Emergency Manager assumed control at the mid-point of the FY12 budget. Consequently, FY12 ended with a General Fund deficit of \$19.2 million

Due to the suspension and subsequent repeal of Public Act 4, Emergency Manager Law, the Governor of the State of Michigan subsequently appointed an Emergency Financial Manager for the City of Flint, effective August 9, 2012, under the authorization of the statute preceding PA4. On March 28, 2013, a new Emergency Manager Law, Public Act 436 was passed, the Governor of the State of Michigan appointed another Emergency Manager. In all of these instances, the appointed Emergency Manager (or Emergency Financial Manager) was authorized by virtue of his appointment 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 preparation and adoption of the FY13, FY14, and FY15 budgets were under the control of the Emergency Manager. Under the direction of these Emergency Managers, considerable progress was made in reducing the City's June 30, 2012 accumulated General Fund deficit of \$19.2 million. As of June 30, 2013, the deficit had been reduced to \$12.9 million, and by June 30, 2015 a positive fund balance in the amount of \$3.3 million was achieved. The FY16 budget was adopted under the guidance of the newly elected Mayor, City Administrator and Charter-designated leaders along with State receivership transitionary advisory board oversight. Under their guidance, the FY16 fund balance of the General Fund has increased to \$10.0 million.

Steps have also been taken to reduce long-term liabilities such as the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) unfunded accrued liability, which stand at \$273.6 million at the end of FY16, compared to more than \$862 million six years ago. Starting in FY15, all municipalities were required under Governmental Accounting Standards number sixty-eight (68) to record the City's net pension liability. The City recorded a \$285 million net pension liability on the government wide financial statements in FY 15. The total net pension liability has increased to \$345 million at the end of FY16. This pension liability increase is due to pension payments exceeding employer and employee

pension system contributions, a change in actuarial assumptions by the pension system board and poorer than expected investment returns.

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. As an urban center whose vibrancy flowed with the dominance of the U.S. automotive industry, the economy of Flint declined sharply as the automotive presence declined. In 1978, over 80,000 Flint-area residents were employed by GM; however by 1990 the number had declined to 23,000, and was reported to be as low as 7,800 in 2014. As a result of this and other factors affecting most older urban centers, the City has seen a significant population loss (22% from 2000 to 2015); a significant increase in housing vacancies (from 8.2% in 1990 to 21.1% in 2010 to 15.87% in 2016); a decrease in owner occupied housing (73% in 1960 to 45% in 2010 to 36.4% in 2016); an increase in unemployment (16% in 1990 to 23% in 2010), and median income that is 32% less than surrounding Genesee County as a whole.

While the City of Flint's economy was strongly tied to the automobile industry, it has diversified over the last ten years. Most notable is the expansion of higher education, where it is estimated that over 30,000 students attend Kettering University, the University of Michigan-Flint, Mott Community College, and Baker College. Aggressive efforts continue by many entities within the Flint/Genesee area to encourage new development, including the redevelopment of the 452 acre vacant "Buick City" property. The City and regional Chamber of Commerce were recently awarded a \$197,416 grant from the Economic Development Administration (EDA) for the site. The funding will provide a Market Study, a Site Plan, and a Business Plan, that will determine the justification for constructing a business accelerator facility at the Buick City site.

In addition to the repurposing of Buick City, the City has seen a tremendous amount of new development over the past few years. Creation of the Health and Wellness district (located downtown) has resulted in \$36 million worth of private and public investment. This area includes rehabilitated and new builds and includes the Flint Farmers Market, Hurley children's pediatric center, the Genesys PACE center and the MSU School of Human Medicine. \$21 million worth of investment is currently underway on the iconic Capitol Theater, will result in a complete remodel. Additionally, local developers have repurposed a number of buildings into both commercial, retail, office and residential space to the tune of over \$20 million. These projects include the Oak Senior Apartments, Swayze Court housing, the Dryden Building redevelopment and the Ferris Fur's building.

The City also continues to deal with blight and abandonment. There are over 22,000 vacant properties in the City of Flint, with over 14,000 of them being vacant lots, with no structure on the parcel. (1 out of every 4 parcels in the city is a vacant lot). The City has taken aggressive measures to combat this blight by creating the Beyond Blight: Blight Elimination Framework. This document identified the cost to eliminate blight over the next 5 years, resulting in a \$90 million dollar price tag. The plan has been critical however to the continued support for

neighborhood stabilization funds. Since 2012, the City has been awarded over \$32 million in funds to combat residential blight through demolition, resulting in nearly 2,300 blighted and abandoned homes being demolished.

Property taxes. Overall, property values within the City have continued to decline. Property tax values were \$1.804 billion in 2002 and have since declined to \$1.192 in 2011 and \$786 million for FY15 generating approximately \$16.7 million in tax revenues across all operating funds. Further, tax value declined to \$750 million for FY 2016. The \$750 Million in taxable value generated approximately \$15.6 million in tax revenue across all operating funds.

Cash management policies and practices. Cash flow for the City has been a concern for several years, but in 2016 it continues to improve. It is closely monitored and is currently sufficient for operations. 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 within Note four of the June 30, 2016 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 Human Resources Department, which allows for a coordinated effort to minimize accident-related losses. Additional information on the City of Flint's risk management activities can be found within Note 14 of the June 30, 2016 Audited Financial Statements.

Pension and other post-employment benefits. The City of Flint is a member of the Municipal Employees Retirement System, (MERS) is a statewide multiple employer pension system which administers various defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans for its public safety and most non-public safety employees. New non-public safety employees hired after FY13 will be enrolled in a hybrid plan administered by MERS, similar plans for new public safety employees were made effective in FY14.

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 monthly contributions to the system in accordance with the contribution rate determined by the independent actuary. Despite the City of Flint's funding activities, the overall retirement system as of December 31, 2015 (the latest actuarial report) was 43% funded along with taking into consideration four new actuarial assumptions. Those new actuarial assumptions that are effective within the December 31,

2015 valuation are a change in the mortality tables to reflect longer lifetimes, a lowering of the annual rate of investment return from 8% to 7.75%, smoothing of assets from ten years to five years and moving the amortization period to a fixed period. Currently, there are 1,800 retirees and beneficiaries receiving pension benefits from the City of Flint. Additional information on the City of Flint's Retirement Plan can be found in Section 4-4 of the Required Supplementary Information of the June 30, 2016 Audited Financial Statements.

The City of Flint also provides post-retirement health and vision care benefits for retirees and their dependents. As of the end of FY16, there were 1,592 retired employees and beneficiaries receiving insurance benefits. The benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. For fiscal year 2016, the City paid \$16.7 million for post-employment health benefits premiums. The City had an actuarial accrued liability for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) of \$273 million at June 30, 2016. Beginning in FY15, new employees are not eligible for retiree health care but are, instead, enrolled in a retiree medical savings account. This program will eventually eliminate retiree health care liabilities for the City. Currently, there are a number of lawsuits pending that deal with the retiree health care program.

The Flint Water Crisis. The full force and effect of the Flint Water Crisis was felt throughout the City in FY16. Cash flows fell significantly in the City's Water Fund. The State of Michigan and the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation provided funding to pay for the City's water supply through June, 2016. The State also started funding a water credit program for the City's residential and commercial water customers whereby the State pays 65% of a water bill for a resident and pays 20% of a commercial customers account. The first \$29 million installment was paid to the City in June 2016. The Mayor initiated and established, and the City Council appropriated dollars for the "Fast Start Initiative", which is a lead line infrastructure replacement program. Thirty-Nine (39) homes had lead lines replaced in FY16. An additional \$2 million is appropriated for lead line replacement in FY17. Further details of the Flint Water Crisis can be read within the City's Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report.

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, 2015. The City has now received this award thirteen 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, 2016, 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 and City. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Most importantly, we would like to acknowledge the contributions and sacrifices made by

taxpayers, employees, and the public necessary for the City of Flint to regain its financial solvency and to become an effective force in making Flint an attractive place to live, learn, visit and conduct business.

Respectfully submitted,

David L. Sabuda, CPA

Interim Chief Financial Officer

Dawn Steele

Deputy Finance Director

Dawn Steels

City of Flint GFOA Certificate of Achievement June 30, 2016



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

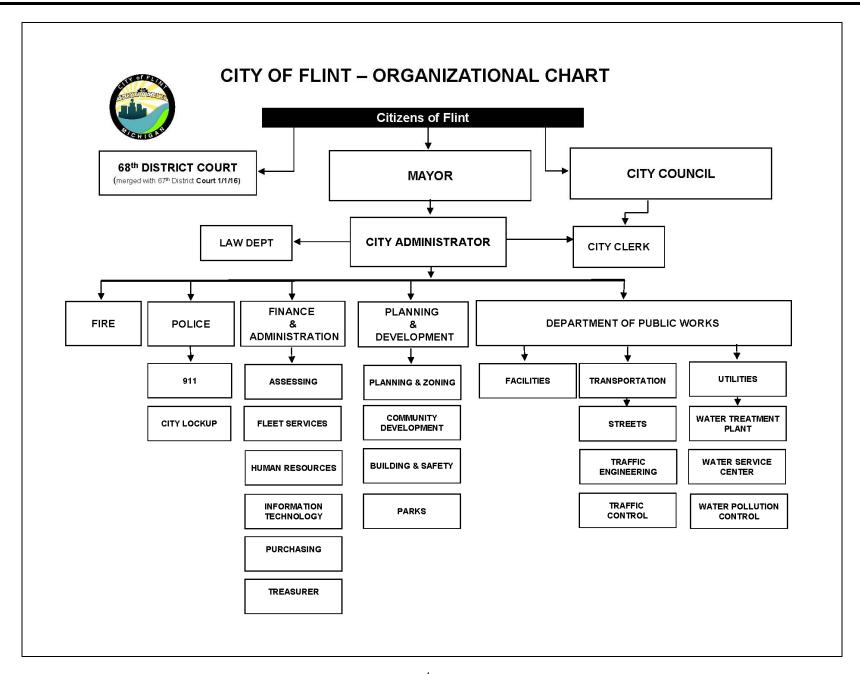
City of Flint Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015



City of Flint Organizational Chart June 30, 2016



City of Flint List of Elected, Civil Service, and Appointed Officials June 30, 2016

Elected Officials

Dr. Karen W. Weaver - Elected Mayor November 2015

City Council

(Elected November 4, 2013, for four-year terms)

Eric Mays - First Ward

Jacqueline Foster Poplar - Second Ward

Kerry Nelson – Third Ward

Kate Fields – Fourth Ward

Wantwaz D. Davis - Fifth Ward

Herbert Winfrey - Sixth Ward

Monica Galloway - Seventh Ward

Vicki VanBuren – Eighth Ward

Scott Kincaid - Ninth Ward

City of Flint List of Elected, Civil Service, and Appointed Officials June 30, 2016

Appointed and Other City Officials

Raymond Barton - Fire Chief

Rob Bincsik - Water Service Center Supervisor

Douglas Bingaman – City Treasurer

Rodney S. Branch - Chief of Staff Inez M. Brown - City Clerk

Gerard Burnash – Chief Operating Officer, Downtown Development Authority

Robert Case – Water Pollution Control Supervisor

William Fowler - City Assessor

Timothy Johnson – Chief of Police

Derrick Jones – Purchasing Manager

Sylvester Jones – City Administrator

Paul Knific – Information Technology Services Administrator

Charley McClendon – Director of Human Resources & Labor Relations

JoLisa McDay – Water Plant Supervisor/Utilities Administrator

Kristin Moore – Public Relations Director

Kay Muhammad – Transportation Director

Stacy Erwin Oakes - Chief Legal Officer

Michael Rule - Fleet & Yards Superintendent

Suzanne Wilcox – Planning & Development Director





Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor, Receivership Transition Advisory Board, and Members of the City Council City of Flint, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

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 (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Hurley Medical Center, which represent 96.4 percent, 88.6 percent, and 99.6 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the total component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for total component units, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of Hurley Medical Center, the Downtown Development Authority, and the Flint Area Enterprise Community were not audited under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Flint, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters:

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

The introductory section and statistical section, which are the responsibility of management, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2016 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 and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Flint's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Flint, Michigan

December 15, 2016

The following is a brief overview and analysis of the financial statements for the City of Flint, Michigan (the "City") for the 2016 fiscal year, which began on July 1, 2015 and ended on June 30, 2016. The reader is encouraged to not only consider the comments made here but to review the statements in their entirety.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, construction and maintenance of streets, sidewalks, and other infrastructure, maintenance and operation of water and sewer systems, maintenance of parks, and solid waste collection. These activities comprise the majority of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

In addition to governmental and business-type activities, the financial statements include the activities of Hurley Medical Center, Flint Downtown Development Authority, Flint Economic Development Corporation, and Flint Area Enterprise Community. While part of the City government, these entities are presented as "discrete component units" because of their independent management authority. In previous years, Hurley Medical Center has been included as a business-type activity of the City government, but a review of its status has concluded that it can be more appropriately presented as a discrete component unit.

Financial Highlights

The City of Flint was returned to local government control in April 2015. The return to local control requires a State appointed, Receivership Transition Advisory Board (RTAB) to oversee and approve City operational decisions. (The City had been in state receivership under an Emergency Manager since December 1, 2011.)

The City has adopted a two year operating budget and new ordinances addressing the achievement and maintenance of financial stability. These ordinances include requirements for creating and maintenance of a strategic plan; adoption of biennial budget and five year financial projections; establishment of a fund balance reserve, including establishment of a budget stabilization fund; establishment of a requirement to begin funding of OPEB liabilities; and an update of the City's Purchasing ordinance. The budget continues with the reduction in staffing levels. The General Fund continues to budget \$1 million less in expenditures than revenues for FY 2015-16 and in future years. This is done to accumulate fund balance reserve levels as approved by the Mayor and City Council and create financial stability in this operating fund.

The City ended the year in compliance with State of Michigan, Public Act 2 of 1968 as amended (the State Budget act) which includes no individual City governmental operating fund in a deficit at year end. The City's General Fund ended FY 2015/16 with a fund balance of \$10 million. The City's cash on hand at June 30, 2016 totaled more than \$119.7 million compared to \$86.9 million in FY 2014/15 across all governmental and business type activities.

In FY 2015/16, the City billed \$164.7 million in taxes, fees, and grants for governmental and business-type activities, and spent \$148.7 million to provide City services. During the course of the year, the City's capital assets decreased by \$7.7 million in governmental activities. The City's capital assets also decreased by \$1.8 million in building improvements and equipment in business-type activities. These decreases can be attributed to the City acquiring a new capital assets software program and disposing of obsolete capital items.

The City's Statement of Net Position at 6/30/2016, highlights primary government assets both governmental and business-type activities including deferred outflows totaling \$440.1 million and liabilities totaling \$581 million, for a total net position of a negative \$140.3 million. Unrestricted net position totaled a negative (\$335.9) million in the governmental activity and negative (\$23.1) in the business-type activities and this amount was netted against positive restricted net position and positive net investment in capital assets to reach the negative \$140.3 million negative total net position on the Statement of Net Position.

The City has a 1 percent income tax for residents and a ½ percent income tax for non-residents, who do not live in the City but work in the City of Flint. In FY 2015/16, the City saw a 10 percent increase in income tax revenue collected. The increase was due largely to the City initiating an income tax collection program that locates residents and non-residents who failed to file Flint income tax returns in prior years through the state income tax process.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City has estimated the cost of providing retiree healthcare benefits through an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. The City's annual Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) cost as of June 30, 2016 was \$15,569,923. The city made OPEB contributions of \$16,701,699, on a pay-as-you-go basis for the fiscal year. The payment increase of the estimated liability amounted to \$1,131,776. The increased pay-as-you-go amount of \$1,131,776 reduced the overall OPEB obligation from \$151,416,390 at June 30, 2015 to \$150,284,614 as of June 30, 2016. The City also recorded a \$308,836 reduction in OPEB expense in the Water and Sewer Funds. The \$308,836 is a component of the \$1,131,776 overall OPEB reduction.

The City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 68 & 71 effective June 30, 2015. These GASB statements required the City to recognize the long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability and to measure the annual costs of the pension benefits. Although these items existed prior to implementation of the statements, they were not required to be reported. Additional information regarding the City's \$345 million net pension liability and \$150.3 million net other postemployment benefits obligation may be found in Section 4-4 and Note 16.

The City has taken action to reduce these legacy costs associated with health care and pensions. Actions taken since FY12/13 with respect to healthcare benefits for current employees and retirees have had a significant impact on current costs and long-term liabilities. The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability for OPEB is \$273.6 million, which is an increase from 2015 due to two actuarial assumption updates for the mortality table and health care trend rates. In addition a pension plan provision was changed effective January 1, 2016 whereby surviving spouses and eligible dependents of a sworn City of Flint Police Officer or Firefighter killed in the line of duty will be eligible to participate in the City of Flint healthcare plan at no cost for life. Restructuring health benefits has involved consolidating and updating plans, imposing premium sharing, limiting access of spouses and dependents, and eliminating the promise of retiree health care for new employees. Similar changes have taken place with respect to retirement benefits, with increased contributions, changes in multipliers, and enrollment of new employees into hybrid pension plans in lieu of the traditional defined benefits plans.

Administration of the pension system has been transferred to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System, a state wide multi-employer system in FY 12/13.

The city continues to follow budgetary and financial best practices and continues to look for ways to increase revenues and decrease expenditures. In FY 2015/16, The City, along with support from the State of Michigan restructured the City's long-term debt Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund (DWRLF) obligations so that principal payments were deferred 5 years to 2021 and the interest payments were eliminated. This refinancing saved the City approximately \$2,249,733. Another cost saving measure moved emergency 911 police/fire operations from the City to the County in August 2015. Further, the City and the County agreed to merge the 68th and the 67th District Court operations on 1/2/2016. These two operational changes saved the City approximately \$840,000 annually.

The City has continued their Partnerships with local organizations for the maintenance of its parks. During the fiscal year seven new playgrounds were built in seven of the city's parks with the help and support of the community with no cost to the City. Senior Centers continue to be run by independent non-profit organizations, with very minimal appropriation from the City; and the City golf courses continue to be leased to private operators. The Charter Revision Commission established by the voters of the City of Flint continues to meet and focus on updating the City's Charter.

The City continues to achieve financial stability by following the ordinances that were enacted by the City Council, with support from the Mayor. These ordinances include the requirement for creation and maintenance of a strategic plan; requirement for creation and maintenance of a biennial budget and five year financial projections; establishment of a fund balance reserve, including establishment of a budget stabilization fund; and establishment of a requirement to begin funding of OPEB liabilities.

City Water Fund – The Flint Water Crisis/State of Emergency:

From the 3/2016, Flint Water Advisory Task Force Final Report – Executive Summary – Summary Statement:

"With the City under emergency management, the Flint Water Department rushed unprepared into fulltime operation of the Flint Water Treatment Plant, drawing water from a highly corrosive source without the use of corrosion control. Though the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) was delegated primacy (authority to enforce federal law), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) delayed enforcement of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and Lead and Copper Rule (LCR), thereby prolonging the calamity. Neither the Governor nor the Governor's office took steps to reverse poor decisions by MDEQ and state-appointed emergency managers until October 2015, in spite of mounting problems and suggestions to do so by senior staff members in the Governor's office, in part because of continued reassurances from MDEQ that the water was safe". "The Flint water crisis occurred when state-appointed emergency managers replaced local representative decision-making in Flint, removing the checks and balances and public accountability that come with public decision-making. Emergency managers made key decisions that contributed to the crisis, from the use of the Flint River to delays in reconnecting to DWSD once water quality problems were encountered".

City Water Fund:

In October 2015, the City reconnected to the DWSD (now the Great Lakes Water Authority) (GLWA) at a cost of \$2 million. In March 2016, the State awarded the City a \$2 million Financially Distressed Cities Villages and Township (FDCVT) grant as reimbursement to the City for its \$2 million reconnection payment to DWSD/GLWA.

Also, in October 2015 with the financial support of the State of Michigan and the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, the City reached an agreement with GLWA for a monthly water supply charge. Monthly water charges are prepaid to GLWA at a cost of approximately \$12 million through June 30, 2016. The State of Michigan provided \$6 million to the City, the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation provided another \$4 million to the City and the City utilized approximately \$2 million in prepaid credits on hand at GLWA to cover this cost. As of June 30, 2016 the State committed an additional \$7.8 million to the City to continue receiving GLWA water for FY 2016/17.

Further, in October 2015, the State Legislature responded to the water crisis by introducing House Bill 4102, a supplemental budget bill that provides funding to test Flint water samples, purchase water filters, support childhood lead and support programs and add 3 positions with the MDEQ to help oversee Flint's water system. These funds were paid directly by the State of Michigan to providers of these goods and services.

In December 2015, the newly elected Mayor of Flint declared a City of Flint State of Emergency. Genesee County also declared a state of emergency in the City due to the water crisis. In January 2016 the State of Michigan and Federal Government also declared a State of emergency in the City with the federal declaration to stay in effect until August 2016.

In January 2016, the Federal Government sent the National Guard to the City to set up water distribution centers to provide residents with bottled water, water filters and water cartridge replacements. During this period, donated support came to the City from all over the country. Donations included bottled water, water filters, monetary donations, and free labor and water cartridges. The City did not directly accept donations from private citizens and corporations. City Administration recommended and the City Council adopted a resolution establishing the Community Foundation of Greater Flint. This entity is a separate private non-profit responsible for accepting monetary donations made by concerned citizens and corporations on behalf of the City. Further, other non-profits in the region received these types of donations directly and then delivered these supplies directly to the Flint citizenry through the distribution centers. Federal funding for the purchase of bottled water, water filters and water cartridge replacements is scheduled to end in August 2016. The State of Michigan has committed to continue the water delivery program by bringing in bottled water and water filter supplies to the distribution sites and hiring local residents to run these sites. Further, the Governor has committed to support Flint and its citizenry needs concerning the water crisis until the water crisis is declared over.

With the declared water emergency, residential and commercial water customer collections for water and sewer usage dropped significantly seriously affecting cash flow in the City's Water and Sewer operating funds. Due to the water crisis and various lawsuits regarding water collection and rates, the City initiated a spending and hiring freeze in the Water and Sewer Fund and across all other City operating funds.

In February 2016, the State initiated PA 24 of 2016, a water credit program whereby the State set aside \$31,080,157 to pay 65% of resident's water charges and 20% of commercial water charges dating from April 2014 through February 2016. The MDEQ also committed \$528,000 to cover 100% of the water and sewer bills (May 2016) for residents as part of the "Flushing Program" which encouraged residents to run their faucets for 15 minutes a day to help clear out the pipes and develop the necessary protective pipe coating to prevent further lead leaching into the water distribution system. In June 2016, The City actually received \$29.1 million dollars in the City's Water Fund to support water credits that were actually applied to residential and commercial water customer accounts for the period of April 2014 through February 2016. It is anticipated that the flush credit payment in the amount of \$568,000 will be made to the City in December 2016.

The State has committed through Public Act 268 of 2016, another \$12.7 million to continue the 65% residential / 20% commercial water usage credits from March 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. It is anticipated that \$12.7 million in water credit funds will be received by the City between July and December 2016 in order to meet state law requirements. Although significant improvements have been made to water quality, water quality still has not been cleared for consumption without a water filter being used. Currently, residents are encouraged to only drink bottled water and filtered water until the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Michigan determine that the water is safe for consumption.

In early spring 2016, the City of Flint initiated the Mayor's "Fast Start Initiative" which is a "lead line replacement" program to remove lead lines in City of Flint homes. The first phase of the program that commenced in the spring of 2016 had the City of Flint replace 6 homes who had lead lines and the State of Michigan replacing an additional 33 homes. Costs for this initial program were borne by the State of Michigan.

The Mayor recommended and the City Council appropriated an additional \$2.0 million to continue this lead line replacement initiative in FY 2016/17. This capital replacement program is funded through the \$2.0 million FDCVT grant pipe connection reimbursement the City received from the State in October 2015. The next (Third) phase of lead line replacement is scheduled to start in mid-September 2016. The State of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) has committed an additional \$25 million (Including a \$5 million advance) to supplement the program. The program is estimated to replace approximately 5,000 lead lines that carry drinking water to single family homes and multi-residential complexes. The program must be complete by September 2017 in accordance with State law.

The City received a \$120,000 grant from the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation to fund a contractual consultant position to oversee all of the "Fast Start Program-Lead Line Replacement" programs. The State of Michigan has also provided engineering personnel assistance at no cost to the City to assist in implementing the lead line replacement initiatives. The federal government has also provided a staff person to assist in this program.

The MDEQ also committed an additional \$816,987 in June 2016, for an engineering contract that analyzes the City's municipal water distribution system and water treatment protocols at the City water plant. Specifically, engineers will assess how operating, maintenance, monitoring, water quality, and other water distribution practices are functioning. From this study, improvements will be made to the water quality and water distribution systems to insure compliance with the federal EPA and MDEQ water treatment and water distribution guidelines and rules. As of 6/30/16, the City has incurred no costs and has not received any state funds in relation to this contract.

In May 2016, the City was informed that they were the recipients of a three (3) year grant from the Ford Foundation through the Community Foundation of Greater Flint, to fund the position "Chief Public Health Advisor" (CPHA). This position works under the guidance of the Mayor to provide increased capacity for the City to enhance the health, wellness and resilience of its residents by providing crucial advice and support to the Mayor and City Council on all matters affecting the health of City residents. The CPHA will serve as the go to convener and liaison for the City with the County, State, and national bodies engaged in the health and human services work supporting City residents. As of 6/30/2016, the City has not incurred any expenses or received any private foundation funds in relation to this grant. It is anticipated this person will be on staff with the City in October 2016.

Continuing Challenges

Although significant work has been accomplished to resolve the conditions which put the City of Flint into State Receivership, there are still major challenges which will require continued work on the part of City leaders. Water issues will be a continuing concern for all and the effects will be felt for many years to come even after the water is deemed to be safe for consumption without a water filter.

In order to control costs and water quality, the City is committed to switching to the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) as the City's primary water source. KWA raw water will be sent to the City water treatment facility where it will be treated and then the treated water will be delivered to all City water customers. This operation is scheduled to be implemented and operational in November 2017.

Although the City has received State funding of approximately \$25 million for lead line replacements, funding for water plant improvements, water plant staffing/training, water transmission line replacement, water plant operational issues and more lead line replacement is a growing concern and will be an administration focus going into FY 2016/17.

The City will need voter support for special millages for public safety and recreation that are due to expire in June 2017. Without this millage renewal, the resulting level of public safety services and recreational services, will decline. It is estimated that the City could lose approximately \$750,000 to \$850,000 annually if the three millage renewals fail.

The City's December 2015 actuarial report delivered to the City in at the end of June 2016 disclosed a significant employer pension contribution for FY 2017/18. The City's employer pension contribution is requested to be \$42 million in FY 2017/18 as compared to \$18.5 million in FY 2016/17. The City is currently working with the City's pension administrator to reduce this obligation to insure an affordable employer pension contribution in FY 2017/18 and continue to maintain the fiscal integrity of the City pension plan now and into the future.

Property tax taxable values continue to decline from \$795 million in tax value in 2015 to under \$750 million in tax value in 2016. Administration will continue to seek community development opportunities as well as to work with the Genesee County Land Bank to bring vacant property back onto the City tax rolls.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Table 1 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 1 – Major Features of the City of Flint, Michigan'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	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 position Statement of activities 	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position Statement of cash flows 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
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	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	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's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 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 include general government, police, fire, transportation, public works, parks and recreation, and community enrichment and development. The business-type activities of the City include the water system and sewer system. The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate component units of Hurley Medical Center, Downtown Development Authority, Economic Development Corporation, Atwood Stadium Building Authority, and the Flint Area Enterprise Community, for which the City 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 starting with pages 3-1 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 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, governmental fund 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.

The City maintains fifteen 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 the Federal Grants Fund. Data from the other thirteen 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 adopts an 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 3-4 through 3-9 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City 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 uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activities. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's funds. The City 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 Water and the Sewer Funds, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City. 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 3-10 through 3-15 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'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 3-16 through 3-17 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 3-21 through 3-58 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplemental information can be found on pages 4-1 through 4-10 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 supplemental information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 5-1 through 5-23 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Total assets including deferred outflows of the City are \$440 million. Total liabilities are \$580.5 million, of which the largest portion of \$555.2 million reflects its long-term liabilities. As stated earlier, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 68 & 71 effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. These GASB statements required the City to recognize the long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability and to measure the annual costs of the pension benefits.

Total net position (total assets less total liabilities) is a negative \$140.3 million, this includes \$196 million of net investment in capital assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net 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's total net position, \$22.7 million represents resources which are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted deficit at year end was a negative \$359.0 million, which is down from FY 2014-15 deficit of \$382.1 million. There is no remaining balance of unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Net position is divided between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities show a \$336 million deficit in unrestricted net position. The \$336 million deficit results from the increase in the pension and OPEB liabilities.

