City of Roosevelt Park Muskegon County, Michigan

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

Year ended November 30, 2012

City of Roosevelt Park

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As management of the City of Roosevelt Park, we present to the readers of the City's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2012. We encourage you to consider the information presented in these financial statements along with the additional information that has been furnished in this letter.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ At the close of the fiscal year, the City of Roosevelt Park had total assets of \$11,637,990 and total liabilities of \$733,876 leaving net assets of \$10,904,114, an increase of 5.4% in the City's overall net assets.
- ➤ Of the total \$10,904,114 in net assets, the City may use \$3,222,240 (unrestricted net assets) to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total revenues, including all program and general revenues, were \$4,523,919, and comprised of governmental revenues of \$2,808,409 and business-type revenues of \$1,715,510.
- Total expenses for all of the City's programs were \$3,968,847. Of that total, the governmental expenses were \$2,546,910 and the business-type expenses were \$1,421,937.
- The City's General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$884,565 at year-end, an increase of \$29,883 over the prior year. The ability to maintain fund balance in the General Fund is seen as critical to maintaining City activities and services in the immediate future.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances. These statements are similar to those of a private sector business. Their purpose is to attempt to answer the question, is the City of Roosevelt Park, in its entirety, better or worse off as a result of this fiscal year's activities?

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the 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 the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements mentioned above distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are designed to recover all or a significant part of their costs through user fees and charges for services (business type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works and cultural and recreational activities. The business-type activities of the City include water distribution and sewer services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City (the primary government) but also the legally separate discretely presented component unit (Downtown Development Authority). The board of this organization is appointed by the City and given the interrelation of the two; there is some potential liability for the City due to the City's pledge of its full faith and credit for debt obligations. The financial information of this component unit is reported in a separate column from the financial information of the primary government itself.

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, 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 current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a governmental entity's short-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 short-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 the two.

The City maintains several 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 Major Streets Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 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.

Proprietary Funds. The City has two enterprise 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 distribution and sewer operations.

Enterprise funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise funds financial statements provided separate information for Water and Sewer funds both of which are major funds.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary finds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

Notes to 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 reader is encouraged to include the reading of this section in any attempt to analyze and understand these statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary information as it relates to the actual expenditures for the General Fund and Major Streets Fund.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on budgetary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The first table presented on the next page is a summary of the government-wide statement of net assets for the City. As stated earlier, the net assets may be used as an indicator of a government's financial health. As of November 30, 2012, the City's net assets from governmental activities totaled \$5,475,466 (50%) and \$5,428,648 (50%) from business-type activities, creating a total government-wide net assets total of \$10,904,114. This is an increase of \$555,072 or 5.4% over 2011's totals.

In examining the composition of these net assets, the reader should note that governmental activities net assets are invested in capital assets (i.e., streets, buildings, land, vehicles, equipment, etc.) *These assets are used to provide services to the City's residents, and they are not available to pay salaries, operational expenses or fund capital projects.* The unrestricted net assets for government-type activities actually depict a balance of \$1,062,957. This represents the amount of discretionary cash or investments that can be used for general governmental operations. The 2012 unrestricted net assets total is a decrease of \$163,781 from 2011.

The business-type activities show a total of \$5,428,648 in net assets and \$2,159,283 in unrestricted net assets. The Sewer Fund and Water Fund unrestricted net assets are \$753,833 (\$597,337 in 2011) and \$1,404,381 (\$1,231,525 in 2011), respectively. Unrestricted net assets in the Sewer and Water funds increased by 26% and 27% from the previous year, respectively.

The decrease in current assets and other assets for governmental activities occurred as the City spent resources on improvements to Glenside Boulevard and Woodside Road and purchased a new plow truck and some other equipment for the Department of Public Works. As a result of these projects, capital assets also increased.

Business-type current assets increased due to an increase in billing rates for sewer services in the prior year combined with higher usage and fewer repairs in both the water and sewer systems. There were also no capital additions in the current year.

Net Assets

	Governmental				Busin	iess	-type						
	Ac	tivi	ties		Ac	tivi	ties		Total				
	2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011		
Current assets and other													
assets	\$ 1,353,763	\$	1,535,975	\$	2,220,670	\$	1,911,195	\$	3,574,433	\$	3,447,170		
Capital assets	4,269,192		3,794,239		3,794,365		3,877,669		8,063,557		7,671,908		
Total assets	5,622,955		5,330,214		6,015,035		5,788,864		11,637,990		11,119,078		
Current liabilities	120,980		91,360		106,387		128,789		227,367		220,149		
Noncurrent liabilities	26,509		24,887		480,000		525,000		506,509		549,887		
Total liabilities	147,489		116,247		586,387		653,789		733,876		770,036		
Net assets													
Invested in capital assets,													
net of related debt	4,269,192		3,794,239		3,269,365		3,307,669		7,538,557		7,101,908		
Restricted	143,317		192,990		-		-		143,317		192,990		
Unrestricted	1,062,957		1,226,738	_	2,159,283	_	1,827,406	_	3,222,240		3,054,144		
Total net assets	\$ 5,475,466	\$	5,213,967	\$	5,428,648	\$	5,135,075	\$	10,904,114	\$	10,349,042		

The results of this year's operations for the City as a whole are reported in the statement of activities, which shows changes in net assets.

