

WASHTENAW COUNTY, MICHIGAN COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Prepared by the Finance Department

ON THE COVER

Washtenaw County has many cherished, beautiful and memorable sights. Some photos taken from various places around the County are displayed on the cover of this publication, representing some of the local units of government within our boundaries. We would like to thank all of the artists featured for the phenomenal landscapes captured. Below is a list of the artists for the pictures shown on the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report cover:

Top photo: "A Path to the Sky", © 2011 Tom Meacham (cleveralias on Flickr).

Taken by Barton Dam in Ann Arbor.

First middle photo: "Saline Sunset", © 2009 Bob (Mr. History on Flickr).

Taken on the Braun Farm outside of Saline.

Second middle photo: "The Clocktower - Chelsea, Michigan", © 2009 Steve Brown (sjb4photos on Flickr).

Taken of the famous landmark in Chelsea.

Third middle photo: "Depot Town sunset", © 2009 Steve Brown (sjb4photos on Flickr).

Taken on a July cruise night in Ypsilanti.

Bottom photo: "Downtown Ann Arbor December Night", © 2009 John Retzer (GoldBlogger.Com on Flickr).

A long exposure of Main Street on a December night in Ann Arbor.

Cover compiled and designed by Nathan Zemanek, 2011

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4
Letter of Transmittal	1
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	9
Organizational Chart	10
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	11
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	15
Management's Discussion and Analysis	21
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	41
Statement of Activities	42
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	46
Reconciliation - Fund Balances for Governmental Funds to	
Net Position of Governmental Activities	49
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	50
Reconciliation - Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	53
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	54
Community Support and Treatment Services Fund	56
Parks and Recreation Fund	57
Revenue Sharing Reserve Fund	58
Enhanced Emergency Communication System	59
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	60
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Position - Proprietary Funds	61
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	62
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	64
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension and Other Employee	
Benefit Trust Funds	65
Combining Statement of Net Position - Discretely Presented Component Units	66
Combining Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Units	67
Notes to the Financial Statements	72

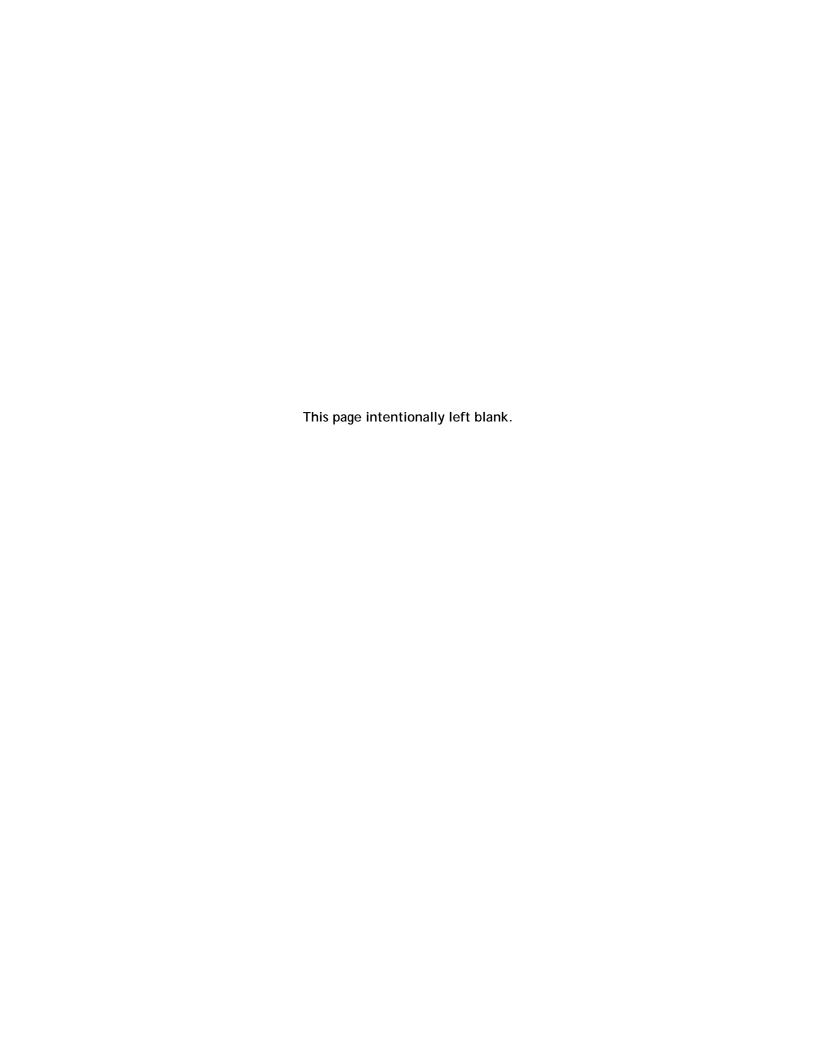
Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Required Supplementary Information:	
Employees Retirement System -	
Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions	119
Voluntary Employees Beneficiary Association -	
Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions	120
Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan -	
Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions	121
Supplementary Information:	
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	126
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	120
Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	130
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	130
Balances - Final Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenues Funds	134
batances Tinat Badgee and Acedat Moninajor Special Nevendes Fands	131
Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	146
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net	
Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	147
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	149
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	150
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net	
Position - Internal Service Funds	152
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	154
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -	
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	156
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -	
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	158
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	160

Table of Contents

		<u>Page</u>
STATIST	TICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
TABI	F	
TADI	<u>-L</u>	
1	Net Position by Component	164
2	Changes in Net Position	166
3	Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	170
4	Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	172
5	Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund	174
5A	Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund (Expenditures by Category)	176
6	Assessed and Actual Values of Taxable Property	178
7	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	180
8	Principal Property Taxpayers	182
9	Property Taxes Levies and Collections	183
10	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	184
10A	Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	187
11	Computation of Net Direct and Overlapping Debt	188
12	Legal Debt Margin	190
13	Demographic and Economic Statistics	191
14	Principal Employers	192
15	Full-time Equivalents	193
16	Operating Indicators	194
17	Capital Asset Statistics	196
18	Schedule of Insurance	197







COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

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March 21, 2014

To the Board of Commissioners and Citizens of Washtenaw County:



The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Washtenaw County for the year ended December 31, 2013, is submitted herewith. It was prepared by staff in the Finance Department with assistance from the accounting personnel in the Treasurer's Office, Water Resources Commissioner's Office, Public Works, Road Commission, Community Support and Treatment Services, Public Health, and other County departments. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County.

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatement.

Rehmann Robson, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on Washtenaw County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Washtenaw County, incorporated in 1827, is located in the southeast region of Michigan's Lower Peninsula, approximately 40 miles west of Detroit. The County encompasses 28 cities, villages and townships and settings range from urban to rural and small town to suburban. It is the sixth largest county in the State of Michigan, with an estimated 2012 population of 350,946. Its major cities are Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti, with estimated 2012 populations of 116,121 and 19,621 respectively. Washtenaw County is empowered to levy a property tax, the primary source of funding, on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

The governmental structure of Washtenaw County is based upon the State Constitution and the general laws of the State of Michigan. The County's legislative body, and its administrative body for many functions, is the County Board of Commissioners. Through December 31, 2012, the Board of Commissioners consisted of eleven members elected by direct vote from single-member districts every two years. The redistricting process, which statutorily takes place every ten years, has reduced the number of commissioners to nine starting on January 1, 2013. In Washtenaw County, the Board of Commissioners appoints a County Administrator who is responsible for daily operations. In addition to the Board of Commissioners, there are fifteen elected officials serving the County in judicial, administrative, or staff officer roles. An organization chart depicting the County structure is shown on the page following this letter.

Washtenaw County provides a full range of services in the following service area groups (formerly known as communities of interest): civic infrastructure, economic development, emergency preparedness and response, health and human services, land use and environment, public safety and justice, and support services. The County is responsible for the management and financing of these operations. Other services are provided through legally separate entities. The Washtenaw County Building Authority, although legally separate, functions as a department because its sole purpose is to finance and construct the County's public buildings, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the County's financial statements. Washtenaw County is also financially accountable for five legally separate component units: Department of Public Works Projects, Water Resources Commissioner, Hazardous Material Response Team Authority, Brownfield Redevelopment Authority and Road Commission, all of which are reported separately within the County's financial statements. Additional information on all of these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the financial statements (See Note 1).

The Board of Commissioners is required to adopt a final operating budget prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for Washtenaw County's financial planning and control. The budget is approved and budgetary control is exercised at the department level. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. Departments are authorized to make budget adjustments up to \$10,000 within established categories of their budget. The County Administrator is authorized to make budget adjustments within and between categories of budgets up to \$100,000 or 10% of the budget, whichever is less. Budget adjustments greater than this amount must be approved by the Board of Commissioners. Transfers from the capital reserve capital projects fund must be approved solely by the Board of Commissioners for any amount.

Local Economy

Washtenaw County's major industries include: Educational services, health care, and social assistance; Manufacturing; Professional, scientific, and management services; Arts, entertainment, recreation, and accommodation & food services; and Retail trade. The largest industry at 38.9% is educational services, health care, and social assistance. In addition, many high quality educational institutions, most notably the University of Michigan and Eastern Michigan University are located within our borders. The County also has a significant economic presence thanks to the vast array of services provided by over 1,300 employees. The innovative-based economy in the county is thriving.

Because of its location in a region with a varied economic base, unemployment has been consistently below the state average, currently at 8.3 percent, and is also below the national average, currently at 6.7 percent. During the last decade, the unemployment rate has increased from a decade low of 3.7 percent (2003). Although Washtenaw County has one of the healthiest economies in the state, manufacturing layoffs and job losses in trade, transportation, and utilities, as well as pharmaceutical research and development affected the local unemployment rate. Since 2003, the unemployment rate steadily rose to a decade high of 8.5 percent in 2009 before finally trending downward to 5.2 percent in December, 2012. The rate in 2013 was 5.3 percent. Unemployment in Washtenaw County is expected to remain below both the state and national averages.

Washtenaw County has maintained strong population and personal income growth over the past decade. This growth is expected to continue in the foreseeable future. Our estimated 2012 population figure is 350,946. The estimated 2040 population is 386,235. According to recent data released by the U.S. Census Bureau, in 2010, Washtenaw County had a median age of 33.3, while Michigan had a 38.9 median age. The low median age assures that the future will hold a broad pool from which employers can select skilled candidates for work in various business sectors. Over 50% of our residents 25 years and older have completed four or more years of college. The median household income (2008-2012) of our residents is over \$10,000 higher than that of the State of Michigan. This indicates a healthy local economy and a higher standard of living for our residents.

Washtenaw County's taxable property value has increased by more than 10% over the last ten years. Taxable property values have realized an average 6.9% increase in growth per year for the period of 2002 through 2008. In 2009, the County saw its first ever decline in taxable property values. From 2009 through 2013, the total taxable property value fell approximately 7.1%. The County's total taxable property value for 2013 was approximately \$14.2 billion, an increase over the prior year of \$230 million or 1.68%. 2013 brings our first increase in taxable value in the last five years.

Long-term Financial Planning

The Board of Commissioners commits to long-term budget flexibility and sustainability, and an adequate level of cash flow with its attention to fund balance. A healthy fund balance is an essential ingredient and the following was considered to determine an appropriate level as a target: an appropriate level to fund at least 60 days of operations, to help offset negative cash flow (primarily from the seven month delay in property tax collections after incurred expenses), and to assist buffering any unexpected downturns. Therefore, the Board shall plan future budgets to meet the goal of a Reserve for Subsequent Years representing at least 20.0% of general fund expenditures, net of indirect costs.

The Board of Commissioners has committed to ensure the long-term fiscal stability of the County. The County completes long-term projections of ten years and updates them frequently to ensure that the full impact of decisions are understood. The County has worked diligently over the years making long-term fiscal stability a top priority, which has resulted in higher bond ratings, reasonable levels of debt, reserves in line with policy and annual surpluses. Washtenaw County has relied on long-term budgeting as well, and has prepared biennial budgets since 1994. On May 1, 2013, per Resolution 13-0077, the Board of Commissioners approved the development of a quadrennial (four-year) county budget. Quadrennial budget development occurred in partnership with organizational leaders and with engagement by all employees.

The budget is a set of complex and interrelated assumptions, but nobody can predict the future. The County's projections on property taxes will be tested, once again, come April of 2014 when the 2014 Equalization Report is published. Through development and adoption of the County's first quadrennial (2014-2017) budget, a review of revenue opportunities was conducted, resulting in \$2.4 million in enhanced revenues. Each department identified proposals to reduce expenditures resulting in anticipated savings of \$2.9 million. Finally, a review of the organizational structure and non-department specific expenditures was conducted. The result was another \$565 thousand in expenditure reductions. The County's annual budgets are balanced through 2017.

The quadrennial budget was developed with an attempt to balance the short-term with the long-term, both from a fiscal perspective but also considering the impact on the community. We must be conservative to set ourselves on a path towards long-term fiscal stability. At the same time, we must be reasonable in our assumptions to maintain as many programs and provide as many services to those in need.

On the revenue side, the major assumption is that property taxes will stabilize at 1% growth in taxable value each year 2014 through 2017. Personal property tax reform has been passed by the State legislatures. Projections include personal property tax revenue of \$5.5 million. A milestone will occur in August 2014, when the reform proposal is brought before the voters. These projections assume the State of Michigan will keep reinstated revenue sharing/county incentive program in the amount of \$5.5 million per year, which is 79% of previous levels. This amount is in alignment with the State's published fiscal year 2014 projected payment amounts. Other revenue including fees and fines are estimated to remain relatively flat.

For expenditures, the assumptions take into consideration conservative wage adjustments in alignment with the labor agreements reached, but with growing fringe rates based on trends, currently projected to be 6% annually. Other operating costs are projected to be relatively neutral as it is assumed that the organization will continue to operate with a constant pressure to contain costs as much as possible. Next to personnel, the largest portion of the general fund budget comes through its appropriations to programs outside the general fund. The recommended budget and these projections are built on a revised policy to no longer automatically provide appropriation increases for personnel cost growth except where required to do so under statute. This is a significant policy adjustment given these economic times. It has helped to reduce the projected deficit within the general fund, and yet this shift in approach may be difficult to realize if these non-general fund programs are faced with drastic service reductions if the general fund does not provide additional support. This scenario which may be upon us in the next couple of years only highlights the necessity for clear priorities and direction for the organization.