Table 2 - City of Flint's Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government		
	2016 2015		2016	2015	2016	2015		
Current assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 85,139,538 122,280,530 207,420,068	\$ 74,383,724 130,020,196 204,403,920	\$ 95,439,219 97,764,744 193,203,963	\$ 70,943,373 99,576,488 170,519,861	\$ 180,578,757 220,045,274 400,624,031	\$ 145,327,097 229,596,684 374,923,781		
Deferred outflows	30,020,566	8,838,046	9,516,594	2,801,682	39,537,160	11,639,728		
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	13,144,489 422,433,816 435,578,305	14,858,063 380,520,785 395,378,848	12,117,427 132,841,921 144,959,348	4,901,914 119,409,843 124,311,757	25,261,916 555,275,737 580,537,653	19,759,977 499,930,628 519,690,605		
Net position: Net investment in								
capital assets	120,193,431	127,601,188	75,805,935	77,042,464	195,999,366	204,643,652		
Restricted	17,600,308 (335,931,410)	38,525,638 (348,263,708)	5,113,523 (23,158,249)	5,848,116 (33,880,794)	22,713,831 (359,089,659)	44,373,754 (382,144,502)		
Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position	\$ (198,137,671)	\$ (182,136,882)	\$ 57,761,209	\$ 49,009,786	\$ (140,376,462)	\$ (133,127,096)		
rotal fiet position	$\frac{\psi_{130,137,071}}{\psi_{130,137,071}}$	$\frac{\psi_{102,130,002}}{\psi_{102,130,002}}$	Ψ 51,101,203	Ψ +3,003,100	ψ (1 40,370,402)	ψ (100,127,000)		

Governmental Activities

Changes in net position provide some insight into current year activities as compared to those of the prior year. Total net position for governmental activities decreased by \$16.0 million. Total assets & deferred outflows increased by \$24.2 million, however total liabilities increased by \$40.2 million. The decrease in total net position can be attributed to the increase in long term liabilities. Revenues in FY 2015-16 were \$6.9 million higher than in FY 2014-15. The increase in revenue is mainly due to an increase in grant revenue and income tax revenue. The FY 2015-16 expenses were \$18.6 million higher than in FY 2014-15. The increase in expenses is attributable to an increase in Public Safety and General Government.

Business-type Activities – Business-type activities have \$57.8 million of total net position. Business-type activities do not encumber at year end and normally do not appropriate net position as part of the budget process. Total net position for business type activities increased by \$8.7 million. This was due to the \$29.4 million increase in current assets and deferred outflows and only a \$20.6 million increase in total liabilities. Expenses increased by \$8.7 million in FY 2015-16 from FY 2014-15, while revenues increased by \$5.6 million.

Table 3 – City of Flint's Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	2016		2015		2016 2015			2016		2015	
Revenues:					_		_		_		_
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 14,689,966	\$	13,756,606	\$	61,386,955	\$	64,213,357	\$	76,076,921	\$	77,969,963
Operating grants and contributions	18,497,749		16,880,612		-		-		18,497,749		16,880,612
Capital grants and contributions	6,240,235		1,924,929		8,374,748		-		14,614,983		1,924,929
General revenues:											-
Property taxes	18,429,084		19,757,581		-		-		18,429,084		19,757,581
Income taxes	15,540,594		14,012,171		-		-		15,540,594		14,012,171
State shared revenue	14,451,256		14,458,731		-		-		14,451,256		14,458,731
Cable franchise fees	-		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted investments earnings	1,113,097		742,426		613,207		247,722		1,726,304		990,148
Gain on sale of capital assets	-		500		-		225,465		-		225,965
Miscellaneous	1,028,723		1,567,571		37,051		123,224		1,065,774		1,690,795
Total revenues	89,990,704		83,101,127	_	70,411,961	_	64,809,768	_	160,402,665	_	147,910,895
Expenses:											
General government	14,042,753		10,540,197		-		-		14,042,753		10,540,197
Judicial	5,143,547		5,032,427		-		-		5,143,547		5,032,427
Public safety	51,070,022		36,224,195		-		-		51,070,022		36,224,195
Building inspection	1,254,516		1,282,613		-		-		1,254,516		1,282,613
Public works	25,477,531		26,380,580		-		-		25,477,531		26,380,580
Community development	8,988,332		5,617,598		-		-		8,988,332		5,617,598
Facilities, parks, and recreation	1,723,835		4,112,910		-		-		1,723,835		4,112,910
Interest on long-term debt	1,280,956		1,166,786		-		-		1,280,956		1,166,786
Sewer	-		-		24,710,771		22,141,176		24,710,771		22,141,176
Water			<u>-</u>		33,959,767	_	21,196,932	_	33,959,767		21,196,932
Total expenses	108,981,492		90,357,306	_	58,670,538		43,338,108	_	167,652,030		133,695,414
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(18,990,788)		(7,256,179)		11,741,423		21,471,660		(7,249,365)		14,215,481
Transfers	2,990,000		2,990,000		(2,990,000)		(2,990,000)	_	_		_
Increase (decrease) in net position	(16,000,788)		(4,266,179)		8,751,423		18,481,660		(7,249,365)		14,215,481
Net position, beginning of year (restated)	(182,136,882)		(177,870,703)		49,009,786		30,528,126		(133,127,096)		(147,342,577)
Net position, end of year	\$ (198,137,670)	\$	(182,136,882)	\$	57,761,209	\$	49,009,786	\$	(140,376,461)	\$	(133,127,096)

Analysis of Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City'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'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.

The City's governmental funds show an operating surplus (or fund balance) of \$ 38.3 million as of June 30, 2016. This is an increase of \$8.7 million compared to fund balance of \$29.6 million at the end of FY 2014-15. One significant factor is the continuing emphasis on containing expenses wherever possible. The City initiated a spending and hiring freeze in FY 2015-16 due to the water rate lawsuit and the water crisis. Finally, the financial impact of changes in active and retiree health care benefits began to be seen. The City was able to collect premiums from the retirees in amount of \$1.9 million in FY2015-16.

The non-major governmental funds have a fund balance of \$26.7 million, of which virtually all is invested in infrastructure and equipment or restricted for specific purposes. The largest fund balances among the governmental funds are the public improvement, \$7.9 million, and the major street fund, \$9.5 million. Other special revenue funds are maintained primarily to demonstrate accountability. Federal and state laws place restrictions on how these funds can be spent.

State law requires the preparation of a deficit elimination plan for all fund deficits, unless current assets of the fund exceed current liabilities. The Economic Development Corporation will be filing its own deficit elimination plan to address its \$90,864 deficit.

Proprietary Funds

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

Total net position in the Water Fund is \$15.8 million, an increase of \$5.6 million from the previous year. Net operating income was a negative \$1.4 million a decrease from \$13.1 million in previous year. The decrease is due to the City implementing a hiring and spending freeze. All major capital improvement projects were put on hold. The Water Fund has a bond reserve account of \$2.0 million and an equipment reserve account of \$3 million. Net position in the Sewer Fund is \$39.8 million, an increase of \$1.3 million from FY 2014-15. Net operating income was a positive \$2.9 million.

Because of the age of the system, and the significant loss of customer base over the past years, water and sewer rates are high in comparison to other municipalities in the area. As stated earlier, the City is working to obtain financial support for its infrastructure upgrades and the continued replacement of lead service lines which will eventually become assets of the water system. Capital Assets and Debt Administration.

Capital Assets

The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016 amounts to \$220.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation), a net decrease of \$9.6 million. This net 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's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Table 4 City of Flint's Capital Assets – Net of Depreciation

	 Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government				
	 2016		2015		2016	2015		_	2016		2015	
Land	\$ 14,409,836	\$	14,409,836	\$	762,394	\$	762,394	\$	15,172,230	\$	15,172,230	
Construction in progress	436,576		-		-		4,661,681		436,576		4,661,681	
Land improvements	2,702,171		2,955,605		3,117,755		3,281,808		5,819,926		6,237,413	
Infrastructure	97,010,693		104,560,875		-		-		97,010,693		104,560,875	
Buildings, additions, and improvements	4,771,676		4,500,611		10,343,314		15,109,700		15,114,990		19,610,311	
Machinery and equipment	3,259,578		3,593,269		83,541,281		75,760,905	_	86,800,859		79,354,174	
Total	\$ 122,590,530	\$	130,020,196	\$	97,764,744	\$	99,576,488	\$	220,355,274	\$	229,596,684	

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. In FY 2015-16 the State restructured the City's Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund due to the water crisis. As stated earlier, the principal payments were deferred five years and the interest was removed. (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. However, in the City's approved deficit elimination plan, it was determined by the City that the DDA's commitment to funding its portion of the debt service for the parking ramp was unrealistic given the decline in property values and revenues expected to be received through operations were not realized. The City as the guarantor is making the debt service payments.

Long-term Debt

At year end, the City had \$36.6 million in bonds and notes and compensated absences outstanding for governmental activities and \$22.5 million in bonds and notes and compensated absences outstanding for business-type activities. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 12.

Table 5 – City of Flint's Long-term Debt

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
General obligation debt	\$ 8,355,000	\$ 8,665,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,355,000	\$ 8,665,000		
Local government loan	7,210,000	7,420,000	-	-	7,210,000	7,420,000		
Emergency loan	6,610,000	7,000,000	-	-	6,610,000	7,000,000		
Revenue bonds and notes	-	-	20,770,336	20,770,336	20,770,336	20,770,336		
Other notes	10,715,451	11,465,073	-	-	10,715,451	11,465,073		
Capital leases	597,648	818,935	1,188,473	1,763,688	1,786,121	2,582,623		
Accrued annual and sick pay	3,168,787	3,923,155	524,910	579,744	3,693,697	4,502,899		
Total	\$ 36,656,886	\$ 39,292,163	\$ 22,483,719	\$ 23,113,768	\$ 59,140,605	\$ 62,405,931		

Limitations on Debt

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt the City can issue to 7 percent 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. This program may require a pledge of the City's future state-shared revenues.

Bond Ratings

There are no current ratings for the City. Prior ratings were withdrawn as the City's financial position led to consideration of the City being placed into receivership. Moody's Investors Service last rated the City's general obligation unlimited bonds at Ba1, with a stable outlook in February 2006.

The City of Flint, Michigan Funds

The City's Governmental funds include the General Fund, Grants & Nonmajor Governmental Funds. The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The General Fund recorded \$46.5 million in expenses to provide city services in fiscal year FY 2015-16. The most significant expenses were for Public Safety (police & fire). Public Safety must account for at least 55% of the General Fund Budget per Ordinance.

Public Safety services are partially supported by two special millages, a Public Safety Millage and a Neighborhood Policing Millage. These millages are recorded in separate special revenue funds. The Neighborhood Policing Fund had expenditures of \$1.2 million and the Public Safety Fund had expenditures of \$4.4 million. The Public Safety Fund includes both police and fire.

A combined \$9.7 million was spent in fiscal year 2015-16 on major and local road repairs. The Local Street Fund received an operating transfer from the Major Street Fund in fiscal year 2015-16 of \$568,703. In the City's Garbage Collection Fund, the City spent \$4.5 million to collect and dispose of the City's solid waste, recyclables, and leaves in fiscal year 2015-16. The City spent \$2.4 million in the Street Lights Assessment Fund to cover the expense of the street lights and upgrades in the City of Flint.

Budgets

The placement of the City into state receivership twice in the past 12 years emphasizes the City's precarious and long standing financial position. Flint still has one of the highest unemployment rates in the nation; the change from homeownership to rentals as substantially increased over the years; crime continues to grow even with the support from the State; and our infrastructure continues to age.

The City reviews its budgets on a monthly basis and makes various amendments to address unexpected operating events throughout the year. The total amount of revenue appropriation adjustments reflected a net increase of \$21.8 million. The major adjustments were in the grant funds of \$14.4 million and the Water Fund of \$12.8 million. The increase in the Water Fund was for the revenue received from the State of Michigan and the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation for the purchase of water from the DWSD/GLWA. The General Fund revenue budget was decreased by \$5.5 million. When comparing the City's General Fund amended revenue appropriation to actual revenues, the actual revenue received is 105 percent of the amended revenue appropriation, or \$53.2 million.

The total amount of expenditure appropriation adjustments amounted to \$21.8 million increase across all operating funds. The Water Fund accounted for \$21.8 million of the overall expenditure increase. The increase was to purchase water from the DWSD. The General Fund expenditure budget was decreased by \$6.4 million. When comparing the City's General Fund amended expenditure appropriation to actual expenditures, the City spent 93 percent of the total appropriation or \$46.5 million.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City will be challenged for several more years as it works to rebuild financial stability while providing a future vision and basic level of services. A sound vision for the provision of quality services while remaining solvent is crucial to redevelop the City of Flint as an attractive place to live, play, study, work, and visit.

In summary, challenges include:

- Declining Property values.
- Uncertain renewal of essential public safety special millages
- An aging and reduced workforce, resulting in an increase in the ratio of retirees to active employees, affecting pension and health care costs
- Aging sewer, water, street, and sidewalk infrastructure
- Providing safe and affordable drinking water
- Combating high levels of crime
- Higher water and sewer rates
- A shrinking population

There are, however, many positive steps being taken by the City to insure the path of financial solvency, including:

City of Flint, Michigan Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

- Ongoing commitment to new policies, practices, and organizational changes focused on financial stability.
- Taking steps to improve and maintain long-term financial solvency, including seeking innovative ways to reduce costs and improve efficiencies within City operations
- Working collaboratively with other municipalities to share services, as evidenced by the consolidation of 911 with Genesee County as of August 2015 and the consolidation of the 68th District court with the 67th District Court as of January 2, 2016
- Strong partnership with entities such as the Greater Regional Flint Chamber of Commerce and the State of Michigan to promote economic development
- Strong support financial and otherwise from the Mott Foundations to support a variety of activities and programs in Flint
- Diversification of Flint's economic base, especially in higher education and health care
- Continuing financial support from the State of Michigan to assist the City with Public Safety, clean drinking water and assisting financially in keeping the City's lockup open.

Long Term Financial Planning

- The City will continue to carefully manage resources that are available for operations and improvements.
- The City will continue to monitor all operating programs in order to determine if the program provides a quality level of service at a fair cost.
- The City will continue to evaluate revenues to ensure that fees charged meet program expenses.
- The City will continue to follow newly adopted Ordinances including the adoption of a biennial budget with a five year projection. Through this long term planning, the City will continue to evaluate and monitor its budgets. Adjustments will be made to address changes in economic conditions and other events as they present themselves.
- The Capital Improvement Plan was developed, reviewed by the Public, and approved by the Planning Commission and the City Council and is updated on a yearly basis.
- The City of Flint has a Master Plan. The plan paints a new vision for the City and is focused on making Flint an attractive place to live, work, learn, and play.
- The City continues to receive valuable support in the form of grants from local organizations including the Ruth Mott Foundation, Charles Stewart Mott and the Community Foundation; the State of Michigan and the Federal Government. For FY 2015-16 the City received grants from these organizations that totaled over \$16.7 million. This does not include the support the City receives from HUD for its Community Development Block Grant, Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) and Emergency Shelter Grants, which included an additional \$4.6 million.
- There have been ongoing repairs and improvements to the City's water treatment and distribution system. The City continues to work with the State of Michigan and the EPA in evaluating and improving the water plant and the city's 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 financial position of the City. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, City of Flint, 1101 South Saginaw Street, Room #203, Flint, Michigan 48502.

City of Flint Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

		Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,203,	469 \$	- \$ 2,203,469	\$ 78,590,739
Pooled cash and investments	53,842,	642 65,873,24	119,715,883	-
Investments	1,006,	576	- 1,006,576	88,884,206
Receivables, net of allowance				
Property taxes receivable	2,320,	753	- 2,320,753	-
Customers		- 14,711,57	75 14,711,575	61,942,705
Other receivables	2,546,	028 38	37 2,546,415	78,238
Accrued interest	238,	163 63,8°	17 301,980	366,527
Due from other units of government	7,754,	305 4,332,40	12,086,712	-
Internal balances	(2,067,	245) 2,067,24	- 45	-
Due from component unit, net of allowance	6,695,	686	- 6,695,686	-
Notes and leases receivable, net	9,226,	964	- 9,226,964	427,560
Inventories	113,	844 897,17	79 1,011,023	5,916,011
Prepaid items	875,	327 1,645,25	52 2,520,579	3,798,490
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	383,	026 5,848,11	16 6,231,142	13,466,970
Investments		-		23,179,609
Other assets		-		954,963
Investment in joint venture		-	-	6,509,401
Capital assets not being depreciated	14,846,	412 762,39	94 15,608,806	17,626,799
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	107,434,	118 97,002,35	50 204,436,468	100,877,744
Total assets	207,420,	068 193,203,96	63 400,624,031	402,619,962
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability	30,020,	566 9,516,59	94 39,537,160	66,145,613
Deferred amount on refunding		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	1,117,059
Total deferred outflows of resources	30,020,	<u>9,516,59</u>	94 39,537,160	67,262,672
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	237,440,	634 202,720,55	57 440,161,191	469,882,634
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	

City of Flint Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

			_		
			Business-type Activities	Total	 Component Units
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	8,652,007	\$ 897,036		\$ 20,056,747
Checks written against future deposits		35,867	-	35,867	-
Accrued and other liabilities		2,423,726	8,380,529	10,804,255	32,249,239
Due to primary government		-	-	-	8,450,686
Due to other units of government		552,342	-	552,342	-
Deposits payable		575,053	839,862	1,414,915	-
Claims payable		393,055	-	393,055	1,175,972
Payable from restricted assets		-	-	-	480,713
Unearned revenue		512,439	2,000,000	2,512,439	9,798
Noncurrent liabilities					
Claims payable		787,288	-	787,288	26,025,399
Other noncurrent liabilities		-	-	-	25,805,886
Net pension liability		262,006,510	83,056,720	345,063,230	195,363,024
Debt due within one year		2,788,059	417,685	3,205,744	6,212,047
Debt due in more than one year		33,868,827	22,066,034	55,934,861	86,104,364
Other postemployment benefit obligations		122,983,132	27,301,482	150,284,614	 <u>-</u>
Total liabilities		435,578,305	144,959,348	580,537,653	401,933,875
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred amount on net pension liability		<u>-</u>		_	227,846
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		435,578,305	144,959,348	580,537,653	 402,161,721
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		120,193,431	75,805,935	195,999,366	23,649,867
Restricted for:					
Community development		-	-	_	770,921
Economic development		765,442	-	765,442	-
Revolving loan program		-	-		1,103,179
Capital projects		8,167,520	-	8,167,520	-
Building inspection		3,059,471	_	3,059,471	_
Public safety		4,493,102	_	4,493,102	_
Public works		484,165	_	484,165	_
Street lighting		619,856	-	619,856	_
Debt service		10,752	2,077,033	2,087,785	_
Capital replacement		. 3,7 02	3,036,490	3,036,490	_
Donor restricted and other		_	=	5,536,166	7,563,239
Unrestricted (deficit)		(335,931,410)	(23,158,249)	(359,089,659)	34,633,707
Total net position	\$	(198,137,671)			\$ 67,720,913

City of Flint Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Pr	ogram Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
						Operating		Capital		P	rimary Governme	nt		
		Expenses		harges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	Component Units
Functions/Programs														
Primary government														
Governmental activities														
General government	\$	13,143,025	\$	8,466,185	\$	454,135	\$	-	\$	(4,222,705)	\$	- \$. , , , ,	-
Judicial		5,143,547		680,908		-		-		(4,462,639)		-	(4,462,639)	-
Public safety														
Police		36,643,951		1,617,058		3,020,369		-		(32,006,524)		-	(32,006,524)	-
Fire		11,273,474		499,512		-		-		(10,773,962)		-	(10,773,962)	-
Building inspection		1,254,516		3,149,559		-		-		1,895,043		-	1,895,043	-
Emergency dispatch		1,489,666		168,666		-		-		(1,321,000)		-	(1,321,000)	-
Public works		13,767,495		23,446		1,024,399		-		(12,719,650)		-	(12,719,650)	-
Legislative		899,728		-		-		-		(899,728)		-	(899,728)	-
Community development		8,988,332		523		149,327		4,706,381		(4,132,101)		-	(4,132,101)	-
Facilities, parks, and recreation		1,723,835		1,236		3,897,780		1,128,112		3,303,293		-	3,303,293	_
Transportation		13,372,967		82,873		9,951,739		405,742		(2,932,613)		-	(2,932,613)	_
Interest on long-term debt		1,280,956		-,-,-		-		-		(1,280,956)		_	(1,280,956)	_
Total governmental activities		108,981,492		14,689,966	_	18,497,749		6,240,235		(69,553,542)			(69,553,542)	
· ·	_	100,001,102		1 1,000,000	_	10, 101,1 10		0,210,200		(00,000,012)	•		(00,000,012)	
Business-type activities												_		
Sewer		24,710,771		29,031,074		-		-		-	4,320,30		4,320,303	-
Water		33,959,767		32,355,881	_			8,374,748	_	<u> </u>	6,770,86		6,770,862	<u> </u>
Total business-type activities		58,670,538		61,386,955	_	-		8,374,748		<u>-</u>	11,091,16	<u> </u>	11,091,165	
Total primary government	\$	167,652,030	\$	76,076,921	\$	18,497,749	\$	14,614,983		(69,553,542)	11,091,16	5_	(58,462,377)	<u>-</u>
Component Units														
Downtown Development Authority	\$	1,868,153	\$	1,063,753	\$	_	\$	_		_		_	_	(804,400)
Economic Development Corporation	Ψ	412,283	Ψ	133,380	Ψ	182,197	Ψ							(96,706)
Flint Area Enterprise Community		64,459		133,300		102,197		_		_		_	-	(64,459)
Hurley Medical Center		451,423,362		494,976,082		_		_		-		_	-	43,552,720
•	<u>c</u>	453,768,257	\$		\$	182,197	\$		_					42,587,155
Total component units	φ	<u>-</u>	φ	496,173,215	φ	102, 197	φ				-		<u> </u>	42,307,133
		neral revenues												
		roperty taxes								18,429,084		-	18,429,084	417,572
		ncome taxes								15,540,594		-	15,540,594	-
		tate shared reve								14,451,256		-	14,451,256	
		Inrestricted inves		•						1,113,097	613,20	7	1,726,304	2,969,681
		Sain on extinguis	hment of	of debt								-		373,783
		liscellaneous								1,028,722	37,05		1,065,773	912,527
	Tra	nsfers								2,990,000	(2,990,00	<u>0</u>) _		
	T	otal general reve	enues							53,552,753	(2,339,74	2) _	51,213,011	4,673,563
	Cha	ange in net posit	tion							(16,000,789)	8,751,42	3	(7,249,366)	47,260,718
	Net	t position – begir	nning of	f year						(182,136,882)	49,009,78	<u>6</u> _	(133,127,096)	20,460,195
	Net	t position – end	of year						\$	(198,137,671)	\$ 57,761,20	9 \$	(140,376,462) \$	67,720,913

City of Flint Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

		General	Federal Grants	(Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 107,099	\$	446,775	\$	553,874
Pooled cash and investments		11,490,648	188,108		20,561,720		32,240,476
Investments		-	1,006,576		-		1,006,576
Receivables							
Property taxes receivable		1,045,393	-		1,275,360		2,320,753
Other receivables		2,343,804	-		-		2,343,804
Accrued interest and other		-	-		238,163		238,163
Due from other units of government		2,636,489	3,270,616		1,847,200		7,754,305
Due from component unit, net of allowance		95,686	-		6,600,000		6,695,686
Notes and leases receivable		-	8,918,762		308,202		9,226,964
Restricted assets							
Cash and cash equivalents		_	 383,026				383,026
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	17,612,020	\$ 13,874,187	\$	31,277,420	\$	62,763,627
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	1,105,745	\$ 1,237,272	\$	1,090,633	\$	3,433,650
Checks written against future deposits		35,867	-		-		35,867
Deposits and advances		-	-		575,053		575,053
Accrued and other liabilities		622,926	47,085		1,392,012		2,062,023
Due to other funds		4,216,455	-		-		4,216,455
Due to other units of government		552,342	-		-		552,342
Unearned revenue		1,817	 509,988		634		512,439
Total liabilities		6,535,152	 1,794,345		3,058,332		11,387,829
Deferred inflows of resources							
Property taxes		1,039,287	_		1,198,866		2,238,153
Notes and leases receivable		-	8,918,762		318,987		9,237,749
Grants			1,582,664				1,582,664
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,039,287	 10,501,426		1,517,853		13,058,566
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		7,574,439	 12,295,771		4,576,185		24,446,395

City of Flint Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

		General	 Federal Grants		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances							
Restricted for:							
Roads	\$	-	\$ -	\$	9,585,105	\$	9,585,105
Police		-	398,463		772,618		1,171,081
Community Development		-	1,179,953		-		1,179,953
Economic development		-	-		446,455		446,455
Debt service		_	-		10,752		10,752
Capital projects		-	-		7,945,030		7,945,030
Recreation and culture		_	-		63,139		63,139
Building inspection		-	-		3,059,305		3,059,305
Public safety		-	-		4,306,640		4,306,640
Public works		-	-		48,315		48,315
Street lighting		-	-		463,876		463,876
Unassigned		10,037,581	 				10,037,581
Total fund balances		10,037,581	1,578,416		26,701,235		38,317,232
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	17,612,020	\$ 13,874,187	\$	31,277,420	\$	62,763,627

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2016

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 38,317,232
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	105,919,325
Capital assets not being depreciated used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	14,846,412
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds.	13,058,566
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest Compensated absences Net pension liability Net other post employment obligation	(275,459) (3,168,787) (262,006,510) (122,983,132)
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources Deferred outflow of resources resulting from net pension liability	30,020,566
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.	(32,890,451)
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities.	21,024,567
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (198,137,671</u>)

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenues		General		Federal Grants	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	\$	4,647,677	\$	_	\$	10,933,422	\$	15,581,099
Income taxes	Ψ	15,864,085	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	15,864,085
Licenses, permits and cable franchise fees		1,154,277		_		_		1,154,277
Federal grants		-		6,970,641		36,399		7,007,040
State revenue		17,924,175		3,634,383		14,489,288		36,047,846
Charges for services		8,297,110		5,730		87,758		8,390,598
Fines and forfeitures		815,822		-		2,265,424		3,081,246
Investment income		460,798		283,075		239,964		983,837
Local contributions		-		275,028		, -		275,028
Miscellaneous		301,559		429,475		729,948		1,460,982
Total revenues		49,465,503		11,598,332		28,782,203		89,846,038
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		10,771,374		-		-		10,771,374
Judicial - 68th District Court		3,783,089		-		-		3,783,089
Police department		20,645,326		912,042		1,332,702		22,890,070
Combined public safety department		-		-		6,126,344		6,126,344
Fire		7,646,511		-		-		7,646,511
Building inspection		-		-		1,792,099		1,792,099
Emergency dispatch		225,844		-		-		225,844
Public works		-		1,662,931		4,492,967		6,155,898
Legislative		841,240		-		-		841,240
Community development		964,038		6,776,277		4,897		7,745,212
Facilities maintenance		1,661,747		-		-		1,661,747
Parks and recreation		-		-		358,444		358,444
Transportation		-		-		12,012,988		12,012,988

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 General	 Federal Grants	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	\$ - - - 46,539,169	\$ 639,000 316,289 10,306,539	\$ 1,020,622 976,692 28,117,755	\$	1,659,622 1,292,981 84,963,463
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 2,926,334	 1,291,793	664,448		4,882,575
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	 3,777,998 (13,078)	 13,078 <u>-</u>	 1,294,916 (1,294,916)		5,085,992 (1,307,994)
Total other financing sources and uses Net change in fund balance	 3,764,920 6,691,254	 13,078 1,304,871	 664,448		3,777,998 8,660,573
Fund balance – beginning of year Fund balance – end of year	\$ 3,346,327 10,037,581	\$ 273,545 1,578,416	\$ 26,036,787 26,701,235	\$	29,656,659 38,317,232

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Tortho roar Eriada cario co, zoro	
Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 8,660,573
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense Capital outlay Sale of capital assets (net book value)	(11,545,363) 4,486,120 (129,871)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue. in the funds.	
Grants Property taxes Notes and leases receivable	342,271 350,555 (727,345)
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities Accrued interest Compensated absences Net other post employment obligation	12,025 754,368 822,941
The statement of net position reports the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the net pension liability and pension expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions Net change in net pension liability	(45,333,903)
Net change in the deferred outflow of resources related to the net pension liability	21,182,520
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.	4.050.000
Repayments of long-term debt	1,659,622
Internal service funds are also included as governmental activities	 3,464,698
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (16,000,789)

City of Flint Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

		Enterprise Fund	ds	
	Sewer	Water	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,649,595
Pooled cash and investments	37,081,909	28,791,332	65,873,241	21,602,166
Receivables				
Other	155	232	387	-
Customers	7,578,775	7,132,800	14,711,575	202,224
Due from other units of government	-	4,332,407	4,332,407	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	4,216,455
Inventories	573,887	323,292	897,179	113,844
Prepaid items		1,645,252	1,645,252	875,327
Total current assets	45,234,726	42,225,315	87,460,041	28,659,611
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	5,848,116	5,848,116	-
Accrued interest receivable	63,817	-	63,817	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	38,077	724,317	762,394	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciated	52,299,480	44,702,870	97,002,350	1,514,793
Total noncurrent assets	52,401,374	51,275,303	103,676,677	1,514,793
Total assets	97,636,100	93,500,618	191,136,718	30,174,404
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred amount of pension expense related to net pension liability	5,124,016	4,392,578	9,516,594	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	102,760,116	97,893,196	200,653,312	30,174,404

City of Flint Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

		ls	_		
	Sewer	Water	Total	Internal Service Funds	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 573,675		\$ 897,036		
Accrued and other liabilities	658,508	7,722,021	8,380,529	86,244	
Claims payable - current	-	- 020.062	- 839,862	393,055	
Deposits payable Unearned revenue	_	839,862 2,000,000	2,000,000	-	
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	197,541	220,144	417,685	162,884	
Total current liabilities	1,429,724	11,105,388	12,535,112	5,860,540	
Noncurrent liabilities					
Claims payable	-	_	-	787,288	
Other postemployment benefit	16,049,131	11,252,351	27,301,482	-	
Net pension liability	44,720,195	38,336,525	83,056,720	-	
Long-term debt net of current portion	722,528	21,343,506	22,066,034	434,764	
Total noncurrent liabilities	61,491,854	70,932,382	132,424,236	1,222,052	
Total liabilities	62,921,578	82,037,770	144,959,348	7,082,592	
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	51,635,261	24,170,674	75,805,935	917,145	
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	2,077,033	2,077,033	-	
Capital replacement	-	3,036,490	3,036,490		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,796,723)	(13,428,771)	(25,225,494)	22,174,667	
Total net position	\$ 39,838,538	\$ 15,855,426	55,693,964	\$ 23,091,812	
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net different because certain internal service funds assets and liabilities are re	•				
business-type activities			2,067,245		
Net position of business-type activities			\$ 57,761,209		