Change in Net Assets

		Governmental				Busin	iess	s-type				
		Ac	ctivi	ties		Act	tivi	ties		Т	ota	.1
		2012		2011		2012		2011	_	2012		2011
Revenues:					_				_		-	
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	699,358	\$	650,643	\$	1,713,046	\$	1,547,148	\$	2,412,404	\$	2,197,791
Operating grants		292,577		287,758		-		-		292,577		287,758
Capital grants and												
contributions		339,357		6,907		-		-		339,357		6,907
General revenues												
Property taxes	1,	,096,674		1,128,474		-		-		1,096,674		1,128,474
Franchise fees		54,769		54,725		-		-		54,769		54,725
Grants and contributions												
not restricted		301,459		285,801		-		-		301,459		285,801
Unrestricted investment												
earnings		2,930		5,720		2,464		2,472		5,394		8,192
Miscellaneous		12,407		54,310		-		-		12,407		54,310
Gain on disposal of												
capital assets		8,878		-		-		-		8,878		-
Total revenues	2,	,808,409		2,474,338		1,715,510		1,549,620		4,523,919		4,023,958
Expenses:												
General government		615,958		648,880		-		-		615,958		648,880
Public safety	1,	,028,183		945,097		-		-		1,028,183		945,097
Public works		839,692		845,602		-		-		839,692		845,602
Culture and recreation		63,077		49,323		-		-		63,077		49,323
Sewer		-		-		770,634		714,994		770,634		714,994
Water		-		-		651,303		551,471		651,303		551,471
Total expenses	2,	,546,910		2,488,902		1,421,937		1,266,465	_	3,968,847		3,755,367
Change in net assets		261,499		(14,564)	_	293,573	-	283,155	_	555,072	_	268,591
Net assets - Beginning,												
as restated	_5,	,213,967	_	5,228,531		5,135,075		4,851,920	_	10,349,042		10,080,451
Net assets - Ending	\$ 5,	,475,466	\$	5,213,967	\$	5,428,648	\$	5,135,075	\$	10,904,114	\$	10,349,042

At year-end, on November 30, 2012, net assets increased by \$261,499 in governmental activities and increased by \$293,573 in business-type activities. This resulted in an increase of \$555,072 government-wide.

Governmental Activities

For governmental activities overall revenue increased by \$334,071 from 2011. Most of this increase came from capital grants and contributions which included a grant for road improvements on Glenside Boulevard. Decreases in property taxes were offset by higher charges for services from permit activity and other areas and increased revenue sharing.

Expenses for all governmental functions increased by only \$58,008 as the City continued to work to contain costs wherever possible. Approximately \$43,000 of the increase was related to property tax refunds arising from tax tribunal settlements. Higher health insurance costs for employees were offset by the savings achieved from lower legal costs.

Business-type activities

Charges for services increased \$223,906 due to a mid-year increase in sewer rates in the prior year combined with higher usage. Sewer and water expenses increased due to higher wholesale costs related to higher usage. There were no major repairs in the current year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As stated earlier in this discussion and analysis, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

At the end of the 2012 fiscal year, the City governmental funds reported a combined unassigned fund balance of \$838,286, all of which is in the General Fund other than a small deficit in the Major Streets Fund. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable as it has been spent on prepaid items for the following year or is restricted for streets and highways or Roosevelt Park Day.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$884,565, an increase of \$29,883 from fiscal year 2011. The health of the General fund may be measured by the ratio of unassigned fund balance to annual expenditures and transfers. Unassigned fund balance represents 39% of the General Fund's expenditures and transfers (38% in the prior year). Transfers out of the General Fund were to assist with the repaying of Woodside Road.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net assets in the Sewer Fund and Water Fund increased by \$129,420 and \$161,628, respectively. The result was an overall net increase in the proprietary funds of \$291,048.

General Fund Budget

At various times throughout any budget year, budget amendments are needed to reflect changing financial conditions and changes to financial policy.

The City did not have any significant budget adjustments this year as it only made a few minor amendments.

The following comments summarize some of the major variations from the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures.

- ➤ Property taxes revenues were \$99,526 less than budgeted due to the continued decline in taxable values.
- > State intergovernmental revenues were \$27,139 more than budgeted as state revenue sharing was higher than expected.
- Attorney expenditures were \$28,895 more than budgeted. The City has had unusually high attorney costs over the past couple of years and budgeted for a reduction in expenditures as many of these prior year issues were resolved. Expenditures were down significantly this year, but not as much as the City had anticipated.
- ➤ Police department expenditures were \$16,280 more than budgeted due to higher health insurance costs.
- ➤ Other governmental expenditures were \$41,727 more than budgeted due to property tax refunds required by tax tribunals.
- Transfers out were \$38,000 less than budgeted as the Local Streets Fund did not require as much assistance with repaving projects as anticipated.

Capital Assets

The City investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of November 30, 2012 totaled \$7,671,908 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, machinery, equipment, plants and vehicles.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- ➤ A section of Woodside Road was repaved at a cost of \$38,795.
- ➤ Phase III of the Glenside project was completed at a current year cost of \$493,242 and a total cost of \$533,034.
- A new plow truck was purchased for \$137,769.
- ➤ A new leaf vacuum was purchased for \$11,846.

CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

		Gove	ental		Busir	ess	s-type					
	_	Act	tivit	ties	_	Ac	tivi	ties	_	1		
		2012	_	2011	_	2012	_	2011		2012	_	2011
Land	\$	295,147	\$	295,147	\$	600	\$	600	\$	295,747	\$	295,747
Construction in progress		-		39,792		-		-		-		39,792
Buildings and improvements		1,092,794		1,131,905		-		-		1,092,794		1,131,905
Vehicles and equipment		318,038		204,864		-		-		318,038		204,864
Infrastructure		2,563,213		2,122,531		-		-		2,563,213		2,122,531
Sewer system		-		-		2,019,605		2,065,180		2,019,605		2,065,180
Water system	_	-	_	-	_	1,774,160	_	1,811,889	_	1,774,160	_	1,811,889
Total	\$	4,269,192	\$_	3,794,239	\$	3,794,365	\$	3,877,669	\$	8,063,557	\$_	7,671,908

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note D of the "Notes to Financial Statements" of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the 2012 fiscal year, the City had total outstanding debt of \$581,509 consisting of bonds and compensated absences. The \$525,000 in the business-type activities is backed by the full-faith and credit of the City. The payment of these bonds is through the revenues generated from the Water and Sewer funds.