The County has already begun planning it's next multi-year budget. The strategies for long-term fiscal stability revolve around revenue growth and reform through strategic leveraging and economic stabilization; minimizing the growth of personnel costs through innovative solutions, employee cost-sharing and partnerships with labor units; organizational restructurings for efficiency and determination of core services; community collaborations to bring forth consolidations with reduced costs of doing business; and evaluating cost allocation of indirect services and maintaining an investment in infrastructure and reserves.

Relevant Financial Policies

Washtenaw County's establishment and use of general fund balance is actually a significant portion of its overall budgeting and forecasting strategy. The development and use of the quadrennial budget allows the County to maintain financial stability; however, Washtenaw County realizes that sound financial management actually begins with a solid financial position. The first financial question Washtenaw County officials ask is not "how do we balance the budget," but "where do we want to be financially in the next five years." County officials first set a goal of a solid financial position and "work backwards" to develop a budget which will achieve that goal.

The measurement of a solid financial position is a strong general fund balance. Washtenaw County's general fund balance has increased over the past several years. This increase in fund balance is not accomplished by accident, but is part of the design to assure the County's ability to continue to provide services to its citizens through long-term financial stability.

It is Washtenaw County's usual practice to develop and maintain a general fund balance equating to approximately 20% of annual general fund expenditures and transfers out. This figure is calculated based upon two criteria. The first criterion is the Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) recommendation to retain at least two months of annual revenue (approximately 17%) in fund balance. Such a practice provides a cushion against sudden fiscal crises, allowing the County to meet emergency demands without severely disrupting ongoing operations and services.

The second criterion is the need for an additional cash flow cushion based upon the fact that Michigan Public Act 357 of 2004 requires the County to collect property taxes in arrears. Under this State Act, counties levy property taxes in July of each calendar year, which is six months AFTER the beginning of Washtenaw County's fiscal year. Prior to enacting P.A. 357, the County levied property taxes in December prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. This shift to a later levy date results in the need for short-term borrowing to augment general fund cash balances around April of each fiscal year.

The property tax shift has greatly impacted the county's cash flow projections; however, the law stipulates that the county was able to use the reserve fund to handle cash flow issues that arise from the law change. This was the county's practice through 2013 until the revenue sharing reserve fund was depleted. For 2014 and beyond in the event that the general fund does experience a negative cash balance funds held within the capital reserve, capital equipment and the 1/8 mill capital improvement funds may be utilized to be borrowed from as these funds are supported by allocated general revenues. In the event these funds have insufficient cash balances to address the negative balance within the general fund other funds within the pooled cash account may be borrowed from. All funds borrowed will be repaid immediately upon collection of the July property tax levy.

The goal of maintaining a general fund balance of 20% of annual general fund expenditures and transfers out is sufficient to maintain services, without disruptive financial swings, under usual circumstances. However, these are not usual circumstances. Reductions in recurring revenue, such as property taxes and state revenue, as well as increasing fixed cost of operations such as energy and health care, mandates that the County significantly reduce expenditures. Expenditure reduction has been continuous since fiscal year 2008 and is expected to continue possibly through the middle of this decade. In a unique way, Washtenaw County has purposely increased general fund balance for intended future use in order to maintain services while developing a thoughtful plan to further reduce expenditures for sustainability in the long term.

It should finally be noted that a healthy general fund balance can also provide a source of funds for one-time expenditures (such as major capital purchases) or for limited-time enhancements, which would not normally be budgeted on a continuing basis. This allows the County to enhance services to citizens, and develop procedures to meet long-term financial needs, without limiting on-going services. Even under constricted budgets, there still may be occasions where a one-time expenditure for a particular pilot project or program could lead to future efficiencies. A healthy general fund balance provides the County's management and policy makers with a degree of limited flexibility to explore these options.

Major Initiatives

The Board of Commissioners issued the 2014-17 strategic priorities and budget decision principles to provide direction during budget development and guide the structural reforms necessary to support Washtenaw County's fiscal stability. At its heart, not only are these priorities and principles a response to the fiscal constraints faced by Washtenaw County and many other local governments across the state, but they also establish a framework for investing in programs and activities that will help Washtenaw County's residents and communities continue to recover. The Board provided three distinct sets of information meant to be used interactively to ensure the best budget possible emerged from our process.

First, beginning with the end in mind, the Board provided an overview of an improved paradigm for county investments. Investments are made according to Board priority and that they impact the community and residents' quality of life in positive ways. Identifying and working toward community impact can move Washtenaw County Government toward a policy-making and resource allocation paradigm that focuses on and measures improved quality of life in Washtenaw County. Furthermore, it means understanding and committing to what differences those investments and services make for residents. It moves the discussion beyond the "what" county government does toward the "why" we do it.

Second, the Board issued five "priorities" regarding the work that it seeks to invest in most heavily, accompanied by qualitative priorities meant to focus resources on a reduced set of activities: 1. ensure the community safety net through health and human services inclusive of public safety, 2. increase economic opportunity and workforce development, 3. ensure mobility and civic infrastructure for Washtenaw County residents, 4. reduce environmental impact, and 5. internal work force/talent.

Third, the Board provided a set of guidelines to support decision-making as the realities of the county's financial limitations were confronted, as well as the need to balance competing interests: 1. impacts and outcome drive investment priorities, 2. services are delivered optimally by the right provider, 3. social and financial returns on investment are articulated and calculated, 4. programs are evidence and performance based, 5. mandates that support outcomes and impacts are better funded, 6. the excellence of the County's internal workforce is foundational, 7. programs and services should be encouraged to achieve the triple bottom line of financial returns on investment, contribution to social equity, and reduction of environmental impact.

Finally, in response to the Board of Commissioners' strategic priorities and budget decisions principles, several potential budget reduction solutions were laid out for the organization and used in budget discussions: 1.) revenue generation -pursue opportunities to maximize revenues to return to long-term fiscal stability; 2.) operating cost reductions - demonstrate that we are operating our programs as efficiently as possible as well as determine the best organizational structure, including level of management to carry out our businesses; 3.) employee compensation & benefits - work with our union partners to identify ways to reduce the county costs for personnel; 4.) pension/healthcare obligations -consider bonding for unfunded actuarially accrued liabilities as authorized by State of Michigan PA 329 of 2012; and 5.) outside agency allocations -community collaboration with private, non-profit and public organizations to maintain services to our residents. These potential solutions were explored and discussed in detail in an attempt to carry out the budget priorities, and especially to find alternatives to save services and jobs.

After over seven months of intense work with much investigation, discussion and debate, four specific target reduction solutions and amounts were identified: 1) Revenue Generation - \$2.4 million, 2) operating cost reductions - \$3.83 million, 3) reduced plan contribution to fund balance - \$1.0 million and 4) outside agency allocations - \$115 thousand.

As we evaluated and examined programs and services, we made tough decisions about what programs and services are essential and what we have to do without. While these challenging times remain uncertain, economic indicators are hinting that a gradual recovery may be on the horizon. We can get through these times by working together. We have so many great things going for us here in Washtenaw County, we know we must continue to focus on community and economic development that will preserve and grow the level of services our residents expect now and in the future. Your overwhelming support for our county and the collaborative efforts of our county staff, Board of Commissioners and our community partners will continue to make Washtenaw County a great place to call home.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Washtenaw County, Michigan for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. This was the 23rd consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies 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 our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The County also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its budget for the biennium period beginning January 1, 2012. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the County's budget document was judged as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communication device.

Finally, Washtenaw County is the proud recipient of the GFOA award for its Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR). The fiscal year 2012 PAFR was the County's seventh citation. Washtenaw County is one of four counties in the State of Michigan that holds all three of the GFOA awards simultaneously.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of Finance Department accounting staff and the accounting personnel from the Treasurer's Office, Water Resources Commissioner's Office, Public Works, Road Commission, Community Support and Treatment Services, Public Health and other County departments, as well as advice from Rehmann Robson.

I wish to express my appreciation and acknowledge those who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report:

Dan Ackerman	Jennifer Brassow	Kirsten Osborn
Sara Wuellner	Peter Collinson	Stefanie Thacker
Terry Ballantyne	Janet Egeler	Xiaohong Wu
Don Bilbey	SiRui Huang	Sue Bos
Mary Kowalski	Nicole Phelps	Susan Shipley
Tami Flodin	Matthew Williams	Shawn FitzGerald

Credit also must be given to the Board of Commissioners for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Washtenaw County's finances.

Sincerely,

Verna J. McDaniel

County Administrator/Controller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

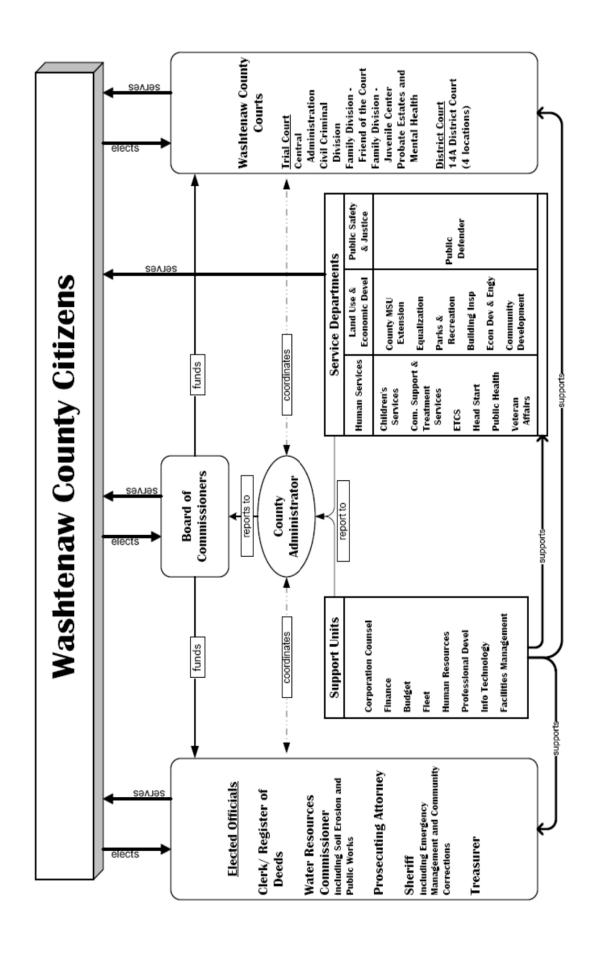
Presented to

Washtenaw County Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2012

Executive Director/CEO



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

At December 31, 2013

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<u>Sheriff</u> <u>Treasurer</u>

Jerry L. Clayton Catherine McClary

County Administrator

Verna J. McDaniel

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Rehmann Robson

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

March 21, 2014

To the Board of Commissioners of Washtenaw County Ann Arbor, 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 *Washtenaw County, Michigan* as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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.

Independent Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Washtenaw County Road Commission, which represents 77.4% of the assets and 90.5% of the revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report was furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Washtenaw County Road Commission, 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 of material misstatement.



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washtenaw County, Michigan, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity 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 management's discussion and analysis and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions listed 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 required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us 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 March 21, 2014 on our consideration of Washtenaw County'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 Washtenaw County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Washtenaw County, Michigan we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, as listed in the table of contents, and the accompanying basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The net position of the County was \$236.2 million at December 31, 2013. Of this amount, \$32.8 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The County's net position increased by \$5.2 million during 2013.
- The County's governmental funds (this includes the general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds) reported combined fund balances of \$69.4 million at December 31, 2013, a decrease of \$7.0 million from last year. Seventy percent of the ending fund balances, \$48.7 million, is subject to the underlying limitations applicable to the particular special revenue, debt service and capital project funds. Thirty percent of this total amount, \$20.7 million, is available for spending at the government's discretion (general fund unassigned fund balance).
- At December 31, 2013 the fund balance in the general fund was \$20.7 million. This was an increase of \$3.9 million compared to the prior year. The fund balance in the general fund is now 20.3 percent of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.
- The County's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) increased by \$3.5 million during 2013.
- The County's total bonded debt, excluding delinquent tax notes, decreased by \$8.9 million in 2013.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole (government-wide financial statements) and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds.

The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information. This is limited to this discussion and analysis and the schedules concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to certain employees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Reporting the County as a Whole

The Statements of Net Position and Activities. One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The statements of net position and activities report information about the County as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements present financial information on all of the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. During 2013, the net position of the County increased by \$5.2 million.

The statements of net position and activities present information about the following:

Governmental activities. All of the County's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including legislative, judicial, general government, public safety, public works, health, social services, culture and recreation, and interest on debt. Property taxes, intergovernmental revenue for operating grants and contributions, and charges for services finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities. Other functions of the County that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges are considered to be business-type activities. These include delinquent tax collections and property foreclosures.

Component units. The County includes five legally separate entities in its financial statements: the Washtenaw County Department of Public Works Projects, the Washtenaw County Water Resources Commissioner, the Washtenaw County Hazardous Materials Response Authority, the Washtenaw County Road Commission and the Washtenaw County Brownfield Redevelopment Authority. Although legally separate, these component units are important because the County is financially accountable for them.

Financial information for these *component units* are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The Washtenaw County Building Authority, although also legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the County, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the County establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The County's two primary kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental funds. Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides.

Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. 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 statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains more than 30 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, community support and treatment services, parks and recreation, revenue sharing reserve, enhanced emergency communication system millage, and county capital project funds, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements and schedules* elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds. The County 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 County uses enterprise funds to account for delinquent tax operations and property foreclosures. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for support services provided to other departments, which includes phone services, fleet, facilities management, insurance, duplicating and copier replacement, mail services and payroll fringe benefits. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business type functions, 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 delinquent tax operations and other enterprise funds. Conversely, all 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The County is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for certain amounts held on behalf of others. 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 County's own programs. The County's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Additional Information

Notes to the Basic 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.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. This is limited to this MD&A and schedules concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to certain employees.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

This government-wide financial analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the County's governmental and business-type activities. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial health. As the following table shows, the County's net position was \$236.2 million at December 31, 2013.