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		S		
	Sewer	Water	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenue	.	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* 04 000 055	* 5 4.000.000
User charges	\$ 29,031,074	\$ 32,355,881	\$ 61,386,955	\$ 54,832,088
Other revenue	10,255	26,796	37,051	444,118
Total operating revenue	29,041,329	32,382,677	61,424,006	55,276,206
Operating expenses				
Salaries and benefits	16,513,018	14,718,861	31,231,879	2,145,422
Supplies	998,309	1,152,454	2,150,763	883,996
Contractual services	1,325,223	2,758,907	4,084,130	3,736,538
Claims	-	-	-	349,144
Utilities	1,904,223	625,506	2,529,729	28,030
Equipment operation	244,783	1,130,071	1,374,854	-
Repairs and maintenance	346,206	644,958	991,164	239,047
Insurance	· -	-	-	649,985
Other expenses	720,326	1,447,906	2,168,232	438,691
Costs of materials and services rendered	_	8,354,748	8,354,748	40,914,058
Depreciation	4,060,966	2,979,025	7,039,991	582,435
Total operating expenses	26,113,054	33,812,436	59,925,490	49,967,346
Operating income (loss)	2,928,275	(1,429,759)	1,498,516	5,308,860

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	En			
	Sewer	Water	Total	Internal Service Funds
Nonoperating revenue (expenses) State grant Local grants	\$ - \$ -	2,374,748	\$ 6,000,000 2,374,748	\$ 100,800
Investment income Gain on sale of assets	317,048 -	296,159 -	613,207 -	179,184 120,844
Miscellaneous expense Interest expense	(5,981) (22,970)	- (147,331)	(5,981) (170,301)	(25,758)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	288,097	8,523,576	8,811,673	375,070
Income before transfers	3,216,372	7,093,817	10,310,189	5,683,930
Transfers out	(1,860,000)	(1,130,000)	(2,990,000)	(787,998)
Change in net position	1,356,372	5,963,817	7,320,189	4,895,932
Net position – beginning of year	38,482,166	9,891,609	48,373,775	18,195,880
Net position – end of year	\$ 39,838,538 \$	15,855,426	55,693,964	\$ 23,091,812
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of ac because the net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is rep				
business-type activities			1,431,234	
Change in net position of business-type activities			\$ 8,751,423	

City of Flint Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Funds							
		Sewer		Water		Total	S	Internal ervice Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Claims paid	\$	30,186,306 (5,993,455) (12,556,908)	\$	33,368,835 (12,044,831) (11,327,756)	\$	63,555,141 (18,038,286) (23,884,664)	\$	55,279,053 (46,498,438) (2,145,422) (293,153)
Net cash provided by operating activities		11,635,943		9,996,248		21,632,191		6,342,040
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers to other funds State grant Local grant		(1,860,000) - -		(1,130,000) 6,000,000 2,374,748		(2,990,000) 6,000,000 2,374,748		(787,998) - 100,800
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(1,860,000)		7,244,748		5,384,748		(687,198)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchases/construction of capital assets Principal and interest paid on long-term debt Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(2,729,053) (349,638)		(2,499,194) (395,878) -		(5,228,247) (745,516) -		(164,534) (247,045) 253,495
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(3,078,691)		(2,895,072)		(5,973,763)		(158,084)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received		313,345		296,159		609,504		179,184
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		7,010,597		14,642,083		21,652,680		5,675,942
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year		30,071,312		19,997,365		50,068,677		17,575,819
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	<u>\$</u>	37,081,909	\$	34,639,448	\$	71,721,357	\$	23,251,761

City of Flint Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Funds							
		Sewer	Water			Total		Internal ervice Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash								
provided (used) by operating activities	_		_		_		_	
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,928,275	\$	(1,429,759)	\$	1,498,516	\$	5,308,860
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash								
from operating activities		4 000 000		0.070.005		7 000 004		500 405
Depreciation and amortization expense		4,060,966		2,979,025		7,039,991		582,435
Changes in assets and liabilities Receivables (net)		1,144,977		3,440,882		4,585,859		2,847
Due from other units of government		1,144,977		(4,332,407)		(4,332,407)		2,047
Inventories		4,023		(26,433)		(22,410)		4,245
Prepaid items		7,023		(1,645,252)		(1,645,252)		130,622
Deferred outflows		(3,615,507)		(3,099,405)		(6,714,912)		100,022
Accounts payable		(568,641)		(1,029,393)		(1,598,034)		234,465
Accrued and other liabilities		161,233		6,774,631		6,935,864		22,575
Unearned revenue		-		2,000,000		2,000,000		-
Customer deposits payable		_		(122,317)		(122,317)		55,991
Other post employment benefit obligation		(166,134)		(142,701)		(308,835)		-
Net pension liability		7,737,751		6,633,211		14,370,962		-
Compensated absences		(51,000)		(3,834)		(54,834)		-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	11,635,943	\$	9,996,248	\$	21,632,191	\$	6,342,040
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,649,595
Pooled cash and investments	*	37,081,909	Ψ	28,791,332	Ψ	65,873,241	Ψ	21,602,166
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				5,848,116		5,848,116		<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	\$	37,081,909	\$	34,639,448	\$	71,721,357	\$	23,251,761

City of Flint Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2016

	Pension and Benefit Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,899,719	
Pooled cash and investments	138,008	1,115,115
Investments:		
U.S government obligations	5,666,925	-
Agency securities	11,652,142	-
Corporate stocks	18,962,472	-
Corporate bonds	14,159,265	-
Receivables		4 000 000
Taxes	-	4,209,223
Accrued interest and other Contribution	201,827 3,963,664	396,387
Contribution	3,903,004	
Total assets	57,644,022	6,999,004
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	-	5,559,361
Checks written against future deposits	3,500	-
Due to other units of government	-	1,439,643
Accrued expenses	3,940,798	
Total liabilities	3,944,298	\$ 6,999,004
Net position		
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 53,699,724	

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Additions	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 5,613,665
Retiree	2,114,107
Total contributions	7,727,772
Investment earnings (expenses)	
Interest and dividends	970,478
Change in fair value	(709,258)
Investment related expenses	(316,546)
Total investment losses	(55,326)
Total additions	7,672,446
Deductions	
Benefits	6,054,907
Change in net position	1,617,539
Net position – beginning of year	52,082,185
Net position – end of year	\$ 53,699,724

City of Flint Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units June 30, 2016

	Downtown Development Authority	Economic Development Corporation	Flint Area Enterprise Community	Hurley Medical Center	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 348,891	\$ 415,887	\$ 1,047,877	\$ 76,778,084	\$ 78,590,739
Investments	-	-	-	88,884,206	88,884,206
Receivables					
Customers	127,055	-	-	61,815,650	61,942,705
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	-	366,527	366,527
Other	-	-	1,266	76,972	78,238
Notes and leases receivable, net	-	333,917	93,643	-	427,560
Inventories	-	-	-	5,916,011	5,916,011
Prepaid items	17,269	12,803	-	3,768,418	3,798,490
Restricted assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	105,033	480,713	-	12,881,224	13,466,970
Investments	-	-	-	23,179,609	23,179,609
Other assets	-	-	-	954,963	954,963
Investment in joint ventures	-	-	-	6,509,401	6,509,401
Capital assets not being depreciated	4,878,067	93,860	-	-	4,971,927
Capital assets, net of		0.1.1.0.1.0		404 -00 -0-	440 =00 040
accumulated depreciation	8,625,279	344,610		104,562,727	113,532,616
Total assets	14,101,594	1,681,790	1,142,786	385,693,792	402,619,962
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred amount of pension expense related					
to net pension liability	_	_	_	66,145,613	66,145,613
Deferred amount on refunding	_	_	_	1,117,059	1,117,059
Total deferred outflows of resources				67,262,672	67,262,672
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	14,101,594	1,681,790	1,142,786	452,956,464	469,882,634

City of Flint Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units June 30, 2016

	Julie 30,	<u> 20 i</u>	0					
	Downtown evelopment Authority	De	Economic evelopment corporation	I	Flint Area Enterprise Community	+	lurley Medical Center	Total
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 54,620	\$	12,754	\$	-	\$	19,989,373	\$ 20,056,747
Accrued and other liabilities	80,967		4,027		-		32,138,945	32,223,939
Claims payable	-		-		-		1,175,972	1,175,972
Due to primary government	8,355,000		95,686		-		-	8,450,686
Deposits and advances	25,300		-		-		-	25,300
Payable from restricted assets	-		480,713		-		-	480,713
Unearned revenue	-		9,798		-		-	9,798
Noncurrent liabilities								
Net pension liability	-		-		-		195,363,024	195,363,024
Due within one year	34,301		-		-		6,177,746	6,212,047
Due in more than one year	37,500		-		-		86,066,864	86,104,364
Claims payable	-		-		-		26,025,399	26,025,399
Other noncurrent liabilities	 						25,805,886	 25,805,886
Total liabilities	 8,587,688		602,978				392,743,209	 401,933,875
Deferred inflows of resources								
Deferred amount of pension expense related								
to net pension liability	<u>-</u>		_				227,846	227,846
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 				_		392,971,055	 402,161,721
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	5,181,578		438,470		_		18,029,819	23,649,867
Restricted	3,101,370		430,470				10,023,013	25,045,007
Community development	_		731,414		39,507		_	770,921
Revolving loan program	_		-		1,103,179		_	1,103,179
Donor restricted and other	_		_		-,		7,563,239	7,563,239
Unrestricted (deficit)	332,328		(91,072)		100		34,392,351	34,633,707
(,	\$ 5,513,906	\$	1,078,812	\$	1,142,786	\$	59,985,409	\$ 67,720,913

City of Flint Combining Statement of Activities Component Units

For	the	Year	Ended	June	30, 2016	

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Net (expense) revenue	
DDA activities Economic Development Corporation Flint Area Enterprise Community Hurley Medical Center	\$ 1,868,153 412,283 64,459 451,423,362	\$ 1,063,753 133,380 - 494,976,082	\$ - 182,197 - -	\$ (804,400) (96,706) (64,459) 43,552,720	
Total component unit activities	\$ 453,768,257	<u>\$ 496,173,215</u> <u>\$ 182,</u>		\$ 42,587,155	
			Component Unit	s	
	DDA activities	Economic development corporation activities	Flint area enterprise community activities	Hurley Medical Center activities	Total
Changes in net position Net expense	\$ (804,400)	\$ (96,706)	\$ (64,459)	\$ 43,552,720	\$ 42,587,155
General revenues: Property taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	417,572 244 - 373,783	- 16,867 - 	27,771 685	2,924,799 911,842 	417,572 2,969,681 912,527 373,783
Total general revenues	791,599	16,867	28,456	3,836,641	4,673,563
Change in net position	(12,801)	(79,839)	(36,003)	47,389,361	47,260,718
Net position beginning of year	5,526,707	1,158,651	1,178,789	12,596,048	20,460,195
Net position, end of year	\$ 5,513,906	\$ 1,078,812	\$ 1,142,786	\$ 59,985,409	\$ 67,720,913

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Flint, Michigan (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Flint:

Reporting Entity

As of the end of April 2015, the City moved from being under the control of the Emergency Manager (EM) to the transitional state of oversight by a Receivership Transition Advisory Board (RTAB), as defined by Public Act 436. The City remains under state receivership.

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 legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government (see discussion below for description).

Blended Component Units

The City of Flint Retirees Health Care Plan and Trust is a defined benefit plan that provides retiree healthcare benefits to certain City retirees. The Health Care 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.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements include the financial data of the City's four component units. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. Separately issued financial statements are prepared for all of the discretely presented component units.

The Flint Downtown Development Authority (the "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 (the "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 leases 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. The FAEC plans to cease operations during the fiscal year ending

2017. They are currently working with the State to determine which organization will take over the loans.

Hurley Medical Center (HMC or the "Medical Center") provides inpatient, outpatient, and emergency care services in Genesee and surrounding counties. The financial statements present HMC and its wholly owned subsidiary, Hurley Health Services, Inc., on a consolidated basis. HMC 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 City appoints the board of directors and there is an ongoing financial benefit/burden relationship between the City and Hurley Medical Center. HMC is presented as a governmental activity.

Complete financial statements for Atwood Stadium Building Authority are not available. Complete financial statements for the following individual component units may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices:

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

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

Flint Area Enterprise Community 805 Welch Boulevard Flint, Michigan 48504 Hurley Medical Center One Hurley Plaza Flint, MI 48503

Joint Ventures

Hurley Medical Center participates in a privately held joint venture. The corporate joint venture is recorded in the financial statements under the equity method of accounting. Joint venture financial statement can be obtained by contacting the Medical Center. The Medical Center is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional financial benefit or burden to the Medical Center in the near future. Genesys Hurley Cancer Institute (GHCI) 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, 2016 was \$6,474,901. The arrangement provides that the two entities will share equally in the income or losses of the joint venture. The equity income to the Medical Center from this joint venture was \$353,000 for the year ending June 30, 2016. A total of \$450,000 was distributed to the Medical Center during the year ended June 30, 2016. GHCl paid the Medical Center \$697,000 for leased employees for the year ended June 30, 2016. The following is a summary of financial position and results of operations of GHCl as of and for the year ended June 30. 2016 (in thousands):

Total assets Total liabilities	\$ 23,389 10,439
Net assets	\$ 12,950
Operating revenue Operating expenses	\$ 9,540 8,339
Operating income	1,201
Nonoperating expense	(91)
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 1,110

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Government activities*, which normally are 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 segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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 and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are 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 revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period for property taxes and within 90 days for all other sources. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenues, and interest 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.

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 Water Fund accounts for the activities of the government's water distribution and treatment system.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the government's sewage disposal and treatment system.

Additionally, the government reports the following:

The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative requirements. These include the major and local streets, neighborhood policing, State Act 251 – forfeiture, EDA revolving loan, public improvement, parks and recreation, senior citizen centers, building department, garbage collection, street light, and public safety funds.

The Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of governmental activities principal, interest, and related cost.

Internal service funds account for data processing, self-insurance, central maintenance garage, and fringe benefit provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The pension and other employee benefits trust funds account for the activities of the three different funds utilized to pay death and healthcare benefits for the City of Flint and Hurley Medical Center retirees, which accumulate resources for pension and health benefit payments for qualified employees.

Agency funds are used to account for assets held for other governments in an agency capacity, including tax collections.

Pension and other employee benefits trust funds and agency funds are reported as fiduciary funds and are not included in the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities.

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 government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer and water funds and the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new

customers to the system. Operating expenses for sewer and water funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied on each July 1 on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

Taxes on the operating, public improvement, parks, public safety, and neighborhood police levies are billed July 1 and may be paid in three 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 1 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.

The 2016 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$750 million. Taxes were levied as follows:

Purpose	Millage Rate	Revenue
General operating	7.5	\$ 4,639,294
Public improvement	2.5	1,596,139
Parks and recreation	0.5	318,758
Public safety	6.0	3,822,269
Neighborhood police	2.0	1,276,885
Total	18.5	\$ 11,653,345

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position 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.

<u>Pooled cash and investments</u> – 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 value.

At June 30, 2016, some funds have overdrawn their share of the pooled cash and investments. Fund overdrafts of pooled cash and investments are reported as checks written against future deposits.

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 that have overdrawn their share of pooled cash and investments are charged interest costs.

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

<u>Investments</u> – Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are stated at fair market value (national or international exchange rates). Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair market value. Gains or losses on investments sold or exchanged are recognized when the transactions are completed (settlement date). Certificates of deposit with a maturity date of greater than three months at time of purchase are recorded as investments on the financial statements.

<u>Receivables and payables</u> – All receivables are recorded at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending / borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to / from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to / from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due 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 and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

<u>Inventories and prepaid items</u> – Inventories are valued at cost (Special Revenue Funds) or at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first out method (Enterprise and Internal Service Funds). Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years. For such payments in governmental funds the City follows the consumption method, and they therefore are capitalized as prepaid items in both entity-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Restricted assets</u> – 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 recorded in the Hurley Medical Center discretely presented component unit consist of (1) proceeds of debt issues and funds of HMC deposited with a trustee and limited to use in

accordance with the requirements of an indenture (2) assets restricted by outside donors.

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

<u>Capital assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed.

The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No such interest expense was incurred during the current fiscal year.

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

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

Deferred outflows of resources - A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City reports deferred outflows of resources as a result of pension earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from the plan investments and what the plan actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension expense. The City also reported deferred outflows of resources for pension contributions made after the measurement date. This amount will reduce net pension liability in the following year. Changes in assumptions relating to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of the employees and retirees in the plan. In addition, deferred amounts on bond refunding are included in the government-wide financial statements. The amounts represent the difference between the reacquisition price and net carrying amount of the prior debt.

Compensated absences – The City's policy concerning compensated absences changed as of July 1, 2014. All time off including vacation, personal time as well as health, maternity leave and FMLA was reclassified to Paid Time off (PTO). All employees had up to 200 hours of their accumulated annual bank placed in the employee's Maximum Accumulation Hours Bank. PTO time in excess of 200 hours was placed in a holding bank to be paid out at retirement, death, termination of employment at the rate of 100% of the employee's straight time hourly rate in effect as of July 1, 2014. Such payment shall not be included as final average compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. PTO time is computed and accrued on a basis of each payroll period that a regular employee has at least 72 straight time hours or a part time employee has at least 29 straight time hours. PTO time is based on City Seniority as defined in the Article entitled Seniority of this Agreement.

<u>Long-term obligations</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u> – A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental funds this includes unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The City reports deferred inflows of resources as a result of pension earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from the plan investments and what the plan actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension expense. Changes in assumptions relating to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plan.

<u>Pension and Retiree Healthcare Benefits</u> – The City offers both pension and retiree healthcare benefits to retirees. The City receives an actuarial valuation to compute the annual determined contribution 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 annual determined contribution" on the beginning of year underpaid amount, if any. The net pension obligation and the net OPEB obligation will be liquidated from the funds that the individual employee's salaries are paid from, the general fund and certain special revenue funds.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the following categories:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – amounts that are not available in a spendable form.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that are legally imposed or otherwise required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts constrained by the government's highest level decision-makers, the Mayor/City Council/City Administrator, subject to the approval of the RTAB. A fund balance commitment may be established, modified, or rescinded by a resolution, subject to approval of the RTAB.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. The City Council may assign fund balance for a specific purpose, subject to the approval of the RTAB. Residual amounts in governmental funds other than the general fund are automatically assigned by their nature.

<u>Unassigned</u> – all other resources; the remaining fund balances after non-spendable restrictions, restrictions, commitments and assignments.

While the City remains under state receivership, emergency manager orders remain in effect and any actions taken by the Mayor/City Council must comply with Public Act 436 and emergency manager orders, and receive approval by the RTAB.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the government's policy is to consider restricted funds spent first.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts could be used, the government's policy is to consider the funds to be spent in the following order: (1) committed, (2) assigned, (3) unassigned.

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, 2016 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 \$15,000,000 for 2016.

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 85 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 June 30, 2016.

<u>Charity care</u> – 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.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("The GASB") has issued Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurements and Applications. Statement 72 provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting

issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The guidance establishes a three level hierarchy of inputs for valuation of fair value. Statement 72 is effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The objective of this Statement is to identify the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. Statement 76 is effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, establishes criteria that, if met, permit external investment pools to elect to measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Also, it establishes additional disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that make that election and for governments that participate in such external investment pools. Statement 79 is effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

Statement No. 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial

Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. Statement 82 is effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans addresses the other postemployment benefit plans (OPEB) – defined benefit and defined contribution – administered through trusts. This Statement will improve the financial reporting primarily through enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information that will be presented by OPEB plans that are administered through trusts. This information will enhance the transparency by providing information about measures of net OPEB liabilities and explanations of how and why those liabilities changed from year to year. Statement No. 74 is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined OPEB plans, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee services. It also requires additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. Statement No. 75 is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. Statement No. 81 is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

The Government is evaluating the impact that the above GASBs will have on its financial reporting.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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

On June 29, 2015, the City Council approved adopting the operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The legally adopted operating budgets included 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 City funds, as well as estimated total costs and proposed methods of financing all capital construction projects.

Department heads are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts with departmental appropriation accounts, except as those designated by the City's newly adopted "Amendment of Adopted Budgets" ordinance. Revisions that require Council approval must be adopted by resolution, and confirmed by the RTAB.

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgetary funds. Also, all budgets, except for the Grant Funds, were adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Grant budgets were rolled from the prior year based on the budget balances of the grants at year end.

Budget appropriations lapse at year end, except for certain projects which are appropriated on a project length basis.

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

State Construction Code Act

The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection on building construction renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. Beginning January 1, 2000, the law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs.

Note 3 - Pooled Cash and Investments

The pooled cash and investments account at June 30, 2016 is comprised of the following:

Cash deposits and restricted cash	\$	34,466,503
Investments		85,249,380
Total	\$	119,715,883

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 City is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations, of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States, repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivision, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The 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. The City's pooled cash investments are limited as follows:

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

The City was in compliance with all aspects of its investment policy at June 30, 2016.

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

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% of the investment portfolio at June 30, 2016.

Custodial Credit Risk of 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) in the name of the City totaling \$139,465,415 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 deposit policy for custodial credit risk that requires the investments be held by a nationally chartered custodian bank. The chief investment officer shall select the custodian bank based on various factors including bank stability.

The balance of investment securities that were uninsured and unregistered held by the counterparty or by its trust department is as follows:

Investment Type	Carrying Value		How Held	
Primary government: U.S government or agency bonds Commercial paper Corporate bonds Total	\$	14,285,868 20,728,928 3,488,640 38,503,436	Counterparty trust dept. Counterparty trust dept. Counterparty trust dept.	
rotai		38,503,436		
Fiduciary fund - corporate stocks	\$	439,613	Counterparty trust dept.	
Component unit: U.S government or agency bonds Corporate stocks Corporate bonds Repurchase agreements Total	\$	92,681,910 18,522,478 18,670,166 10,031 129,884,585	Counterparty trust dept. Counterparty trust dept. Counterparty trust dept. Counterparty	

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% 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, 2016, the following securities were subject to interest rate risk:

			Weighted Average Maturity
Investment	Fair Value		(Years)
Primary government:			
U.S. government or agency bonds	\$	14,285,868	6.26
Money market funds		26,514,476	< 1 year
Certificates of deposit		15,577,804	1.03
Total	\$	56,378,148	
Fiduciary fund:			
Money market funds	\$	380	< 1 year
Component unit:			
U.S. government or agency bonds	\$	92,681,910	3.70
GNMA pool		4,435,278	15.31
U.S. government mortgage backed			
securities		27,754,793	19.11
Corporate bonds		18,670,166	5.65
Money market funds		19,081,165	< 1 year
Repurchase agreement		10,031	< 1 year
Total	\$	162,633,343	

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.

As of June 30, 2016, the following are credit quality ratings of the City's debt securities subject to credit risk:

Investment	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Primary government:			
U.S. government bonds	\$ 13,416,588	AA+	S&P
U.S. government bonds	869,280	AAA	S&P
Money market funds	383,026	A1/A2	S&P
Money market funds	24,016,816	AAA	S&P
Money market funds	614,634	AAA/AA	S&P
Commercial paper	2,988,871	A3	S&P
Commercial paper	995,528	A2	S&P
Commercial paper	20,233,170	A1	S&P
Total	\$63,517,913		
Fiduciary fund: Money market funds	\$ 380	AAA/AA	S&P
Component unit:			
U.S. agency bonds U.S. government mortgage	\$ 8,122,841	AA+	S&P
backed securities	27,754,793	Not rated	Not rated
Corporate bonds	8,451,092	AA+/A-	S&P
Corporate bonds	2,366,308	AAA	S&P
Corporate bonds	4,624,756	BBB+/B-	S&P
Corporate bonds	99,151	CCC+	S&P
Corporate bonds	3,128,859	Not rated	Not rated
Money market funds	19,081,165	Not rated	Not rated
Repurchase agreements	10,031	Not rated	Not rated
Total	\$ 73,638,996		

The City of Flint Economic Development Corporation's (EDC) 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. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

The Flint Area Enterprise Community's (FAEC) 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, FAEC's deposits may not be returned to it. FAEC has a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, FAEC had \$547,868 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 (DDA) cash and investments are subject to various 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 \$212,344 that was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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:

Investment	Fair Value	Rating
Money market	\$ 105,033	Not Available

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

- U.S. governmental and agency securities of \$14,285,868 and money markets of \$997,660 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- The local government investment pool (Michigan CLASS) of \$24,016,816 are valued using a pricing model utilizing observable fair value measures of fund/pool investments and other observable inputs to determining the fair value of the securities making up the investments fund/pool (Level 2 inputs).
- The City does not have any investments that report fair value based on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

The Downtown Development Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

• Money market mutual funds of \$105,033 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Hurley Medical Center has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

- Domestic equity securities of \$14,406,438 and money market mutual funds of \$19,081,165 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- The U.S. treasury securities of \$92,681,910, government mortgage-backed securities of \$32,190,071, corporate bonds or \$18,670,166, and international private equity funds of \$4,116,040 were determined based on other observable inputs. The Medical Center estimates the fair value of these estimates by automatic methods using other inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals. (Level 2 inputs).

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's governmental and businesstype activities in the aggregate, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		siness Type Activities	_	Component Units
Primary government					
Income taxes, net of allowance of \$3,801,580	\$	2,528	\$ -	\$	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$94,272		-	14,711,575		61,942,705
Property taxes		2,318,225	-		-
Other receivables, net of allowance of \$555,075		2,546,028	387		78,238
Accrued interest and other		238,163	63,817		366,527
Due from other units of governments, net of allowance of \$1,755,000		14,449,991	4,332,407		-
Notes					
Due within one year		674,200	-		-
Due after one year		8,552,764	 _		427,560
Total receivables, net	\$	28,781,899	\$ 19,108,186	\$	62,815,030

Note 7 - Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the components of unearned revenue are as follows:

Primary government	
Grants received prior to meeting	
eligibility requirements	\$ 2,512,439
Component Units	
Other revenue	\$ 9,798

Note 8 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 14,409,836	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,409,836
Construction in progress		436,576		436,576
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,409,836	436,576		14,846,412
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	14,605,010	114,436	-	14,719,446
Infrastructure	376,577,749	2,785,406	129,871	379,233,284
Buildings, additions and improvements	21,074,460	612,378	-	21,686,838
Machinery and equipment	23,495,290	701,283	1,059,743	23,136,830
Total capital assets being depreciated	435,752,509	4,213,503	1,189,614	438,776,398
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	11,649,405	367,870	-	12,017,275
Infrastructure	272,016,874	10,205,717	-	282,222,591
Buildings, additions and improvements	16,573,849	341,313	-	16,915,162
Machinery and equipment	19,902,021	1,212,898	927,667	20,187,252
Total accumulated depreciation	320,142,149	12,127,798	927,667	331,342,280
Net capital assets being depreciated	115,610,360	(7,914,295)	261,947	107,434,118
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 130,020,196	\$ (7,477,719)	\$ 261,947	\$ 122,280,530