OUTSTANDING DEBT

		Governmental Activities				Busine		• •	Total				
	_	2012	tivit	2011		Activities 2012 2011			 2012	ota	2011		
Compensated absences	\$	56,509	\$	40,887	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 56,509	\$	40,887		
General obligation bonds		-		-		525,000		570,000	525,000		570,000		
Total	\$	56,509	\$	40,887	\$	525,000	\$	570,000	\$ 581,509	\$	610,887		

The City's total debt decreased by \$29,378 due to scheduled debt payments.

In addition to the City's debt, the City's DDA component unit had outstanding debt of \$1,133,300. This debt is secured by the limited full faith and credit of the City and is an important consideration in assessing the City's overall fiscal health.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note G of the "Notes to Financial Statements" of this report.

General Economic Overview

The City continues to see fiscal accountability and financial stability as its top priority. The operating margin between revenues and typical expenses for all services is small and will continue to be our greatest on-going challenge.

<u>YEAR</u>	TOTAL PROPERTY TAXES (percentage change)	STATE SHARED REVENUE (percentage change)
2012	\$ 1,096,674 (-2.8%)	\$ 305,343 (+5.4%)
2011	\$ 1,128,474 (-5.0%)	\$ 289,666 (+1.9%)
2010	\$ 1,187,913 (-3.5%)	\$ 284,299 (-4.9%)
2009	\$ 1,228,949 (05%)	\$ 298,156 (-10.3%)
2008	\$ 1,235,103 (+2.96%)	\$ 332,569 (-4.39%)
2007	\$ 1,199,484 (+3.00%)	\$ 347,843 (-1.48%)
2006	\$ 1,164,564 (+4.60%)	\$ 353,077 (-1.17%)
2005	\$ 1,113,254 (+4.39%)	\$ 357,274 (+4.4%)
2004	\$ 1,066,447 (+4.54%)	\$ 342,175 (-9.03%)
2003	\$ 1,020,109	\$ 376,159

The City has undertaken a number of measures in the recent past to create a budget that is reflective of the current times but also represents the needs of the community. Although staffing levels have been maintained since 2011, the expiration of the COPS grant will increase our personnel cost in 2013. All commodity and capital purchases continue to be carefully scrutinized in an attempt to determine necessity, or if a less expensive alternative exists. The City has budgeted for the capital purchase of a new police cruiser in 2013.

Increases in the cost of health insurance for both active employees and retirees continue to be a significant financial issue for this City. The costs for health insurance increased an additional 10-12% from 2012. Retiree cost sharing consisting of a 10% contribution has been implemented since 2011 and the City has adopted the hard cap provision to further alleviate the costs and to comply with the State's Economic Vitality Incentive Program (EVIP).

The total costs for the pension plan with MERS leveled off in 2012 and the City's cost for the MERS pension plan continues to be around \$135,000 annually. However, the financial impact of pension costs and legacy costs will continue to cause difficulties for City operations as revenues continue to decline.

There are no projects scheduled in 2013 that will impact the Major Street Fund. A project for the Local Street Fund will be determined by the Council in 2013.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Roosevelt Park's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Roosevelt Park, 900 Oak Ridge Road, Roosevelt Park, MI, 49441, (231) 755-3721.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

March 4, 2013

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Roosevelt Park Roosevelt Park, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Roosevelt Park, as of and for the year ended November 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Roosevelt Park's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Roosevelt Park, as of November 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information on pages i through x and 30 through 32 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.

BRICKLEY DELONG

City Council March 4, 2013 Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Roosevelt Park's financial statements as a whole. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Brickley De Long, P.C.

City of Roosevelt Park STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) November 30, 2012

ASSETS

		vernmental activities		siness-type activities	Total	Co	omponent unit
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	1,215,151	\$	1,762,076	\$ 2,977,227	\$	167,836
Receivables		3,419		424,025	427,444		-
Due from other governmental units		84,817		-	84,817		-
Internal balances		(1,069)		1,069	-		-
Inventories		-		33,500	33,500		-
Prepaid items		38,956		-	38,956		
Total current assets		1,341,274		2,220,670	3,561,944		167,836
NONCURRENT ASSETS							
Capital assets, net							
Nondepreciable		295,147		600	295,747		133,071
Depreciable		3,974,045		3,793,765	7,767,810		-
Net other postemployment benefits asset		12,489		-	12,489		
Total noncurrent assets		4,281,681		3,794,365	8,076,046		133,071
Total assets		5,622,955		6,015,035	11,637,990		300,907
LIABILITIES AN	ND N	ET ASSETS (DEFI	CIT)			
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		47,884		1,720	49,604		5,500
Due to other governmental units		43,096		59,667	102,763		72,537
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year		30,000		45,000	75,000		183,300
Total current liabilities		120,980		106,387	227,367		261,337
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES							
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year		26,509		480,000	506,509		950,000
Total liabilities		147,489		586,387	733,876		1,211,337
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,269,192		3,269,365	7,538,557		94,771
Restricted for:							
Streets and highways		116,525		-	116,525		-
Roosevelt Park Day		26,792		-	26,792		-
Unrestricted		1,062,957		2,159,283	3,222,240		(1,005,201)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	5,475,466	\$	5,428,648	\$ 10,904,114	\$	(910,430)

City of Roosevelt Park STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended November 30, 2012