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position, is its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, vehicles and equipment), net of any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. This amounted to \$162.8 million at December 31, 2013. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position amounted to \$40.6 million at December 31, 2013. This represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Unrestricted net position was \$32.8 million at December 31, 2013 and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Washtenaw County's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Current and other assets	\$ 108,726,324	\$ 115,602,448	\$ 36,737,499	\$ 36,818,517	\$ 145,463,823	\$ 152,420,965
Capital assets	208,511,297	205,060,964	5,446	5,446	208,516,743	205,066,410
Total assets	317,237,621	320,663,412	36,742,945	36,823,963	353,980,566	357,487,375
Deferred charge on	_		_		_	
refunding	311,982	408,354			311,982	408,354
Long-term liabilities	71,692,972	79,191,685	17,040,954	19,535,788	88,733,926	98,727,473
Other liabilities	14,234,821	14,405,361	1,032,451	35,920	15,267,272	14,441,281
Total liabilities	85,927,793	93,597,046	18,073,405	19,571,708	104,001,198	113,168,754
Taxes levied but intended for subsequent period	14,053,883	13,687,790	_	_	14,053,883	13,687,790
for subsequent period	14,033,003	13,007,770			14,033,003	13,007,770
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	162,826,360	150,380,658	5,446	5,446	162,831,806	150,386,104
Restricted	21,915,510	32,262,018	18,664,094	17,246,809	40,579,604	49,508,827
Unrestricted	32,826,057	31,144,254	-	-	32,826,057	31,144,254
Total net position	\$ 217,567,927	\$ 213,786,930	\$ 18,669,540	\$ 17,252,255	\$ 236,237,467	\$ 231,039,185

At December 31, 2013, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position (unrestricted, restricted and net investment in capital assets), both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior year.

The County's net position increased by \$5.2 million during 2013, composed of a \$3.8 million increase for governmental activities and a \$1.4 million increase for business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Activities. As noted above, total revenues and transfers exceeded total expenses by \$3.8 million during 2013. Total revenues and transfers for governmental activities were \$10.8 million more than the prior year. Key elements of this increase were as follows:

- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$6.2 million during 2013. The major source of the increase, \$5.8 million, was attributable to Community Support and Treatment Services (CSTS) related to the transfer of all direct service delivery functions and certain administrative functions from the Washtenaw County Health Organization (WCHO) to CSTS during 2013. This was a significant change that resulted in a large increase in funding from the WCHO and involved the net creation of 39 new positions and the reclassification of 76 positions in CSTS.
- Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs rose by \$4.7 million during 2013. The majority of this increase, \$4.1 million, was attributable to the reinstatement of State revenue sharing for the County during 2013 due to the County's revenue sharing reserve fund transferring the last of its reserves to the general fund in accordance with State guidelines.
- Transfers decreased by \$1.6 million during 2013 due to a smaller transfer from the delinquent tax funds to the County's capital reserve fund (compared to the previous year) based upon the available balance in several delinquent tax funds after their notes payable were fully paid off.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenue						
Program revenue:						
Charges for services	\$ 35,848,472	\$ 34,705,989	\$ 4,918,043	\$ 6,267,936	\$ 40,766,515	\$ 40,973,925
Grants and contributions:						
Operating	78,516,448	72,298,292	-	-	78,516,448	72,298,292
Capital	1,078,562	1,692,183	-	-	1,078,562	1,692,183
General revenue:						
Property taxes	76,886,732	76,320,529	-	-	76,886,732	76,320,529
Accommodations taxes						
restricted for tourist						
programs	4,733,097	4,305,258	-	-	4,733,097	4,305,258
Grants and contributions						
not restricted to						
specific programs	5,561,084	838,212	-	-	5,561,084	838,212
Investment earnings	235,759	352,708	85,169	103,367	320,928	456,075
Total revenue	202,860,154	190,513,171	5,003,212	6,371,303	207,863,366	196,884,474

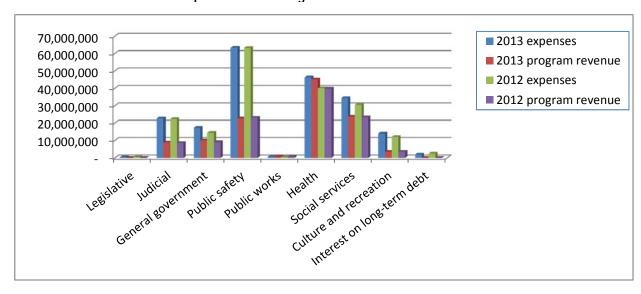
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Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Expenses							
Legislative	\$ 416,505	\$ 459,190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 416,505	\$ 459,190	
Judicial	22,852,017	22,381,936	-	-	22,852,017	22,381,936	
General government	17,296,537	14,445,314	-	-	17,296,537	14,445,314	
Public safety	63,358,186	63,259,968	-	-	63,358,186	63,259,968	
Public works	652,623	537,429	-	-	652,623	537,429	
Health	46,324,076	40,064,199	-	-	46,324,076	40,064,199	
Social services	34,481,334	30,554,802	-	-	34,481,334	30,554,802	
Culture and recreation	14,125,328	12,149,244	-	-	14,125,328	12,149,244	
Interest on long-term debt	2,039,606	2,541,827	-	-	2,039,606	2,541,827	
Delinquent tax collections							
and related activities	-	-	1,122,057	1,686,934	1,122,057	1,686,934	
Total expenses	201,546,212	186,393,909	1,122,057	1,686,934	202,668,269	188,080,843	
Increase in net position							
before transfers	1,313,942	4,119,262	3,881,155	4,684,369	5,195,097	8,803,631	
Transfers	2,467,055	4,050,055	(2,463,870)	(4,047,228)	3,185	2,827	
Increase in net position	3,780,997	8,169,317	1,417,285	637,141	5,198,282	8,806,458	
Net position - beginning,							
as restated	213,786,930	205,617,613	17,252,255	16,615,114	231,039,185	222,232,727	
Net position - ending	\$ 217,567,927	\$ 213,786,930	\$ 18,669,540	\$ 17,252,255	\$ 236,237,467	\$ 231,039,185	

concluded.

2013 & 2012 Expenses and Program Revenue - Governmental Activities

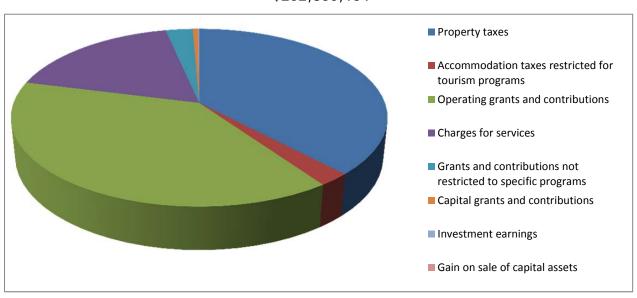


Management's Discussion and Analysis

Total expenses for governmental activities increased \$15.2 million during 2013 compared to the prior year.

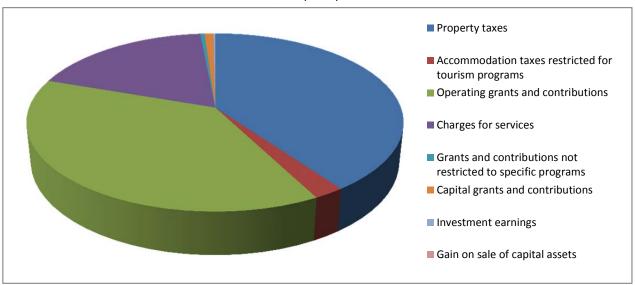
- General government expenses increased \$2.9 million. This was attributable to a \$0.8 million increase in payments to the Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti convention and visitor bureaus related to a planned reduction in fund balance for the accommodation ordinance tax fund approved by the Board of Commissioners, a \$0.7 million growth in expenses for the Packard Square brownfield redevelopment project (funded by a State grant), and a \$1.3 million decrease in cost allocation plan charges (an expense offset) recovered from user departments.
- · Health expenses increased \$6.3 million during 2013. The major cause of the increase, \$5.8 million, was due to the transfer of all direct service delivery and certain administrative functions from the Washtenaw County Health Organization (WCHO) to CSTS during 2013 as described above.
- Social services expenses increased by \$3.9 million. Community and economic development expenses grew by \$2.6 million: HOME program expenses rose \$1.4 million during 2013 while expenses for the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) community challenge grant increased by more than \$1.0 million. Child care fund expenses rose \$1.2 million due to increased placement costs, greater staffing cost for the Juvenile Center, and increased foster care and private institution placement costs related to the Department of Human Services.

2013 Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities \$202,860,154



Management's Discussion and Analysis

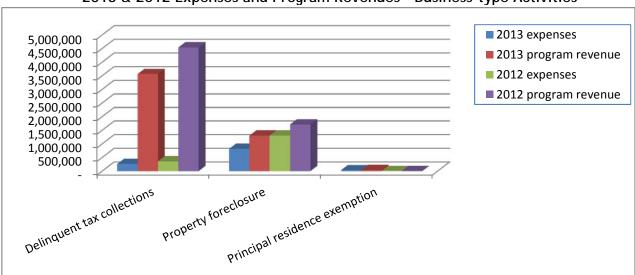
2012 Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities \$190,513,171



Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the County's net position by approximately \$1.4 million during 2013. Key elements of the increase were as follows:

- · Charges for services revenue for property foreclosure decreased by \$0.4 million and operating expenses for property foreclosure decreased by \$0.5 million due to fewer properties being involved in the foreclosure process during 2013.
- · Charges for services revenue for delinquent tax collections (including interest charges and collection fees) decreased by a total of \$1.0 million during 2013, due to a declining base of delinquent taxes owed in the current year.
- · Transfers out of the delinquent tax funds to the capital reserve fund decreased by \$1.6 million because fewer dollars were available at December 31, 2013 after certain delinquent tax notes were repaid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis



2013 & 2012 Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

At December 31, 2013, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$69.4 million, a decrease of \$7.0 million compared to the prior year. Seventy percent of the ending fund balances, \$48.7 million, is subject to the underlying limitations applicable to the particular special revenue, debt service and capital project funds and is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted or committed for community support and treatment services' activities, land acquisition under the natural area preservation program, parks and recreation activities, replacement for state revenue sharing, enhancements to emergency communication systems and for improvements to existing assets and new construction for capital projects, long-term advances, as well as other external constraints. The other 30 percent of this total amount, \$20.7 million, is available for spending at the government's discretion (general fund unassigned fund balance).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2013, the fund balance of the general fund was \$20.7 million, an increase of \$3.9 million from the prior year. As a measure of its liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures. Fund balance represents 20.3 percent of total general fund expenditures and transfers out. This level of fund balance in the general fund meets the Board of Commissioners formal adopted policy.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The community support and treatment services fund had no fund balance at September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012 (its year end). It had \$32.4 million in revenues and transfers in and \$32.4 million in expenditures during 2013.

The parks and recreation fund had a fund balance of \$17.7 million at December 31, 2013, a decrease of \$5.5 million from the prior year. This decrease was due to significant capital expenditures during the year on three projects: the Rolling Hills Master Plan, Independence Lake Park and the Border-to-Border Trail. The parks and recreation fund utilizes voter-approved millages to fund parks and recreation programs and activities and land acquisitions meeting the criteria of the natural areas preservation program. Fund balance will be used in subsequent years for these purposes.

The revenue sharing reserve fund had no fund balance at December 31, 2013 This represents a decrease of \$4.0 million from the prior year. This fund was mandated by the State of Michigan. It was established to account for accelerated property tax collections that were authorized by State statute as a temporary replacement for state revenue sharing payments to counties (which were suspended by the State during 2004). Annual tax payments, each equal to 1/3 of the annual property tax levy, were placed in this fund over a three year period beginning in 2004. At the same time, the County began transferring monies from this fund to the general fund according to a schedule established by the Michigan Department of Treasury. The final transfer took place from this fund during 2013 at which time the fund balance was depleted. The State has resumed the payment of revenue sharing monies to the County.

The enhanced emergency communication system millage fund had a fund balance of \$0.9 million at December 31, 2013, a decrease of \$0.8 million from the prior year. This fund accounts for the revenues provided by a voter-approved 10-year millage which began in 2006 and for the payment of principal and interest on the long-term general obligation debt issued to finance the construction of the new digital emergency communication system for the County as well as the ongoing maintenance costs of the system.

The county capital projects fund accounts for the renovations and modifications of existing facilities, new capital construction projects and the purchase of capital equipment, as well as maintenance to existing facilities (such as replacement of roof systems, carpeting, and other interior finishes). The county capital projects fund had a fund balance of \$19.9 million at December 31, 2013, a decrease of \$0.6 million from the prior year.

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

Restricted and unrestricted net position of the delinquent tax, other enterprise and internal service funds at the end of the year amounted to \$16.4 million, \$2.3 million and \$8.5 million, respectively. The delinquent tax fund had an increase in net position for the year of \$1.1 million, whereas the other enterprise funds had an increase of \$0.3 million and the internal service funds had an increase of \$0.1 million. Other factors concerning the financial position of the delinquent tax fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There was a net increase of \$3.9 million (4.2%) to general fund revenues (including other financing sources) from the original to the final budget. Taxes increased \$2.3 million (3.8%) because the current year property tax revenues were higher as the increase in the tax base was only 1.35% rather than the projected decline of 2.0% when the budget was adopted. This good news allowed a budget adjustment by the same amount to eliminate the planned use of fund balance.

Intergovernmental revenues increased \$0.7 million (7.5%) for state revenue sharing, liquor tax and other anticipated community reimbursements. Other revenue increased \$.06 million (31.2%) primarily due to a refund from the State of Michigan for trial court technology from monies paid for the development of a case management system project that has stalled and other small revenues and reimbursements.

Charges for services increased \$0.2 million (1.0%) for sheriff revenues for police dispatch services, circuit court and probate court fees and costs, and substance abuse prevention and treatment services. License and permits increased \$0.09 million (50.0%) due to new and increased soil erosion fees. Other small increases and decreases in revenue budgets also took place.

There was a \$0.9 million (1.2%) net increase between the original and final amended expenditure budget (including other financing uses). This increase is primarily due to the refund from the State of Michigan for trial court technology, discussed above, that was transferred out of the general fund to be used for judicial technology and implementation of a new case management system.