Total capital assets not being depreciated		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land					
Construction in progress 4,661,681 - 4,661,681 762,3 Total capital assets not being depreciated Land improvements Land improvements Buildings, additions and improvements Machinery and equipment 5,406,197 26,400 - 5,432,5 5,432,5 8,795,518 59,466,197 26,400 - 5,432,5 59,466,197 26,400 - 2,118,496 233,181,0 6,946,81 6,304,883 5,176,775 8,795,518 59,466,197 2,118,496 233,181,0 7,94,609,997 2,118,496 233,181,0 10,914,014 296,079,8 10,914,014 296,079,8 10,914,014 296,079,8 10,914,172 10,914,014 296,079,8 10,914,014 296,079,8 10,914,014 296,079,8 10,914,014 296,079,8 10,914,014 296,079,8 10,914,014 296,079,8 10,914,014 296,079,8 10,914,014 296,079,8 10,914,014 296,079,8 10,914,014 296,079,8 10,914,014 296,079,8 10,914,014 296,079,8 10,914,014 296,079,8 10,914,014 296,079,8 10,914,014 296,079,8 10,914,014 10,914,014	- ·				
Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements Buildings, additions and improvements 65,048,883 6,176,775 8,795,518 59,466,1 70tal capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings, additions and improvements 47,975,183 1,338,183 190,40 4,912,28 80talings, additions and improvements Buildings, additions and improvements Buildings, additions and improvements 47,975,183 1,338,183 190,40 4,912,28 80talings, additions and improvements 47,975,183 1,3064,181 10,214,244 97,002,3 80talings, additions and improvements 80talings, additions and improvemen			\$ -		\$ 762,39
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements Buildings, additions and improvements Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Land Land improvements Land improvements Land l	Construction in progress	4,661,681		4,661,681	
Land improvements	Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,424,075		4,661,681	762,39
Buildings, additions and improvements A					
Machinery and equipment 220,398,576 14,900,997 2,118,496 233,181,0 Total capital assets being depreciated 288,889,656 20,104,172 10,914,014 298,079,8 Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements 2,124,389 190,453 - 2,314,8 Buildings, additions and improvements 47,975,183 1,338,183 190,540 49,122,8 Machinery and equipment 144,637,671 5,511,355 509,230 149,639,7 Total accumulated depreciation 194,737,243 7,039,991 699,770 201,077,4 Net capital assets being depreciated 94,152,413 13,064,181 10,214,244 97,002,3 Business-type capital assets, net \$ 99,576,488 \$ 13,064,181 \$ 14,875,925 \$ 97,764,7 Component Units Beginning Balance Decreases Ending Balance Construction in progress 8,172,485 16,842,537 16,745,993 17,626,7 Capital assets being depreciated 17,530,255 16,842,537 16,745,993 17,626,7 Land improvements 13,417,161 448,221 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5,432,59</td>					5,432,59
Total capital assets being depreciated 288,889,656 20,104,172 10,914,014 298,079,8 Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements 2,124,389 190,453 - 2,314,8 Buildings, additions and improvements 47,975,183 1,338,183 190,540 49,122,8 Machinery and equipment 144,637,671 5,511,355 509,230 149,639,7 Total accumulated depreciation 194,737,243 7,039,991 699,770 201,077,4 Net capital assets being depreciated 94,152,413 13,064,181 10,214,244 97,002,3 Business-type capital assets, net \$ 99,576,488 \$ 13,064,181 \$ 14,875,925 \$ 97,764,7 Balance Decreases Decreases					
Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements 2,124,389 190,453 - 2,314,8 Buildings, additions and improvements 47,975,183 1,338,183 190,540 49,122,8 Machinery and equipment 144,637,671 5,511,355 509,230 149,639,7 Total accumulated depreciation 194,737,243 7,039,991 699,770 201,077,4 Net capital assets being depreciated 94,152,413 13,064,181 10,214,244 97,002,3 Business-type capital assets, net \$ 99,576,488 \$ 13,064,181 \$ 14,875,925 \$ 97,764,7 Beginning Balance Increases Decreases Ending Balance Component Units Capital assets not being depreciated 1,590,577,70 \$ 15,985 \$ 26,344 \$ 9,347,4 Capital assets being depreciated 17,530,255 16,842,537 16,745,993 17,626,7 Capital assets being depreciated 13,417,161 448,221 - 13,863,0 Leas hold improvements 13,417,161 448,221 - 13,863,0 Buildings, additions and improvements 16,832,140	Machinery and equipment	220,398,576	14,900,997	2,118,496	233,181,07
Land improvements 2,124,389 190,453 - 2,314,88 Buildings, additions and improvements 47,975,183 1,338,183 190,540 49,122,8 Machinery and equipment 144,637,671 5,581,355 509,230 49,122,8 Total accumulated depreciation 194,737,243 7,039,991 699,770 201,077,4 Net capital assets being depreciated 94,152,413 13,064,181 10,214,244 97,002,3 Business-type capital assets, net \$ 99,576,488 \$ 13,064,181 \$ 14,875,925 \$ 97,764,7 Component Units Balance Increases Decreases Ending Balance Capital assets not being depreciated Land \$ 9,357,770 \$ 15,985 \$ 26,344 \$ 9,347,4 Capital assets not being depreciated 17,530,255 16,826,552 16,719,649 8,279,3 Total capital assets being depreciated 13,417,161 448,221 - 13,865,3 Capital assets being depreciated 13,417,161 448,221 - 13,865,3 Buildings, additions and improvements 18,822,140 5,973,69	Total capital assets being depreciated	288,889,656	20,104,172	10,914,014	298,079,81
Buildings, additions and improvements 47,975,183 1,338,183 190,540 49,122,8	Less accumulated depreciation for				
Machinery and equipment 144,637,671 5,511,355 509,230 149,639,7 Total accumulated depreciation 194,737,243 7,039,991 699,770 201,077,4 Net capital assets being depreciated 94,152,413 13,064,181 10,214,244 97,002,3 Business-type capital assets, net \$ 99,576,488 \$ 13,064,181 \$ 14,875,925 \$ 97,764,7 Component Units Capital assets not being depreciated Beginning Balance Increases Decreases Ending Balance Construction in progress 8,172,485 16,826,552 16,719,649 8,279,3 Total capital assets not being depreciated 17,530,255 16,842,537 16,745,993 17,626,7 Capital assets being depreciated 1,187,428 481,455 2,797 1,646,6 Land improvements 1,187,428 481,455 2,797 1,646,0 Buildings, additions and improvements 18,322,140 5,973,692 2,903,52 171,374,0 Machinery and equipment 111,259,699 10,921,792 7,213,261 114,968,2 Leasehold improve	Land improvements	2,124,389	190,453	-	2,314,84
Total accumulated depreciation	Buildings, additions and improvements	47,975,183	1,338,183	190,540	49,122,82
Net capital assets being depreciated 94,152,413 13,064,181 10,214,244 97,002,3	Machinery and equipment	144,637,671	5,511,355	509,230	149,639,79
Business-type capital assets, net \$ 99,576,488 \$ 13,064,181 \$ 14,875,925 \$ 97,764,788	Total accumulated depreciation	194,737,243	7,039,991	699,770	201,077,46
Beginning Balance	Net capital assets being depreciated	94,152,413	13,064,181	10,214,244	97,002,35
Beginning Balance	Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 99,576,488	\$ 13,064,181	\$ 14,875,925	\$ 97,764,74
Capital assets not being depreciated \$ 9,357,770 \$ 15,985 \$ 26,344 \$ 9,347,4 Construction in progress 8,172,485 16,826,552 16,719,649 8,279,3 Total capital assets not being depreciated 17,530,255 16,842,537 16,745,993 17,626,7 Capital assets being depreciated 13,417,161 448,221 - 13,865,3 Office furnishings 1,187,428 481,455 22,797 1,646,0 Buildings, additions and improvements 168,322,140 5,973,692 2,920,352 171,375,4 Machinery and equipment 111,259,699 10,921,792 7,213,261 114,968,2 Leasehold improvements 6,852,037 94,111 17,478 6,928,6 Vehicles 355,105 50,656 91,552 314,2 Total capital assets being depreciated 301,393,570 17,969,927 10,265,440 309,098,0 Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements 3,852,783 490,300 - 4,343,0 Diffice furnishings 554,146 79,022 22,796 610,3 <th>Component Units</th> <th>Balance</th> <th>Increases</th> <th>Decreases</th> <th>Balance</th>	Component Units	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Land \$ 9,357,770 \$ 15,985 \$ 26,344 \$ 9,347,4 Construction in progress 8,172,485 16,826,552 16,719,649 8,279,3 Total capital assets being depreciated 17,530,255 16,842,537 16,745,993 17,626,7 Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements 13,417,161 448,221 - 13,865,3 Office furnishings 1,187,428 481,455 22,797 1,646,0 Buildings, additions and improvements 168,322,140 5,973,692 2,920,352 171,375,4 Machinery and equipment 111,259,699 10,921,792 7,213,261 114,968,2 Leasehold improvements 6,852,037 94,111 17,478 6,928,6 Vehicles 355,105 50,656 91,552 314,2 Total capital assets being depreciated 301,393,570 17,969,927 10,265,440 309,098,0 Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements 3,852,783 490,300 - 4,343,0 Dilidings, additions and improvements 114,346,298 4,374,290 2,688,00					
Construction in progress 8,172,485 16,826,552 16,719,649 8,279,3 Total capital assets not being depreciated 17,530,255 16,842,537 16,745,993 17,626,7 Capital assets being depreciated 13,417,161 448,221 - 13,865,3 Office furnishings 1,187,428 481,455 22,797 1,646,0 Buildings, additions and improvements 168,322,140 5,973,692 2,920,352 171,375,4 Machinery and equipment 111,259,699 10,921,792 7,213,261 114,968,2 Leasehold improvements 6,852,037 94,111 17,478 6,928,6 Vehicles 355,105 50,656 91,552 314,2 Total capital assets being depreciated 301,393,570 17,969,927 10,265,440 309,098,0 Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements 3,852,783 490,300 - 4,343,0 Office furnishings 554,146 79,022 22,796 610,3 Buildings, additions and improvements 114,346,298 4,374,290 2,688,001 116,032,5<		\$ 9,357,770	\$ 15,985	\$ 26,344	\$ 9,347,41
Capital assets being depreciated 13,417,161 448,221 - 13,865,3 Office furnishings 1,187,428 481,455 22,797 1,646,0 Buildings, additions and improvements 168,322,140 5,973,692 2,920,352 171,375,4 Machinery and equipment 111,259,699 10,921,792 7,213,261 114,968,2 Leasehold improvements 6,852,037 94,111 17,478 6,928,6 Vehicles 355,105 50,656 91,552 314,2 Total capital assets being depreciated 301,393,570 17,969,927 10,265,440 309,098,0 Less accumulated depreciation for 40,300 - 4,343,0 - 4,343,0 - 4,343,0 - 4,343,0 - 4,343,0 - 4,343,0 - 4,343,0 - 4,343,0 - 4,343,0 - 4,343,0 - 4,343,0 - 4,343,0 - 4,343,0 - 4,343,0 - 4,343,0 - 4,343,0 - 4,343,0 - 4,343,0	Construction in progress	8,172,485	16,826,552	16,719,649	8,279,38
Land improvements 13,417,161 448,221 13,865,3 Office furnishings 1,187,428 481,455 22,797 1,646,0 Buildings, additions and improvements 168,322,140 5,973,692 2,920,325 171,375,4 Machinery and equipment 111,259,699 10,921,792 7,213,261 114,968,2 Leasehold improvements 6,852,037 94,111 17,478 6,928,6 Vehicles 355,105 50,656 91,552 314,2 Total capital assets being depreciated 301,393,570 17,969,927 10,265,440 309,098,0 Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements 3,852,783 490,300 4,343,0 309,098,0 Lease accumulated depreciation for Land improvements 14,346,298 4,374,290 2,688,001 116,032,5 Machinery and equipment 74,035,784 13,616,596 6,955,129 80,697,2 Leasehold improvements 6,314,204 24,426 13,523 6,325,1 Vehicles 284,393 19,073 91,553 211,9 <td< td=""><td>Total capital assets not being depreciated</td><td>17,530,255</td><td>16,842,537</td><td>16,745,993</td><td>17,626,79</td></td<>	Total capital assets not being depreciated	17,530,255	16,842,537	16,745,993	17,626,79
Land improvements 13,417,161 448,221 13,865,3 Office furnishings 1,187,428 481,455 22,797 1,646,0 Buildings, additions and improvements 168,322,140 5,973,692 2,920,325 171,375,4 Machinery and equipment 111,259,699 10,921,792 7,213,261 114,968,2 Leasehold improvements 6,852,037 94,111 17,478 6,928,6 Vehicles 355,105 50,656 91,552 314,2 Total capital assets being depreciated 301,393,570 17,969,927 10,265,440 309,098,0 Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements 3,852,783 490,300 4,343,0 309,098,0 Lease accumulated depreciation for Land improvements 14,346,298 4,374,290 2,688,001 116,032,5 Machinery and equipment 74,035,784 13,616,596 6,955,129 80,697,2 Leasehold improvements 6,314,204 24,426 13,523 6,325,1 Vehicles 284,393 19,073 91,553 211,9 <td< td=""><td>Capital assets being depreciated</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings, additions and improvements 168,322,140 5,973,692 2,920,352 171,375,4 Machinery and equipment 111,259,699 10,921,792 7,213,261 114,968,2 Leasehold improvements 6,852,037 94,111 17,478 6,928,6 Vehicles 355,105 50,656 91,552 314,2 Total capital assets being depreciated 301,393,570 17,969,927 10,265,440 309,098,0 Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements 3,852,783 490,300 - 4,343,0 Office furnishings 554,146 79,022 22,796 610,3 Buildings, additions and improvements 114,346,298 4,374,290 2,688,001 116,032,5 Machinery and equipment 74,035,784 13,616,596 6,955,129 80,697,2 Leasehold improvements 6,314,204 24,426 13,523 6,325,1 Vehicles 284,393 19,073 91,553 211,9 Total accumulated depreciation 199,387,608 18,603,707 9,771,002 208,220,3 <t< td=""><td></td><td>13,417,161</td><td>448,221</td><td>=</td><td>13,865,38</td></t<>		13,417,161	448,221	=	13,865,38
Machinery and equipment 111,259,699 10,921,792 7,213,261 114,968,2 Leasehold improvements 6,852,037 94,111 17,478 6,928,6 Vehicles 355,105 50,656 91,552 314,2 Total capital assets being depreciated 301,393,570 17,969,927 10,265,440 309,098,0 Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements 3,852,783 490,300 - 4,343,0 Office furnishings 554,146 79,022 22,796 610,3 Buildings, additions and improvements 114,346,298 4,374,290 2,688,001 116,032,5 Machinery and equipment 74,035,784 13,616,596 6,955,129 80,697,2 Leasehold improvements 6,314,204 24,426 13,523 6,325,1 Vehicles 284,393 19,073 91,553 211,9 Total accumulated depreciation 199,387,608 18,603,707 9,771,002 208,220,3 Net capital assets being depreciated 102,005,962 (633,780) 494,438 100,877,7	Office furnishings	1,187,428	481,455	22,797	1,646,08
Leasehold improvements 6,852,037 94,111 17,478 6,928,6 Vehicles 355,105 50,656 91,552 314,2 Total capital assets being depreciated 301,393,570 17,969,927 10,265,440 309,098,0 Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements 3,852,783 490,300 - 4,343,0 Office furnishings 554,146 79,022 22,796 610,3 Buildings, additions and improvements 114,346,298 4,374,290 2,688,001 116,032,5 Machinery and equipment 74,035,784 13,616,596 6,955,129 80,697,2 Leasehold improvements 6,314,204 24,426 13,523 6,325,1 Vehicles 284,393 19,073 91,553 211,9 Total accumulated depreciation 199,387,608 18,603,707 9,771,002 208,220,3 Net capital assets being depreciated 102,005,962 (633,780) 494,438 100,877,7	Buildings, additions and improvements	168,322,140	5,973,692	2,920,352	171,375,48
Vehicles 355,105 50,656 91,552 314,2 Total capital assets being depreciated 301,393,570 17,969,927 10,265,440 309,098,0 Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements 3,852,783 490,300 - 4,343,0 Office furnishings 554,146 79,022 22,796 610,3 Buildings, additions and improvements 114,346,298 4,374,290 2,688,001 116,032,5 Machinery and equipment 74,035,784 13,616,596 6,955,129 80,697,2 Leasehold improvements 6,314,204 24,426 13,523 6,325,1 Vehicles 284,393 19,073 91,553 211,9 Total accumulated depreciation 199,387,608 18,603,707 9,771,002 208,220,3 Net capital assets being depreciated 102,005,962 (633,780) 494,438 100,877,7	Machinery and equipment	111,259,699	10,921,792	7,213,261	114,968,23
Total capital assets being depreciated 301,393,570 17,969,927 10,265,440 309,098,0 Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements 3,852,783 490,300 - 4,343,0 Office furnishings 554,146 79,022 22,796 610,3 Buildings, additions and improvements 114,346,298 4,374,290 2,688,001 116,032,5 Machinery and equipment 74,035,784 13,616,596 6,955,129 80,697,2 Leasehold improvements 6,314,204 24,426 13,523 6,325,1 Vehicles 284,393 19,073 91,553 211,9 Total accumulated depreciation 199,387,608 18,603,707 9,771,002 208,220,3 Net capital assets being depreciated 102,005,962 (633,780) 494,438 100,877,7	Leasehold improvements	6,852,037	94,111	17,478	6,928,67
Less accumulated depreciation for 490,300 4,343,0 Land improvements 3,852,783 490,300 2,796 610,3 Office furnishings 554,146 79,022 22,796 610,3 Buildings, additions and improvements 114,346,298 4,374,290 2,688,001 116,032,5 Machinery and equipment 74,035,784 13,616,596 6,955,129 80,697,2 Leasehold improvements 6,314,204 24,426 13,523 6,325,1 Vehicles 284,393 19,073 91,553 211,9 Total accumulated depreciation 199,387,608 18,603,707 9,771,002 208,220,3 Net capital assets being depreciated 102,005,962 (633,780) 494,438 100,877,7	Vehicles	355,105	50,656	91,552	314,20
Land improvements 3,852,783 490,300 - 4,343,0 Office furnishings 554,146 79,022 22,796 610,3 Buildings, additions and improvements 114,346,298 4,374,290 2,688,001 116,032,5 Machinery and equipment 74,035,784 13,616,596 6,955,129 80,697,2 Leasehold improvements 6,314,204 24,426 13,523 6,325,1 Vehicles 284,393 19,073 91,553 211,9 Total accumulated depreciation 199,387,608 18,603,707 9,771,002 208,220,3 Net capital assets being depreciated 102,005,962 (633,780) 494,438 100,877,7	Total capital assets being depreciated	301,393,570	17,969,927	10,265,440	309,098,05
Office furnishings 554,146 79,022 22,796 610,3 Buildings, additions and improvements 114,346,298 4,374,290 2,688,001 116,032,5 Machinery and equipment 74,035,784 13,616,596 6,955,129 80,697,2 Leasehold improvements 6,314,204 24,426 13,523 6,325,1 Vehicles 284,393 19,073 91,553 211,9 Total accumulated depreciation 199,387,608 18,603,707 9,771,002 208,220,3 Net capital assets being depreciated 102,005,962 (633,780) 494,438 100,877,7	Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings, additions and improvements 114,346,298 4,374,290 2,688,001 116,032,5 Machinery and equipment 74,035,784 13,616,596 6,955,129 80,697,2 Leasehold improvements 6,314,204 24,426 13,523 6,325,1 Vehicles 284,393 19,073 91,553 211,9 Total accumulated depreciation 199,387,608 18,603,707 9,771,002 208,220,3 Net capital assets being depreciated 102,005,962 (633,780) 494,438 100,877,7	Land improvements	3,852,783	490,300	-	4,343,08
Machinery and equipment 74,035,784 13,616,596 6,955,129 80,697,2 Leasehold improvements 6,314,204 24,426 13,523 6,325,1 Vehicles 284,393 19,073 91,553 211,9 Total accumulated depreciation 199,387,608 18,603,707 9,771,002 208,220,3 Net capital assets being depreciated 102,005,962 (633,780) 494,438 100,877,7	Office furnishings	554,146	79,022	22,796	610,37
Leasehold improvements 6,314,204 24,426 13,523 6,325,1 Vehicles 284,393 19,073 91,553 211,9 Total accumulated depreciation 199,387,608 18,603,707 9,771,002 208,220,3 Net capital assets being depreciated 102,005,962 (633,780) 494,438 100,877,7	Buildings, additions and improvements	114,346,298	4,374,290	2,688,001	116,032,58
Vehicles 284,393 19,073 91,553 211,9 Total accumulated depreciation 199,387,608 18,603,707 9,771,002 208,220,3 Net capital assets being depreciated 102,005,962 (633,780) 494,438 100,877,7	Machinery and equipment	74,035,784	13,616,596	6,955,129	80,697,25
Total accumulated depreciation 199,387,608 18,603,707 9,771,002 208,220,3 Net capital assets being depreciated 102,005,962 (633,780) 494,438 100,877,7	Leasehold improvements	6,314,204	24,426	13,523	6,325,10
Net capital assets being depreciated 102,005,962 (633,780) 494,438 100,877,7	Vehicles	284,393	19,073	91,553	211,91
	Total accumulated depreciation	199,387,608	18,603,707	9,771,002	208,220,31
Component unit capital assate nat \$ 110,536,217 \$ 16,208,757 \$ 17,240,431 \$ 118,504.5					
		102,005,962	(633,780)	494,438	100,877,74

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 109,567
Police	35,438
Judicial	2,536
Fire	18,857
Transportation	12,393
Emergency dispatch	718
Parks and recreation	461,785
Public works	10,837,423
Community enrichment and development	66,646
Capital assets held by the government's	
internal service funds are charged to the	
various functions based on their usage of	
the assets	582,435
Total governmental activities	12,127,798
Business-type activities	
Sewer	4,060,966
Water	2,979,025
valor	2,57 5,025
Total business-type activities	7,039,991
Total Data Hoto type down do	
Total primary government	\$ 19,167,789
Total primary government	Ψ 10,101,100
Component unit activities	
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 364,253
Hurley Medical Center	18,203,199
Economic Development Corporation	36,255
·	
	\$ 18,603,707

Note 9 - Construction Commitments

The city had active construction projects as of June 30, 2016. The projects and City commitments with contractors were as follows:

			F	Remaining
	Spe	ent to Date	C	ommitment
Bridge Work	\$	75,312	\$	29,289
Road Rehabilitation		361,264		2,395,932
Traffic Signal Adaptive System		-		10,000
Intersection Improvements				6,026
	\$	436,576	\$	2,441,247

Note 10 - Interfund Receivables, Payable, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
Due to/from other funds Internal service funds	General Fund	\$	4,216,455		
Receivable Fund	Payable Entity		Amount		
Due to/from primary governmer	nt and component units				
Nonmajor governmental funds	Component unit - DDA	\$	8,355,000		
General fund	Component unit - EDC		95,686		
Total		\$	8,450,686		

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made. At June 30, 2016, there was an allowance related to the due from DDA of \$1,755,000, which reduces the total due from DDA to \$6,600,000.

The above contractual obligations to the City of Flint (the "City") for the James Rutherford Parking Deck are the result of the City's issuance of bonds on the Authority's behalf. The Authority has pledged tax increment revenue and net operating revenue of the parking system to repay the obligations. Based upon the amount drawn through June 30, 2016, principal and interest to be paid on the bonds is a total of \$12,408,972.

The details for interfund transfers are as follows:

Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To		Amount
General fund Sewer fund Water fund Nonmajor governmental funds Internal service funds	Federal grants fund General fund General fund Nonmajor governmental funds General fund	\$	13,078 1,860,000 1,130,000 1,294,916 787,998
Total		\$	5,085,992

Transfers between funds were primarily for operating purposes or to cover operating deficits. The transfer from General Fund to the Federal Grants fund was to cover the interest on debt reported under the Federal grants fund. The transfers from the Public Improvement Fund to the Debt Service Fund was for the payment of principal and interest on the parking deck debt, the Fiscal Stabilization Loan and the emergency loan note. The transfers from the Water & Sewer Funds to the general fund represent a return on equity.

Note 11 - Leases

Capital Leases

The City has a capital lease for computer equipment, Vactor trucks, street sweepers, and vehicles. The interest rates range from 2.665% and 3.333%. The computer equipment leases mature in 2016, all other leases mature in 2020. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2017	\$ 502,644
2018	502,644
2019	519,093
2020	389,554
Total minimum lease payments	1,913,935
Less amount representing interest	(127,814)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,786,121
Assets	
Machinery and equipment	\$3,331,329
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,628,827)
Total	\$1,702,502

The leases are recorded in both governmental and business-type funds.

Operating Leases

Hurley Medical Center and Hurley Health Services 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 future minimum rental payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2017	\$ 1,938,252
2018	1,866,643
2019	1,800,670
2020	1,521,629
2021	1,099,642
Thereafter	 2,239,309
	 _
Total	\$ 10,466,145

Total rent expense under these leases was \$1,970,218 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Note 12 - Long-Term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. City contractual agreements, capital leases, and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the City. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties, and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties benefited from the construction. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance		Additions	F	Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities										
Section 108 loan	0.56 - 2.66%	\$150,000 - 154,000	\$ 304,000	\$	-	\$	150,000	\$	154,000	\$ 154,000
Section 108 loan – 500 Block	1.34 - 4.13%	295,000 - 296,000	3,250,000		-		295,000		2,955,000	295,000
Section 108 loan - Ok Industries	2.38 - 5.67%	21,000 - 22,000	43,000		-		21,000		22,000	22,000
Section 108 loan – Guaranteed Funds	0.56 - 4.28%	75,000 - 2,416,000	4,880,000		-		75,000		4,805,000	115,000
Section 108 Ioan - W. Carpenter Rd	LIBOR + 1.5%	54,745 - 100,000	1,388,000		-		98,000		1,290,000	98,000
General obligation Capital Improvements										
Capital Improvements Bonds	4.00 - 6.00%	310,000 - 710,000	8,665,000		-		310,000		8,355,000	330,000
Local government loan program	3.50 - 6.00%	200,000 - 585,000	7,420,000		-		210,000		7,210,000	220,000
SIB 3rd avenue reconstruction loan	0.50%	110,072 - 118,032	1,600,073		-		110,622		1,489,451	111,175
Emergency Loan – General Obligation										
Limited Tax 2014-15 Series I	2.09%	390,000 - 540,000	7,000,000		-		390,000		6,610,000	410,000
Total bond payable			34,550,073		-		1,659,622		32,890,451	1,755,175
Accrued sick and vacation payable			3,923,155		43,770		798,138		3,168,787	870,000
Capital leases										
Enterprise vehicles			424,661		-		100,543		324,118	102,281
Street sweepers			331,799		-		58,269		273,530	60,603
Dell equipment			 62,475	_	-		62,475	_		 -
Total governmental activities			\$ 39,292,163	\$	43,770	\$	2,679,047	\$	36,656,886	\$ 2,788,059

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for those funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities.

_	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Reductions	Ending Balance		Oue Within One Year	
Business-type activities					_				·	
General obligation bonds										
2001 MMBA Drinking Water Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds	0.00%	\$395,000 – 448,994	\$ 2,543,994	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,543,994	\$ -
2002 MMBA Drinking Water Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds	0.00%	435,000 – 505,000	3,275,000		-		-		3,275,000	-
2003 MMBA Drinking Water Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds	0.00%	485,000 – 581,408	4,256,408		-		-		4,256,408	-
2004 MMBA Drinking Water Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds	0.00%	905,000 – 1,504,934	10,694,934		-		-		10,694,934	-
Total bonds payable			20,770,336		-		-		20,770,336	-
Capital leases										
Vactor trucks			643,187		-		83,884		559,303	86,119
Enterprise vehicles			824,344		-		195,174		629,170	201,566
John Deere equipment			296,157		-		296,157		-	-
Accrued sick and vacation payable			579,744				54,834		524,910	130,000
Total business-type activities			\$ 23,113,768	\$		\$	630,049	\$	22,483,719	\$ 417,685

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund and certain special revenue funds.

	Interest	Principal					
	Rate	Maturity	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Ranges	Ranges	 Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	 One Year
Component unit activities							
Bonds payable							
Series 1998B	5.38%	635,000 - 670,000	\$ 670,000	\$ -	\$ 670,000	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2003	6.00%	2,500,000 - 2,650,000	2,650,000	-	2,650,000	-	-
Series 2010	5.84 - 7.50%	500,000 - 3,555,000	33,215,000	-	500,000	32,715,000	500,000
Series 2011	4.19%	707,513 – 802,103	2,722,892	-	737,734	1,985,158	769,245
Series 2013A	5.00 - 5.25%	15,000 - 930,000	21,940,000	-	-	21,940,000	-
Series 2013B	3.50 - 5.00%	1,235,000 - 1,305,000	36,035,000	-	1,235,000	34,800,000	4,810,000
Total bonds payable			 97,232,892	-	5,792,734	 91,440,158	6,079,245
Mortgage payable			625,587	540,000	86,414	1,079,173	98,501
Key State Bank loan - Kearsly Street Lights			-	75,000	12,500	62,500	25,000
Special assessment obligations			-	9,301	-	9,301	9,301
Unamortized bond premium			733,632	-	115,237	618,395	-
Unamortized bond discount			 (946,359)	53,243		(893,116)	 -
Total component unit activities			\$ 97,645,752	\$ 677,544	\$ 6,006,885	\$ 92,316,411	\$ 6,212,047

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

Year Ending	Governmen	ital Ac	al Activities Interest		Business-ty	ctivities	Component Unit				
 June 30,	Principal				Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2017	\$ 1,755,175	\$	1,226,727	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,079,245	\$	4,846,492
2018	1,654,731		1,178,004		-		-		6,282,103		4,610,134
2019	1,695,290		1,131,169		-		-		6,078,810		4,356,472
2020	1,735,851		1,081,023		-		-		6,380,000		4,051,700
2021	1,770,416		1,027,069		254,399		-		7,025,000		3,710,225
2022 - 2026	9,929,642		4,189,160		5,681,554		-		13,585,000		16,537,225
2027 - 2031	10,359,342		2,125,820		10,130,769		-		14,730,000		12,527,975
2032 - 2036	3,990,004		478,900		4,703,614		-		15,035,000		7,916,901
2037 – 2041	 -		-		-				16,245,000		1,809,975
	\$ 32,890,451	\$	12,437,872	\$	20,770,336	\$		\$	91,440,158	\$	60,367,099

The City has an agreement with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) to purchase water. As a part of this agreement, KWA issued bonds for which the City will be paying a portion. Payments begin in 2017. The debt is recorded on the books of the Genesee County Drain Commission.

Future Revenues Pledged for Debt Payments:

<u>Revenue Bond</u> – In February 2016, the MDEQ restructured the City's outstanding DWRLF as follows: The loan terms would be extended to 30 years from the original issue date for each of the loans; the interest rate would be 0 percent retroactive to October 1, 2015; and the loan repayments would cease until April 1, 2021. The remaining principal to be paid on the bonds is \$20,770,336.

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. 2016, principal and interest to be paid on the bonds total \$12,408,972. During the current year, the net loss from the parking operations was \$326,644. Cash flow projections indicate that the DDA's annual debt service to the City for repayment of the bonds will not coincide with the City's annual debt service obligation. During the current year, the City has forgiven a portion of the debt payment made by the City on behalf of the DDA.

<u>Section 108 Loans</u> – 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 programs 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 Programs were \$3,904,140 as compared to the annual debt requirements of \$639,000.

<u>Hurley Medical Center Revenue Refunding Bonds</u> – 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, limits "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 May 27, 2014 Legal debt limit (7 percent of assessed valuation)		\$ 749,945,990 52,496,219
Total bonded debt at June 30, 2016 \$	127,175,494	
Less debt not subject to limitation under City		
charter and State statute:		
Revenue bonds and notes	112,210,494	
Debt subject to limitation		14,965,000
Unused debt limitation		\$ 37,531,219

<u>Hurley Medical Center Mortgage Payable</u> – During 2015, Hurley Medical Center entered into a mortgage note payable to acquire real property and a building in Lapeer, Michigan. The mortgage payable is due in monthly installments of \$7,135, including interest of 5.75 percent. The mortgage note payable is collateralized by the building and real property and is due on December 1, 2024.

During 2016, Hurley entered into a mortgage note payable to acquire real property and a building in Lapeer, Michigan. The mortgage note payable is due in monthly installment of \$5,728, including interest of 5 percent. The mortgage note payable is collateralized by the building and real property and is due on August 3, 2025.