								Net ((Expense) Revenu	e and Changes in Net	Assets
				Prog	ram Revenue				Primary Govern	ment	
		Charg	es for	Opera	ating grants	Cap	oital grants	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	serv	ices	and co	ontributions	and c	ontributions	activities	activities	Total	unit
Primary government											
Governmental activities											
General government	\$ 615,958		37,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (578,958)	\$	\$ (578,958)	\$ -
Public safety	1,028,183		8,578		57,487		-	(812,118)		(812,118)	-
Public works	839,692		8,873		228,465		339,357	227,003		227,003	-
Culture and recreation	63,077		4,907		6,625		-	(51,545)		(51,545)	
Total governmental activities	2,546,910	69	9,358		292,577		339,357	(1,215,618)		(1,215,618)	-
Business-type activities											
Sewer	770,634	89	9,968		-		-	-	129,334	129,334	-
Water	651,303	81	3,078		-		-	-	161,775	161,775	
Total business-type activities	1,421,937	1,71	3,046		-		-	-	291,109	291,109	
Total primary government	\$ 3,968,847	\$ 2,41	2,404	\$	292,577	\$	339,357	(1,215,618)	291,109	(924,509)	-
Component unit Downtown Development Authority											
General government	\$ 104,787	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-		-	(104,787)
Public safety	80,000		-		-		-	-		-	(80,000)
Public works	68,012		-		-		-	-		-	(68,012)
Interest on long-term debt	67,916		-		-		-	-			(67,916)
Total component unit	\$ 320,715	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-		-	(320,715)
General revenues											
Property taxes								1,096,674		1,096,674	483,439
Franchise fees								54,769		54,769	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific progr	rams							301,459		301,459	-
Unrestricted investment earnings								2,930	2,464	5,394	962
Miscellaneous								12,407		12,407	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets								8,878		8,878	-
Total general revenues								1,477,117	2,464	1,479,581	484,401
Change in net assets								261,499	293,573	555,072	163,686
Net assets (deficit) at December 1, 2011, as restated								5,213,967	5,135,075	10,349,042	(1,074,116)
Net assets (deficit) at November 30, 2012								\$ 5,475,466	\$ 5,428,648	\$ 10,904,114	\$ (910,430)

City of Roosevelt Park BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds

November 30, 2012

	_ (General Fund	Major Streets Fund	gov	Other ernmental funds	go	Total vernmental funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	851,776	\$ -	\$	131,091	\$	982,867
Accounts receivable		419	-		3,000		3,419
Due from other governmental units		51,256	24,335		9,226		84,817
Due from other funds		30,460	-		-		30,460
Prepaid items		38,956	-				38,956
Total assets	\$	972,867	\$ 24,335	\$	143,317	\$	1,140,519
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	13,836	\$ 1,198	\$	-	\$	15,034
Accrued liabilities		31,370	-		-		31,370
Due to other funds		-	30,460		-		30,460
Due to other governmental units		43,096	-		-		43,096
Total liabilities		88,302	31,658		-		119,960
Fund balances (deficit)							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items		38,956	-		-		38,956
Restricted for:							
Streets and highways		-	-		116,525		116,525
Roosevelt Park Day		-	-		26,792		26,792
Unassigned		845,609	(7,323)		-		838,286
Total fund balances (deficit)		884,565	(7,323)		143,317		1,020,559
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$	972,867	\$ 24,335	\$	143,317	\$	1,140,519

City of Roosevelt Park RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

November 30, 2012

Total fund balance—governmental funds	\$	1,020,559
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of capital assets \$ 5,437,483		
Accumulated depreciation (1,314,062)	-	4,123,421
Net other postemployment benefits are recorded as expenditures in the fund		
statements when paid, but are recorded as expenses in the government-wide		
statements when incurred.		12,489
Long-term liabilities in governmental activities are not due and payable in the		
current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		(56,509)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities		
to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported		
with governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.		375,506
Net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets	\$	5,475,466

City of Roosevelt Park STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Governmental Funds

For the year ended November 30, 2012

	General Fund	Major Streets Fund	gove	Other ernmental funds	go	Total vernmental funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 1,096,674	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,096,674
Licenses and permits	116,871	-		-		116,871
Intergovernmental revenues						
Federal	56,140	339,357		-		395,497
State	306,689	158,027		59,907		524,623
Charges for services	602,346	-		-		602,346
Fines and forfeitures	17,592	-		-		17,592
Investment earnings	2,595	-		144		2,739
Other	20,934	10,431		11,532		42,897
Total revenues	2,219,841	507,815		71,583		2,799,239
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	522,695	-		-		522,695
Public safety	976,641	-		-		976,641
Public works	548,166	583,901		79,823		1,211,890
Culture and recreation	41,579	-		14,670		56,249
Other governmental functions	58,877	-		-		58,877
Total expenditures	2,147,958	583,901		94,493		2,826,352
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	71,883	(76,086)		(22,910)		(27,113)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-		42,000		42,000
Transfers out	(42,000)	-		-		(42,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(42,000)	-		42,000		-
Net change in fund balances (deficit)	29,883	(76,086)		19,090		(27,113)
Fund balances at December 1, 2011	854,682	68,763		124,227		1,047,672
Fund balances (deficit) at November 30, 2012	\$ 884,565	\$ (7,323)	\$	143,317	\$	1,020,559

City of Roosevelt Park RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended November 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds		\$ (27,113)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities, these costs are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.	Ф/100 1 <i>c</i> 2)	
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$(198,162) 532,037	333,875
Other postemployment benefits are reported on the accrual method in the		
Statement of Activities and reported as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds.		(52,056)
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the Statement		
of Activities and reported as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds.		(15,622)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain		
activities to individual funds. The net change of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		 22,415
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 261,499

City of Roosevelt Park STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS Proprietary Funds November 30, 2012

				Governmental Activities - Internal
		_		service
	Business-type Activities - Enterprise funds Sewer Water Total \$ 580,099 \$ 1,181,977 \$ 1,762,076 210,791 213,234 424,025 3,500 30,000 33,500 794,390 1,425,211 2,219,601 - 600 600 3,122,515 2,261,480 5,383,995 - 16,029 16,029 - - - (1,102,910) (503,349) (1,606,259) 2,019,605 1,774,760 3,794,365 2,813,995 3,199,971 6,013,966 LITTES AND NET ASSETS 1,720 - 1,720 38,837 20,830 59,667 18,500 26,500 45,000 59,057 47,330 106,387		funds	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and investments	,			\$ 232,284
Accounts receivable	·	•	•	-
Inventories	3,500	30,000	33,500	-
Total current assets	794,390	1,425,211	2,219,601	232,284
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets				
Land	-	600	600	-
Utility systems	3,122,515	2,261,480	5,383,995	-
Buildings and improvements	-	16,029	16,029	-
Vehicles and equipment	-	-	-	640,378
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,102,910)	(503,349)	(1,606,259)	(494,607)
Total noncurrent assets	2,019,605	1,774,760	3,794,365	145,771
Total assets	2,813,995	3,199,971	6,013,966	378,055
LIABILITI	ES AND NET ASS	ETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	·	-	1,720	1,480
Due to other governmental units	38,837	20,830	59,667	-
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year	18,500	26,500	45,000	-
Total current liabilities	59,057	47,330	106,387	1,480
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year	196,000	284,000	480,000	
Total liabilities	255,057	331,330	586,387	1,480
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,805,105	1,464,260	3,269,365	145,771
Unrestricted	753,833	1,404,381	2,158,214	230,804
Total net assets	\$ 2,558,938	\$ 2,868,641	5,427,579	\$ 376,575
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service				
fund activities related to enterprise funds			1,069	
Net assets of business-type activities			\$ 5,428,648	