Primarily two functional areas of budgeted expenditures increased, other financing uses (transfers out) and debt service, while all other functional areas (legislative, judicial, general government, public safety, public works, social services, culture - county extension and other unallocated expenditures) decreased. These adjustments had a net zero impact on the budget because all were reclassifications of already budgeted expenditures into different account categories. Furthermore, the budget includes designated and undesignated allocations for coordinated funding activities that are administered by the office of community and economic development. Once the funding allocations are determined, these monies are transferred out of the general fund and are reclassified to the other financing uses category. In addition, departments continued with planned cost containment efforts and implementing budgeted reductions. Once these were identified and the savings calculated, budgets were modified. Other small increases and decreases in expenditure budgets also took place.

Overall, actual general fund revenues, including other financing sources, were more than the final budget. Actual general fund expenditures, including other financing uses, were less than the final budget. Actual revenues were more than actual expenditures. This resulted in an increase in the actual fund balance of \$3,920,818 which was \$3,820,818 more than the final budget amount.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities at December 31, 2013 was \$208.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$3.5 million over last year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, easement property, improvements, and machinery and equipment. The County's business-type activities have a nominal investment in capital assets of \$5,446 (net of accumulated depreciation) at December 31, 2013.

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

 Parks and Recreation spent \$11.3 million on capital improvements during 2013, including \$1 million to complete the addition of Blue Heron Bay at Independence Lake Park, \$4 million on the completion of the expansion of Rolling Hills which started just after Labor Day in 2012, and \$0.5 million on the completion of the River Terrace section of the Border-to-Border trail. Parks and Recreation also acquired 681 acres of land for \$4.9 million under the Natural Areas Preservation Program.

Washtenaw County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental activities		Business-typ	oe Ad	ctivities	Total				
	2013	В		2012	2013		2012	2013		2012
Land	\$ 43,838	8,342	\$	39,149,390	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 43,838,342	\$	39,149,390
Easement property in										
perpetuity	2,318	8,590		1,457,085	-		-	2,318,590		1,457,085
Construction in progress	85!	5,638		4,610,735	-		-	855,638		4,610,735
Buildings and easement										
property	103,29	5,901	1	109,062,447	-		-	103,295,901		109,062,447
Improvements other than										
buildings	46,81	7,462		39,023,124	-		-	46,817,462		39,023,124
Machinery and equipment	11,38	5,364		11,758,183	5,446		5,446	11,390,810		11,763,629
Total	\$ 208,51	1,297	\$ 2	205,060,964	\$ 5,446	\$	5,446	\$ 208,516,743	\$ 2	205,066,410

Additional information on the County's capital asset activity may be found in the Capital Assets section (Note 6) of the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Long-term Debt. At December 31, 2013, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$50.7 million. This entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Washtenaw County's Outstanding Debt General Obligation

	Governmental activities			Business-type Activities			Total					
		2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012
General obligation bonds Delinquent tax notes	\$	50,720,000	\$	59,590,000	\$	17,000,000	\$	19,500,000	\$	50,720,000 17,000,000	\$	59,590,000 19,500,000
Total	\$	50,720,000	\$	59,590,000	\$	17,000,000	\$	19,500,000	\$	67,720,000	\$	79,090,000

The County's total general obligation debt decreased by \$11.4 million during 2013. The County made principal payments of \$8.9 million on its general obligation bonds and \$18.5 million on its delinquent tax notes and also issued \$16.0 million in delinquent tax notes. Debt service requirements for general obligation bonds of \$6.3 million and interest of \$1.4 million are due during 2014. The principal payment for delinquent tax notes of \$13.5 million and interest payments of \$0.1 million are due during 2014.

The County has an "Aa1" rating for general obligation bonds from Moody's. The County has an "AA+" rating for its general obligation bonds from Standard & Poor's. Finally, the County has a "F1+" rating for general obligation tax notes and an AA+ for existing general obligation bonds from Fitch. The rating outlook for the County from each of these agencies is stable.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation (i.e., State Equalized Value). The current debt limitation for the County is \$1.6 billion which is significantly in excess of the County's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt activity may be found in the Long-Term Debt section (Note 10) of the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The Michigan economic downturn, housing market and stock market decline have had a continuing impact on the County's fiscal operations. The following factors were considered in preparing the County's 2014-2017 budget:

 The County completed labor negotiations resulting in modest wage increases with the elimination of banked leave days, reinstatement of step increases and full longevity, as well as structural and nonstructural wage increases. Previous economic concessions related to benefit modifications were continued with approved premium sharing, and increased co-pays and deductibles for medical benefits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

- To limit the County's liability to the defined benefit retirement system and retiree healthcare plan, both plans were closed to new hires effective 1-1-14. New hires will enter into a defined contribution plan and a retiree health reimbursement account. Cost-sharing models were negotiated capping the employer and employee contribution rates. This will assist with the potential cost increases within the pension and retiree healthcare systems, ensure pension funding for retirement and eliminate the long-term legacy costs associated with these plans.
- The unemployment rate for the County is currently 4.5%, lower than a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 8.4% and the national average rate of 7.4%.
- · Michigan has two constitutional laws that limit property tax growth to the rate of inflation or a maximum allowable increase in an assessment of 5.0%, whichever is smaller. For 2013 the applicable inflation rate was 2.4%, but the actual change in taxable value was 1.35% Therefore, due to the laws that limit growth, as well as the economy and housing market declines, property tax revenues are budgeted to increase by 1.0% per year for 2014-2017.
- The State of Michigan has returned to fiscal stability and had a budget surplus for their most recent year end. The County has depleted its revenue sharing reserve fund. The 2014-2017 budget assumes that the State of Michigan will reinstate county revenue sharing/county incentive program at 79% of previous levels now that the reserve fund is depleted.
- The County has committed to plan future budgets to meet a fund balance goal of at least 20% of operating expenditures. The 2014 fiscal year budget is balanced. Any annual surplus or deficit will have options for use recommended as outlined by adopted community impact resolution.
- Overall, financial trends in the region compare mixed in relation to national indices. Analysis of revenue, expenditure, operating position, debt structure, unfunded liabilities, condition of capital plant, and community needs and resources indicators are examined across time to provide a framework for objective investigation.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's fiscal condition. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Washtenaw County Finance Department, 220 North Main Street, P.O. Box 8645, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48107-8645.





Statement of Net Position December 31, 2013

	Р			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 78,475,579	\$ 13,996,076	\$ 92,471,655	\$ 18,043,076
Receivables, net	27,625,783	22,608,727	50,234,510	47,222,282
Prepaid items and other assets	2,624,962	132,696	2,757,658	1,287,234
Capital assets not being depreciated	47,012,570		47,012,570	30,588,205
Capital assets being depreciated, net	161,498,727	5,446	161,504,173	273,909,630
Net pension asset				244,194
Total assets	317,237,621	36,742,945	353,980,566	371,294,621
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred charge on refunding	311,982	_	311,982	243,538
belefied charge on retunding	311,702	·	311,702	243,330
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	13,715,901	1,022,722	14,738,623	11,348,673
Accrued interest payable	359,107	9,729	368,836	257,546
Unearned revenue	159,813	-	159,813	416,529
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	15,318,019	13,517,062	28,835,081	4,583,217
Due in more than one year	52,654,734	3,523,892	56,178,626	42,047,639
Other noncurrent liability - net other				
postemployment benefit liability	3,720,219		3,720,219	1,333,962
Total liabilities	85,927,793	18,073,405	104,001,198	59,987,566
Deferred inflows of resources				
Taxes levied for a subsequent period	14,053,883	_	14,053,883	
Deferred gain on refunding	- 1,000,000	-	-	549
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,053,883	·	14,053,883	549
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	162,826,360	5,446	162,831,806	281,995,601
Restricted for:	.02,020,000	3, 3	.02,001,000	201,770,001
Debt service	-	16,397,716	16,397,716	5,838,799
Capital projects	_	-	-	9,730,871
Public safety	2,086,849	-	2,086,849	-
Health	255,892	-	255,892	-
Social services	1,388,613	-	1,388,613	_
Culture and recreation	17,702,567	-	17,702,567	-
Economic development	481,589	-	481,589	-
Property foreclosure	-	2,232,675	2,232,675	-
Principal residence exemption	-	33,703	33,703	-
Unrestricted	32,826,057		32,826,057	13,984,773
Total net position	\$ 217,567,927	\$ 18,669,540	\$ 236,237,467	\$ 311,550,044

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2013

			Program Revenue	s	
			Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Net (Expense)
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
Primary government					
Governmental activities:					
Legislative	\$ 416,505	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (416,505)
Judicial	22,852,017	3,484,854	5,505,841	-	(13,861,322)
General government	17,296,537	6,097,093	4,074,384	-	(7,125,060)
Public safety	63,358,186	18,141,435	3,644,964	1,078,562	(40,493,225)
Public works	652,623	130,146	728,059	-	205,582
Health	46,324,076	3,875,490	41,217,164	-	(1,231,422)
Social services	34,481,334	775,978	23,077,548	-	(10,627,808)
Culture and recreation	14,125,328	3,343,476	268,488	-	(10,513,364)
Interest on long-term debt	2,039,606				(2,039,606)
Total governmental activities	201,546,212	35,848,472	78,516,448	1,078,562	(86,102,730)
Business-type activities:					
Delinquent tax collection	268,294	3,569,363	-	-	3,301,069
Property foreclosure	819,759	1,306,543	-	-	486,784
Principal residence exemption	34,004	42,137			8,133
Total business-type activities	1,122,057	4,918,043			3,795,986
Total primary government	\$ 202,668,269	\$ 40,766,515	\$ 78,516,448	\$ 1,078,562	\$ (82,306,744)
Component units					
Department of Public Works Projects	\$ 1,331,578	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,074,715	\$ (256,863)
Water Resources Commissioner	2,546,245	163,353	-	2,025,312	(357,580)
Hazardous Materials Response	_,; .;,;	,		_,,-	(551,551,
Authority	76,773	53,973	24,535	-	1,735
Road Commission	32,253,175	-	40,089,261	-	7,836,086
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	882,213		42,847		(839,366)
Total component units	\$ 37,089,984	\$ 217,326	\$ 40,156,643	\$ 3,100,027	\$ 6,384,012

continued...

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		(Component Units
Changes in net position								
Net (expense) revenue	\$	(86,102,730)	\$	3,795,986	\$	(82,306,744)	\$	6,384,012
General revenues:								
Property taxes		76,886,732		-		76,886,732		798,493
Accommodation taxes restricted for tourism programs		4,733,097		_		4,733,097		_
Grants and contributions not		1,733,077				1,733,077		
restricted to specific programs		5,561,084		-		5,561,084		-
Unrestricted investment earnings		235,759		85,169		320,928		76,166
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		45,017
Transfers - internal activities		2,467,055		(2,463,870)		3,185		-
Total general revenues and								
transfers		89,883,727		(2,378,701)		87,505,026		919,676
Change in net position		3,780,997		1,417,285		5,198,282		7,303,688
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		213,786,930		17,252,255		231,039,185		304,246,356
Net position, end of year	\$	217,567,927	\$	18,669,540	\$	236,237,467	\$	311,550,044

concluded.



Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

	General	Community Support and Treatment Services	Parks and Recreation	Revenue Sharing Reserve	Enhanced Emergency Communication System Millage
Assets Cash and pooled investments	\$ 21,858,253	\$ 649,602	\$ 19,356,315	\$ -	\$ 1,301,998
Receivables:	\$ 21,030,233	\$ 047,002		Ţ	
Taxes - current	148,753	-	8,518,108	-	2,389,706
Taxes - delinquent Accounts	448,997	897,584	4,000	-	- -
Interfund receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	1,511,380	400,973	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-				
Total assets	\$ 23,967,383	\$ 1,948,159	\$ 27,878,423	\$ -	\$ 3,691,704
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 498,279	\$ 250,165	\$ 160,239	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	2,596,446	599,273	156,325	-	-
Due to other governments	15,000	1,098,721	-	-	-
Interfund payable Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from other governments		_	_		
Total liabilities	3,109,725	1,948,159	316,564		
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	148,753	_	_	-	_
Taxes levied for a subsequent period			9,859,292	-	2,765,968
Total deferred inflows of resources	148,753		9,859,292		2,765,968
Fund balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety Health	-	-	-	-	925,736
Social services	-	- -	- -	-	- -
Culture and recreation	-	-	17,702,567	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Committed for:					
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	- -	- -	-	- -
Social services	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	20,708,905	-	-	-	
Total fund balances	20,708,905	-	17,702,567		925,736
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 23,967,383	\$ 1,948,159	\$ 27,878,423	\$ -	\$ 3,691,704
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County Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 17,734,558	\$ 8,001,304	\$ 68,902,030
-	1,234,283	12,142,097
-	-	148,753
35,000	1,302,559	2,688,140
2,705,590	-	2,705,590
-	7,636,825	9,549,178
	126,925	126,925
\$ 20,475,148	\$ 18,301,896	\$ 96,262,713
		-
	A	A A A A B B B B B B B B B B
\$ 575,116	\$ 1,984,750	\$ 3,468,549
2,533	925,267	4,279,844
-	820,019	1,933,740
-	2,705,590	2,705,590
-	159,813	159,813
	78,000	78,000
577,649	6,673,439	12,625,536
_	_	148,753
-	1,428,623	14,053,883
	1, 120,023	1 1,033,003
	1,428,623	14,202,636
-	126,925	126,925
-	481,589	481,589
-	1,161,113	2,086,849
-	255,892	255,892
-	1,388,613	1,388,613
-	· · · -	17,702,567
5,795,999	-	5,795,999
-	124,310	124,310
-	1,720,818	1,720,818
-	1,221,067	1,221,067
-	2,271,045	2,271,045
-	1,448,394	1,448,394
-	68	68
14,101,500	-	14,101,500
		20,708,905
19,897,499	10,199,834	69,434,541
\$ 20,475,148	\$ 18,301,896	\$ 96,262,713

Reconciliation

Fund Balances for Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2013

Fund halances.	. total	governmental funds
runu balances .	· totai	governmental runus

\$ 69,434,541

2,393,076

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Capital assets	276,994,286
Accumulated depreciation	(71,724,982)

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not recorded in the funds.

Deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual on the government-wide statements.

148,753

Discounts and premiums on bonds are reported as other financing uses or sources in the governmental funds, whereas they are capitalized and amortized for net position (and netted against bonds payable).