The following is a schedule of the future principal and interest payments to the recorded liability:

Year Ending		Component Units							
June 30,	Principal			Interest					
2017	\$	98,501	\$	55,849					
2018 2019		103,967 109,735		50,384 44,615					
2020 2021		115,827 122,258		38,524 32,093					
2022 - 2026		528,885		57,161					
	\$	1,079,173	\$	278,626					

During 2016, the Flint Downtown Development Authority entered into a bank loan to fund street lights. The loan is due in monthly installments of \$2,083. The loan was issued with a 0% interest rate and is due on October 25, 2018. The following is a schedule of the future principal payments to the recorded liability:

Year Ending	Comp	onent Units
June 30,	P	rincipal
2017	\$	25,000
2018		25,000
2019		12,500
	\$	62,500

Note 13 - Restricted Assets

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

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Component Units	
Section 108 business loan proceeds Equipment replacement	\$	383,026	\$ -	\$	-
and improvement		-	_		640,629
Self-insurance		-	-		18,536,885
Revenue bond indenture held by trustee Unspent bond proceeds		-	-		16,883,319 585,746
Revenue bond equipment replacement account –					303,740
pooled cash Debt service reserve –		-	3,771,082		-
pooled cash			2,077,034		-
	\$	383,026	\$ 5,848,116	\$	36,646,579

Note 14 - Risk Management

The City is a defendant in various civil and administrative legal actions arising during the normal course of its activities. In accordance with FASB Statement 5, *Accounting for Contingencies*, the City accrues for loss contingencies when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. 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 worker'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.

The City Attorney protects the legal interests of the City by vigorously defending these actions. 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. Often, the City Attorney negotiates expedient settlements on behalf of the City in amounts substantially less than the amount sought by the claimants. The City does not admit liability, however, in any of the cases settled.

The City has a commercial insurance policy that covers certain general tort liability. The per claim limit is \$10,000,000 with a \$3,000,000 deductible per occurrence and a \$10,000,000 aggregate claim annually. The commercial policy covers public officials, employment practices, employee benefits, law enforcement, and commercial auto.

Risk Management of Component Units

The Flint Economic Development Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The government has purchased commercial insurance for all claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The Flint 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. The government has purchased commercial insurance for all claims.

The Flint Area Enterprise Community is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss and torts. The FAEC has purchased commercial insurance for tort claims and certain property damage and theft. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There was no reduction in coverage obtained through commercial insurance during the year.

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

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 significant removal of 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 liability.

Note 15 - Self-Insurance

General Liability

The self-insurance program for general liability is accounted for in the self-insurance internal service fund for claims not covered by the commercial insurance policy. The revenues for this fund's operation are reimbursements from various funds and a transfer from the general fund. Funds are charged for general liability insurance based on total budget. Losses, deductibles, legal and administrative fees are

paid from this fund. The liability for known claims is estimated by the City as determined by the City Attorney.

The changes in the claims liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Beginning Claims	CI	rrent Year aims and hanges in		Claims	Ending Claims		
June 30,	Liability	Reserves		Liability Reserves		Reserves Paid		 Liability
2015	\$ 1,020,004	\$	561,177	\$	(456,829)	\$ 1,124,352		
2016	1,124,352		274,785		(218,794)	1,180,343		

As of June 30, 2016, general liability insurance has \$393,055 of current claims payable, and the remaining \$787,288 is classified as long-term. Other types of risk are covered by commercial insurance. There were no insurance settlements that exceeded coverage in the last three years.

Health, Dental and Eye Insurance

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 two plans are administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield (BCBSM) and HealthPlus of Michigan. Once the individual contract or aggregate stop-loss amount is reached. Reinsurance provides the remaining benefits. The City is protected from catastrophic claims by an excess insurance policy which provides \$2,000,000 in coverage per specific contract with a \$175,000 self-insured retention (SIR). The City did not have any claims in excess of the stop-loss deductible during the year. The self-insured coverages provided through BCBSM were protected by specific stop-loss coverage, which provided an unlimited excess with a \$175,000

deductible. No City also provides fully insured HMO health insurance coverage to a limited number of employees.

The changes in the claims liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

June 30.	Beginning Claims Liability	(Current Year Claims and Changes in Reserves	Claims Paid	Ending Claims Liability
2015	\$ 1,302,285	\$	18,368,219	\$ (18,157,388)	\$ 1,513,116
2016	1,513,116		10,633,731	(10,797,197)	1,349,650

The claims payable as of June 30, 2016 are included in accounts payable on the financial statements.

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, 2016 was not material.

Workers' Compensation

The City is self-insured for worker's compensation on a pay-as-you-go basis for claims up to \$1,000,000, 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 workers' compensation benefits are paid out of the fringe benefits internal service fund. The claims liability for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was not material.

The changes in the claims liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Beginning Claims	Cla Cl	rrent Year aims and nanges in		Claims		Ending Claims
June 30,	Liability	R	Reserves Paid		Paid		Liability
2015	\$ 847,994	\$	649,209	\$	(323,534)	\$	1,173,669
2016	1,173,669		242,014		(284,386)		1,131,297

The claims payable as of June 30, 2016 are included in accounts payable on the financial statements.

Hurley Medical Center

The Medical Center's self-insurance retention is \$6 million per 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.

Changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims and defense costs payable for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
Estimated liability – beginning of year	\$ 29,833,112	\$ 33,339,343
(Decrease) increase in claims liability	(1,350,545)	(180,910)
Defense costs and other fund expenses	(284,852)	(1,456,321)
Excess insurance premium payments	(1,053,166)	(1,066,000)
Claims paid	(1,119,150)	 (803,000)
Estimated liability – end of year	\$ 26,025,399	\$ 29,833,112

Professional liability for claims is reported in accrued expenses, both current and long term, on the statement of net position. The long-term portion of the accrual on June 30, 2016 and 2015 is \$26,025,399 and \$26,507,791, respectively. The carrying amount of the insurance trust assets (at market) amounted to \$15,18,924,344 and \$15,490,656 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Medical Center is self-insured for workers' compensation claims. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Medical Center has recorded long-term accrued liabilities for workers' compensation of \$1,175,972 and \$1,093,257, respectively.

Note 16 - Employee Retirement And Benefit Systems

Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Plan description – The City participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all employees of the government. The plan was established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine member Retirement Board. The system provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917 or on the web at http://www.mersofmich.com.

Benefits provided – Benefits provided include plans with multipliers ranging from 1.50% to 2.60%. Vesting periods range from 10 to 15 years. Normal retirement age ranging from 55 to 60 years with early retirement ranging from 50 to 60 with 10 to 30 years of service, including some plans that have 23 to 25 years and out options. Final average compensation is calculated based on 3 years. Member contributions range from 0% to 12%.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At the December 31, 2015 valuation date, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

1,800
95
347

<u>Contributions</u> – The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees. The City is required to contribute an amount equal to a percentage of covered payroll, which is based on a flat rate as determined by the actuary. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the Retirement Board of MERS. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the City, depending on the MERS contribution program adopted by the City.

<u>Net pension liability</u> – The employer's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement include: 1) Inflation 3-4%; 2) Salary increases 4.5% in the long-term (1%, 2%, and 3% for calendar years 2014, 2015, 2016, respectively); 3) Investment rate of return of 8%, net of investment expense, including inflation.

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 4.5% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3-4%.

Mortality rates used were based on the 2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% male and 50% female blend. For disabled retirees, the regular mortality table is used with a 10-year set forward in ages to reflect the higher expected mortality rates of disabled members.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment and administrative expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	57.5%	5.02%
Global fixed income	20.0%	2.18%
Real assets	12.5%	4.23%
Diversifying strategies	10.0%	6.56%

<u>Discount rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans fiduciary net positon was projected to be available to

pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios		2016		
Total Danaian Liability				
Total Pension Liability	\$	2,240,734		
Service cost	φ	41,160,626		
Interest on the total pension liability		(3,016,376)		
Experience differences		24,031,996		
Change in actuarial assumptions		1,705,990		
Other changes		(50,963,762)		
Benefit payments and refunds		(30,903,702)		
Net change in total pension liability		15,159,210		
Total pension liability – beginning		538,869,339		
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	554,028,549		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions	\$	8,119,213		
Employee contributions		2,128,481		
Pension plan net investment income		(3,316,770)		
Benefit payments and refunds		(50,963,762)		
Pension plan administrative expense		(512,817)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(44,545,655)		
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		253,510,974		
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	208,965,319		
Net pension liability (a-b)	\$	345,063,230		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		37.72%		
Covered employee payroll	\$	18,783,674		
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		1,837%		

<u>Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate</u> – The following presents the net pension liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (7.00%) or 1% higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
Total pension liability	\$ 604,661,080	\$ 554,028,549	\$ 510,609,921		
Fiduciary net position	208,965,319	208,965,319	208,965,319		
Net pension liability	\$ 395,695,761	\$ 345,063,230	\$ 301,644,602		

<u>Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2016, the employer recognized pension expense of \$16,598,425. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
D:#		Resources			
Differences in experience	\$	-	\$	1,508,188	
Differences in assumptions		12,015,998		-	
Excess investment returns		20,315,270		-	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date*		8,714,080			
Total	\$	41,045,348	\$	1,508,188	

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending 2017.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended,	
2017	\$ 15,816,335
2018	5,308,525
2019	5,308,523
2020	4,389,697
	\$ 30,823,080

Hurley Medical Center Municipal Employees' Retirement System In an effort to control future costs, effective January 1, 2014, the Medical Center amended the existing defined benefit plans. The significant plan provisions prior to January 1, 2014 were as follows:

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Medical Center participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan (MERS of Michigan) that covers all employees of the Medical Center. MERS of Michigan was established as a statewide public employee pension plan by the Michigan Legislature under PA 135 of 1945 and is administered by a nine member retirement board. MERS of Michigan issues a publicly available financial report which includes the financial statements and required supplementary information of this defined benefit plan. This report can be obtained at www.mersofmich.com or in writing to MERS of Michigan at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – The Plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PA 427 of 1984, as amended, established and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS of Michigan. The MERS of Michigan plan covers all bargaining and non-bargaining unit employees.

The Medical Center offers a defined benefit plan (the "Plan") that was established by City of Flint ordinances, which includes three benefit options. The basic plan option, the Old Contributory Pension Plan (OCPP), provides for employer contributions and requires employee contributions. Under OCPP, employees may retire with 25 years of credited service or at age 55 with 10 years of credited service. The monthly retirement benefit is 2.2 percent of final average compensation (FAC) for the first 25 years of credited service and 1 percent for every year thereafter.

The second plan option, the Modified Contributory Pension Plan (MCPP), provides for employer contributions and requires a higher rate of employee contributions. Benefits fully vest after 15 years of service or at age 55 with 10 years of service. Employees may retire any time after completion of 25 years of credited service or at age 55 with 10 years of credited service. The monthly retirement benefit is 2.2 percent of the FAC for the first 15 years of credited service, plus 2.4 percent of the next 10 years, and 1 percent of every year beyond year 25.

The third plan option, the Hurley Alternative Pension Plan (HAPP), provides for employer contributions. Benefits fully vest after 10 years of credited service and a normal retirement age of 60. There are provisions for early retirement at age 55 with a reduced benefit. The monthly retirement benefit is 1.7 percent of FAC for the first 25 years of credited service and 1.7 percent for every year thereafter.

Bargaining unit employees may participate in either the MCPP or HAPP option. Employees may participate in any of the three plan options (MCPP, HAPP, or OCPP).

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At the June 30, 2016 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	1,863
Inactive employees entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	296
Active employees	1,920
	4,079

<u>Contributions</u> — Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, MERS retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS retirement board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

Employee contributions are as follows:

	First \$4,200 of	
	Wages	Over \$4,200
OCPP	3.75%	5.75%
MCPP:		
Exempt	4.50%	6.50%
Others	7.00%	7.00%
HAAP	None	None

Any earned benefit under the prior plans remained in effect. After January 1, 2014, all plans are contributory and the multiplier was reduced; service after January 1, 2014 accrues benefits as follows:

	Contributory	Noncontributory Plan A	Noncontributory Plan B
Bridged multiplier	1.50%	1.50%	1.00%
Employee contributions	7.00%	5.00%	3.00%
Compensation	2,080 hours	2,080 hours	2,080 hours
Final average compensation	Best of 3 of last 5 years/504 hours of vacation	Best of 3 of last 5 years/504 hours of vacation	Best of 3 of last 5 years/504 hours of vacation
Vesting	15 years	10 years	10 years
Retirement	25 years of service or age 55 with 10 years	Age 60 with 10 years	Age 60 with 10 years

All new hires after January 1, 2014 will be enrolled in the Plan B noted above.

<u>Payable to the Pension Plan</u> – At June 30, 2016, the Medical Center reported a payable of \$2,126,156 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> – The June 30, 2016 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2015, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to June 30, 2016.

Changes in the net pension liability during the measurement year were as follows:

Schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios	2016
Total Pension Liability	
Service cost	\$ 7,442,132
Interest on the total pension liability	42,384,435
Experience differences	(303,795)
Other changes	(1,010)
Changes in assumptions	29,164,128
Benefit payments and refunds	(37,836,677)
Net change in total pension liability	40,849,213
Total pension liability – beginning	528,948,005
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 569,797,218
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Employer contributions	\$ 14,609,493
Employee contributions	6,197,682
Pension plan net investment income	(5,694,176)
Benefit payments and refunds	(37,836,677)
Pension plan administrative expense	(854,403)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(23,578,081)
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	398,012,275
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 374,434,194
Net pension liability (a-b)	\$ 195,363,024
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	65.71%
Covered employee payroll	109,316,532
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	179%

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Medical Center recognized pension expense of \$28,586,835. At June 30, 2016, the Medical Center reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
		Resources		Resources	
Differences in experience	\$	-	\$	227,846	
Differences in assumptions		21,873,096		-	
Excess investment returns		34,521,821		-	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date*		9,750,696		-	
Total	\$	66,145,613	\$	227,846	

*Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows. These amounts are exclusive of the employer contributions to the plan made subsequent to the measurement date (\$9,750,696), which will impact the net pension liability in fiscal year 2017, rather than pension expense.

	Year Ended,	_	
•	2017	\$	16,202,858
	2018		16,202,858
	2019		16,202,858
	2020		7,558,497
		\$	56,167,071

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Inflation 3.75%
- Salary increases 2.5%
- Investment rate of return 8.00% Gross of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on a 50 percent male and 50 percent female blend of the following tables:

- RP-2014 healthy annuitant mortality tables, with rates multiplied by 105 percent
- RP-2014 employee mortality tables
- RP-2014 juvenile mortality tables

For disabled retirees, the mortality rates were based on the 50 percent male - 50 percent female blend of the RP-2014 disabled retiree mortality tables.

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of December 31, 2015, the measurement date, for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	expected real
Asset class	allocation	rate of return
Global equity	58.0%	5.00%
Global fixed income	20.0%	2.20%
Real assets	12.0%	4.20%
Diversifying strategies	10.0%	6.60%

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the net pension liability of the Medical Center, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the Medical Center's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.00 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate:

		Current			
	_1% decrease discount rate			1% increase	
Net pension liability	\$ 254,595,469	\$	195,363,024	\$	144,746,099

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows or resources

related to pension and pension expense, information about the Plan's fiduciary net position and addition to/deduction from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are report by the Plan. The Plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

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 1, 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, 2016 is three 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, 2016 was \$33,680 and was calculated based on 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 position available for pension benefits at June 30, 2016 was \$0.

I.C.M.A. 401A Plan and AFSCME Local 1600 and Local 1799 401 Pension Plan

As of July 1, 2014 employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 and current employees in the defined contribution plan were provided with the MERS hybrid pension plan. All amounts were transferred to the MERS hybrid plan as of June 30, 2016.

Hurley Medical Center Defined Contribution Plan

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 \$1,216,520. This plan is no longer offered to employees hired after January 1, 2014.

Hurley Medical Center 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 Hurley Practice Management Services (HPMS) employees. Eligible employees, those that have attained the age of 21 and completed 90 days of service, may defer up to the federal pension law limitations. HHS may make a discretionary contribution. The contribution to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$46,337.

HHS also maintains two qualified deferred compensation plans under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. Under the plans, HHS and The Hurley Clinics (THC) may elect to defer a percentage of their salary, subject to the Internal Revenue Service's limits. HHS may make a discretionary contribution. The contribution to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$402,055.

Retiree Death Benefit Plan

The City provides postretirement 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 \$2,000 to \$10,000 depending on the retirement date. As of June 30, 2012, this benefit is no longer offered to active employees.

As of June 30, 2016, there were 1,022 retirees who were eligible for this benefit. Employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$0. Net position available for benefits, reported at fair value, was \$436,493 at year end. No actuarial valuation has been performed to determine the present value of vested benefits. During the year ended, death benefits of \$122,000.

Other Postemployment Benefits

<u>Plan description</u> – The City provides retiree healthcare 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 1,815 members, including 332 employees in active service and 1,483 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, Local 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.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The collective bargaining agreements require a contribution of 20% of premiums toward retiree health plan insurance. 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 administered the plan are borne by the City's general fund.

<u>Funding Progress</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City has estimated the cost of providing retiree healthcare benefits through an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. 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 not to exceed 28 years.

This valuations computed contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 18,868,235
Interest on net OPEB obligation	6,435,197
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(9,733,509)
Annual OPEB cost	15,569,923
Contribution made	(16,701,699)
Change in net OPEB obligation	(1,131,776)
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	151,416,390
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 150,284,614

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation of the current year are as follows:

		Percentage	
Fiscal year		of annual	
ending	Annual OPEB	OPEB cost	Net OPEB
June 30,	cost	contributed	obligation
2008	\$ 60,188,371	32.0%	\$ 40,925,931
2009	55,252,592	35.0%	76,645,627
2010	55,252,592	37.0%	113,615,741
2011	61,351,938	32.1%	155,284,670
2012	22,105,930	92.4%	156,975,216
2013	18,942,499	89.8%	158,901,714
2014	13,896,769	139.4%	153,431,369
2015	14,219,784	114.2%	151,416,390
2016	15,569,923	107.3%	150,284,614
	ending June 30, 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	ending June 30, cost cost cost cost cost cost cost cost	Fiscal year ending June 30, Annual OPEB cost contributed OPEB cost contributed 2008 \$ 60,188,371 32.0% 2009 55,252,592 35.0% 2010 55,252,592 37.0% 2011 61,351,938 32.1% 2012 22,105,930 92.4% 2013 18,942,499 89.8% 2014 13,896,769 139.4% 2015 14,219,784 114.2%

<u>Funded Status</u> – The funded status of the plan as of the date of the latest actuarial valuation, was as follow:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (Percent) (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2009	\$ -	\$ 774,606,738	\$ 774,606,738		\$ 41,166,662	1882%
7/1/2010	-	862,302,934	862,302,934	-	36,252,274	2379%
7/1/2011	-	366,832,597	366,832,597	-	37,339,842	982%
7/1/2012	166,903	320,180,757	320,013,854	0.1%	N/A	-
7/1/2013	14,237	240,539,434	240,525,197	-	N/A	-
7/1/2014	137,927	240,734,057	240,596,130	0.1%	N/A	-
7/1/2015	137,998	273,817,859	273,679,861	0.1%	17,892,129	1530%

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, 2015 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 employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent, and an inflation rate of 3 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of invests over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage dollar on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2015 was 26 years.

Following are the condensed financial statements for the individual pension plans and postemployment healthcare plans for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Statement of Plan Net Position

	De	ath Benefit	Retiree ealth Care	Hurley Medical Center Retiree Benefit Trust Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Pooled cash and investments Investments, at fair value Other assets Liabilities	\$	- 439,993 - (3,500)	\$ - 138,008 - - -	\$ 2,899,719 - 50,000,811 4,165,491 (3,940,798)
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$	436,493	\$ 138,008	\$53,125,223

	Death Benefit		 etiree h Care	В	Hurley Medical Center Retiree enefit Trust Fund
Contributions Investment income (loss) Benefit payments	\$	- (1,990) -	\$ - 10 -	\$	7,727,772 (53,346) (6,054,907)
Net change in net position	\$	(1,990)	\$ 10	\$	1,619,519

Other Postemployment Benefits – Hurley Medical Center

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Medical Center provides retiree health insurance premiums to eligible retirees and their spouses through the Retiree Health Benefit Plan (the "Plan"). Retirees receive full or partial health insurance coverage depending on the employee's date of employment and union affiliation. During 2007, the Plan was frozen to new participants. During the year ended June 30, 2010, the Plan was amended to eliminate full coverage benefits to those eligible employees. Eligible retirees prior to December 31, 2009 were grandfathered into the Plan with full health insurance benefits. The number of participants was 531 at June 30, 2016.

The Plan's activity is accounted for in an irrevocable trust and the activity is reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. The Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the Medical Center. The Plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The Medical Center expenses the cost of the Plan in its proprietary fund. The cost of providing retiree healthcare benefits is estimated through an actuarial valuation issued on April 8, 2013 based on participant data as of June 30, 2011. The valuation computes the annual required contribution, which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. 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 certain benefits.

Fiscal Year Ended	Ar	nnual OPEB Costs	Percentage OPEB Costs Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
6/30/2009	\$	7,737,798	100%	\$	-	
6/30/2010		7,417,585	100%		-	
6/30/2011		7,417,585	100%		-	
6/30/2012		7,071,235	100%		-	
6/30/2013		7,011,793	51%		3,432,051	
6/30/2014		5,964,296	63%		6,186,372	
6/30/2015		5,930,118	204%		55,007	
6/30/2016		5,558,658	30%		22,866	

This valuation's computed contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Annual required contribution	\$ 5,558,658
Amount contributed	1,650,000
Percentage contributed	29.68%
Net OPEB Obligation	22,866

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> – 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, 2011 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 9 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 3.75 percent after 10 years. Both rates included a 3.75 percent inflation assumption. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 was 24 years.

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

	<u>J</u> ı	une 30, 2013
Actuarial value of assets	\$	37,529,448
Actuarial accrued liability		92,812,089
Unfunded AAL		(55,282,641)
Funded ratio		40%

Note 17 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation. Hurley Medical Center'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.

The City is currently a defendant in a lawsuit concerning allegations that the City illegally increased water rates in 2011. Subsequent to year end, the Court issued a preliminary ruling against the City and the City has appealed that ruling. However, the City is currently working with the Court to determine what numbers are to be used to determine what, if any, obligation the City will have. As of the date of this report, neither City Management nor their attorney could reasonably determine the dollar amount or any liability or any further probability as to the outcome of the case.

Note 18 - Related Party Transactions

As of June 30, 2016, the Medical Center had accounts receivable from Hurley Health Services (HHS) of \$350,560 and accounts payable to HHS of \$766,070.

Included in other operating revenue of HHS are management fees and marketing fees for services paid by Hurley/Binson's Medical Equipment, Inc., a related party to Hurley Practice Management Services (HPMS). HPMS and HHS purchased courier services from Hurley/Binson's Medical Equipment, Inc. in the amount of \$300,000 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

						O	Actual ver (Under)
	Budgeted	d Amo	ounts				Final
	Original		Final		Actual	Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 5,158,400	\$	4,708,383	\$	4,647,677	\$	(60,706)
Income taxes	15,392,322		14,705,612		15,864,085		1,158,473
Licenses, permits, and cable franchise fees	1,396,626		1,163,545		1,154,277		(9,268)
State revenue sharing	14,702,390		14,278,486		14,451,256		172,770
Other state grants	2,645,329		3,591,226		3,472,919		(118,307)
Charges for services	11,956,811		8,225,047		8,297,110		72,063
Fines and forfeitures	1,967,000		706,419		815,822		109,403
Interest income	80,000		245,000		460,798		215,798
Miscellaneous	231,360		252,618		301,559		48,941
Transfers in	3,777,998		3,777,998		3,777,998		<u>-</u>
Total revenues	57,308,236		51,654,334		53,243,501		1,589,167
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Mayor's office	218,278		283,418		264,515		(18,903)
Finance	5,788,444		5,473,394		4,832,371		(641,023)
City clerk	931,813		1,081,072		923,929		(157,143)
Law office	953,797		785,222		720,693		(64,529)
Human resources	686,385		613,782		488,487		(125,295)
General government	8,208,895		3,308,176		3,206,772		(101,404)
City administrator	356,034		399,057		334,607		(64,450)
Total general government	17,143,646		11,944,121		10,771,374		(1,172,747)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Judicial - 68th District Court	\$ 4,167,07	3 <u>\$ 3,385,571</u>	\$ 3,783,089	\$ 397,518
Public safety Police department Fire Emergency dispatch	23,282,60 6,295,40 2,540,18	4 8,645,814	7,646,511	(999,303)
Total public safety	32,118,19	2 30,668,340	28,517,681	(2,150,659)
Legislative - City council	341,08	868,805	841,240	(27,565)
Community development	692,32	0 1,115,831	964,038	(151,793)
Facilities maintenance	1,532,35	9 1,943,035	1,661,747	(281,288)
Transfers out	313,56	<u>1</u>	13,078	13,078
Total expenditures	56,308,23	6 49,925,703	46,552,247	(3,373,456)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,000,00	1,728,631	6,691,254	4,962,623
Fund balance – beginning of year	3,346,32	7 3,346,327	3,346,327	
Fund balance – end of year	\$ 4,346,32	<u>\$ 5,074,958</u>	\$ 10,037,581	\$ 4,962,623

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual Federal Grants

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues Fodoral grants	\$	6 006 654	Φ	10 070 107	ď	6 070 644	Φ (11 107 E46)
Federal grants Other state grants	Ф	6,096,654 2,280,384	\$	18,078,187 5,084,910	\$	6,970,641 3,634,383	\$ (11,107,546) (1,450,527)
Local contributions		126,938		934,860		275,028	(659,832)
Charges for services		400		400		5,730	5,330
Interest income		271,225		271,225		283,075	11,850
Miscellaneous		345,000		393,696		429,475	35,779
Transfers in		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		13,078	13,078
Total revenues		9,120,601		24,763,278		11,611,410	(13,151,868)
Expenditures							
Current							
Public safety		2,705,722		5,229,191		912,042	(4,317,149)
Public works		-		2,000,000		1,662,931	(337,069)
Community development		6,381,964		16,133,157		6,776,277	(9,356,880)
Debt service		000 000		000 000		000 000	
Principal retirement		639,000		639,000		639,000	- (11 220)
Interest and fiscal charges		64,191		327,617		316,289	(11,328)
Total expenditures		9,790,877		24,328,965		10,306,539	(14,022,426)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(670,276)		434,313		1,304,871	870,558
Fund balance – beginning of year		273,545		273,545		273,545	
Fund balance (deficit) – end of year	\$	(396,731)	\$	707,858	\$	1,578,416	\$ 870,558

Required Supplementary Information Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Annual Determined Contribution	 Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
6/30/2014 12/31/2014 12/31/2015	\$ 16,409,676 16,676,472 17,194,662	\$ 16,409,676 16,545,459 16,598,425	\$	- 131,013 596,237	\$	23,285,420 18,635,475 18,783,674	70.47% 88.78% 88.37%

Notes: Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 6 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Individual entry-age
Amortization method	Level-dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	23 years
Asset valuation method	10-year smoothed value of assets
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.75%
Retirement age	50 - 60 years old
Mortality	2014 Group annuity mortality table of 50% male and 50% female blend

Required Supplementary Information Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2016

Fiscal year ended June 30,	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	\$ 2,240,734	
Interest on the total pension liability	41,160,626	41,626,038
Experience differences	(3,016,376)	-
Change in actuarial assumptions	24,031,996	-
Other changes	1,705,992	1,293,199
Benefit payments and refunds	(50,963,762)	(51,039,410)
Net change in total pension liability	15,159,210	(5,831,500)
Total pension liability – beginning	538,869,339	544,700,839
Total pension liability – ending (a)	<u>\$ 554,028,549</u>	\$ 538,869,339
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions	\$ 8,119,213	\$ 20,420,923
Employee contributions	2,128,481	2,999,208
Pension plan net investment income (loss)	(3,316,770)	16,151,453
Benefit payments and refunds	(50,963,762)	• • • • • •
Pension plan administrative expense	(512,817)	(584,862)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(44,545,655)	(12,052,688)
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	253,510,974	265,563,662
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	208,965,319	253,510,974
Net pension liability (a-b)	\$ 345,063,230	\$ 285,358,365
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	37.72%	47.04%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 18,783,674	\$ 18,635,475
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1,837%	1,531%

^{*}GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such data is available.

Required Supplementary Information Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan Schedule of Employers' Net Pension Liability June 30, 2016

Fiscal year ending June 30,	 Fotal pension liability	Plan net position	Net pension liability	Plan net as a % pension	of total	Covered payroll	Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll
2015 2016	\$ 538,869,339 554,028,549	\$ 253,510,974 208,965,319	\$ 285,358,365 345,063,230		47.04% \$ 37.72%	18,635,475 18,783,674	1,531% 1,837%

^{*}GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such data is available.

Required Supplementary Information

Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan – Hurley Medical Center Schedule of Employer Contributions

June 30, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	Annual Determined Contribution	 Actual Contribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
6/30/2014 12/31/2014 12/31/2015	\$ 9,333,014 7,720,716 7,609,493	\$ 10,776,547 7,087,266 14,609,493	\$ (1,443,533) 633,450 (7,000,000)	\$ 107,836,591 103,276,871 109,316,532	10.0% 6.9% 13.4%

Notes: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported. Contributions for the Medical Center's fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were determined based on the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. The most recent valuation is as of December 31, 2015.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent
Remaining amortization period	23 years
Asset valuation method	10-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.75%
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables of 50% male and 50% female blend

Required Supplementary Information Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan – Hurley Medical Center Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2016

Fiscal year ended June 30,		2016	 2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Experience differences	\$	7,442,132 42,384,435 (303,795)	\$ 7,262,751 41,412,276
Change in actuarial assumptions Other changes		29,164,128 (1,010) (37,836,677)	- - - (36,129,561)
Benefit payments and refunds Not change in total pageing lightlity		40,849,213	 12,545,466
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability – beginning		528,948,005	 516,402,539
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	569,797,218	\$ 528,948,005
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Employee contributions Pension plan net investment income (loss) Benefit payments and refunds Pension plan administrative expense	\$	14,609,493 6,197,682 (5,694,176) (37,836,677) (854,403)	5,979,573 5,883,466 24,690,814 (36,129,561) (901,753)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(23,578,081)	(477,461)
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	_	398,012,275	 398,489,736
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	_	374,434,194	398,012,275
Net pension liability (a-b)	\$	195,363,024	\$ 130,935,730
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability Covered employee payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$	65.71% 109,316,532 179%	\$ 75.25% 103,276,871 127%

^{*}GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such data is available.