City of Roosevelt Park STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS Proprietary Funds For the year ended November 30, 2012

	1	Business-typ	e Acti	vities - Enter	prise funds	Ac Ii	ernmental etivities - nternal service
		Sewer		Water	Total	funds	
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	899,968	\$	813,078	\$ 1,713,046	\$	93,874
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Administration		135,105		122,209	257,314		14,081
Operations		581,430		467,954	1,049,384		58,722
Depreciation and amortization		45,576		49,763	95,339		5,301
Total operating expenses		762,111		639,926	1,402,037		78,104
Operating income		137,857		173,152	311,009		15,770
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment earnings		757		1,707	2,464		292
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-	-		8,878
Interest expense		(9,194)		(13,231)	(22,425)		_
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(8,437)		(11,524)	(19,961)		9,170
Change in net assets		129,420		161,628	291,048		24,940
Net assets at December 1, 2011, as restated		2,429,518		2,707,013			351,635
Net assets at November 30, 2012	\$	2,558,938	\$	2,868,641		\$	376,575
Adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds					2,525		
Change in net assets of business-type activities					\$ 293,573		

City of Roosevelt Park STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Proprietary Funds For the year ended November 30, 2012

Governmental

	Business-tv	pe Activities - Ent	erprise funds	Activities - Internal service
	Sewer	Water	Total	funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$ 912,584	\$ 783,606	\$ 1,696,190	\$ -
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-	93,874
Payments to suppliers	(692,998)	(561,402)	(1,254,400)	(47,340)
Payments to employees	(23,446)	(36,218)	(59,664)	(25,502)
Payment for interfund services used	(4,000)	(11,036)	(15,036)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	192,140	174,950	367,090	21,032
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of capital assets	-	-	-	(149,615)
Principal paid on capital debt	(18,500)	(26,500)	(45,000)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(9,194)	(13,231)	(22,425)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	-	12,114
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(27,694)	(39,731)	(67,425)	(137,501)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment earnings	757	1,707	2,464	292
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	165,203	136,926	302,129	(116,177)
Cash and investments at December 1, 2011	414,896	1,045,051	1,459,947	348,461
Cash and investments at November 30, 2012	\$ 580,099	\$ 1,181,977	\$ 1,762,076	\$ 232,284
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income	\$ 137,857	\$ 173,152	\$ 311,009	\$ 15,770
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by				
operating activities	45 576	40.762	05 220	5 201
Depreciation and amortization expense	45,576	49,763	95,339	5,301
Change in assets and liabilities Receivables, net	12,616	(29,472)	(16,856)	
Accounts payable	1,344	(29,472)	1,344	(39)
Due to other governmental units	(5,253)	(18,493)	(23,746)	(37)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 192,140	\$ 174,950	\$ 367,090	\$ 21,032

City of Roosevelt Park STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Fiduciary Funds November 30, 2012

	Agenc	y Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	1,396
LIABILITIES Due to other governmental units	\$	1,396

November 30, 2012

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Roosevelt Park (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member City Council and is administered by a city manager appointed by the City Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The discretely presented component unit has a November 30 fiscal year end.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

City of Roosevelt Park Downtown Development Authority. The Authority's purpose is the collection of tax increment revenues, the issuance and repayment of debt and the construction of public facilities to promote and facilitate economic growth in the City's downtown district. Board members of the DDA are appointed by the City and the Authority is fiscally dependent on the City since the council approves the DDA budget and must approve any debt issuance. The DDA is presented as a governmental fund type.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. Governmental 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 segment 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 requirement of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The City does not allocate indirect costs.

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.

November 30, 2012

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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. 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 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 60 days of the end of 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 City reports the following major governmental fund:

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 Major Streets Fund is used to account for gas and weight tax allocations to the City by the Michigan Department of Transportation for construction and maintenance of the City's major streets.

The City reports the following two major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Fund operates the City's sewage pumping station, collection systems and pays for access to the county's sewage treatment plant.

The Water Fund operates the City's water distribution system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for equipment management services provided to other funds of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

November 30, 2012

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation—Continued

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City'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 are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for proprietary 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.

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

In the fund financial statements, when expenditures are incurred in governmental fund types for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it is the City's policy to consider that restricted amounts have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classification could be used, it is the City's policy that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

The City reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Under this standard, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standard also provides that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the City intends to hold the investment until maturity.

The City has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Those statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, state-approved investment pools and certain mutual funds.

The component units' cash and investments are maintained within the City's investment pool.