Bond discounts	31,794
Bond premiums	(350,601)

Losses on refunding are not reported in the governmental funds, whereas they are capitalized and amortized for net position.

311,982

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as insurance, worker's compensation, and building occupancy and maintenance. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

11,696,313

Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Bonds, notes and capital leases payable	(51,590,964)
Accrued interest on bonds payable	(359,107)
Other postemployment benefit obligation	(3,720,219)
Accrued compensated absences	(15,696,945)

Net position of governmental activities \$ 217,567,927

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

	General	Community Support and Treatment Services	Parks and Recreation	Revenue Sharing Reserve	Enhanced Emergency Communication System Millage
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 63,098,172	\$ -	\$ 9,727,152	\$ -	\$ 2,709,974
Accommodation taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	313,649	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	10,751,502	30,999,734	-	-	-
Charges for services	21,781,255	276,369	3,343,476	-	33,000
Fines and forfeits	955,814	-	-	-	-
Investment income	31,153	-	81,088	-	8,866
Other	2,796,082	956,229	268,488		
Total revenues	99,727,627	32,232,332	13,420,204		2,751,840
Expenditures					
Current:					
Legislative	409,034	-	-	-	-
Judicial	16,558,069	-	-	-	-
General government	5,808,044	-	-	-	-
Public safety	53,739,047	-	-	-	337,415
Public works	129,492	-	-	-	-
Health	-	32,433,568	-	-	-
Social services	324,909	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	375,289	-	18,932,094	-	-
Other unallocated	4,915,463	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	336,263	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	39,753	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay					
Total expenditures	82,635,363	32,433,568	18,932,094		337,415
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	17,092,264	(201,236)	(5,511,890)		2,414,425
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	6,069,706	201,236	-	-	-
Transfers out	(19,241,152)			(4,022,175)	(3,182,973)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,171,446)	201,236		(4,022,175)	(3,182,973)
Net change in fund balances	3,920,818	-	(5,511,890)	(4,022,175)	(768,548)
Fund balances, beginning of year	16,788,087		23,214,457	4,022,175	1,694,284
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 20,708,905	\$ -	\$ 17,702,567	\$ -	\$ 925,736

County	Other	Total
Capital	Governmental	Governmental
Projects	Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ 1,202,681	\$ 76,737,979
-	4,733,097	4,733,097
-	2,455,487	2,769,136
4,379	35,143,224	76,898,839
1,138,151	4,621,281	31,193,532
-	154,012	1,109,826
57,489	16,407	195,003
533,412	5,938,508	10,492,719
1,733,431	54,264,697	204,130,131
1,733,131	3 1,20 1,077	201,130,131
-	-	409,034
_	5,197,023	21,755,092
_	6,929,535	12,737,579
_	6,407,478	60,483,940
_	518,597	648,089
_	13,383,003	45,816,571
_	31,324,317	31,649,226
_	31,327,317	19,307,383
_	_	4,915,463
_	_	7,713,703
60,869	8,889,476	9,286,608
-	2,090,694	2,130,447
5,061,476		5,061,476
5,122,345	74,740,123	214,200,908
(3,388,914)	(20,475,426)	(10,070,777)
20,275,138	23,266,773	49,812,853
(17,455,255)	(2,877,690)	(46,779,245)
	<u> </u>	
2,819,883	20,389,083	3,033,608
(569,031)	(86,343)	(7,037,169)
20,466,530	10,286,177	76,471,710
\$ 19,897,499	\$ 10,199,834	\$ 69,434,541

Reconci	liation
Keconci	паноп

Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (7,037,169)

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay 14,855,376
Depreciation expense (8,441,458)
Loss on disposal of capital assets (1,966,964)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, but rather are deferred to the following fiscal year.

Change in unavailable leases receivable (1,459,485)
Change in unavailable property tax receivable 148,753

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing bonds increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Principal payments on long-term liabilities 8,950,344
Principal payments on capital leases 336,264

Accrued interest expense on bonds and the amortization of bond discounts, premiums and deferred losses are not recorded by governmental funds, but are reported under interest and fiscal charges for purposes of net position:

Change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt

Amortization of discount on bonds

Amortization of premium on bonds

Amortization of deferred charge on refunding

(96,372)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as insurance, workers' compensation, and building occupancy and maintenance to individual governmental funds. The net revenue (expense) attributable to those funds is reported with governmental activities.

Net operating income from governmental activities in internal service funds
Interest revenue from governmental internal service funds

Net gain on sale of capital assets in governmental internal service funds

12,715

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.

Change in other postemployment benefit obligation241,226Change in accrual for accrued compensated absences(2,042,165)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 3,780,997

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2013

Developed	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Ć (0.044.0F2	ć /2 2/0 2F2	ć (2.000.4 7 2	ć (470.404)
Property taxes	\$ 60,941,052	\$ 63,268,353	\$ 63,098,172	\$ (170,181)
Licenses and permits	177,812 8,787,606	266,762 9,448,587	313,649	46,887
Intergovernmental Charges for services	20,747,598	9,446,567 20,963,618	10,751,502 21,781,255	1,302,915 817,637
Fines and forfeits	1,012,100	1,012,100	955,814	(56,286)
Investment income	100,000	100,000	31,153	(68,847)
Other	1,906,395	2,501,777	2,796,082	(66,647) 294,305
Other	1,900,393	2,301,777	2,790,002	294,303
Total revenues	93,672,563	97,561,197	99,727,627	2,166,430
Expenditures				
Legislative -				
Board of commissioners	491,944	465,714	409,034	56,680
Judicial:				
District court	5,661,919	5,705,915	5,677,679	28,236
Trial court	8,342,953	7,960,624	8,036,615	(75,991)
Probation department	174,469	174,469	157,174	17,295
Public defender	2,703,583	2,692,539	2,686,601	5,938
Total judicial	16,882,924	16,533,547	16,558,069	(24,522)
General government:				
Information technology	6,222,791	5,977,320	5,585,954	391,366
Building authority	6,900	6,900	4,350	2,550
Clerk / Register	3,723,203	3,699,426	3,394,681	304,745
Human resources	1,155,601	1,198,771	1,179,203	19,568
Water resources commissioner	2,885,793	2,912,191	2,819,351	92,840
Equalization	1,405,312	1,356,690	1,266,804	89,886
Finance	2,956,046	2,851,787	2,758,685	93,102
Corporation counsel	479,571	353,976	364,078	(10,102)
Treasurer	1,533,958	1,559,346	1,477,071	82,275
Administrator	590,577	588,079	572,549	15,530
Allocated to other departments	(14,000,376)	(14,013,857)	(13,614,682)	(399,175)
Total general government	6,959,376	6,490,629	5,808,044	682,585

continued...

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Public safety:				
Emergency management	\$ 458,189	\$ 504,823	\$ 472,852	\$ 31,971
Sheriff	49,753,336	48,528,690	47,890,259	638,431
Prosecuting attorney	5,521,847	5,478,933	5,375,936	102,997
Total public safety	55,733,372	54,512,446	53,739,047	773,399
Public works	160,170	159,201	129,492	29,709
Social services -				
Veterans counselor	360,836	337,402	324,909	12,493
Culture - county extension	376,014	375,489	375,289	200
Other unallocated	5,394,738	4,991,339	4,915,463	75,876
Debt service:				
Principal	-	312,724	336,263	(23,539)
Interest and fiscal charges		39,753	39,753	
Total debt service		352,477	376,016	(23,539)
Total expenditures	86,359,374	84,218,244	82,635,363	1,582,881
Revenues over expenditures	7,313,189	13,342,953	17,092,264	3,749,311
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	5,880,122	5,880,122	6,069,706	189,584
Transfers out	(16,131,117)	(19,123,075)	(19,241,152)	(118,077)
Total other financing uses	(10,250,995)	(13,242,953)	(13,171,446)	71,507
Net change in fund balance	(2,937,806)	100,000	3,920,818	3,820,818
Fund balance, beginning of year	16,788,087	16,788,087	16,788,087	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 13,850,281	\$ 16,888,087	\$ 20,708,905	\$ 3,820,818

concluded.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Community Support and Treatment Services Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Dovonuos				
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 24,455,780	\$ 38,692,815	\$ 30,999,734	\$ (7,693,081)
Charges for services	2,279,100	2,297,600	276,369	(2,021,231)
Other	666,884	666,884	956,229	289,345
Cane.			730,227	207,515
Total revenues	27,401,764	41,657,299	32,232,332	(9,424,967)
Expenditures				
Health	27,566,954	41,822,489	32,433,568	9,388,921
Revenues under expenditures	(165,190)	(165,190)	(201,236)	(36,046)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	165,190	165,190	201,236	36,046
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2013

							Variance with Final Budget -	
		Budget		Budget			Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	8,723,912	\$	8,723,912	\$ 9,727,152	\$	1,003,240	
Charges for services		3,310,000		3,310,000	3,343,476		33,476	
Investment income		190,000		190,000	81,088		(108,912)	
Other		184,044		184,044	268,488		84,444	
Total revenues		12,407,956		12,407,956	13,420,204		1,012,248	
Expenditures								
Culture and recreation		18,192,523		18,192,523	18,932,094		(739,571)	
Net change in fund balance		(5,784,567)		(5,784,567)	(5,511,890)		272,677	
Fund balance, beginning of year		23,214,457		23,214,457	23,214,457		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	17,429,890	\$	17,429,890	\$ 17,702,567	\$	272,677	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - Revenue Sharing Reserve Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Other financing uses Transfers out	\$ 	\$ (4,022,175)	\$ (4,022,175)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,022,175	 4,022,175	 4,022,175	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - Enhanced Emergency Communication System Millage Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,552,423	\$ 2,552,423	\$ 2,709,974	\$ 157,551
Charges for services	18,000	18,000	33,000	15,000
Investment income			8,866	8,866
Total revenues	2,570,423	2,570,423	2,751,840	181,417
Expenditures				
Public safety	137,500	137,500	337,415	(199,915)
Revenues over expenditures	2,432,923	2,432,923	2,414,425	(18,498)
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(3,182,750)	(3,182,750)	(3,182,973)	(223)
Net change in fund balance	(749,827)	(749,827)	(768,548)	(18,721)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,694,284	1,694,284	1,694,284	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 944,457	\$ 944,457	\$ 925,736	\$ (18,721)

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds December 31, 2013

	Business-type	erprise Funds	Governmental	
	Delinquent Tax Revolving	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 12,082,468	\$ 1,913,608	\$ 13,996,076	\$ 9,573,549
Receivables:	, ,	, ,	, ,	. , ,
Delinquent taxes	16,612,308	-	16,612,308	-
Interest and collection fees	3,335,640	-	3,335,640	-
Accounts	-	-	-	168,316
Due from other governments	2,383,992	276,787	2,660,779	536,223
Inventories	-	-	-	19,464
Prepaid items		132,696	132,696	2,478,573
Total current assets	34,414,408	2,323,091	36,737,499	12,776,125
Noncurrent assets - capital assets, net		5,446	5,446	3,241,993
Total assets	34,414,408	2,328,537	36,742,945	16,018,118
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,006,963	4,027	1,010,990	915,840
Accrued liabilities	-	11,732	11,732	135,295
Due to other governments	-	-	-	27,633
Accrued interest payable	9,729	-	9,729	-
Current portion of:				
Accrued compensated absences	-	17,062	17,062	127,854
Claims payable	-	-	-	2,324,400
General obligation notes payable	13,500,000		13,500,000	
Total current liabilities	14,516,692	32,821	14,549,513	3,531,022
Long-term liabilities:				
Accrued compensated absences	-	23,892	23,892	238,183
Claims payable	-	-	-	552,600
General obligation notes payable	3,500,000	-	3,500,000	-
Total long-term liabilities	3,500,000	23,892	3,523,892	790,783
Total liabilities	18,016,692	56,713	18,073,405	4,321,805
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	-	5,446	5,446	3,241,993
Restricted for:		,	, -	, , , , , , ,
Debt service	16,397,716	-	16,397,716	-
Property foreclosure		2,232,675	2,232,675	-
Principal residence exemption	-	33,703	33,703	-
Unrestricted			-	8,454,320
Total net position	\$ 16,397,716	\$ 2,271,824	\$ 18,669,540	\$ 11,696,313

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Business-type	erprise Funds	Governmental	
	Delinquent Tax Revolving	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues				
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 1,306,543	\$ 1,306,543	\$ 41,608,873
Interest charges	2,499,483	42,137	2,541,620	-
Collection fees on taxes	891,057	-	891,057	-
Other	178,823		178,823	
Total operating revenues	3,569,363	1,348,680	4,918,043	41,608,873
Operating expenses				
Personnel services	42,199	351,380	393,579	2,909,206
Contractual services	48,709	116,046	164,755	841,071
Supplies	· -	65,315	65,315	1,644,874
Occupancy	-	· -	-	2,688,492
Auction expenses	-	16,779	16,779	-
Fees	-	44,432	44,432	-
P.A. 123 foreclosure loss	-	184,658	184,658	-
Title research	-	66,605	66,605	-
Telephone	-	670	670	588,057
Equipment repair and rental	-	5,116	5,116	716,622
Building repair and rental	-	-	-	241,448
Benefits and insurance premiums	-	-	-	28,451,496
Other	-	2,762	2,762	1,747,743
Depreciation				1,121,595
Total operating expenses	90,908	853,763	944,671	40,950,604
Operating income	3,478,455	494,917	3,973,372	658,269
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment earnings	78,407	6,762	85,169	40,756
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(177,386)	-	(177,386)	-
Gain on sale of equipment				12,715
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(98,979)	6,762	(92,217)	53,471
Income before transfers	3,379,476	501,679	3,881,155	711,740
Transfers in	-	-	-	250,411
Transfers out	(2,286,123)	(177,747)	(2,463,870)	(816,964)
Change in net position	1,093,353	323,932	1,417,285	145,187
Net position, beginning of year	15,304,363	1,947,892	17,252,255	11,551,126
Net position, end of year	\$ 16,397,716	\$ 2,271,824	\$ 18,669,540	\$ 11,696,313

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Business-type	erprise Funds	Governmental		
	Delinquent Tax Revolving	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds	
	Revolving	rulius	TOTAL	service runus	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash received from customers	\$ 27,744,140	\$ 1,073,432	\$ 28,817,572	\$ -	
Cash received from interfund services	-	-	- (20 (45 270)	41,410,139	
Cash payments to employees	(20,615,378)	- (245 415)	(20,615,378)	- (2 941 000)	
Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers	(90,908)	(345,415) (472,731)	(345,415) (563,639)	(2,841,099) (35,181,870)	
Cash payments for interfund services	(90,900)	(4/2,/31)	(303,039)	(33,771)	
eash payments for intervalle services				(33,771)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,037,854	255,286	7,293,140	3,353,399	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Transfers in	-	-	-	250,411	
Transfers out	(2,286,123)	(177,747)	(2,463,870)	(816,964)	
Proceeds from issuing long-term debt	16,000,000	-	16,000,000	-	
Principal paid on long-term debt	(18,500,000)	-	(18,500,000)	-	
Interest paid on long-term debt	(185,095)		(185,095)		
Net cash used by noncapital					
financing activities	(4,971,218)	(177,747)	(5,148,965)	(566,553)	
g common	(1,7711,210)	(,)	(6): 16,766)	(000,000)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	-	-	114,175	
Payments for equipment acquisitions				(1,452,660)	
Net cash used by capital and					
related financing activities	-	-	-	(1,338,485)	
Cash flows from investing activities	70 407	. 7.0	05.440	10.754	
Investment income	78,407	6,762	85,169	40,756	
Change in cash and pooled investments	2,145,043	84,301	2,229,344	1,489,117	
Cash and pooled investments, beginning of year	9,937,425	1,829,307	11,766,732	8,084,432	
Cash and pooled investments, end of year	\$ 12,082,468	\$ 1,913,608	\$ 13,996,076	\$ 9,573,549	

continued...