Required Supplementary Information

Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan – Hurley Medical Center Schedule of Employers' Net Pension Liability

June 30, 2016

Fiscal year ending June 30,	T —	otal pension liability	Plan net position	 Net pension liability	as a %	et position 6 of total n liability		Covered payroll	Net pens liability as a covered pa	% of
2015 2016	\$	528,948,005 569,797,218	\$ 398,012,275 374,434,194	\$ 130,935,730 195,363,024		75.25% \$ 65.71%	;	103,276,871 109,316,532		127% 179%

^{*}GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such data is available.

City of Flint Required Supplementary Information Other Postemployment Benefits June 30, 2016

Annual required contribution (recommended) Interest on the prior year's net OPEB obligation Less adjustment to the annual required contribution	\$ 18,868,235 6,435,197 (9,733,509)
Annual OPEB cost	15,569,923
Amounts contributed - payments of current premiums	 (16,701,699)
Change in net OPEB obligation	(1,131,776)
OPEB obligation – beginning of year	 151,416,390
OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 150,284,614

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30,	A	nnual OPEB Costs	Percentage OPEB Costs Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2008	\$	60,188,371	32.00% \$	40,925,931
2009		55,252,592	35.00%	76,645,627
2010		55,252,592	37.00%	113,615,741
2011		61,351,938	32.10%	155,284,670
2012		22,105,830	92.40%	156,975,216
2013		18,942,499	89.80%	158,901,714
2014		13,896,769	139.40%	153,431,369
2015		14,219,784	114.20%	151,416,390
2016		15,569,923	107.30%	150,284,614

Actuarial Valuatio Date	-	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	 tuarial Accrued .iability (AAL) (b)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (Percent) (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2015	\$	137,998	\$ 273,817,859	\$ 273,679,861	0.1%	17,892,129	1530%
7/1/2014		137,927	240,734,057	240,596,130	0.1%	-	-
7/1/2013		14,237	240,539,434	240,525,197	-	-	-
7/1/2012		166,903	320,180,757	320,013,854	0.1%	-	-
7/1/2011		-	366,832,597	366,832,597	-	37,339,842	982%
7/1/2010		-	862,302,934	862,302,934	-	36,252,274	2379%
7/1/2009		-	774,606,738	774,606,738	-	41,166,662	1882%

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

MAJOR STREETS FUNDS

The Major Streets Fund 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.

LOCAL STREETS FUNDS

The Local Streets Fund 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.

NEIGHBORHOOD POLICING FUND

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

STATE ACT 251 - FOREFITURE FUND

The State Act 251 – Forfeiture Fund is used to account for proceeds from the sale of confiscated property seized in drug-related crimes.

EDA REVOLVING LOAN FUND

The EDA Revolving Loan Fund 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.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FUND

The Public Improvement Fund 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.

PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

The Parks and Recreation Fund was established to account for the annual ½ mil 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 for a period of 10 years, from 1997 through 2006, but was renewed for an additional 10 years, from 2007 through 2017.

SENIOR CITIZEN CENTERS FUND

The Senior Citizen Centers Fund was established to account for grants received from Genesee County for senior citizens services.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

BUILDING DEPARTMENT FUND

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

GARBAGE COLLECTION FUND

The Garbage Collection Fund accounts for a special property tax assessment allowed to provide garbage and compost collection services.

STREET LIGHT FUND

The Street Light Fund accounts for a special property tax assessment allowed to provide support for utility cost of the City's street lighting.

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND

The Public Safety Fund accounts for a special property tax levy approved by voters to provide support for public safety departments

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

PARKING DECK DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

THE WINDMILL PLACE DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Windmill Place Debt Service Fund 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.

BUICK CITY DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Major Street	Local Street	Neighborhood Policing	State Act 251- Forfeitures	EDA Revolving Loan	Public Improvement	Parks and Recreation	Senior Citizen Centers				
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60	- \$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 446,665	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Receivables Property taxes			231,097			222,373	43,573					
Accrued interest and other			251,097	_	10,784	-		_ _				
Notes and leases receivable	-	-	-	-	308,202	-	-	-				
Due from other units of government	1,508,241	338,959	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Due from component unit	5.054.070	- 0.070.405	-	-	=	6,600,000	-	7.005				
Pooled cash and investments	5,954,872		287,081	1,076,921	<u>-</u>	1,421,216	141,121	7,235				
Total assets	\$ 7,463,173	\$ 2,612,394	\$ 518,178	\$ 1,076,921	\$ 765,651	\$ 8,243,589	<u>\$ 184,694</u>	\$ 7,235				
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$ 339,148		\$ 4,119		\$ 209	\$ 2,302	\$ 75,474	\$ -				
Deposits and advances Accrued and other liabilities	25 45,294		70,952	575,028 633	-	73,767	- 13,927	-				
Unearned revenue	634		-	-	-	-	-	-				
Total liabilities	385,101	<u> </u>	75,071	588,881	209	76,069	89,401					
Deferred inflows of resources												
Notes and leases receivable	-		_	_	318,987	_	_	-				
Taxes		<u> </u>	158,529		-	222,490	39,389	<u> </u>				
Total deferred inflows		<u> </u>	158,529		318,987	222,490	39,389					
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	385,101	105,361	233,600	588,881	319,196	298,559	128,790	<u>-</u>				
Fund balances Restricted	7,078,072	2,507,033	284,578	488,040	446,455	7,945,030	55,904	7,235				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 7,463,173	\$ 2,612,394	\$ 518,178	\$ 1,076,921	\$ 765,651	\$ 8,243,589	\$ 184,694	\$ 7,235				

Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds							Debt Service						
	Building Department		Garbage Collection	Street Light		Public Safety	<u> </u>	Parking Deck	,	Windmill Place		Buick City		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	446,775
Receivables														
Property taxes	166		435,709	155,98	30	186,462		-		-		-		1,275,360
Accrued interest and other	-		9,395		-	217,984		-		-		-		238,163
Notes and leases receivable Due from other units of government	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		308,202 1,847,200
Due from component unit	_		_		-	-		_		-		_		6,600,000
Pooled cash and investments	3,106,179		948,672	985,78	80	4,348,456		3,589		6,520		643		20,561,720
Total assets	\$ 3,106,395	\$	1,393,776	\$ 1,141,76		\$ 4,752,902	\$	3,589	\$	6,520	\$	643	\$	31,277,420
	+ 0,100,000	<u>-</u>	.,,	+ 1,111,11	_	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • 	<u>-</u>	5,555	<u> </u>	5,525	Ť		<u>-</u>	,
Liabilities	* 00.070	•	0.40.050	# 000 44		•	•		•		•		•	4 000 000
Accounts payable Deposits and advances	\$ 32,678	\$	340,953	\$ 200,41	6	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,090,629 575,053
Accrued and other liabilities	- 14,246		568,658	321,48	- 12	259,800		-		-		_		1,392,016
Unearned revenue	14,240		300,030	321,40	-	239,000		_		_		-		634
Official feverage							-							
Total liabilities	46,924		909,611	521,90	<u>)4</u>	259,800								3,058,332
Deferred inflows of resources														
Notes and leases receivable	_		-		-	-		-		-		-		318,987
Taxes	166		435,850	155,98		186,462			_	_				1,198,866
Total deferred inflows	166		435,850	155,98	<u> 80</u>	186,462								1,517,853
Total liabilities and deferred														
inflows of resources	47,090		1,345,461	677,88	<u> 84</u>	446,262		<u>-</u>		-				4,576,185
Fund balances						_		_		_		_		_
	3,059,305		48,315	463,87	'6	4,306,640		3,589		6,520		643		26,701,235
Restricted	5,059,505	_	40,515		<u> </u>	+,500,040		3,308		0,320		0+3		20,701,235
Total liabilities, deferred inflows														
of resources and fund balances	\$ 3,106,395	\$	1,393,776	\$ 1,141,76	0	\$ 4,752,902	\$	3,589	\$	6,520	\$	643	\$	31,277,420

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Special Rever	nue Funds			
	Major Street	Local Street	Neighborhood Policing	State Act 251- Forfeitures	EDA Revolving Loan	Public Improvement	Parks and Recreation	Senior Citizen Centers
Revenues	•	•	4.070.005	•	•	* 4.500.400	6 040 750	•
Taxes	\$ - 500	\$ -	\$ 1,276,885	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,596,139	\$ 318,758	\$ -
Licenses and permits Federal grants	36,399	-	-	-	-	- -	- -	- -
State revenue sharing	7,063,325	2,046,709	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other state grants	505,015	1,024,399	184,002	_	-	_	_	-
Charges for services	82,873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	86,463	-	-	-	-
Investment income	54,176	20,683	2,613	9,796	13,074	53,122	1,244	-
Other revenue	193,453	485,870		11,490	31,900		7,235	
Total revenues	7,935,741	3,577,661	1,463,500	107,749	44,974	1,649,261	327,237	
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety	-	-	1,183,184	149,518	-	-	-	-
Public works	0.040.750	0 000 000						
Transportation	6,618,752	3,006,620	-	-	-	-	-	-
Garbage and rubbish Community development	-	-	-	-	- 4,897	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	4,097	-	352,562	5,882
Debt service							002,002	0,002
Principal retirement	110,622	-	=	-	-	600,000	=	-
Interest and fiscal charges	7,998				<u>-</u>	552,481		
Total expenditures	6,737,372	3,006,620	1,183,184	149,518	4,897	1,152,481	352,562	5,882
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				===				(=)
over expenditures	1,198,369	571,041	280,316	(41,769)	40,077	496,780	(25,325)	(5,882)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	(500 700)	568,703	-	-	-	(700.040)	-	-
Transfers out	(568,703)					(726,213)		
Total other financing sources and uses	(568,703)	568,703				(726,213)		_
Net change in fund balance	629,666	1,139,744	280,316	(41,769)		(229,433)	, ,	(5,882)
Fund balance – beginning of year	6,448,406	1,367,289	4,262	529,809	406,378	8,174,463	81,229	13,117
Fund balance – end of year	\$ 7,078,072	\$ 2,507,033	\$ 284,578	\$ 488,040	\$ 446,455	\$ 7,945,030	\$ 55,904	\$ 7,235

Other Supplementary Information

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

	Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds								
	Building Department	Garbage Collection		Street Lights	Public Safety	Parking Deck	Windmill Place	Buick City	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 3,919,37		-	\$ 3,822,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,933,422
Licenses and permits	3,039,697	2,12	:0	-	-	-	-	-	3,042,317
Federal grants	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	36,399
State revenue sharing	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	9,110,034
Other state grants	-	00.00	-	-	552,008	-	-	-	2,265,424
Charges for services	48,056	20,82	.6	2,185,182	-	-	-	-	2,336,937
Fines and forfeitures Investment income	1,295	0.60	-	0.027	20 557	32	-	-	87,758 239,964
Other revenue	28,202	8,62	.0	8,837	39,557	32	_	-	729,948
				0.404.040					
Total revenues	3,117,250	3,950,94	· <u>5</u>	2,194,019	4,413,834	32		·	28,782,203
Expenditures									
Current									
Public safety	1,792,099		-	-	6,126,344	-	-	-	9,251,145
Public works									
Transportation	-		-	2,387,616	-	-	=	-	12,012,988
Garbage and rubbish	-	4,492,96	57	-	-	-	-	-	4,492,967
Community development	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	4,897
Parks and recreation Debt service	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	358,444
						310,000			1,020,622
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	-		-	-	-	416,213	-	_	976,692
Total expenditures	1,792,099	4,492,96	_	2,387,616	6,126,344	726,213			28,117,755
·	1,702,000	1,102,00	<u> </u>	2,007,010	0,120,011	720,210			20,117,700
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	4 005 454	(540.00	·O\	(400 507)	(4.740.540)	(700.404)			004 440
over expenditures	1,325,151	(542,02	<u>(2</u>)	(193,597)	(1,712,510)	(726,181)		-	664,448
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	-		-	-	-	726,213	-	-	1,294,916
Transfers out		-						. <u> </u>	(1,294,916)
Total other financing sources and uses				<u> </u>	=	726,213		<u></u>	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	1,325,151	(542,02	2)	(193,597)	(1,712,510)	32	-	-	664,448
Fund balance – beginning of year	1,734,154	590,33	-	657,473	6,019,150	3,557	6,520	643	
Fund balance – end of year	\$ 3,059,305	\$ 48,31	5 \$	463,876	\$ 4,306,640	\$ 3,589	\$ 6,520	\$ 643	\$ 26,701,235
i and a district of the original origin	,,	,	_ <u> </u>	,	. ,,	,,,,,,	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ., ., .

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual Major Streets Special Revenue Fund

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	O'	Actual ver (Under) Final Budget
Revenues Licenses and permits Federal grants State revenue sharing Other state grants Charges for services Interest income Other revenue	\$	6,373,298 467,145 31,506 - 54,050	\$ - 6,460,250 470,270 31,506 - 184,354	\$ 500 36,399 7,063,325 505,015 82,873 54,176 193,453	\$	500 36,399 603,075 34,745 51,367 54,176 9,099
Total revenues		6,925,999	7,146,380	7,935,741		789,361
Expenditures Current Transportation		7,188,046	8,700,978	6,618,752		(2,082,226)
Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Transfers out		110,622 8,000	110,072 8,550 568,703	110,070 8,550 568,703		(2) - -
Total expenditures		7,306,668	9,388,303	7,306,075		(2,082,228)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(380,669)	(2,241,923)	629,666		2,871,589
Fund balance – beginning of year		6,448,406	6,448,406	6,448,406		<u>-</u>
Fund balance – end of year	\$	6,067,737	\$ 4,206,483	\$ 7,078,072	\$	2,871,589

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual Local Streets Special Revenue Fund

	Original Budget			Final Budget	 Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget	
Revenues State revenue sharing Other state grants Interest income Other revenue Transfers in	\$	1,827,772 - - 633,150 -	\$	1,985,216 1,366,773 - 630,677 568,703	\$ 2,046,709 1,024,399 20,683 485,870 568,703	\$	61,493 (342,374) 20,683 (144,807)
Total revenues		2,460,922		4,551,369	 4,146,364		(405,005)
Expenditures Current Transportation		2,783,113		5,004,530	 3,006,620		(1,997,910)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(322,191)		(453,161)	1,139,744		1,592,905
Fund balance – beginning of year		1,367,289		1,367,289	 1,367,289		
Fund balance – end of year	\$	1,045,098	\$	914,128	\$ 2,507,033	\$	1,592,905

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual Neighborhood Policing Special Revenue Fund

	Original Budget I			Final Budget		Actual		Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues Taxes Other state grants Interest income Other revenue	\$	1,325,120 - - - 93,180	\$	1,260,588 92,450 - -	\$	1,276,885 184,002 2,613	\$	16,297 91,552 2,613
Total revenues		1,418,300		1,353,038		1,463,500		110,462
Expenditures Public safety Police department		1,408,660		1,264,850		1,183,184		(81,666)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		9,640		88,188		280,316		192,128
Fund balance – beginning of year		4,262		4,262		4,262		
Fund balance – end of year	\$	13,902	\$	92,450	\$	284,578	\$	192,128

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual State Act 251 – Forfeitures Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		_	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues Fines and forfeitures Investment income Other revenue	\$	101,000 - 16,500	\$	86,063 - 9,386	\$	86,463 9,796 11,490	\$	400 9,796 2,104
Total revenues		117,500		95,449		107,749		12,300
Expenditures Public safety		433,399		214,447		149,518		(64,929)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(315,899)		(118,998)		(41,769)		77,229
Fund balance – beginning of year		529,809		529,809		529,809		<u>-</u>
Fund balance – end of year	\$	213,910	\$	410,811	\$	488,040	\$	77,229

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual EDA Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	ginal dget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues Investment income Principal payments received	\$ - -	\$ 16,430 34,500	\$ 13,074 31,900	\$ (3,356) (2,600)
Total revenues	 	50,930	44,974	(5,956)
Expenditures Economic development	 <u>-</u>	4,700	4,897	197
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	46,230	40,077	(6,153)
Fund balance – beginning of year	 406,378	406,378	406,378	
Fund balance – end of year	\$ 406,378	\$ 452,608	\$ 446,455	\$ (6,153)

Other Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual

Budget and Actual

Public Improvement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual	_	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 1,720,030	\$ 1,703,000	\$ 1,596,139	\$	(106,861)
Interest income	 380,000	 50,000	 53,122		3,122
Total revenues	 2,100,030	 1,753,000	 1,649,261		(103,739)
Expenditures					
Current					
Recreation and culture	738,930	700,000	-		(700,000)
Debt service					
Principal retirement	195,000	600,000	600,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	407,104	552,481	552,481		-
Transfers out	 1,526,953	 726,213	 726,213		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	 2,867,987	 2,578,694	 1,878,694		(700,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(767,957)	(825,694)	(229,433)		596,261
Fund balance – beginning of year	 8,174,463	 8,174,463	 8,174,463		
Fund balance – end of year	\$ 7,406,506	\$ 7,348,769	\$ 7,945,030	\$	596,261

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual

Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		ginal dget	Final Budget Act		Actual	_	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues Taxes Investment income Other revenue	\$	- - -	\$	315,000 - 4,825	\$ 318,758 1,244 7,235	\$	3,758 1,244 2,410
Total revenues				319,825	327,237		7,412
Expenditures Recreation and culture		<u>-</u>		401,054	352,562		(48,492)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		- 91 220		(81,229)	(25,325)		55,904
Fund balance – beginning of year	•	81,229	Φ	81,229	81,229		-
Fund balance – end of year	<u>\$</u>	81,229	\$		\$ 55,904	\$	55,904

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual Senior Citizen Centers Special Revenue Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Actual Over (Under) Final Budget	
Expenditures Current Recreation and culture	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	5,882	\$	5,882
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	-		-		(5,882)		(5,882)
Fund balance – beginning of year	 13,117		13,117		13,117		<u> </u>
Fund balance – end of year	\$ 13,117	\$	13,117	<u>\$</u>	7,235	\$	(5,882)

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual

Building Department Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	0	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues Licenses and permits Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment income Transfers in	\$	1,840,000 - - - - 644,701	\$ 2,854,026 47,384 1,295	\$ 3,039,697 48,056 1,295 28,202	\$	185,671 672 - 28,202
Total revenues		2,484,701	 2,902,705	 3,117,250		214,545
Expenditures Public safety	_	2,484,701	 1,966,716	 1,792,099		(174,617)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		-	935,989	1,325,151		389,162
Fund balance – beginning of year		1,734,154	 1,734,154	 1,734,154		
Fund balance – end of year	\$	1,734,154	\$ 2,670,143	\$ 3,059,305	\$	389,162

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual Garbage Collection Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Actual Over (Under) Final Budget	
Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits Charges for services Investment income	\$ 5,450,224 500 - -	\$	4,829,002 500 - -	\$	3,919,371 2,120 20,826 8,628	\$	(909,631) 1,620 20,826 8,628
Total revenues	 5,450,724		4,829,502		3,950,945		(878,557)
Expenditures Public works	 5,450,724		4,829,502		4,492,967		(336,535)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	-		-		(542,022)		(542,022)
Fund balance – beginning of year	 590,337		590,337		590,337		<u>-</u>
Fund balance – end of year	\$ 590,337	\$	590,337	\$	48,315	\$	(542,022)

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual Public Safety Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		 Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues Taxes Other state grants Investment income	\$ 4,249,000 - -	\$	3,700,000 334,024 	\$	3,822,269 552,008 39,557	\$ 122,269 217,984 39,557
Total revenues	 4,249,000		4,034,024		4,413,834	 379,810
Expenditures Public safety	 7,249,000		6,253,741		6,126,344	 (127,397)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,000,000)		(2,219,717)		(1,712,510)	507,207
Fund balance – beginning of year	 6,019,150		6,019,150		6,019,150	 <u>-</u> ,
Fund balance – end of year	\$ 3,019,150	\$	3,799,433	\$	4,306,640	\$ 507,207

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual Street Light Special Revenue Fund

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	_	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues Charges for services Interest income	\$ 2,696,301	\$ 2,718,986	\$ 2,185,182 8,837	\$	(533,804) 8,837
Total revenues	 2,696,301	2,718,986	2,194,019		(524,967)
Expenditures Transportation	 2,696,301	 2,824,203	2,387,616		(436,587)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	-	(105,217)	(193,597)		(88,380)
Fund balance – beginning of year	 657,473	 657,473	657,473		
Fund balance – end of year	\$ 657,473	\$ 552,256	\$ 463,876	\$	(88,380)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

DATA PROCESSING FUND

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

FRINGE BENEFITS FUND

The Fringe Benefits Fund is used as a clearing account for the Coty's payroll and related fringe benefits, and to make payments for workers' 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.

CENTRAL MAINTENANCE GARAGE FUND

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

SELF-INSURANCE FUND

The Self-Insurance Fund 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 Supplementary Information

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Assets	Data Processing	Fringe Benefits	Central Maintenance Garage	Self Insurance	Total
	\$ -	\$ 1,342,375	\$ 100	\$ 307,120	\$ 1,649,595
Receivables Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid items	4,861,488 27,296 216,455 -	3,653,516 50,110 1,500,000 - 870,015	6,598,363 1,399 2,500,000 113,844	6,488,799 123,419 - - 5,312	21,602,166 202,224 4,216,455 113,844 875,327
Total current assets	5,105,239	7,416,016	9,213,706	6,924,650	28,659,611
Noncurrent assets Capital assets, net	222,027		1,292,766		1,514,793
Total assets	5,327,266	7,416,016	10,506,472	6,924,650	30,174,404
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Claims payable - current Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	115,820 8,507 - 	4,517,674 64,604 - 	68,086 12,012 - 162,884	516,777 1,121 393,055	5,218,357 86,244 393,055 162,884
Total current liabilities	124,327	4,582,278	242,982	910,953	5,860,540
Noncurrent liabilities Claims payable Long-term debt net of current portion	<u>-</u>		434,764	787,288 	787,288 434,764
Total noncurrent liabilities			434,764	787,288	1,222,052
Total liabilities	124,327	4,582,278	677,746	1,698,241	7,082,592
Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	222,027 4,980,912	- 2,833,738	695,118 9,133,608	5,226,409	917,145 22,174,667
Total net position	\$ 5,202,939	\$ 2,833,738	\$ 9,828,726	\$ 5,226,409	\$ 23,091,812

Other Supplementary Information Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Data Processing		Fringe Benefits	Central Maintenance Garage		Self Insurance		Total
Operating revenue	 <u> </u>							
User charges	\$ 4,484,425	\$	42,744,196	\$ 4,848,253	\$	2,755,214	\$	54,832,088
Other revenue	 		425,004	5,175		13,939		444,118
Total operating revenue	 4,484,425		43,169,200	4,853,428		2,769,153	_	55,276,206
Operating expenses								
Salaries and benefits	825,340		127,589	1,018,882		173,611		2,145,422
Supplies	1,824		431	876,943		4,798		883,996
Contractual services	2,228,907		331,705	111,803		1,064,123		3,736,538
Claims	-		-	-		349,144		349,144
Utilities	-		-	28,030		-		28,030
Repairs and maintenance	41,516		-	197,531		-		239,047
Insurance	-		-	-		649,985		649,985
Other expenses	104,024		22,403	310,928		1,336		438,691
Costs of materials or services rendered	-		40,914,058	-		-		40,914,058
Depreciation	 183,150	_		399,285	_			582,435
Total operating expenses	 3,384,761		41,396,186	2,943,402		2,242,997		49,967,346
Operating income	 1,099,664		1,773,014	1,910,026		526,156		5,308,860
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)								
State grant	25,800		-	-		75,000		100,800
Investment income	44,224		32,669	43,265		59,026		179,184
Gain on sale of assets	-		-	120,844		-		120,844
Interest expense	 (790)			(24,968)				(25,758)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 69,234		32,669	139,141	_	134,026	_	375,070
Income before transfers out	1,168,898		1,805,683	2,049,167		660,182		5,683,930
Transfers out	 		(787,998)					(787,998)
Change in net position	1,168,898		1,017,685	2,049,167		660,182		4,895,932
Net position – beginning of year	 4,034,041		1,816,053	7,779,559		4,566,227		18,195,880
Net position – end of year	\$ 5,202,939	\$	2,833,738	\$ 9,828,726	\$	5,226,409	\$	23,091,812

Other Supplementary Information Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

	Data Processing	Fringe Benefits	Central Maintenance Garage	Self Insurance	Total
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Claims paid	\$ 4,458,654 (2,540,533) (825,340)	\$ 43,260,511 (40,984,880) (127,589)	,		\$ 55,279,053 (46,498,438) (2,145,422) (293,153)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,092,781	2,148,042	2,213,948	887,269	6,342,040
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers to other funds State grant	25,800	(787,998) 	<u>-</u>	75,000	(787,998) 100,800
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activitie	25,800	(787,998)		75,000	(687,198)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchases/construction of capital assets Principal and interest paid on long-term debt Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(127,198) (63,265)	- - -	(37,336) (183,780) 253,495	- - -	(164,534) (247,045) 253,495
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(190,463)	-	32,379	-	(158,084)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received	44,224	32,669	43,265	59,026	179,184
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	972,342	1,392,713	2,289,592	1,021,295	5,675,942
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	3,889,146	3,603,178	4,308,871	5,774,624	17,575,819
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	\$ 4,861,488	\$ 4,995,891	\$ 6,598,463	\$ 6,795,919	\$ 23,251,761

Other Supplementary Information Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

	Data Processing	Frin Bene	•	Central Maintenance Garage		Self Insurance		Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ 1,099,664	\$ 1,7	73,014	\$ 1,910,026	\$	526,156	\$	5,308,860
from operating activities Depreciation and amortization expense Changes in assets and liabilities	183,150		-	399,285		-		582,435
Receivables (net) Inventories	(25,771) -		91,311	2,321 4,245		(65,014) -		2,847 4,245
Prepaid items Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities	- (165,714) 1,452) 1:	35,934 27,177 20,606	- (101,837) (92)	•	(5,312) 374,839 609		130,622 234,465 22,575
Claims payable			<u>-</u> -			55,991	_	55,991
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,092,781	\$ 2,14	18,042	\$ 2,213,948	<u>\$</u>	887,269	<u>\$</u>	6,342,040
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Pooled cash and investments	\$ - 4,861,488	. ,	42,375 53,516	\$ 100 6,598,363		307,120 6,488,799	\$	1,649,595 21,602,166
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	\$ 4,861,488	\$ 4,99	95,891	\$ 6,598,463	\$	6,795,919	\$	23,251,761

PENSION AND BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

DEATH BENEFITS FUND

The Death Benefits Fund was established to provide beneficiaries of retires 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.

HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN AND TRUST

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

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN AND TRUST

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

AGENCY FUNDS

MISCELLANEOUS AGENCY FUND

The Miscellaneous Agency Fund 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.

COUNTY REVOLVING LOAN FUND

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

Other Supplementary Information

Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2016

		Pens	sion Trust Funds		Agency Funds					
	Death Benefit	Health Benefits Plan and Trust	Hurley Retiree Health Benefit Fund	Total Pension and Benefit Trust Funds	Miscellaneous Agency	County Revolving Loan	Total Agency Funds			
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,899,719	\$ 2,899,719		\$ 556,385	\$ 1,278,279			
Pooled cash and investments	-	138,008	-	138,008	1,115,115	-	1,115,115			
Investments										
U.S. government obligations	-	-	5,666,925	5,666,925	-	-	-			
Agency securities	-	-	11,652,142	11,652,142	-	-	-			
Corporate stocks	439,993	-	18,522,479	18,962,472	-	-	-			
Corporate bonds	-	-	14,159,265	14,159,265	-	-	-			
Receivables										
Taxes	-	-	-	-	4,209,223	-	4,209,223			
Other	-	-	201,827	201,827	396,387	-	396,387			
Contribution			3,963,664	3,963,664						
Total assets	439,993	138,008	57,066,021	57,644,022	\$ 6,442,619	\$ 556,385	\$ 6,999,004			
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	5,559,269	92	5,559,361			
Checks written against future deposits	3,500	-	-	3,500	-	-	-			
Due to other units of government	-	-	-	-	883,350	556,293	1,439,643			
Accrued expenses			3,940,798	3,940,798						
Total liabilities	3,500		3,940,798	3,944,298	\$ 6,442,619	\$ 556,385	\$ 6,999,004			
Net Position Restricted For										
Pensions and other Employee Benefits	\$ 436,493	<u>\$ 138,008</u>	\$ 53,125,223	\$ 53,699,724						

Other Supplementary Information

Fiduciary Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Additions		ath Benefit	ealth Benefits an and Trust	urley Retiree ealth Benefit Fund	Total Pension and Benefit Trust Funds		
Contributions Employer Retiree	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ - -	\$ 5,613,665 2,114,107	\$	5,613,665 2,114,107	
Total contributions			 	 7,727,772		7,727,772	
Investment earnings (expenses) Interest and dividends Investment related expenses Change in fair value		24,114 - (26,104)	10 - -	946,354 (316,546) (683,154)		970,478 (316,546) (709,258)	
Total investment earnings (losses)		(1,990)	 10	 (53,346)		(55,326)	
Total additions		(1,990)	 10	 7,674,426		7,672,446	
Deductions Benefits		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 6,054,907		6,054,907	
Total deductions		<u>-</u>	 	 6,054,907		6,054,907	
Change in net position		(1,990)	10	1,619,519		1,617,539	
Net position – beginning of year		438,483	 137,998	 51,505,704		52,082,185	
Net position – end of year	\$	436,493	\$ 138,008	\$ 53,125,223	\$	53,699,724	

City of Flint Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Miscellaneous Agency Assets		Balance ne 30, 2015		Additions		Deductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	721,512	\$	382	\$	_	\$	721,894
Receivables	Ψ	3,700,059	Ψ	64,036,453	Ψ	63,130,902	Ψ	4,605,610
Pooled cash and investments		872,207		47,710,397		47,467,489		1,115,115
Total assets	\$	5,293,778	\$	111,747,232	\$	110,598,391	\$	6,442,619
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	300,610	\$	22,156,745	\$	22,134,908	\$	322,447
Due to other governmental units		4,077,075		62,201,057		61,110,507		5,167,625
Deposits and advances		916,093		371,309		334,855		952,547
Total liabilities	\$	5,293,778	\$	84,729,111	\$	83,580,270	\$	6,442,619
County Revolving Loan Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	556,321	\$	11,304	\$	11,240	<u>\$</u>	556,385
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	44	\$	254	\$	207	\$	91
Due to other governmental units		556,277		271		254		556,294
Total liabilities	\$	556,321	\$	525	\$	461	\$	556,385
Total Agency Funds Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,277,833	\$	11,686	\$	11,240	\$	1,278,279
Pooled cash and investments		872,207 3,700,059		47,710,397 64,036,453		47,467,489		1,115,115 4,605,610
Receivables	\$	5,850,099	\$	111,758,536	\$	63,130,902 110,609,631	\$	6,999,004
Total assets	φ	5,050,099	φ	111,730,330	φ	110,009,031	Ψ	0,999,004
Liabilities	•	000.05:	•	00.450.000	•	00.405.445	•	000 500
Accounts payable	\$	300,654	\$	22,156,999	\$	22,135,115 61,110,761	\$	322,538
Due to other governmental units Deposits and advances		4,633,352 916,093		62,201,328 371,309		334,855		5,723,919 952,547
Total liabilities	\$	5,850,099	\$	84,729,636	\$	83,580,731	\$	6,999,004
	*	, ,	<u>-</u>	- , -,,,,,	<u>. </u>	,,	-	-,,-

STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends – These schedules contain trend information to assist the reader in understanding how the City's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to assist the reader in assessing the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property taxes.