November 30, 2012

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

Receivables and Payables

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".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for the county, school and State of Michigan. Taxes are levied on each December 1 on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by state statutes) located in the Local Governmental Unit as of the preceding December 31. Uncollectible real property taxes as of the following March 1 are turned over by the City to the County for collection. The County advances the City all these delinquent real property taxes. The delinquent personal property taxes remain the responsibility of the City. The City recognizes all available revenue from the current tax levy. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2011 state taxable value for real/personal property of the City totaled approximately \$112,000,000 of which approximately \$22,900,000 was captured by the component unit. The ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 11.6 mills for the City's operating purposes. This amount is recognized in the General Fund with captured amounts shown in the DDA component unit.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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 is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

November 30, 2012

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

Capital Assets—Continued

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the City chose to include only items acquired since December 1, 2003 as allowed by generally accepted accounting principles.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	10-20
Buildings and improvements	10-40
Vehicles and equipment	5-30
Infrastructure	10-50

Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service and employee group. Unused vacation and sick leave days are paid to employees upon termination under limits that vary by employee group. The liability for these compensated absences is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The current portion of this liability is estimated based on historical trends. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

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 assets. Bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is presented in five possible categories:

- a. *Nonspendable*—resources which cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form or; 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. *Restricted*—resources with constraints placed on the use of resources which are either 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. *Committed*—resources which are subject to limitations the City imposes upon itself by action of the City Commission, and that remain binding unless the limitations are removed in the same manner.

November 30, 2012

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

Fund Equity—Continued

- d. *Assigned*—resources neither restricted nor committed for which a City has a stated intended use as established by the City Council or the City Manager to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes through the City's adopted fund balance policy.
- e. *Unassigned*—resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the capital projects funds, which adopt project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary information provided in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to the first Monday in September, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following December 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at the City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Not later than September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. Supplemental appropriations, when required to provide for additional expenditures, are matched by additional anticipated revenues or an appropriation of available fund balance and must be approved by the City Council.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. The City Council made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

November 30, 2012

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY—Continued

Excess of Expenditure Over Appropriations

During the year ended November 30, 2012, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for:

	Amended	
	budget	Actual
General Fund		
General government		
Attorney	\$ 35,000	\$ 63,895
Police department	703,100	719,380
Other governmental funtions	17,150	58,877

Fund Deficit

As of November 30, 2012, the Major Streets Fund had an unassigned fund deficit of \$7,323. The deficit will be eliminated through future operations.

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of November 30, 2012, the City had the following investments:

		Weighted		
		average maturity		
	Fair value	(Months)	Moody's	Percent
Investment Type				
Money market mutual fund	\$ 474,376	n/a	AAA	100 %

Interest rate risk. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the two highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. The City does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of November 30, 2012, \$2,554,407 of the City's bank balance of \$2,804,407 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk - investments. The City does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Foreign currency risk. The City is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

City of Roosevelt Park NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS November 30, 2012

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended November 30, 2012 was as follows:

		Balance ecember 1,		1 1040	ъ.	1 4		Balance vember 30,
Consumer and a chimidian		2011		dditions	Deductions			2012
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Φ	205 147	ф		¢.		Φ	205 147
Land	\$	295,147	\$	-	\$	20.702	\$	295,147
Construction in progress		39,792		-		39,792		
Total capital assets, not being depreciate		334,939		-		39,792		295,147
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		49,534		_		_		49,534
Buildings and improvements		1,564,441		_		_		1,564,441
Vehicles and equipment		859,547		149,615		25,508		983,654
Infrastructure		2,613,256		571,829		-		3,185,085
Total capital assets, being depreciated		5,086,778		721,444		25,508		5,782,714
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		49,534		_		_		49,534
Buildings and improvements		432,536		39,111		_		471,647
Vehicles and equipment		654,683		33,205		22,272		665,616
Infrastructure		490,725		131,147		-		621,872
Total accumulated depreciation		1,627,478		203,463		22,272		1,808,669
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		3,459,300		517,981		3,236		3,974,045
Capital assets, net	\$	3,794,239	\$	517,981	\$	43,028	\$	4,269,192

November 30, 2012

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS—Continued

	D	Balance ecember 1, 2011	_A	dditions	Ded	uctions		Balance vember 30, 2012
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	600
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Sewer system		3,122,515		-		-		3,122,515
Water system		2,261,480		-		-		2,261,480
Buildings and improvements		16,029		-		-		16,029
Total capital assets, being depreciated		5,400,024		-		-		5,400,024
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Sewer system		1,057,334		45,576		-		1,102,910
Water system		449,592		37,728		-		487,320
Buildings and improvements		16,029		-		-		16,029
Total accumulated depreciation		1,522,955		83,304		-		1,606,259
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		3,877,069		(83,304)		-		3,793,765
Capital assets, net	\$	3,877,669	\$	(83,304)	\$	-	\$	3,794,365
Depreciation Depreciation expense was charged to function	ons	as follows:						
Governmental activities:								
General government							\$	19,583
Public safety								15,295
Public works								152,508
Culture and recreation	a h a	mand to the						10,776
Internal Service Fund depreciation is various programs based on their us		-						5,301
							\$	203,463
Business-type activities:								
Sewer							\$	45,576
Water							•	37,728
							\$	83,304

November 30, 2012

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS—Continued

]	Balance]	Balance
	De	cember 1,					Nov	vember 30,
		2011	Addit	ions	Dedu	ctions		2012
Component unit activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	133,071	\$	-	\$	-	\$	133,071

NOTE E—BOND ISSUANCE COSTS

Bond issuance cost activity for the year ended November 30, 2012 was as follows:

	_	Salance cember 1,					_	Balance ember 30,
		2011	A	dditions	Dedu	uctions		2012
Business-type activities								
Bond issuance costs	\$	21,512	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,512
Less accumulated amortization		9,477		12,035		-		21,512
Bond issuance costs, net	\$	12,035	\$	(12,035)	\$	-	\$	

Amortization

Amortization expense has been charged to water.

NOTE F—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of November 30, 2012 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

The Major Streets Fund owes the General Fund \$30,460 as a result of having a negative position in the City's cash and investment pool.

Interfund Transfers:

The General Fund transferred \$42,000 to the Local Streets Fund to finance capital improvements.

November 30, 2012

NOTE G—LONG-TERM DEBT

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities activity for the City for the year ended November 30, 2012.