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Business-type	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Delinquent Tax	Other Enterprise	Takal	Activities - Internal					
	Revolving	Funds	Total	Service Funds					
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$ 3,478,455	\$ 494,917	\$ 3,973,372	\$ 658,269					
to net cash provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	-	-	-	1,121,595					
Receivables	958,712	-	958,712	(3,216)					
Due from other governments	1,593,724	(275,248)	1,318,476	(195,518)					
Inventories	-	-	-	(10,055)					
Prepaid items	-	33,174	33,174	1,434,617					
Accounts payable	1,006,963	(2,884)	1,004,079	411,023					
Accrued liabilities	-	161	161	25,735					
Interest payable	-	-	-	(12,858)					
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	(12,911)					
Claims payable	-	-	-	(113,000)					
Accrued compensated absences		5,166	5,166	49,718					
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 7,037,854	\$ 255,286	\$ 7,293,140	\$ 3,353,399					

concluded.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2013

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Agency Fund
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,875,159	\$ 33,902,515
Investments, at fair value:		
Equity securities and funds	202,743,730	-
Fixed income securities and funds	64,378,374	-
Multi-strategy limited partnership	4,425,557	-
Real estate investment trusts	22,025,920	-
Hedge funds limited partnership	4,129,800	-
Mutual funds	24,143,238	-
Money market funds	18,617,868	-
Accounts receivable	145,365	-
Accrued interest and dividends	231,254	
Total assets	343,716,265	\$ 33,902,515
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	223,600	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	329,255	-
Undistributed receipts	<u> </u>	33,902,515
Total liabilities	552,855	\$ 33,902,515
Net position		
Held in trust for pension and other employee benefits	\$ 343,163,410	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

Additions		
Investment income:		
From investing activities:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		\$ 41,958,194
Interest and dividends		5,865,394
Investment management fees		(1,280,506)
, and the second		
Total net investment income		46,543,082
Contributions:		
Employer		25,184,764
Employees		5,302,994
On behalf - federal Medicare Part D subsidy		329,652
Total contributions		30,817,410
Other additions - retiree medical premiums		27,620
Total additions		77,388,112
Deductions		
Participant benefits		30,415,561
Payments to terminated participants		169,620
		627,877
Administrative expenses		
Participant refunds		1,729,687
Total deductions		32,942,745
Net additions (deductions) to net position held in trust		
Employees' pension benefits	\$ 26,308,865	
Postemployment healthcare benefits	16,551,792	
· ·		
Other employee benefits	1,584,710	
Total net additions to net position held in trust		44,445,367
Net position held in trust for benefits, beginning of year		298,718,043
Net position held in trust for benefits, end of year		
Restricted for employees' pension benefits	246,128,064	
Restricted for employees' postemployment healthcare benefits	94,422,994	
Restricted for other employees' benefits	2,612,352	
Restricted for other employees benefits	2,012,332	
Total net position held in trust for benefits, end of year		\$343,163,410

Combining Statement of Net Position
Discretely Presented Component Units
December 31, 2013

	Department of Public Works Projects	Water Resources Commissioner	Hazardous Materials Response Authority	Road Commission	Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	Total
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 334,118	\$ 7,694,413	\$ 126,808	\$ 9,875,042	\$ 12,695	\$ 18,043,076
Receivables, net	29,011,212	6,907,649	-	11,303,421	-	47,222,282
Prepaid items and other assets	-	-	-	1,287,234	-	1,287,234
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	3,174,312	-	27,413,893	-	30,588,205
Capital assets being depreciated, net Net pension asset	-	36,786,600	-	237,123,030 244,194	-	273,909,630 244,194
Net pension asset				244,174		244,174
Total assets	29,345,330	54,562,974	126,808	287,246,814	12,695	371,294,621
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred charge on refunding	243,538					243,538
Liabilities						
Accounts payable / accrued expenses	635,000	5,754,311	-	4,959,322	40	11,348,673
Accrued interest payable	126,020	89,864	-	41,662	-	257,546
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	416,529	-	416,529
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	2,345,000	1,131,230	-	1,106,987	-	4,583,217
Due in more than one year	20,645,423	13,704,324	-	7,697,892	-	42,047,639
Other noncurrent liability - net other postemployment benefit liability	_	_	_	1,333,962	_	1,333,962
postemployment benefit dability				1,333,702		1,333,702
Total liabilities	23,751,443	20,679,729		15,556,354	40	59,987,566
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred gain on refunding	549					549
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	-	25,125,358	-	256,870,243	-	281,995,601
Restricted for:	114 901	720 427		4 002 474		E 020 700
Debt service Capital projects	116,891 5,719,985	738,437 2,674,295	-	4,983,471 1,336,591	-	5,838,799 9,730,871
Unrestricted	3,717,703	5,345,155	126,808	8,500,155	12,655	13,984,773
J 350 1000		3,343,133	120,000	3,300,133	12,033	13,704,773
Total net position	\$ 5,836,876	\$ 33,883,245	\$ 126,808	\$271,690,460	\$ 12,655	\$311,550,044

Combining Statement of Activities Discretely Presented Component Units Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Department of Public Works Projects	Water Resources Commissioner	Hazardous Materials Response Authority	Road Commission	Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	Total
Expenses Public safety Public works Highways and streets	\$ - 1,331,578 -	\$ - 2,546,245 -	\$ 76,773	\$ - 32,253,175	\$ - 882,213 -	\$ 76,773 4,760,036 32,253,175
Total expenses	1,331,578	2,546,245	76,773	32,253,175	882,213	37,089,984
Program revenues Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	- - 1,074,715	163,353 - 2,025,312	53,973 24,535 	- 40,089,261 -	- 42,847 	217,326 40,156,643 3,100,027
Total program revenues	1,074,715	2,188,665	78,508	40,089,261	42,847	43,473,996
Net program (expense) revenue	(256,863)	(357,580)	1,735	7,836,086	(839,366)	6,384,012
General revenues Property taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets	- 975 -	26,682	405	47,401 45,017	798,493 703	798,493 76,166 45,017
Total general revenues	975	26,682	405	92,418	799,196	919,676
Change in net position	(255,888)	(330,898)	2,140	7,928,504	(40,170)	7,303,688
Net position, beginning of year	6,092,764	34,214,143	124,668	263,761,956	52,825	304,246,356
Net position, end of year	\$ 5,836,876	\$ 33,883,245	\$ 126,808	\$271,690,460	\$ 12,655	\$311,550,044

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Index

		<u>Page</u>
1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	72
	Reporting Entity Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity	72 73 74 76
2.	BUDGETARY INFORMATION	80
3.	EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS	81
4.	DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING	82
5.	RECEIVABLES	89
6.	CAPITAL ASSETS	90
7.	PAYABLES	92
8.	INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS	93
9.	LEASES	94
10.	LONG-TERM DEBT	95
11.	NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	100
12.	OTHER INFORMATION	101
	Risk Management Contingent Liabilities Property Taxes Joint Venture Jointly Governed Organizations	101 102 102 102 103
13.	PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	105
14.	RESTATEMENT	115
15.	SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	115

Notes To Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Washtenaw County, Michigan (the "County" or "government") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

Washtenaw County is a municipal corporation governed by a 9-member commission and administered by an appointed county administrator. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. The blended and discretely presented component units have December 31 year ends.

Blended Component Unit

The Washtenaw County Building Authority is governed by a five-member board appointed by the Board of Commissioners. The Building Authority is reported as if it was part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and construct the County's public buildings.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Washtenaw County Department of Public Works Projects is managed by the Board of Public Works, a seven-member board appointed by the County Board of Commissioners. The Board of Public Works is responsible for administering various public works construction projects and the associated debt service funds on behalf of local units of government within the County under the provisions of Act 185, Public Acts of 1957, as amended. All of the Board of Public Works' contractual agreements including bond issuances require County Board of Commissioners approval. The full faith and credit of the County is given for the long-term debt of these projects.

Each of the drainage districts included in the financial statements of the *Washtenaw County Water Resources Commissioner* are separate legal entities with the power to contract; to sue and to be sued; and to hold, manage and dispose of real and personal property. The Statutory Drain Board consists of the Water Resources Commissioner, the Chair of the County Board of Commissioners, and one other member of the Board of Commissioners. The Water Resources Commissioner is responsible for the construction and maintenance of storm drains within the County. The full faith and credit of the County is often given for the long-term debt of the drainage districts.

Notes To Financial Statements

The Washtenaw County Hazardous Materials Response Team Authority (WCHMRTA) is managed by an 11-member board composed of a representative from each of the five enabling jurisdictions (Washtenaw County, City of Ann Arbor, City of Ypsilanti, Pittsfield Township and Ypsilanti Township) appointed by their governing bodies, three representatives appointed by the Mutual Aid Association, and one member each from the Criminal Justice Association, Washtenaw County Public Health Department, and Huron Valley Ambulance. A Technical Advisory Committee supports the Board. The WCHMRTA was formed to develop and manage a county-wide hazardous material response team. The Washtenaw County Board of Commissioners approves the operating budget and the Authority has delegated fiscal powers to the County.

The Washtenaw County Road Commission is responsible for the maintenance and construction of the county road system in Washtenaw County. It is governed by a three-member board appointed by the County Board of Commissioners. The Road Commission may not issue debt or levy a tax without the approval of the County Board of Commissioners. The Road Commission deposits its receipts with and has investments through the County.

The Washtenaw County Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (WCBRA) is governed by a nine-member board appointed by the Washtenaw County Board of Commissioners. Its purpose is to encourage and support the redevelopment of under-utilized and environmentally contaminated properties in partnership with member communities in Washtenaw County. The WCBRA is currently administered by the Office of Community and Economic Development, whose budget is approved by the County Board of Commissioners. No separate financial report was issued. Financial statements are included herein in the supplementary information section.

Complete financial statements for each of the discretely presented component units can be obtained directly from their respective administrative offices, as follows:

Department of Public Works or

Water Resources Commissioner 705 North Zeeb Road Ann Arbor, MI 48107 WCHMRTA 220 North Main Street Ann Arbor, MI 48107 Road Commission 555 North Zeeb Road Ann Arbor, MI 48106

Funds with Another Year End

The community support and treatment services and public health funds (special revenue funds of the County) are reported on a September 30 year end in order to enhance the value of this document to certain readers and users.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statements of net position and activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, 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.

Notes To Financial Statements

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and 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 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. Agency funds, a type of fiduciary fund, are unlike all other types of funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. So agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

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, except for reimbursement-based grants which use one year. 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, state revenue, 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 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 County 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 accounted for and reported in another fund.

The community support and treatment services special revenue fund accounts for the activities of delivering an array of mental health services to residents. Its major source of funding for the contractual services it provides is intergovernmental revenues from the Washtenaw Community Health Organization.

Notes To Financial Statements

The parks and recreation special revenue fund accounts for the operations of the County-owned parks and recreational facilities and for the millage approved by County voters for the purchase of natural areas within the County. Its major source of funding is from voter-approved millages and from fees collected from visitors to the various parks.

The revenue sharing reserve special revenue fund is mandated by the State of Michigan and accounts for property tax collections to serve as a substitute for state revenue sharing payments. This substitute funding mechanism involved a gradual shift of County property tax millage from a winter tax levy to a summer tax levy. The collections shift was completed in 2007 when the entire tax levy was assessed in July. Monies in this fund were exhausted during 2013.

The enhanced emergency communication system millage special revenue fund accounts for the resources accumulated, including a voter-approved millage that began in 2006, and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt that finances acquisition, construction, renovation, maintenance and operation of an upgrade to the County's communication system.

The *county capital projects fund* accounts for the construction of County buildings as well as renovation/small construction projects performed on existing County facilities and the purchase of capital equipment. Bond proceeds are often used to finance these projects.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The delinquent tax revolving enterprise fund accounts for the County's annual purchase of delinquent real property taxes from each of the local taxing units within the County and the ultimate collection from the property owners of the delinquent taxes with penalty and interest. The fund also accounts for the County's issuance of debt (to provide cash flow for the purchase of the taxes) and for the resulting debt service payments.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *special revenue funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The *debt service funds* account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds not being financed by proprietary funds.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of capital equipment or construction of major capital facilities.

The *enterprise funds* account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the County has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

The *internal service funds* account for operations that provide services (such as the County's telephone system, building repair and maintenance, self-insurance, fleet and equipment management) to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Notes To Financial Statements

The agency fund accounts for assets held by the County in an agency capacity for other governments and entities. Primarily this includes undistributed collections and withholdings such as state education taxes, current property taxes, state jail booking fees, state real estate transfer taxes, soil erosion inspections, library penal fines and state payroll withholding taxes.