Debt Capacity – These schedules present information to assist the reader in assessing the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to assist the reader in understanding the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information – These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to assist the reader in understanding how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Statistical Section (unaudited)

GASB Statement 44, Economic Condition Reporting June 30, 2016

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

Financial Trends:	
How the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Net Position by Component	Schedule 1
Changes in Governmental Net Position	Schedule 2
Changes in Business Type Net Position	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 11
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

Statistical Section

Financial Trend Information - Schedule 1

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	2016
Governmental Activities: Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 152,133,527 20,433,487 (10,068,901)	\$ 190,526,479 21,090,174 (66,676,216)	\$ 184,617,905 19,700,865 (94,639,303)	\$ 180,811,443 9,401,616 (120,251,900)	\$ 176,533,920 8,886,933 (148,784,633)	\$ 164,557,732 7,712,381 (149,241,234)	153,329,640 25,690,959 (158,391,840)	138,929,966 40,976,633 (151,887,277)	\$ 127,601,186 \$ 38,525,638 (348,263,708)	\$ 120,193,431 17,600,308 (335,931,410)
Total net position	\$ 162,498,113	\$ 144,940,437	\$ 109,679,467	\$ 69,961,159	\$ 36,636,220	\$ 23,028,879	\$ 20,628,759	\$ 28,019,322	\$ (182,136,884)	\$ (198,137,671)
Business Type Activities: Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 111,838,676 8,986,780 111,956,070	\$ 121,424,230 10,289,006 97,377,129	\$ 11,106,759	\$ 125,632,814 10,761,281 65,053,326	\$ 127,847,276 11,432,623 43,022,814	\$ 84,181,963 5,585,334	78,604,810 4,385,534 8,278,835	\$ 76,669,716 5,848,116 13,212,790	\$ 77,042,464 \$ 5,848,116	\$ 75,805,935 5,113,523
Total net position	\$ 232,781,526	\$ 229,090,365	\$ 88,481,489 222,749,389	\$ 201,447,421	\$ 182,302,713	\$ (8,458,664) 81,308,633	\$ 91,269,179	\$ 95,730,622	\$ (33,880,794) 49,009,786	\$ (23,158,249) 57,761,209
Primary government in total: Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt Restricted	\$ 263,972,203 29,420,267 101,887,169	\$ 311,950,709 31,379,180 30,700,913	\$ 307,779,046 30,807,624 (6,157,814)	\$ 306,444,257 20,162,897 (55,198,574)	\$ 304,381,196 20,319,556 (105,761,819)	\$ 248,739,695 13,297,715 (157,699,898)	\$ 231,934,450 30,076,493	\$ 215,599,682 46,824,749	\$ 204,643,650 \$44,373,754	195,999,366 22,713,831
Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 395,279,639	\$ 374,030,802	\$ 332,428,856	\$ 271,408,580	\$ 218,938,933	\$ 104,337,512	\$ (150,113,005) 111,897,938	\$ (138,674,487) 123,749,944	\$ (382,144,502) (133,127,098)	(359,089,659) (140,376,462)

In 2004, the City retroactively capitalized infrastructure in accordance with GASB 34, significantly increasing the investment in capital assets for governmental activities. In 2014, there was a prior period adjustement in total governmental activities, see Note 17.

Statistical Section

Financial Trend Information – Schedule 2 Changes in Governmental Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses:										
General government	22,445,665	\$ 30,126,082 \$	28,617,291 \$	26,999,131 \$	18,640,073 \$	12,034,876	\$ 7,880,521	\$ 7,691,189	10,540,197 \$	14,042,753
Judicial	5,838,951	8,820,013	6,681,529	7.549.727	7,504,547	3.673.809	5,095,682	5,031,863	5,032,427	5.143.547
Public Safety	49,833,782	78,048,619	61,324,633	57,784,496	53,062,194	42,196,455	39,022,487	41,576,320	36,224,195	49,407,091
Building inspection	3,672,350	5,063,848	5,277,613	6,332,983	8,610,149	7,049,138	4,017,923	2,452,420	1,282,613	1,254,516
Public works	40,305,844	30,519,397	31,907,385	27,224,651	28,549,114	25,942,018	22,978,241	27,278,596	26,380,580	27,140,462
Community enrichment and development	6,467,573	6,163,998	6,620,929	10,835,034	16,541,698	14,668,606	19,981,427	6,751,200	5,617,598	8,988,332
Parks and recreation	5,596,244	7,610,803	6,147,632	5,431,010	6,803,411	4,455,354	2,864,223	3,096,360	4,112,910	1,723,835
Interest on long-term debt	824,536	1,091,347	1,122,341	806,637	1,132,521	1,361,513	1,021,815	1,203,196	1,166,786	1,280,956
Total governmental activities	134,984,945	167,444,107	147,699,353	142,963,669	140,843,707	111,381,769	102,862,319	95,081,144	90,357,306	108,981,492
Program revenues:										
Charges for services										
General government	14,768,691	17,547,766	15,114,833	16,222,583	18,497,109	9,272,670	11,736,677	9,223,175	7,017,607	8,466,185
Judicial	2,470,636	2,663,984	2,339,395	2,094,107	1,668,559	1,594,061	1,696,157	1,826,600	1,449,274	680,908
Public Safety	4,055,880	5,100,191	4,460,730	3,291,583	2,878,264	2,594,216	3,180,137	2,180,536	2,531,669	2,285,236
Building inspection	1,483,269	1,501,849	1,736,737	1,728,460	3,173,389	3,949,658	2,062,378	2,004,074	2,726,592	3,149,559
Public works	15,715,702	8,221	9,124	267,712	186,105	63,496	65,025	35,085	25,798	106,319
Community enrichment										
and development	499,645	147,744	69,749	564,698	53,960	11,371	1,659	6,816	495	523
Parks and recreation	40,679	53,999	44,512	30,193	554,742	229,710	10,075	4,190	5,171	1,236
Total charges for services	39,034,502	27,023,754	23,775,080	24,199,336	27,012,128	17,715,182	18,752,108	15,280,476	13,756,606	14,689,966
Operating grants and contributions	20,341,109	19,590,161	17,154,589	22,074,893	27,243,104	20,903,212	14,213,238	14,562,573	16,880,612	18,497,749
Capital grants and contributions	18,063,785	8,850,442	10,162,836	4,436,527	6,414,945	13,290,515	21,872,060	11,218,347	1,924,929	6,240,235
Total program revenue	77,439,396	55,464,357	51,092,505	50,710,756	60,670,177	51,908,909	54,837,406	41,061,396	32,562,147	39,427,950
Net (expense) revenue	(57,545,549)	(111,979,750)	(96,606,848)	(92,252,913)	(80,173,530)	(59,472,860)	(48,024,913)	(54,019,748)	(57,795,159)	(69,553,542)
General revenues:										
Property taxes	24,905,192	25,602,458	24,343,118	19,224,393	18,142,422	14,263,876	21,722,352	21,292,833	19,757,581	18,429,084
Income taxes	18,603,312	16,516,416	14,277,939	13,551,247	14,396,346	14,839,999	14,674,274	13,038,276	14,012,171	15,540,594
State-shared revenues	18,959,082	18,959,082	18,466,481	16,424,091	16,424,088	13,103,186	13,667,182	14,140,573	14,458,731	14,451,256
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,502,919	2,133,630	1,109,633	624,699	507,915	632,134	445,325	860,821	742,926	1,113,097
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	39,425	35,610	69,084	(327,551)	-	=	1,046,990	16,800	1,567,571	-
Miscellaneous revenue		150,975	<u> </u>	54,549	84,408	36,324	1,203,070	2,942,613	2,990,000	1,028,722
Total general revenues	65,009,930	63,398,171	58,266,255	49,551,428	49,555,179	42,875,519	52,759,193	52,291,916	53,528,980	50,562,753
Transfers	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,079,623	2,983,177	5,670,849	2,990,000	2,990,000	2,990,000	<u>-</u>	2,990,000
Change in net position	7,464,381	\$ (48,581,579) \$	(35,260,970) \$	(39,718,308) \$	(24,947,502) \$	(13,607,341)	\$ 7,724,280	\$ 1,262,168	(4,266,179) \$	(16,000,789)

Statistical Section

Financial Trend Information - Schedule 3

Changes in Business Type Net Position – Primary Government Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Operating revenue										
Sale of water	\$ 33,172,084	\$ 33,956,858	\$ 34,080,677	\$ 31,956,754	\$ 36,762,663	\$ 44,850,678	\$ 49,880,827	\$ 43,552,152	\$ 33,777,658	\$ 32,355,881
Sewage disposal charges	17,918,595	17,143,474	17,836,304	15,957,087	17,637,811	23,214,899	32,025,929	28,605,162	30,435,699	29,031,074
Hurley Medical Center	347,856,879	332,199,875	351,792,875	360,903,987	354,078,435	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges for services	1,030,999	891,241	1,098,854	583,498		3,761	23,041		123,224	37,051
Total operating revenue	399,978,557	384,191,448	404,808,710	409,401,326	408,478,909	68,069,338	81,929,797	72,157,314	64,336,581	61,424,006
Operating expenses										
Cost of water produced/purchased	16,052,006	16,297,871	17,421,663	17,103,752	20,919,987	21,251,448	23,308,800	21,508,040	-	8,354,748
Water supply	12,572,311	15,145,174	16,966,375	17,829,720	17,050,216	15,600,804	14,429,553	17,381,525	18,805,048	22,478,663
Sewage disposal	31,514,909	21,531,917	21,118,123	25,923,101	24,780,913	20,249,253	21,203,557	20,180,686	18,898,748	22,052,088
Hurley Medical Center	337,602,912	319,553,166	335,354,672	343,633,278	339,408,386	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor Enterprise funds	1,332,660	1,625,295	1,203,591	1,156,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	18,902,668	19,196,772	20,877,152	20,394,544	19,529,104	10,056,150	7,538,013	8,806,180	6,036,783	7,039,991
Total operating expenses	417,977,466	393,350,195	412,941,576	426,040,795	421,688,606	67,157,655	66,479,923	67,876,431	43,740,579	59,925,490
Operating income (loss)	(17,998,909)	(9,158,747)	(8,132,866)	(16,639,469)	(13,209,697)	911,683	15,449,874	4,280,883	20,596,002	1,498,516
Nonoperating revenue (expense)										
State grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000,000
Local grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,374,748
Investment income	7,011,989	6,382,545	4,488,845	2,186,379	2,048,499	209,179	945	155,578	247,222	613,207
Interest expense	(4,620,131)	(4,739,233)	(4,717,484)	(4,528,788)	(4,594,996)	(694,504)	(787,584)	(572,376)	(565,869)	(170,301)
Income (loss) from joint ventures	(965,390)	3,639,181	2,327,524	742,126	1,469,880	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(324,965)	(653,040)	(313,727)	(165,327)	-	-	(1,856,694)	3,593,677	225,465	-
Capital grants and contributions	743,606	838,132	476,760	(42,567)	797,749	-	99,240	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue						51,215	44,765	(6,319)	(6,571)	(5,981)
Income (loss) – before transfers	(16,153,800)	(3,691,162)	(5,870,948)	(18,447,646)	(13,488,565)	477,573	12,950,546	7,451,443	20,496,249	10,310,189
Grants for capital improvements	-	-	199,596	128,855	14,706	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	2,320,377	6,823	285,992	-	-	800,000	800,000	-
Transfers to other funds			(2,990,000)	(2,990,000)	(5,956,841)	(2,990,000)	(2,990,000)	(3,790,000)	(3,790,000)	(2,990,000)
Change in net position	(16,153,800)	(3,691,162)	(6,340,975)	(21,301,968)	(19,144,708)	(2,512,427)	9,960,546	4,461,443	17,506,249	7,320,189
Change in net position – primary governmen	t \$ (8,689,419)	\$ (52,272,741)	\$ (41,601,945)	\$ (61,020,276)	\$ (44,092,210)	\$ (16,119,768)	\$ 17,684,826	\$ (11,539,346)	\$ 1,505,460	\$ 7,320,189

Statistical Section

Financial Trend Information – Schedule 4 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008 2009		2010 2011 *		2012*	2013*	2014*	2015	2016	
General fund											
Restricted	\$ 68,624	\$ 177,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	1,586,995	-	-	-	-	-	
Unreserved, designated for City jail	1,235,672	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assigned	3,817,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned (deficit)	1,230,310	(7,046,820)	(10,113,744)	(14,621,546)	(8,863,134)	(19,184,850)	(12,895,642)	(8,961,427)	3,346,327	10,037,581	
Total general fund (deficit)	6,351,694	(6,869,370)	(10,113,744)	(14,621,546)	(7,276,139)	(19,184,850)	(12,895,642)	(8,961,427)	3,346,327	10,037,581	
All other governmental funds											
Restricted	5,187,345	2,279,414	2,021,691	1,749,242	-	-	826,744	1,261,017	-	-	
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	1,180,246	-	-	-	-	-	
Assigned	7,519,456	3,591,002	7,190,250	1,872,197	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Restricted, reported in:											
Special revenue funds	5,358,369	8,619,573	8,321,188	931,077	4,245,293	5,378,647	4,738,394	17,887,625	18,233,919	20,323,869	
Debt service funds	7,067	7,163	7,163	7,163	7,163	7,163	7,163	7,962	10,720	10,752	
Capital projects funds	812,881	3,460,669	304,138	1,831,338	1,657,446	1,630,490	2,597,719	9,335,338	8,174,463	7,945,030	
Unassigned					1,667				(108,770)		
Total all other governmental funds	18,885,118	17,957,821	17,844,430	6,391,017	7,091,815	7,016,300	8,170,020	28,491,942	26,310,332	28,279,651	
Total governmental fund balance	\$ 25,236,812	\$ 11,088,451	\$ 7,730,686	\$ (8,230,529)	\$ (184,324)	\$(12,168,550)	\$ (4,725,622)	\$ 19,530,515	\$ 29,656,659	\$ 38,317,232	

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

Statistical Section

Financial Trend Information – Schedule 5 Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Processor Proc		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Property Number 18	Revenue										
1,581,465 1,58		\$ 25,914,497	25 761 449	\$ 24 890 597	\$ 19 169 740	\$ 18 035 252	\$ 14 409 390	19 213 064	18 189 649	16 696 873	15 581 099
Popula sassesments		. , ,	, ,			. , ,		, ,	, ,		
Poster Inverse		, ,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	-		-
Solie-planted revenues (and granes) 29,486,652 29,880,165 29,878,715 27,770,303 26,927,002 22,244,231 24,926,0024 13,467,727 1,144,948 36,047,846 1,003,646 1,00	·				,	19 718 598	21 573 103	23 822 041	20 035 608		7 007 040
		, ,		, ,					, ,		, ,
Fine sand forfeituries 3.517.872 3.577.563 3.429.032 2.470.584 2.2470.584 2.248.081 11.594.534 3.090.045 7.797.310 3.081.248 1.248.081 1.1594.534 3.090.045 3.090.058	, ,										
Charge for services	•										
Local grants E.33 911 1,413,470 2,510,298 1,961,589		, ,				, ,					
Miscellaneous 4,046,07 3,499,42 2,732,572 2,825,59 12,104,125 3,624,681 7,142,900 7,016,646 3-983,875 89,846,038 70tal revenue 104,475,962 100,447,286 99,848,620 33,876,410 108,976,057 34,285,607 106,534,933 22,600,591 83,335,356 89,846,038 82,8	<u> </u>					-	-	, ,			
Total revenue 4,046,407 3,499,428 2,732,572 2,825,591 12,104,122 3,624,681 7,142,000 7,016,496 983,837 7,016 7,016,496 983,837 7,016 7,016,496 983,837 7,016 7,016,496 7,000,000	· ·	-	-	_,,	-	_	_	_	-	-	
Total revenue 104,475,962 100,447,286 99,866,820 93,876,410 108,976,057 94,265,607 106,534,933 92,600,531 83,335,355 89,846,038		4 046 407	3 499 428	2 732 572	2 825 591	12 104 122	3 624 681	7 142 900	7 016 496	_	
Current: Legislative							 .			83,335,356	
Current: Legislative	Expenditures										
Legislative 1,100,228	•										
Judicial		1 100 228	1 164 844	1 196 266	1 176 953	1 226 475	1 214 229	344 227	338 638	557 841	841 240
Canceral government 12.468,418 13.94.727 11.862.417 10.976.896 16.875.964 10.905.195 7.999.801 7.466.619 11.033.750 10.771.374	•	, ,				, ,		,	,		,
Public safety 49,277,571 57,195,849 47,262,636 44,823,709 42,520,146 41,397,991 44,194,639 42,371,672 38,757,525 36,888,769 Building inspections 3,943,583 4,624,961 42,66,994 6,604,061 7,335,776 7,013,352 4,170,534 2,444,768 1,573,780 1,792,099 1,990,061 15,775,277 15,285,853 14,608,856 15,801,685 1											
Building inspections 3,943.583 4,624.961 4,266.994 6,604.061 7,335.776 7,013.522 4,170,534 2,444.768 1,573.780 1,792.099 Public works 21,802,572 34,462,549 20,571.989 20,379.499 16,950,515 15,775,327 15,285,683 14,608,866 15,801,065 6,155,898 Parks & Recreation 5,267,766 6,000,142 4,538,348 4,340,478 9,278,986 15,383,788 8,328,093 2,729,355 2,980,851 358,444 Community development 7,587,157 5,973,575 6,398,469 14,899,707 8,285,404 8,427,928 9,379,517 6,750,31 5,582,858 7,745,212 Transportation Facilities Maintenance Facilities Maintenance 1 1,639,228 2,076,203 2,035,905 2,292,187 2,040,435 941,435 896,977 1,218,524 1,239,070 1,661,747 Principal 16,39,228 586,217 738,835 881,328 675,147 623,873 837,291 1,038,376 1,203,212 1,168,901 1,299,292 1,161,991,191,191,191,191,191,191,191,19	•										
Public works 21,802,572 34,462,549 20,571,899 20,379,499 16,950,515 15,775,327 15,285,853 14,608,856 15,801,065 6,155,898 Parks & Recreation 5,257,766 6,000,142 4,538,348 4,340,478 9,278,896 15,383,788 8,328,093 2,729,358 2,980,851 358,444 Community development 7,587,157 5,973,575 6,398,469 14,899,707 8,285,404 8,427,928 9,379,517 6,750,331 5,582,858 7,745,212 Transportation 1 1,639,228 2,076,203 2,035,905 2,292,187 2,040,435 941,435 866,977 1,218,524 1,239,070 1,659,622 Interest and fiscal charges 586,217 7,883,5 881,328 675,147 623,873 837,291 1,038,376 1,218,524 1,239,070 1,659,622 Interest and fiscal charges 109,497,303 131,699,422 104,127,794 111,637,631 110,430,073 107,492,392 96,593,020 84,313,393 83,989,710 84,963,463 Excess of revenue over (under) exp	•	, ,				, ,			, ,		
Parks & Recreation 5,257,766 6,000,142 4,538,348 4,340,478 9,278,896 15,383,788 8,328,093 2,729,358 2,980,851 358,444 Community development 7,587,157 5,973,575 6,398,469 14,899,707 8,285,404 8,427,928 9,379,517 6,750,331 5,582,858 7,748,212 Transportation 5,600,000 1,639,228 2,076,203 2,035,905 2,292,187 2,040,435 941,435 896,977 1,218,524 1,239,070 1,681,747 Principal Interest and fiscal charges 596,217 738,835 881,328 675,147 623,673 837,291 1,008,376 1,203,212 1,168,901 1,239,070 1,239,981 Total expenditures 109,497,303 131,699,422 104,127,794 111,637,631 110,430,073 107,492,392 96,593,020 84,313,393 83,989,710 84,963,463 Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures (5,021,341) (31,252,136) (4,640,974) (17,761,221) (1,454,016) (13,226,785) 9,941,973 8,287,198 (654,354) 4,882,5	• .	, ,				, ,					
Community development 7,587,157 5,973,575 6,398,469 14,899,707 8,285,404 8,427,928 9,379,517 6,750,331 5,582,858 7,745,212 Transportation Facilities Maintenance Facilities Faciliti		, ,		-,- ,	-,,	-,,-			, ,		, ,
Transportation Facilities Maintenance Fricing Maintenance Maintenance Fricing Maintenance Fricing Maintenance Maintenance Fricing Maintenance Fricing Maintenance											
Facilities Maintenance	•	7,307,137	0,010,010	0,000,400	14,000,707	0,200,404	0,421,520	3,373,317	0,730,001	3,302,030	, ,
Principal Interest and fiscal charges 1,639,228 586,217 738,835 738,835 881,328 675,147 623,873 837,291 1,038,376 1,203,212 1,168,901 1,292,981 1,218,524 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,168,901 1,292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,168,901 1,292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,168,901 1,292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,168,901 1,292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,168,901 1,292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,168,901 1,292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,168,901 1,292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,292,187 623,873 1,292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,292,187 623,873 1,292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,292,187 623,873 1,292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,292,187 623,873 1,292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,292,187 623,873 1,292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,1292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,1292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,1292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,1292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,1292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,1292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,1292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,1292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,1292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,1292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,1292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,1292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,1292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,1292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,1292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,1292,981 1,239,070 1,659,622 1,1292,981 1,239,070 1,249,132 1,239,070 1,249,132 1,239,070 1,249,132 1,239,070 1,249,132 1,239,070 1,249,132 1,239,070 1,249,132 1,239,070 1,249,132 1,239,070 1,249,132 <th< td=""><td>·</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	·										
Interest and fiscal charges 586,217 738,835 881,328 675,147 623,873 837,291 1,038,376 1,203,212 1,168,901 1,292,981 1,041,040,073 107,492,392 96,593,020 84,313,393 83,989,710 84,963,463 1,041,040,073		1 639 228	2 076 203	2 035 905	2 202 187	2 040 435	941 435	896 977	1 218 524	1 239 070	, ,
Total expenditures 109,497,303 131,699,422 104,127,794 111,637,631 110,430,073 107,492,392 96,593,020 84,313,393 83,989,710 84,963,463 Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures (5,021,341) (31,252,136) (4,640,974) (17,761,221) (1,454,016) (13,226,785) 9,941,973 8,287,198 (654,354) 4,882,575 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Debt issuance	•										
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures (5,021,341) (31,252,136) (4,640,974) (17,761,221) (1,454,016) (13,226,785) 9,941,973 8,287,198 (654,354) 4,882,575 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Debt issuance - 18,369,192 1,875,000 - 8,000,000 - - - 7,000,000 - Sale of fixed assets 39,425 35,610 7,782 54,195 1,750 24,300 100 16,800 500 - Interest expense - - (104,697) -	<u> </u>						 .				
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Debt issuance 18,369,192 1,875,000 - 8,000,000 - - - 7,000,000 - Sale of fixed assets 39,425 35,610 7,782 54,195 1,750 24,300 100 16,800 500 - Interest expense - - (104,697) -	Evenes of revenue ever (under) evenuditures	(F 024 244)	(24.252.426)	(4 640 074)	(47.764.004)	(1.454.046)	(42 226 705)	0.044.073	0 207 400	(GEA 2EA)	4 000 E7E
Debt issuance - 18,369,192 1,875,000 - 8,000,000 - - - 7,000,000 - Sale of fixed assets 39,425 35,610 7,782 54,195 1,750 24,300 100 16,800 500 - Interest expense - - (104,697) - <td< th=""><th>Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures</th><th>(5,021,341)</th><th>(31,232,136)</th><th>(4,640,974)</th><th>(17,761,221)</th><th>(1,454,016)</th><th>(13,226,765)</th><th>9,941,973</th><th>0,207,190</th><th>(654,354)</th><th>4,002,575</th></td<>	Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(5,021,341)	(31,232,136)	(4,640,974)	(17,761,221)	(1,454,016)	(13,226,765)	9,941,973	0,207,190	(654,354)	4,002,575
Sale of fixed assets 39,425 35,610 7,782 54,195 1,750 24,300 100 16,800 500 - Interest expense - - (104,697) -	, ,										
Interest expense - (104,697) - <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>		-			-		-	-	-		-
Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out 1,306,256 (1,856,380) 776,424 (2,077,451) 5,361,005 (5,960,578) 3,581,463 (1,835,652) 6,855,239 (5,356,768) 7,594,781 (1,028,457) 5,518,457 (2,608,248) 6,669,791 (1,676,159) 5,454,157 (1,307,994) 5,085,992 (1,307,994) Total other financing sources (uses) (510,699) 17,103,775 1,178,512 1,800,006 9,500,221 1,242,559 4,490,100 4,078,343 10,778,498 3,777,998 Net change in fund balances (5,532,040) (14,148,361) (3,462,462) (15,961,215) 8,046,205 (11,984,226) 14,432,073 12,365,541 10,124,144 8,660,573 Fund balances – beginning of year 30,768,852 25,236,812 11,088,451 7,730,686 (8,230,529) (184,324) (12,168,550) 7,164,974 19,530,515 29,656,659		39,425	35,610	,	54,195	1,750	24,300	100	16,800	500	-
Transfers out (1,856,380) (2,077,451) (5,960,578) (1,835,652) (5,356,768) (6,376,522) (1,028,457) (2,608,248) (1,676,159) (1,307,994) Total other financing sources (uses) (510,699) 17,103,775 1,178,512 1,800,006 9,500,221 1,242,559 4,490,100 4,078,343 10,778,498 3,777,998 Net change in fund balances (5,532,040) (14,148,361) (3,462,462) (15,961,215) 8,046,205 (11,984,226) 14,432,073 12,365,541 10,124,144 8,660,573 Fund balances – beginning of year 30,768,852 25,236,812 11,088,451 7,730,686 (8,230,529) (184,324) (12,168,550) 7,164,974 19,530,515 29,656,659		-	=	, , ,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses) (510,699) 17,103,775 1,178,512 1,800,006 9,500,221 1,242,559 4,490,100 4,078,343 10,778,498 3,777,998 Net change in fund balances (5,532,040) (14,148,361) (3,462,462) (15,961,215) 8,046,205 (11,984,226) 14,432,073 12,365,541 10,124,144 8,660,573 Fund balances – beginning of year 30,768,852 25,236,812 11,088,451 7,730,686 (8,230,529) (184,324) (12,168,550) 7,164,974 19,530,515 29,656,659		, ,	,		, ,				, ,		
Net change in fund balances (5,532,040) (14,148,361) (3,462,462) (15,961,215) 8,046,205 (11,984,226) 14,432,073 12,365,541 10,124,144 8,660,573 Fund balances – beginning of year 30,768,852 25,236,812 11,088,451 7,730,686 (8,230,529) (184,324) (12,168,550) 7,164,974 19,530,515 29,656,659	Transfers out	(1,856,380)	(2,077,451)	(5,960,578)	(1,835,652)	(5,356,768)	(6,376,522)	(1,028,457)	(2,608,248)	(1,676,159)	(1,307,994)
Fund balances – beginning of year 30,768,852 25,236,812 11,088,451 7,730,686 (8,230,529) (184,324) (12,168,550) 7,164,974 19,530,515 29,656,659	Total other financing sources (uses)	(510,699)	17,103,775	1,178,512	1,800,006	9,500,221	1,242,559	4,490,100	4,078,343	10,778,498	3,777,998
	Net change in fund balances	(5,532,040)	(14,148,361)	(3,462,462)	(15,961,215)	8,046,205	(11,984,226)	14,432,073	12,365,541	10,124,144	8,660,573
Fund balances – end of year \$ 25,236,812 \$ 11,088,451 \$ 7,625,989 \$ (8,230,529) \$ (184,324) \$ (12,168,550) \$ 2,263,523 \$ 19,530,515 \$ 29,654,659 \$ 38,317.232	Fund balances – beginning of year	30,768,852	25,236,812	11,088,451	7,730,686	(8,230,529)	(184,324)	(12,168,550)	7,164,974	19,530,515	29,656,659
	Fund balances – end of year	\$ 25,236,812	11,088,451	\$ 7,625,989	\$ (8,230,529)	\$ (184,324)	\$ (12,168,550)	\$ 2,263,523	\$ 19,530,515	\$ 29,654,659	\$ 38,317,232

Note: The fund balance at 6-30-04 was restated.