	D	Balance ecember 1, 2011	Ā	Additions_	R	eductions	No	Balance evember 30, 2012	ue within one year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$	40,887	\$	76,963	\$	61,341	\$	56,509	\$ 30,000
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds	\$	570,000	\$	-	\$	45,000	\$	525,000	\$ 45,000
Component unit: General obligation bonds Revenue notes	\$	1,195,000 76,600	\$	1,095,000	\$	1,195,000 38,300	\$	1,095,000 38,300	\$ 145,000 38,300
	\$	1,271,600	\$	1,095,000	\$	1,233,300	\$	1,133,300	\$ 183,300
Business-type activities: General obligation bond \$720,000 General Obli		tion Capital I	mpr	ovement					

\$720,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2007; payable in annual installments of \$45,000 to \$70,000 through April 2021; interest at rates varying from 4% to 4.38%

\$ 525,000

Component unit:

General obligation bonds:

\$1,095,000 Refunding General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds of 2002; payable in annual installments of \$145,000 to \$220,000 through October 2018; interest at 2.4%

\$ 1,095,000

Revenue notes:

\$114,900 Non-interest bearing Revenue Note of 2010; payable in annual installments of \$38,300 through October 2012

38,300

\$ 1,133,300

For governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

November 30, 2012

NOTE G—LONG-TERM DEBT—Continued

In 2005, the County of Muskegon began making improvements to the regional sewer treatment facilities. The project was funded with \$17,500,000 bonds issued through the State of Michigan Clean Water Revolving Fund Loan Program. The County operates the system and makes payments on the bonds with user charges to the local units. The City has pledged its limited tax full faith and credit for the payment of its portion of the debt should user charges collected by the County be insufficient to make the debt payments. The City's portion of the debt on November 30, 2012 was \$936,313. The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause a shortfall in the near future.

On August 15, 2012, the City issued \$1,095,000 of General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds of 2012 to refund the outstanding balance of the General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds of 2002. The City refunded the bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next six years by \$65,303 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$60,438.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for debt outstanding as of November 30, 2012 follows:

Year ending	Business-ty	pe activities	Component unit			
November 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2013	\$ 45,000	\$ 20,625	\$ 183,300	\$ 29,638		
2014	50,000	18,725	160,000	22,800		
2015	50,000	16,725	180,000	18,960		
2016	55,000	14,625	190,000	14,640		
2017	60,000	12,325	200,000	10,080		
2018-2022	265,000	23,475	220,000	5,280		
	\$ 525,000	\$ 106,500	\$ 1,133,300	\$ 101,398		

NOTE H—OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City manages its workers' compensation risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund (MMWCF), a public entity risk pool providing workers' compensation coverage to its participating members. The City pays an annual premium to MMWCF for its workers' compensation coverage. The MMWCF is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides statutory workers' compensation coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City carries commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

November 30, 2012

NOTE H—OTHER INFORMATION—Continued

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 to the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE I—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

Pension Plan

Plan Description. The City of Roosevelt Park is in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS). The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. Act No. 427 of the Public Acts of 1984 of the State of Michigan assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in MERS to the respective employer entities; that authority rests with the City of Roosevelt Park. A copy of the complete financial report and required supplemental information can be obtained by writing to:

City of Roosevelt Park 900 Oak Ridge Road Roosevelt Park, MI 49441

Funding Policy. Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially-determined rate; the current rate is 14.77 to 18.34 percent of annual covered payroll depending on the Plan. The contributions requirement of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by MERS.

Annual Pension Cost. For the year ended November 30, 2012, the City's annual pension cost was approximately \$153,000, which was equal to the City's required and actual contribution.

Three-Year Trend Information for MERS

	A	pproximate Annual	Percentage of APC		Net Pension
Year ended		Pension	Contributed		Obligation
11/30/10	\$	119,000	100	%	\$ -
11/30/11		135,000	100		-
11/30/12		153,000	100		-

November 30, 2012

NOTE I—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS—Continued

Pension Plan—Continued

The required contribution was determined by an actuarial valuation of the Plan as of December 31, 2009. The employer contribution rate has been determined using the entry age normal cost funding method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases ranging from 0 percent to 8.4 percent, and (c) 1 percent to 4.5 percent per year compounded annually attributable to inflation. The actuarial value of plan assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2011 was 27 years. This period will be reduced by one year in each of the next seven valuations until reaching 20 years after which the 20 year period will be reestablished with each annual actuarial valuation.

Funding Status and Funding Progress. As of November 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 68 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was approximately \$4,651,000, and the actuarial value of assets was approximately \$3,145,000, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of approximately \$1,506,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$506,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 297 percent.

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

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all full-time City employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The Plan has created a trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan's participants and beneficiaries under rules provided in Internal Revenue Code Section 401(f).

NOTE J—OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description. The City has a retiree healthcare funding vehicle (Retiree Healthcare Plan) administered by the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS), an agent multiple-employer postemployment healthcare plan (OPEB). The Retiree Healthcare Plan is established under the authority of section 115 of the IRS code and is exempt from taxation. The Retiree Healthcare Plan provides health insurance to eligible retirees and their spouses. Act No. 149 of the Public Acts of 1999 of the State of Michigan assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Retiree Healthcare Plan to the respective employer entities; that authority rests with the City. A copy of the complete financial report and required supplemental information can be obtained by writing to:

City of Roosevelt Park 900 Oak Ridge Road Roosevelt Park, MI 49441

November 30, 2012

NOTE J—OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—Continued

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City. For the year ended November 30, 2012, the City contributed \$49,815 to the Retiree Healthcare Plan, all of which were direct payments to retirees, which is 49% of the annual required contribution (ARC).

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's OPEB expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an actuarially-determined amount. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Retiree Healthcare Plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 101,326
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(4,841)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 5,386
Net OPEB cost	101,871
Payments made to or on behalf of retirees	49,815
Contributions made to OPEB trust	
Decrease in net OPEB asset	(52,056)
Net OPEB asset at beginning of year	64,545
Net OPEB asset at end of year	\$ 12,489

Trend Information

Year ended	An	nual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Asset
11/30/10	\$	88,781	220	%	\$ 105,995
11/30/11		95,866	57		64,545
11/30/12		49,815	49		12,489

November 30, 2012

NOTE J—OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts 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 Retiree Healthcare Plan as understood by the employer and Retiree Healthcare Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of Retiree Healthcare Plan members not contributing to the Retiree Healthcare Plan. 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.