The pension and other employee benefit trust funds account for the activities of the Employees Retirement System, Money Purchase Pension Plan, and Voluntary Employees Beneficiary Association, which accumulate resources for pension and health benefit payments for qualified employees. The trust funds also include the unemployment and severance funds, which accumulate resources for unemployment and severance benefit payments, respectively, to qualified employees.

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 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 delinquent tax fund and of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service 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.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The County Treasurer maintains a cash management pool that is used by all funds and component units of the government, except for the pension and other employee benefit trust funds. In addition to their participation in the cash management pool, certain funds and component units also have separate checking accounts. The cash management pool has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account in that deposits and withdrawals may be made at any time without prior notice or penalty. Accordingly, each fund's portion of this pool, along with any amounts in separate demand deposit accounts, is reported as "cash and pooled investments."

The government'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.

Notes To Financial Statements

Investments are stated at fair value, which is determined as follows: (a) short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value; (b) securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates; (c) investments for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair values as determined by the custodian under the direction of the governing body, with the assistance of a valuation service; and (d) cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts which reasonably approximates fair value.

State statutes authorize the County to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments (except those with a fluctuating per share value). State statutes authorize pension and other employee benefit plans to invest in stocks, government and corporate securities, mortgages, real estate, and various other investment instruments, subject to certain limitations.

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 "interfund receivables/payables" (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 nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories in the proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method. 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. For the Road Commission component unit, inventory is valued at average cost.

Notes To 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. For the County, infrastructure exists in the Water Resources Commissioner and Road Commission component units. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Capital assets are defined by the Road Commission as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair 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.

Capital assets of the primary government and component units, except for the Road Commission, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the useful life of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements 50 years

Drain infrastructure 50 years

Equipment (computer, office and vehicles) 2.5 to 10 years

For the Road Commission, capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings40 to 60 yearsMachinery and equipment5 to 20 yearsRoads5 to 30 yearsOther infrastructure12 to 50 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Compensated Absences

The County's policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation pay and 50 percent of sick pay are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements. A liability is reported in governmental funds only if these amounts have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Notes To Financial Statements

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 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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometime report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred gain on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition, deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements for property taxes levied during the year that were intended to finance future periods.

Fund Balances

Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually require to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of the resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Commissioners. A formal resolution of the Board of Commissioners is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. Assigned fund balance is reported for amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments, if any, will be authorized by the Board of Commissioners; however, no such authorizations have yet been made. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification used for a general fund.

Notes To Financial Statements

When the County incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the County's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed, assigned, and finally unassigned fund balance, if any. Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general and special revenue funds. Budgets are not required for debt service and capital projects funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

For many years, the County has utilized a biennial budget to improve the efficiency of the overall budgeting process. The first year of the biennial budget is prepared for approval and adoption, and the second year is based on information currently available. The second year budget is amended during the first year to reflect necessary revisions as economic conditions warrant. Necessary changes are brought back to the Board of Commissioners prior to the beginning of the fiscal year for final adoption. In November 2013, the County Board of Commissioners approved its first quadrennial budget for its 2014-2017 fiscal years.

The County Administrator submits a proposed budget to the Board of Commissioners before September 15. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is adopted no later than December 31 through a Board of Commissioners resolution.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The County's department heads may make limited transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval by the Board of Commissioners or County Administrator, depending on the dollar value of the transfers. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level for the general fund and the function level for special revenue funds. Supplemental budgetary appropriations were made during the year, but were not material for purposes of these disclosures.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are recorded in the amount of the outstanding purchase orders and contracts at the time the purchase orders and contracts are issued. The encumbrances are liquidated when the goods or services are received. Unliquidated encumbrances at the end of the year are not carried forward to the next year, therefore, there are no encumbrances to disclose as of year end.

Notes To Financial Statements

3. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

State statutes provide that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. The approved budgets of the County were adopted on a department level basis for the general fund and the function level for the special revenue funds.

Excess of expenditures or transfers out over appropriations in individual funds are as follows:

	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Excess
General fund				
Judicial - trial court	\$	7,960,624	\$ 8,036,615	\$ 75,991
General government - corporation counsel		353,976	364,078	10,102
Debt service - principal		312,724	336,263	23,539
Transfers out		19,123,075	19,241,152	118,077
Parks and recreation special revenue fund				
Culture and recreation		18,192,523	18,932,094	739,571
cattare and recreation		10,172,023	10,752,071	737,37
Enhanced emergency communication system				
millage special revenue fund				
Public safety		137,500	337,415	199,915
Transfers out		3,182,750	3,182,973	223
Nonmajor special revenue funds				
Accommodation ordinance tax - general governmen	nt	3,271,659	5,026,026	1,754,367
Aerial photo - general government		39,000	49,902	10,902
Building services - transfers out		, -	348,105	348,105
Child care - social services		9,591,535	10,243,774	652,239
E-911 - transfers out		1,008,054	1,880,010	871,956
OCED - Community development - transfers out		-	174,445	174,445
Economic development and agricultural			,	,
millage - general government		819,714	847,369	27,655
Head Start - transfers out		140,083	193,308	53,225
Homeland security grants - public safety		816,713	1,078,562	261,849
Inmate concessions - public safety		270,972	439,085	168,113
Juvenile grants - social services		10,000	22,922	12,922
Other special revenue funds:		·	·	•
General government		109,166	113,774	4,608
Social services		-	5,700	5,700
Public works solid waste program - public works		476,406	518,597	42,191
Sheriff grants - public safety		463,039	822,687	359,648
Veterans' trust - social services		396,840	487,645	90,805

These excesses over appropriations were funded by available fund balance.

Notes To Financial Statements

4. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING

Following is a reconciliation of deposits and investments as of December 31, 2013:

	Primary Government	Component Units	Total
Statement of Net Position: Cash and pooled investments	\$ 92,471,655	\$ 18,043,076	\$ 110,514,731
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:			
Cash and pooled investments	36,777,674	-	36,777,674
Investments	340,464,487	_	340,464,487
Total	\$ 469,713,816	\$ 18,043,076	\$ 487,756,892
Deposits and Investments:			
Bank deposits (checking accounts and certificates of Investments in securities, mutual funds and similar v	• ′		\$ 33,990,689
Treasurer's investment pool	reflictes.		115,460,826
Employees retirement system			245,060,284
Money purchase pension plan			997,620
Voluntary employees beneficiary association			94,406,583
Cash on hand			43,281
Net effect of funds with different fiscal year ends			(2,202,391)
Total			\$ 487,756,892

Bank Deposits and Treasurer's Investment Pool

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance. The Federal Government provides \$250,000 of FDIC insurance per customer and unlimited coverage on non-interest bearing checking accounts. The County had \$8,789,211 of insured deposits through this coverage. At December 31, 2013, of the County's total bank balance of \$31,885,859 (total book balance was \$33,990,689), \$23,096,648 was exposed to custodial credit risk as it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

In accordance with the County's investment policy and State law, all deposits are uncollateralized, held in the County's name, and evidenced by a safekeeping receipt. Due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, the County believes it is impractical to obtain FDIC insurance for all bank deposits. The County evaluates each financial institution and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Notes To Financial Statements

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Following is a summary of the Treasurer's investment pool holdings as of December 31, 2013:

U.S. agencies	\$ 18,283,762
U.S. treasuries	3,000,117
Michigan municipal bonds and notes	56,152,999
Commercial paper	30,000,000
Money market funds	 8,023,948
Total	\$ 115,460,826

Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, unregistered or held by a counterparty or its agent but not in the government's name. In accordance with the County's investment policy, all investments are held in the name of the County and are evidenced by a safekeeping receipt confirmation, and thus not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County's investment policy and State law require that commercial paper be rated in the top two ratings by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO); investments in local government tax notes must be rated in the top two ratings by one NRSRO. Ratings are not required for U.S. treasuries or certain money market funds.

As of December 31, 2013, all of the County's investments in securities of U.S. agencies were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Aaa by Moody's. The County's holdings in commercial paper were rated either A1 or A2 by S&P and either P1 or P2 by Moody's. All of the County's investments in money market funds are rated AAAm by S&P. The County's investment in Michigan municipal bonds and notes are rated in the top tier by at least one rating agency.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County's investment policy requires diversification by security type and institution, but does not place a fixed percentage limit for any one issuer. At December 31, 2013, the Treasurer's investment pool had greater than 5% of its total investment portfolio concentrated as follows:

Investment Type	Issuer	% of Portfolio
U.S. agencies	Federal Home Loan Bank	5.20%
U.S. agencies	Federal Farm Credit Bank	6.06%
Michigan tax notes	Ingham County	8.49%
Michigan tax notes	Kent County	6.49%
Michigan tax notes	Washtenaw County	9.96%
Michigan tax notes	Wayne County	17.32%

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. The County's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, it is the practice of the County to manage this risk by purchasing a mix of short and long-term investments. This laddering approach also matches investment maturities to projected cash flow needs.

Notes To Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2013, maturities of the County's debt securities were as follows:

				Investment maturities (fair value by years)							
	I	Fair Value	L	ess Than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10		Over 10	
U.S. agencies	\$	18,283,762	\$	10,004,770	\$	8,278,992	\$	-	\$		-
U.S. treasuries Michigan municipal		3,000,117		-		3,000,117		-			-
bonds and notes		56,152,999		34,641,235		21,511,764		-			-
Commercial paper		30,000,000		30,000,000		-		-			-
Total	\$	107,436,878	\$	74,646,005	\$	32,790,873	\$	-	\$		_

Employees' Retirement System Investments

The Michigan Public Employee Retirement System Investment Act, Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, authorizes the Employees' Retirement System to invest in stocks, government and corporate securities, mortgages, real estate, and various other investment instruments, subject to certain limitations.

The System's investments are primarily held in a bank administered trust fund. Following is a summary of those investments as of December 31, 2013 (investments at fair value, as determined by quoted market price):

Equity securities and funds		
Common stocks	\$	65,028,721
Exchange-traded and closed end funds		55,237,800
Limited partnership equities		25,390,369
Comingled equities		5,957,447
		151,614,337
Fixed income securities and funds		
Corporate and other bonds		16,108,858
Comingled fixed income funds		21,563,586
U.S. treasuries		3,666,750
U.S. treasury strips		5,173,999
U.S. agencies		17,865,181
		64,378,374
Other investments		
Real estate investment trusts		21,038,966
Money market funds		8,028,607
Total investments	<u>\$</u>	245,060,284

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The System's investment policy provides that 70% of its investments in fixed securities be limited to those rated BBB or better by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, except for United States treasury securities which are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and not considered to have credit risk.

Notes To Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2013, \$1,298,899 of the System's investments in securities of U.S. agencies were explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and therefore not subject to credit risk. Of the remaining balance, \$16,536,006 was implicitly guaranteed and rated AA by Standard & Poors, \$18,542 had no guarantee and was not rated, and \$11,734 had no guarantee and was rated B- by Standard & Poor's.

The System's investments in corporate and other bonds and comingled fixed income funds were rated by Standard & Poor's as follows:

AAA	\$ 2,630,954
AA	2,163,805
A	27,124,647
BBB	3,832,307
ВВ	132,739
В	83,214
CCC	69,560
CC	169,722
D	41,195
Not rated	1,424,301
	\$ 37,672,444

The System's investments in money market funds were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and real estate investment trusts were not rated. The System did not invest in bond mutual funds.

Custodial Credit Risk. For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the System will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The System's investment policy requires that securities be held in trust by a third-party institution in the System's name or its nominee custodian's name or in bearer form. Although uninsured and unregistered, the System's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk since the securities were held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the System's name. Short-term investments in money market funds and open-end mutual funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book form.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the System's investment in a single issuer. The System's investment policy requires that no more than: 40% of its assets be invested in domestic equities, 20% in international equities, 5% in private equities, 15% in hedge funds, 10% in real estate and 39% in fixed income securities.

At December 31, 2013, the System's investment portfolio was not concentrated.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The System's investment policy requires a maximum term to maturity of 30 years for any single fixed income security and a maximum weighted average portfolio maturity of 10 years.

Notes To Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2013, maturities of the System's debt securities were as follows:

		Investment maturities (fair value by years)							
	Fair Value	Les	ss Than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10		Over 10
Corporate and other bonds U.S. treasuries U.S. treasury strips U.S. agencies	\$ 16,108,858 3,666,750 5,173,999 17,865,181	\$	644,682 107,914 - 199,780	\$	6,403,485 1,977,144 1,582,116 1,179,599	\$	2,584,520 363,556 2,561,258 6,655,843	\$	6,476,171 1,218,136 1,030,625 9,829,959
Total	\$ 42,814,788	\$	952,376	\$	11,142,344	\$	12,165,177	\$	18,554,891

Money market funds have a rolling maturity date of less than sixty days as of December 31, 2013. In addition to the corporate and other bonds above, the System has \$10,912,490 and \$10,651,096 in comingled fixed income funds with effective maturities of 9.72 and 11.75 years, respectively. Of the above balances, \$785,038 of corporate securities are callable.

The System's portfolio of U.S. agencies and corporate securities includes certain collateralized mortgage obligations (with interest-only and principal-only strips), mortgage pass-through asset-backed securities, variable-rate securities. The fair value of these investments was summarized as follows at December 31:

Collateralized	l mortgage	obligations:
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Interest-only strips	\$ 648,536
Principal-only strips	775,814
Mortgage pass-through asset-backed securities	7,309,160
Variable-rate securities	2,473,534
Inverse variable-rate securities	1,164,925

The System invests in interest-only strips, in part, to maximize yields and as protection against a rise in interest rates. These securities are based on cash flows from interest payments on underlying mortgages. Therefore, they are sensitive to increased prepayments by mortgagees, which may result from a decrease in interest rates. If interest rates decrease, the value of interest-only strips decreases. If interest rates increases, the value of interest-only strips increases.

The System invests in principal-only strips to reduce the price sensitivity of its fixed-income portfolio to changes in interest rates. These principal-only strips are sensitive to decreased mortgage prepayments that may result from rising interest rates. If interest rates increase, the value of principal-only strips decreases. If interest rates decrease, the value of principal-only strips increases.