Statistical Section

Revenue Capacity Information – Schedule 6 Taxable Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Since 2001 - Last Fifteen Fiscal Years

		Taxable Value by Proper						rty Type:					Taxable		acilities Tax
	Fiscal year	_			Real Property:					Total Taxable	Tax Rate	Estimated	Value as a	Ab	ated Taxable
Tax Year	ended June 30,		Residential		Commercial		Industrial	Pe	ersonal Property	Value	(mills)	Actual Value	% of Actual	Value	
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%		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		898,762,329		217,485,191		168,241,617		221,121,300	1,505,610,437	58.6750	3,296,817,600	45.67%		83,166,191
2010	2011		799,683,301		216,082,248		146,733,154		142,622,700	1,305,121,403	65.3850	2,786,085,200	46.84%		74,687,017
2011	2012		677,714,706		204,695,601		100,228,398		164,150,300	1,146,789,005	62.8550	2,383,030,600	48.12%		48,290,169
2012	2013		505,714,706		196,112,442		129,649,913		158,959,800	991,241,706	66.3548	1,938,259,600	51.14%		42,861,946
2013	2014		362,867,708		181,351,218		77,833,577		154,602,400	776,654,903	66.4550	1,590,344,800	48.84%		27,773,300
2014	2015		358,826,466		174,669,232		78,779,274		146,551,100	758,826,072	66.4550	1,563,630,500	48.27%		17,607,300
2015	2016		351,627,021		175,031,857		67,448,512		155,838,600	749,945,990	66.9603	1,550,764,900	48.36%		19,771,400
2016	2017		344,250,125		171,595,307		66,040,606		129,048,800	710,934,838	67.9853	1,594,595,400	44.58%		29,670,872

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

Statistical Section

Revenue Capacity Information – Schedule 7 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Since 2000 – Last Fifteen Fiscal Years

Millage Rates - Direct City Taxes

Overlapping Tax Rates*

Fiscal Year	General	Public		Public			Total Direct	Waste	Paramedic		County Parks &
Ending	Operating	Improvements	Police	Transp	Parks & Rec	Public Safety	Taxes**	Collection	Services	Genesee County	Recreation
2001	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	0.0000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4906	5.5735	0.4906
2002	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	0.0000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4886	5.5512	0.4886
2003	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	0.0000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4861	5.5228	0.4861
2004	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	0.0000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4849	5.5095	0.4849
2005	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	0.0000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4849	5.5095	0.4849
2006	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	0.0000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4849	5.5072	0.4849
2007	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	0.0000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4847	7.2072	0.4847
2008	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	0.0000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4847	7.2072	0.4847
2009	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	0.0000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4847	7.2072	0.4847
2010	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	0.0000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4847	7.2072	0.4847
2011	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	0.0000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4847	7.2072	0.4847
2012	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	0.0000	13.1000	3.0000	0.4847	7.2072	0.4847
2013	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	6.0000	19.1000	-	0.4847	7.3072	0.4847
2014	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	6.0000	19.1000	-	0.4847	7.3072	0.4847
2015	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	6.0000	19.1000	-	0.4847	7.5472	0.7500
2016	7.5000	2.5000	2.0000	0.6000	0.5000	6.0000	19.1000	-	0.4847	7.5472	0.7500

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

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).

In 2012, the County Millage increased with the addition of a Veterans Services Millage of 0.1000 and an increase in the Flint Public Library Millage of 0.5000 Mills. The Direct City Taxes increased by 6.0 mills with the addition of the Public Safety Millage and decreased by 0.3000 mills with the elimination of the Waste Collection Millage.

In 2014, the County Millage increased with the addition of a Michigan State University Extension Millage of 0.04 and a Genesee Animal Control Millage of 0.2

In 2015, the County Millage increased with the addition of a

Source: City Audit Dept. / 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.

Statistical Section

Revenue Capacity Information – Schedule 7 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Since 2000 – Last Fifteen Fiscal Years

Overlapping Tax Rates* Total Tax Rate

	Bishop		District		Mott Community	Intermediate	School:	School: Non-		
Tax Year	Airport	MTA	Library	Michigan S.E.T.	College	School District	Homestead	homestead	Homestead	Non-homestead
2001	0.4906	0.3996	2.9000	6.0000	2.8672	3.5835	0.0000	18.0000	38.8956	56.8956
2002	0.4886	0.3980	2.9000	6.0000	2.8280	3.5673	0.0000	18.0000	38.8103	56.8103
2003	0.4861	0.3959	2.9000	5.0000	2.7466	3.5469	0.0000	18.0000	37.6705	55.6705
2004	0.4849	0.7949	2.9000	6.0000	2.6807	3.5361	0.0000	18.0000	38.9759	56.9759
2005	0.4849	0.7949	2.9000	6.0000	2.6807	3.5361	0.0000	18.0000	38.9759	56.9759
2006	0.4849	0.7949	2.9000	6.0000	2.6796	3.5341	0.0000	18.0000	38.9705	56.9705
2007	0.4847	0.7998	2.9000	6.0000	2.6796	3.5341	0.0000	18.0000	40.6748	58.6748
2008	0.4847	0.7998	2.9000	6.0000	2.6796	3.5341	0.0000	18.0000	40.6748	58.6748
2009	0.4847	0.7998	2.9000	6.0000	2.6796	3.5341	0.0000	18.0000	40.6748	58.6748
2010	0.4847	0.7998	2.9000	6.0000	2.6796	3.5341	0.0000	18.0000	40.6748	58.6748
2011	0.4847	0.7998	2.9000	6.0000	2.8596	3.5341	4.0000	22.0000	44.8548	62.8548
2012	0.4847	0.8000	2.9000	6.0000	2.8596	3.5341	4.0000	22.0000	44.8550	62.8550
2013	0.4847	0.8000	3.4000	6.0000	2.8596	3.5341	4.0000	22.0000	48.4550	66.4550
2014	0.4847	0.8000	3.4000	6.0000	2.8596	3.5341	4.0000	22.0000	48.4550	66.4550
2015	0.4847	0.8000	3.4000	6.0000	2.8596	3.5341	4.0000	22.0000	48.9603	66.9603
2016	0.4847	1.2250	4.0000	6.0000	2.8596	3.5341	4.0000	22.0000	49.9853	67.9853

City of Flint Statistical Section

Revenue Capacity Information – Schedule 8

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

			2016	2007					
Taxpayer	Ass	sessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Assessed Value	As	sessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Assessed Value	
Consumers Power Co	\$	68,345,200	1	8.57%	\$	41,048,301	3	2.09%	
General Motors LLC *		30,206,900	2	3.79%		229,470,303	1	11.67%	
Barette Outdoor Living, Inc		6,756,700	3	0.85%					
IINN, Inc		6,690,200	4	0.84%					
Comcast Cablevision		5,414,800	5	0.68%					
Perani Prop. Co., LLC		3,539,500	6	0.44%					
Evergreen Regency Townhome		3,480,600	7	0.44%					
Matthews Drive LLC		3,409,100	8	0.43%					
Hallwood Plaza		3,086,600	9	0.39%				0.00%	
Saginaw & Court Assoc		2,777,500	10	0.35%					
Delphi Automotive						84,055,323	2	4.27%	
Great Lakes Tech Center						12,066,924	4	0.61%	
Automotive Component Carriers						6,069,430	5	0.31%	
UPF, Inc.						5,912,920	6	0.30%	
Michigan Coca-Cola Bottling						5,619,428	7	0.29%	
Citizens Bank (First Merit)						4,951,107	8	0.25%	
Ramco Lapeer Assoc.						4,712,531	9	0.24%	
PPG Industries						4,190,176	10	0.21%	
Total Assessed Value, Top Ten	\$	133,707,100		16.77%	\$	398,096,443		20.25%	
* Includes AC Rochester									
Total Ad Valorem Assessed Value	\$	797,297,700			\$	1,966,294,100			

City of Flint Statistical Section

Revenue Capacity Information – Schedule 9 Property Tax Levies and Collections

Since 2000 - Last Fifteen Fiscal Years

Tax Year ^(a)	Fiscal year ended June 30,	Total Tax Levy ^(b)	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Taxes Collected ^[c]	Delinquent Tax Collections [d]	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax 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%
2011	2012	18,022,914	14,245,037	79.04%	1,620,980	15,866,017	88.03%
2012	2013	28,192,664	19,113,565	67.80%	5,020,599	24,134,164	85.60%
2013	2014	25,902,601	16,943,948	65.41%	5,443,506	22,387,454	86.43%
2014	2015	25,961,448	16,852,314	64.91%	4,665,668	21,518,002	82.88%
2015	2016	23,794,281	16,075,993	67.56%	3,305,153	19,381,146	81.45%

[[]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.

In 2013, Refuse Collection and Street Lighting became Special Assessments. A Public Safety millage was passed by citizens to support Police and Fire

Source: City Finance Dept. - Audit Division

^[b] 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

Statistical Section

Debt Capacity Information – Schedule 10 Ratios of Outstanding Debt

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities										
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,490,000	\$ 14,180,000	\$ 12,830,000	\$ 11,345,000	\$ 9,735,000	\$ 9,490,000	\$ 9,230,000	\$ 8,955,000	\$ 8,665,000	\$ 8,355,000
Local government loan	-	-	-	-	8,000,000	8,000,000	7,815,000	7,620,000	7,420,000	7,210,000
Emergency Loan									7,000,000	6,610,000
Special assessment bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes payable	6,776,354	13,587,306	15,193,175	13,969,551	13,866,079	13,414,642	12,962,665	12,214,143	11,465,076	10,715,453
Capital leases		854,136	437,362.91	398,088	286,104	643,039	375,244	195,390	1,037,459	597,648
Total governmental activities	12,266,354	28,621,442	28,460,538	25,712,639	31,887,183	31,547,681	30,382,909	28,984,533	35,587,535	33,488,101
Business type activities										
General obligation bonds	371,634	250,740	125,370.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installment purchase agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessment bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue bonds	101,794,432	97,094,432	91,289,015	122,651,259	117,225,336	25,955,336	23,840,336	21,675,336	20,770,336	20,770,336
Notes payable	265,719	194,776	119,958	41,054	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	1,539,212	75,384	514,243							
Total business-type activities	103,970,997	97,615,332	92,048,586	122,692,313	117,225,336	25,955,336	23,840,336	21,675,336	20,770,336	20,770,336
Total debt of the government	\$ 116,237,351	\$ 126,236,774	\$ 120,509,124	\$ 148,404,952	\$ 149,112,519	\$ 57,503,017	\$ 54,223,245	\$ 50,659,869	\$ 56,357,871	\$ 54,258,437
Total residential personal income	\$ 1.684.426.650	\$ 1.059.356.000	\$ 713.773.437	\$ 505.681.850	\$ 424.438.563	\$ 385.354.047	\$ 384.627.255	\$ 308.782.006	\$ 341.319.125	385,227,365
Total debt as percentage of personal income	6.90%	11.92%	16.88%	29.35%	35.13%	/ - / -	, - ,	16.41%	16.51%	14.08%
Total population	115,821	114,449	112,857	111,475	102,434	101,558	100,515	99,763	99,002	98,310
Total debt per capita	1,003.59	1,103.00	1,067.80	1,331.28	1,455.69	566.21	539.45	507.80	569.26	551.91

Statistical Section

Debt Capacity Information – Schedule 11 Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Since 2001 - Last Fifteen Fiscal Years

	Tax-Limited						
	General				Debt as a		
	Obligation	Other General	Net General		Percentage of		Debt per
Fiscal Year	Bonds (LTGO)	Obligation Debt	Bonded Debt	Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Population	Capita
2002	\$ 8,145,494	\$ 5,344,772	\$ 13,490,266	\$ 1,570,116,422	0.85%	123,349	109.37
2003	4,825,137	5,234,849	10,059,986	1,585,636,701	0.63%	121,308	82.93
2004	2,455,000	4,576,342	7,031,342	1,598,254,721	0.42%	119,949	58.62
2005	9,175,000	3,888,684	13,063,684	1,655,656,167	0.78%	118,596	110.15
2006	6,765,000	7,140,580	13,905,580	1,680,872,526	0.82%	117,271	118.58
2007	5,490,000	6,776,354	12,266,354	1,698,766,194	0.75%	115,821	105.91
2008	14,180,000	13,587,306	27,767,306	1,643,424,867	1.84%	114,449	242.62
2009	12,830,000	15,193,175	28,023,175	1,505,610,437	1.86%	112,857	248.31
2010	9,910,000	13,969,551	23,879,551	1,305,121,403	1.83%	111,475	214.21
2011	9,735,000	13,866,079	23,601,079	1,146,789,005	2.06%	102,434	230.40
2012	9,490,000	13,414,642	22,904,642	991,241,706	2.31%	101,558	225.53
2013	9,230,000	8,190,244	17,420,244	776,654,903	2.24%	101,515	174.62
2014	8,955,000	7,620,000	16,575,000	754,826,072	2.20%	99,763	166.14
2015	8,665,000	14,420,000	23,085,000	749,945,990	3.08%	99,002	233.18
2016	8,355,000	13,820,000	20,097,967	710,934,838	3.12%	98,310	225.56

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

Statistical Section

Debt Capacity Information – Schedule 12 Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Current Fiscal Year

		Fiscal Year 2016		
	-		Es	timated Share of
Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated % Applicable *	0\	verlapping Debt
Overlapping Debt:				
Genesee County		14.22%	\$	200,466,934
Flint School District		100.00%		29,557,389
Genesee Intermediate School District		14.22%		8,527,182
Airport Authority		14.22%		10,075,000
Mott Community College		14.22%		43,450,000
Carman School District		13.20%		-
Kearsley School District		2.00%		-
Swartz Creek School District		75.00%		-
Westwood Heights School District		2.12%		-
Mass Transit Authority		14.22%		-
Flint Public Library		14.22%		
Total Overlapping Debt				292,076,505
Direct City Debt			-	33,488,101
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$	325,564,606

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

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.

Statistical Section

Debt Capacity Information – Schedule 13 Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007		2008	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
Calculation of legal debt limit:	^			* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					•		•		•		•		•	
Assessed valuation	\$ 1,966,294	100	<u>\$ 1,910,964,000</u>	\$ 1,648,408,800) \$	1,393,042,600	\$ 1	1,191,515,300	\$	969,129,800	\$	795,172,400	\$	781,815,250	\$	749,945,990	\$	710,934,838
7% of assessed valuation *	\$ 137,640	587	\$ 133,767,480	\$ 115,388,616	\$	97,512,982	\$	83,406,071	\$	67,839,086	\$	55,662,068	\$	54,727,068	\$	52,496,219	\$	49,765,439
Calculation of debt subject to limit: Total bonded debt at June 30 Less debt not subject to limitation	\$ 107,656	066	\$ 111,525,172	\$ 120,509,125	5 \$	146,969,952	\$	149,112,519	\$	57,503,017	\$	54,223,245	\$	50,464,479	\$	49,357,871	\$	42,751,574
under City Charter and State Statute: Revenue bonds and notes	\$ 101,794	432	\$ 97,094,432	\$ 107,670,125	<u> \$</u>	137,059,952	\$	139,377,519	\$	48,013,014	\$	44,993,245	\$	21,675,336	\$	20,770,336	\$	20,770,336
Debt subject to limitation (net debt)	\$ 5,861	634	\$ 14,430,740	\$ 12,839,000	\$	9,910,000	\$	9,735,000	\$	9,490,003	\$	9,230,000	\$	28,789,143	\$	28,587,535	\$	28,587,535
Legal debt margin (unused debt limitation)	\$ 131,778	953	\$ 119,336,740	\$ 102,549,616	\$	87,602,982	\$	73,671,071	\$	58,349,083	\$	46,432,068	\$	25,937,925	\$	23,908,684	\$	21,177,904
Net debt subject to limit as % of debt limit	4	26%	10.79%	11.13%	%	10.16%		11.67%		13.99%		16.58%		52.60%		54.46%		57.44%

^{*}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"

City of Flint Statistical Section

Debt Capacity Information - Schedule 14

Pledged-Revenue Coverage – Water Fund Revenue Bonds Since 2000 – Last Fifteen Fiscal Years

Water Fund Revenue Bonds

	Applicable							[Debt Service		
Fiscal Year	Gre	oss Revenues		Expenses	Ne	t 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)	2,040,000		753,906	2,793,906	(0.02)
2011		36,762,663		37,970,203		(1,207,540)	2,140,923		754,013	2,894,936	(0.42)
2012		44,854,439		37,694,085		7,160,354	2,060,000		694,504	2,754,504	2.60
2013		49,903,867		38,525,937		11,377,930	211,500		787,584	999,084	11.39
2014		43,552,152		38,889,565		4,662,587	2,165,000		571,478	2,736,478	1.70
2015		33,808,810		26,142,389		7,666,421	905,000		530,571	1,435,571	5.34
2016		41,053,585		29,609,105		11,444,480	-		259,629	259,629	44.08

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.

In 2016 the State of Michigan restructured the City's DWRLF loans. The principal payments were deferred 5 years to 2021 and interest was reduced to zero.

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

Statistical Section

Demographic and Economic Information – Schedule 15 Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Fifteen Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population	P	ersonal Income	Per Capita Personal Income *	Michigan Labor Market - Jobless Rate for Flint only
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		1,684,426,650	14,543	14.3%
2007	114,449		1,059,356,000	9,256	14.5%
2008	112,857		713,773,437	6,325	17.7%
2009	111,475		505,681,850	4,536	24.4%
2010	102,434		424,438,563	4,144	23.4%
2011	101,558		385,354,047	3,794	18.9%
2012	100,515		384,627,255	3,827	16.6%
2013	99,763		308,782,006	3,095	15.6%
2014	99,002		341,319,125	3,448	11.7%
2015	98,310		385,227,365	3,918	11.0%

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

^{*} Per capita income includes only earned wages; it does not include social security, pension income, welfare programs, etc.

Statistical Section

Demographic and Economic Information – Schedule 16 Principal Employers (# of W-2s)

Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	Taxpayer	FY 2016 (2015) Employees	Percentage of Total	FY 2007 (2006) Employees	Percentage of Total	2006 Rank
	Тахрауот	Linpicycco	Total	Limpioyees		2000 Runk
1	General Motors Corp/Motors Liquidation Co	8,330	18.53%	18,275	23.30%	1
2	Hurley Medical Center	3,045	6.78%	2,765	3.52%	4
3	McLaren Regional Medical Center	2,982	6.63%	2,609	3.33%	6
4	University of Michigan	2,736	6.09%			
5	Genesee County	1,906	4.24%	2,624	3.35%	5
6	CS Mott Community College	1,481	3.30%			
7	Diplomat Pharmacy	1,400	3.11%			
8	Flint School District	821	1.83%	4,489	5.72%	3
9	State of Michigan	943	2.10%	1,181	1.51%	8
10	City of Flint	729	1.62%	1,250	1.59%	7
	Delphi Automotive Systems			6,479	8.26%	2
	United States Postal Service			796	1.01%	9
	Genesys Health Systems			793	1.01%	10
	- -	24,373	54.23%	41,261	52.60%	
	Total Employees Working in City	44,944		78,442		

Note: Delphi split from General Motors in 1999

Source: City of Flint Income Tax Division

City of Flint Statistical Section

Operating Information – Schedule 17

Full-time Equivalent Government Employees

Last Ten Fiscal Years (as of June 30)

Function / Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Administration										
City Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
Mayor's Office	10.0	9.0	5.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
Mayor's Office on Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Department	11.0	12.0	10.0	12.0	11.5	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
City Clerk's Office (not including election workers)	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0
City Council	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
Ombudsman's Office	2.0	5.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources - Personnel & Labor Relations	7.0	7.0	7.0	12.0	11.0	7.0	5.0	7.0	5.0	7.0
Civil Service Commission	2.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
Human Relations Commission	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.0	-	-	-	-
Union Representatives	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
68th District Court	52.0	52.0	63.0	55.0	49.0	35.0	30.0	30.0	28.0	-
Finance Administration										
Finance Department/Payroll/Retirement	17.0	19.0	14.0	14.0	12.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Treasury/Customer Service/Income Tax	50.0	51.0	42.0	36.0	33.0	26.0	21.0	18.0	20.0	19.0
Assessment	11.0	13.0	12.0	10.5	9.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Budget Management	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Services/Data Processing	17.0	17.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	11.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	5.0
Benefits/Risk Management										
Insurance, Risk & Benefits Management	9.0	9.0	9.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	-	-	-	-
Public Service Attendants	21.0	20.0	16.0	14.0	10.0	15.0	-	-	-	-
Purchasing										
Administration	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Inventory Control/Stockkeepers	5.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-
Community & Economic Development/Major Grants	9.0	12.0	9.0	11.0	15.0	14.0	11.0	10.0	12.0	14.0
Fire Department	134.0	134.0	123.0	97.0	75.0	94.0	91.0	79.0	68.0	68.0
Emergency 9-1-1	28.0	28.0	26.0	25.5	25.5	23.0	22.0	22.0	18.0	-

City of Flint Statistical Section

Operating Information – Schedule 17

Full-time Equivalent Government Employees

Last Ten Fiscal Years (as of June 30)

Function / Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police Department										
Sworn Officers	265.0	265.0	219.0	165.0	132.0	133.0	122.0	121.0	97.0	106.0
Civilians	32.0	35.0	28.0	23.5	18.0	15.0	22.0	17.0	14.0	16.0
Jail - Security Guards/Admin	-	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Crossing Guards (not FTEs)	23.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	34.0	31.0	24.0	29.0	29.0	30.0
Parks & Recreation										
Administration	14.0	16.0	11.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	2.0	1.0	-	-
Facilities Maintenance/Grounds	27.0	13.0	13.0	11.0	9.0	8.0	4.0	1.0	2	2
Forestry Division	12.0	10.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	-	-	-	-	-
Golf Division	22.0	25.7	7.0	16.0	12.0	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works & Utilities Administration										
Public Works & Utilities Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Inspections/Development/Demolition	28.0	27.0	15.0	21.0	26.0	27.0	9.0	12.0	13.0	13.0
Engineering	7.5	8.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-
Fleet Management	12.0	13.0	9.0	13.0	14.0	12.0	9.0	8.0	9.0	9.0
Street Maintenance	38.0	38.0	36.0	35.0	27.0	20.0	23.0	16.0	17.0	22.0
Traffic Engineering	17.0	18.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	10.0	11.0
Waste Collection/Sanitation	42.0	43.0	37.0	29.0	33.0	27.0	-	-	-	-
Transportation-Director/Administration	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	7.0
Utilities Administration	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Sewer Maintenance	31.0	34.0	31.0	34.0	32.0	25.0	25.0	26.0	27.0	33.0
Water Plant	28.0	30.0	27.0	33.0	29.0	23.0	20.0	23.0	22.0	24.0
Water Pollution Control	59.0	60.0	59.0	61.0	65.0	53.0	40.0	38.0	35.0	38.0
Water Service Center	44.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	48.0	38.0	31.0	34.0	33.0	33.0
otal Staffing (excluding school crossing guards)	1,103.5	1,156.2	968.0	885.0	792.5	686.0	546.0	525.0	481.0	473.0

Source: City of Flint Finance Office

Statistical Section

Operating Information – Schedule 18 Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/ program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Election Data (Calendar Year - November Elections):										
Registered voters	89,538	92,890	85,441	84,624	83,063	83,176	83,255	78,992	79,206	75,437
Voters (at the polls or absentee)	24,386	48,869	10,397	25,573	15,787	N/A	40,348	15,161	23,182	14,041
Percent voting	27.2%	52.6%	12.2%	30.2%	19.0%		48.5%	19.2%	29.3%	18.6%
68th District Court (Calendar Year):										
Number of new court cases	44,276	43,088	44,812	33,516	25,251	N/A	25,972	28,219	27,959	30,887
2007)										
Physical arrests (fiscal year beg. 2007)	7,451	10,711	4,208	2,870	1,650	1,003	3,744	2,933	1,553	1,464
Traffic violations/misdemeanors/civil infractions (fiscal)	20,316	20,995	15,022	13,105	5,351	6,752	6,318	7,408	6,300	7,285
Investigations (fiscal year beg. 2007)	23,327	25,130	19,736	19,137	16,547	7,739	12,526	11,576	12,527	10,513
Fire (Calendar Year):										
Fire runs	3,154	3,487	3,031	3,191	3,111	3,553	3,191	2,679	2,695	3,211
Emergency medical runs	3,834	4,233	2,413	3,562	3,861	3,095	3,562	1,755	1,281	1,109
Inspections	224	223	239	308	329	350	308	224	380	400
Public Works:										
Miles of streets resurfaced	49.56	33.37	22.79	25.16	113.50	6.82	4.32	-	0.75	2.54
Potholes repaired	715	835	850	725	750	725	700	32,486	15,511	43,081
Refuse Collection:										
Household waste & residential compost - cubic yards	125,624	141,370	109,515	116,852	110,577	93,682	100,537	114,949	101,889	102,137
{A massive City clean-up campaign occurred in 2005}										
Parks and Recreation (Calendar Year):										
Recreation Centers - Senior & Youth Participants	1,483	1,407	2,974	5,690	3,326	2,318	1,653	1,045	1,208	3,657
Water:										
Number of customers billed	42,068	39,745	40,191	38,977	37,437	35,833	32,702	32,085	29,596	31,468
Total consumption (ccf)	11,516,460	12,120,350	10,844,801	10,027,390	10,140,906	9,649,847	9,470,315	8,114,852	2,857,898	2,826,200
Average consumption per user (ccf)	274	305	270	257	271	269	290	253	97	90
Wastewater (Calendar Year):										
Average daily sewage treatment - gallons	27,700,000	24,400,000	26,200,000	20,200,000	19,000,000	21,000,000	19,900,000	19,900,000	19,900,000	19,900,000

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.
residents only. General Motors

General Motors began purchasing water from Genesee County, which resulted in a decrease in consumption for the City.

^{***} The 68th District Court consolidated/merged with the 67th District Court beginning January 1, 2016

^{****} Flint 911 Dispatch Center merged with Genesee County 911

Statistical Section

Operating Information – Schedule 19

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mini-Stations	6	6	6	7	9	10	5	6	6	5
Patrol units	105**	193	166	106	126	132	114	94	91	91
Fire:										
Stations	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Fire response vehicles	18	18	18	15	15	14	15	14	14	14
Emergency response vehicles	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3
Public Works:										
City Streets (miles):	508.60	508.39	508.39	508.39	508.39	508.39	508.18	508.18	508.18	508.18
Major streets	152.29	152.29	152.29	152.29	152.29	152.29	152.33	152.33	152.33	152.33
Local streets	356.31	356.10	356.10	356.10	356.10	356.10	355.85	355.85	355.85	355.85
Interstate Highways	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	986.50	986.50	986.50	986.50
Streetlights	11,331	11,331	11,374	11,356	11,292	11,292	11,292	11,292	11,292	11,292
Traffic Signals/Beacons	276	277	277	273	273	277	252	252	252	252
Refuse Collection:										
Collection trucks in service***	20	20	22	23	23	23	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation:										
Acreage	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,084	1,084	1,084	1,084
Developed parks/playgrounds	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Baseball/softball stadiums/diamonds	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Soccer/football/rugby fields	12	12	12	12	12	12	14	14	14	14
Community centers	6	5	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	2
Golf courses	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	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
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
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570
Storm sewers (miles)	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	80,000,001	80,000,001	80,000,001

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.

^{***}Refuse collection trucks were taken out of service with the contracting of waste collection sevices through a vendor

City of Flint **Statistical Section** Schedule 20

Employees' Retirement System - Comparative Schedule - Actuarial Valuations **Last 15 Actuarial Reports**

(\$ amounts expressed in thousands)

Continuation Indicators

	Continuation indicators											_
Valuation Date	Valuation Assets			APVCPB	Funded Ratio	UAPVCPB			Ratio of UAPVCPB to APVCPB		nber Payroll	Ratio of UAPVCPB to Payroll
12/31/2001	\$	906,960	\$	892,262	101.6%	\$	(14,698)		-1.6%	\$	151,507	-9.7%
12/31/2002		871,274		955,306	91.2%		84,032		8.8%		146,558	57.3%
12/31/2003		822,813		981,884	83.8%		159,071		16.2%		148,997	106.8%
12/31/2004*		803,420		971,686	82.7%		168,266		17.3%		150,429	111.9%
12/31/2005		784,271		985,338	79.6%		201,067		20.4%		148,319	135.6%
12/31/2006		782,098		1,023,599	76.4%		241,501		23.6%		146,634	164.7%
12/31/2007		801,533		1,071,781	74.8%		270,248		25.2%		157,012	172.1%
12/31/2008		790,384		1,104,888	71.5%		314,504		28.5%		165,730	189.8%
12/31/2008 (after												
MERS)		670,366		841,266	79.7%		170,900		20.3%		89,636	190.7%
12/31/2009		623,292		873,088	71.4%		249,796		28.6%		89,636	278.7%
6/30/2010		567,215		835,052	67.9%		267,837		32.1%		68,968	388.3%
6/30/2011		506,504		829,380	61.1%		322,876		38.9%		63,063	512.0%
12/31/2012		291,869		552,783	52.8%		260,914		0.0%		23,285	1120.5%
12/31/2014		264,000		550,119	48.0%		286,120		52.0%		51,039	560.6%
12/31/2015		242,518		565,954	48.0%		323,436		57.1%		50,964	561.0%

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

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

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.

Source: June 30, 2009 - 65th Annual Actuarial Valuation Report - Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co.

Major early retirement incentives were offered in 1994, 1995 and 199t

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.

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

City of Flint
Department of Finance
Room #203
1101 South Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
(810) 766-7266