The required contribution was determined as part of the November 2010 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) an annual healthcare trend rate of 10 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after 4 years. Both rates include a 5 percent inflation assumption. The OPEB Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a projected unit credit - level dollar on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at November 2010 is 27 years.

Funded Status and Progress. As of November 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Retiree Healthcare Plan was 18 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was approximately \$847,000, and the actuarial value of assets was \$150,000, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of approximately \$697,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Retiree Healthcare Plan) was approximately \$590,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 118 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the Retiree Healthcare Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTE J—PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The net assets of the business-type activities and Water and Sewer funds were restated to reflect inventory which was not included in the prior year.

	Business-type activities	Sewer Fund	Water Fund
Net assets at			
December 1, 2011	\$ 5,104,575	\$ 2,426,018	\$ 2,680,013
Inventory	30,500	3,500	27,000
Net assets at December 1, 2011, as restated	\$ 5,135,075	\$ 2,429,518	\$ 2,707,013



City of Roosevelt Park Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund For the year ended November 30, 2012

				Variance with final budget-
	Budgeted	amounts		positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$1,191,200	\$1,196,200	\$ 1,096,674	\$ (99,526)
Licenses and permits	110,200	113,950	116,871	2,921
Intergovernmental revenues				
Federal	48,500	48,500	56,140	7,640
State	279,250	279,550	306,689	27,139
Charges for services	609,980	609,980	602,346	(7,634)
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	20,600	17,592	(3,008)
Investment earnings	9,500	9,500	2,595	(6,905)
Other	21,400	21,500	20,934	(566)
Total revenues	2,290,030	2,299,780	2,219,841	(79,939)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
City Council	13,750	13,750	10,694	3,056
City manager	93,135	93,135	94,946	(1,811)
Clerk	60,550	60,550	54,157	6,393
Treasurer	47,850	47,850	47,338	512
Assessor	33,100	33,100	27,773	5,327
Attorney	35,000	35,000	63,895	(28,895)
Office operations	117,500	117,000	106,766	10,234
Personnel	63,000	63,000	49,815	13,185
City hall, garage and grounds	80,700	80,700	67,311	13,389
Public safety				
Police department	709,900	703,100	719,380	(16,280)
Fire department	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Inspections	52,400	52,400	57,261	(4,861)
Public works				
Public service	365,000	365,000	365,588	(588)
Sidewalks	5,000	5,000	4,267	733
Sanitation	183,000	183,000	178,311	4,689
Culture and recreation				
Parks	45,400	45,400	41,579	3,821
Other governmental functions	17,150	17,150	58,877	(41,727)
Total expenditures	2,122,435	2,115,135	2,147,958	(32,823)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	167,595	184,645	71,883	(112,762)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(80,000)	(80,000)	(42,000)	38,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ 87,595	\$ 104,645	29,883	\$ (74,762)
Fund balance at December 1, 2011			854,682	
Fund balance at November 30, 2012			\$ 884,565	

City of Roosevelt Park Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Major Streets Fund For the year ended November 30, 2012

	Budgeted	amounts		Variance with final budget- positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues				
Federal	\$ 369,000	\$ 369,000	\$ 339,357	\$ (29,643)
State	146,750	146,750	158,027	11,277
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Other	10,500	10,500	10,431	(69)
Total revenues	527,250	527,250	507,815	(19,435)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public works	815,865	815,865	583,901	231,964
Net change in fund balance (deficit)	\$ (288,615)	\$ (288,615)	(76,086)	\$ 212,529
Fund balance at December 1, 2011			68,763	
Fund deficit at November 30, 2012			\$ (7,323)	

City of Roosevelt Park Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

For the year ended November 30, 2012

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MERS) PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of assets		A Liabi	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age		funded AAL JAAL)	Funded ratio	 vered yroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
12/31/09	\$	3,098	\$	4,238	\$	1,140	73 %	\$ 590	193 %
12/31/10		3,128		4,332		1,204	72	630	191
12/31/11		3,145		4,651		1,506	68	506	297

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

			Act	uarial							UAAL as a	a
Actuarial	Act	tuarial	Ac	crued	Unf	unded					percentage	of
valuation datevalue of assetsLiability (AAL) Entry Age		• , ,	AAL (UAAL)			Funded ratio		vered yroll	covered payroll			
11/30/10	\$	150	\$	847	\$	697	18	%	\$	630	1	11 %

Additional actuarial data is not available and will be provided in subsequent years.



City of Roosevelt Park COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Other Governmental Funds November 30, 2012

		Special Revenue					
	Total other governmental funds	Local Streets	Roosevelt Park Day				
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units	\$ 131,091 3,000 9,226	\$ 107,299 - 9,226	\$ 23,792 3,000				
Total assets	\$ 143,317	\$ 116,525	\$ 26,792				
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Streets and highways Roosevelt Park Day	\$ 116,525 26,792	\$ 116,525 -	\$ - 26,792				
Total fund balances	\$ 143,317	\$ 116,525	\$ 26,792				

City of Roosevelt Park COMBINING STATEMENTOF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Other Governmental Funds For the year ended November 30, 2012

		Special	Reve	nue
	otal other ernmental funds	Local Streets	R	oosevelt Park Day
REVENUES	 			
Intergovernmental revenues - State	\$ 59,907	\$ 59,907	\$	-
Investment earnings	144	101		43
Other	11,532	-		11,532
Total revenues	71,583	60,008		11,575
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public works	79,823	79,823		-
Culture and recreation	 14,670	-		14,670
Total expenditures	 94,493	79,823		14,670
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(22,910)	(19,815)		(3,095)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	42,000	42,000		_
Net change in fund balances	19,090	22,185		(3,095)
Fund balances at December 1, 2011	 124,227	94,340		29,887
Fund balances at November 30, 2012	\$ 143,317	\$ 116,525	\$	26,792