The System invests in mortgage pass-through asset-backed securities issued by Fannie Mae (Federal National Mortgage Association), Ginnie Mae (Government National Mortgage Association), and Freddie Mac (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation), in order to reduce the fair value sensitivity of its fixed-income portfolio to changes in interest rates. These securities are sensitive to increased mortgage prepayments that may result from decreasing interest rates, thus decreasing the fair value of these investments.

Notes To Financial Statements

A variable-rate investment's coupon amount enhances or amplifies the effects of interest rate changes by greater than a one-to-one basis. The multiplier makes the fair value of these investments highly sensitive to interest rate changes. As of December 31, 2013, the System holds 49 variable-rate investments with a fair value of \$2,473,534. The coupon rates for these investments range from 0.31% to 4.69%; the benchmark indexes include one-month, three-month, six-month, and twelve-month LIBOR, 11th District Monthly Weighted Average Cost of Funds Index (San Francisco), Federal Reserve US H.15 Treasury Note Constant Maturity One Year, and one-year treasury rate; the reset frequency is monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually; the coupon payment frequency is monthly or semi-annually; and the coupon multiplier is 1.0 times the benchmark index, plus 0.2% to 19.80%, with a cap ranging from 6.00% to 13.47% and a floor ranging from 0.0% to 3.18%.

As of December 31, 2013, the System holds 57 inverse variable-rate investments with a fair value of \$1,164,925. With inverse variable-rate securities, coupon payments decrease as interest rates increase. The coupon rates for these investments range from 4.84% to 99.99%; the benchmark indexes include one-month LIBOR, 11th District Monthly Weighted Average Cost of Funds Index (San Francisco), and three-month treasury rate; the reset frequency is monthly; the coupon payment frequency is monthly or semi-annually; and coupon multipliers range from negative 1,500 to negative 1.0 times the benchmark index, plus 7.95% to 14.20%, with a cap ranging from 5.05% to 15,573.50% and a floor ranging from 0.0% to 11.0%.

Money Purchase Pension Plan Investments

The Michigan Public Employee Retirement System Investment Act, Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, authorizes the Money Purchase Pension Plan to invest in stocks, government and corporate securities, mortgages, real estate, and various other investment instruments including mutual funds, subject to certain limitations.

The Plan's investments were held by its trustee, a third-party financial institution. The management agreement between the Plan and the trustee required thirteen separate mutual funds, including ten stock funds, one balanced fund, one bond fund, and one guaranteed interest fund. Participants selected the particular funds into which their contributions and the related County matching contributions were made. All of the Plan's investments totaling \$997,620 were in mutual funds.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At December 31, 2013 the Plan's bond mutual fund was not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Plan's investment policy did not address credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk. For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Short-term investments in money market funds and open-end mutual funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book form. At year end, the Plan's bond mutual fund was an open-end mutual fund. Accordingly, the Plan's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The Plan's investment policy did not address custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At December 31, 2013, the effective maturity of the Plan's bond mutual fund was 5.37 years. The Plan's investment policy did not address interest rate risk.

Notes To Financial Statements

Voluntary Employees Beneficiary Association (VEBA) Investments

The Michigan Public Employee Retirement System Investment Act, Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, authorizes the VEBA to invest in stocks, government and corporate securities, mortgages, real estate, and various other investment instruments, subject to certain limitations.

The VEBA's investments were held by an independent investment management company. Following is a summary of its investments as of December 31, 2013:

Investments at fair value, as determined

by quoted market prices:

Equities	\$ 51,129,393
Multi-strategy limited partnership	4,425,557
Real estate limited partnership	986,954
Hedge funds limited partnership	4,129,800
Bond mutual fund	23,145,618
Money market funds	 10,589,261
Total investments	\$ 94,406,583

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The VEBA's investment policy provides that all of its investments in fixed income securities be rated A+ or better by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, except for United States treasury securities which are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and not considered to have credit risk.

As of December 31, 2013, the VEBA's investments in money market funds were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The VEBA's investment in its bond mutual fund was not rated at December 31, 2013.

Custodial Credit Risk. For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the VEBA will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The VEBA's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk. Although uninsured and unregistered, the VEBA's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk since the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department in the VEBA's name. Short-term investments in money market funds and open-end mutual funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book form.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the VEBA's investment in a single issuer. The VEBA's investment policy requires that no more than ten percent of its assets be invested in money market funds or short-term U.S. treasuries, no more than five percent in any one issuer, and no more than 20% in any one industry.

Notes To Financial Statements

At December 31, 2013, the VEBA's investment portfolio was concentrated as follows:

Investment Type	Issuer	% of Portfolio
Money market funds	Various	11.27%

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The VEBA's investment policy provides that the weighted average maturity of its fixed income portfolio may not exceed 10 years. At year-end, the VEBA did not have investments in debt securities.

Money market funds had a rolling maturity date of less than 60 days as of December 31, 2013. One of the bond mutual funds had a weighted average maturity of 4.98 years as of December 31, 2013; the other had a weighted average maturity of 2.71 years.

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables in the governmental activities, of which \$1,210,410 of leases receivable are not expected to be collected within one year, are as follows:

Taxes	\$ 12,290,850
Accounts	3,409,814
Leases	2,393,076
Intergovernmental	10,085,401
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (553,358)
	07 (05 700
	\$ 27,625,783

Receivables for the business-type activities are composed of amounts due from taxpayers for delinquent taxes and related interest and collection fees (88.2 percent) and amounts due from other governments for chargebacks of uncollected delinquent taxes (11.8 percent).

Component unit receivables totaling \$47.2 million are comprised of leases receivable (48.4 percent), special assessments receivable (22.3 percent), accounts receivable (26.6 percent) and due from other governments (2.7 percent).

Notes To Financial Statements

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government. Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Deductions		Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 39,149,390	\$ 4,900,059	\$ (211,107)	\$ 43,838,342
Easement property in perpetuity	1,457,085	861,505	-	2,318,590
Construction in progress	4,610,735	1,247,492	(5,002,589)	855,638
	45,217,210	7,009,056	(5,213,696)	47,012,570
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	156,029,274	601,931	(5,248,721)	151,382,484
Improvements other than buildings	50,461,970	11,159,076	(475,654)	61,145,392
Machinery and equipment	23,339,396	2,751,669	(947,667)	25,143,398
	229,830,640	14,512,676	(6,672,042)	237,671,274
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(46,966,827)	(3,411,854)	2,292,098	(48,086,583)
Improvements other than buildings	(11,438,846)	(3,165,761)	276,677	(14,327,930)
Machinery and equipment	(11,581,213)	(2,985,438)	808,617	(13,758,034)
	(69,986,886)	(9,563,053)	3,377,392	(76,172,547)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	159,843,754	4,949,623	(3,294,650)	161,498,727
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 205,060,964	\$ 11,958,679	\$ (8,508,346)	\$ 208,511,297

The beginning balance of machinery and equipment and the corresponding accumulated depreciation were increased by \$529,946 and \$125,898, respectively, to account for a general purpose vehicle that had been received by the County in 2009, but not properly capitalized.

Business-type activities Capital assets being depreciated - Machinery and equipment	\$ 46,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,643
Less accumulated depreciation for - Machinery and equipment	 (41,197)	 	-	(41,197)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,446

Notes To Financial Statements

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

Governmental activities	
Legislative	\$ 7,766
Judicial	1,159,437
General government	1,425,029
Public safety	2,920,244
Health	355,782
Social services	412,690
Culture and recreation	2,160,510
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	 1,121,595
	_
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 9,563,053

Discretely Presented Component Units

Water Resources Commissioner. Capital asset activity of the Water Resources Commissioner for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deductions		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated	-						
Construction in progress	\$	1,399,009	\$	4,063,483	\$	(2,288,180)	\$ 3,174,312
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Infrastructure		44,967,133		2,288,180		-	47,255,313
Machinery and equipment		363,649		-		-	363,649
		45,330,782		2,288,180		-	47,618,962
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure		(9,729,816)		(899,341)		-	(10,629,157)
Machinery and equipment		(199,292)		(3,913)		-	(203,205)
		(9,929,108)		(903,254)		-	(10,832,362)
Total capital assets		_		_		_	
being depreciated, net		35,401,674		1,384,926		-	36,786,600
Water Resources Commissioner							
capital assets, net	\$	36,800,683	\$	5,448,409	\$	(2,288,180)	\$ 39,960,912

Notes To Financial Statements

Road Commission. Capital asset activity for the Road Commission for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and land improvements	\$ 27,054,202	\$ 359,691	\$ -	\$ 27,413,893
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and storage bins	14,543,525	174,386	-	14,717,911
Road equipment	13,380,134	1,961,383	(620,533)	14,720,984
Other equipment	2,261,895	131,528	-	2,393,423
Brine wells and gravel pits	136,386	-	-	136,386
Infrastructure	390,024,025	23,279,940		413,303,965
	420,345,965	25,547,237	(620,533)	445,272,669
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and storage bins	(5,571,112)	(377,939)	-	(5,949,051)
Road equipment	(11,784,865)	(625,699)	600,421	(11,810,143)
Other equipment	(1,983,396)	(59,073)	-	(2,042,469)
Brine wells and gravel pits	(136,386)	-	-	(136,386)
Infrastructure	(172,429,947)	(15,781,643)	-	(188,211,590)
	(191,905,706)	(16,844,354)	600,421	(208,149,639)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	228,440,259	8,702,883	(20,112)	237,123,030
Road Commission				
capital assets, net	\$ 255,494,461	\$ 9,062,574	\$ (20,112)	\$ 264,536,923

7. PAYABLES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses in the governmental activities are as follows:

Accounts	\$ 4,384,389
Wages, fringe benefits and other accrued liabilities	7,370,139
Intergovernmental	1,961,373
Total	\$ 13,715,901

Notes To Financial Statements

8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at year-end is as follows:

	_	Due from ther Funds	Du	ue to Other Funds
Interfund receivable/payable County capital projects fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	2,705,590	\$	- 2,705,590
Totals	\$	2,705,590	\$	2,705,590

Interfund receivables/payables represent short-term working capital loans for funds with negative cash balances in the County's cash and investment pool as of year end.

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2013, is as follows:

		Transfers In										
		General		CSTS	Col	unty Capital Projects		Nonmajor vernmental		Internal vice Funds		Totals
Transfers (Out											
General	\$	-	\$	36,046	\$	5,555,197	\$	13,399,498	\$	250,411	\$	19,241,152
RSR		4,022,175		-		-		-		-		4,022,175
EECS		-		-		-		3,182,973		-		3,182,973
CCP		-		-		11,219,667		6,235,588		-		17,455,255
NMGF		1,761,047		165,190		505,925		445,528		-		2,877,690
DTR		108,737		-		2,177,385		1		-		2,286,123
NMEF		177,747		-		-		-		-		177,747
ISF		-		-		816,964		-		-		816,964
Timing				-				3,185		-		3,185
	\$	6,069,706	\$	201,236	\$	20,275,138	\$	23,266,773	\$	250,411	\$	50,063,264

CSTS - community support and treatment services special revenue fund

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{RSR}}$ - revenue sharing reserve special revenue fund

EECS - enhanced emergency communication system special revenue fund

CCP - county capital projects fund

NMGF - nonmajor government funds

DTR - delinquent tax revolving enterprise fund

NMEF - nonmajor enterprise funds

ISF - internal service funds

Notes To Financial Statements

Transfers are used to: (1) move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; (2) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; and (3) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service funds as debt service payments become due.

Total transfers in for the primary government as shown in the accompanying financial statements were \$50,063,264 and total transfers out were \$50,060,079. The difference between these amounts, \$3,185, is attributable to transactions with September 30 year-end funds. As such, this is reported as an uneliminated internal balance in the statement of activities.

9. LEASES

Capital Leases - In prior years, the County entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of information and technology computer equipment and 14th District Court video equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases in governmental activities are summarized as follows:

Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,374,153
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,021,667)
Total	\$ 352,486

The net present value of future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2013, were as follows:

2014	\$ 378,262
2015	356,775
Total minimum lease payments	735,037
Less: amount representing interest	 (41,795)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 693,242

Operating Leases - The County has commitments under operating lease agreements which provide for minimum annual lease payments as follows:

2014	\$ 1,238,817	,
2015	1,037,693	,
2016	1,052,693	,
2017	1,066,741	
2018	1,074,241	
2019	1,081,741	
2020	819,241	
2021	827,053	_
Total	\$ 8,198,220	

Notes To Financial Statements

In addition, for the year ended December 31, 2013, the County leased 350 spaces for employee parking that cost \$350,000; this is not included above or in the aforementioned cost for the year since the County is reimbursed by the employees through payroll deductions.

Total operating lease payments for the year ended December 31, 2013, were \$1,272,915.

Sales Leases - During 2013, the County entered into an agreement to lease to the Washtenaw Intermediate School District (WISD) the building and grounds located at 1661 LeForge Road in Ypsilanti that formerly housed the County's Head Start program. This agreement terminates with the retirement of the related bond issue. A lease receivable is reported at an amount equal to the outstanding bond principal. The annual lease payments under this agreement are equal to the related bond principal and interest due each year. At the termination of the lease, title to the leased property will pass to the WISD. This lease is classified as a sales lease. As a result, a lease receivable is recognized in the accompanying statement of net position, whereas capital assets are not. The lease agreement provides for the WISD to use, operate and maintain the property, subject to the terms and conditions of the agreement. The lease receivable balance at December 31, 2013 is \$1,226,225.

In 2007, the County entered into a lease agreement with the Humane Society of Huron Valley for a building constructed for them by the County. Annual lease payments are equal to the related bond principal and interest due each year. At the termination of the lease, title to the leased property will pass to the Humane Society. The lease receivable balance at December 31, 2013 is \$1,050,000.

In 2002, the County entered into an agreement with the State of Michigan for certain renovation work funded by a federal grant. The lease receivable balance at December 31, 2013 is \$116,851.

The current and noncurrent portions of the lease receivable as of December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Due within one year	\$ 1,182,666
Due in more than one year	 1,210,410
	\$ 2,393,076

Lessor Leases - The County has leased the building located at 750 Towner Street to the Washtenaw Community Health Organization (WCHO). WCHO has commitments under the lease which provides for annual minimum lease payments of \$67,591 during 2013 and continuing for the next seven years.

10. LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. The original amount of general obligation bonds issued in prior years was \$98.4 million. The County issues general obligation notes to provide monies for the purchase of the delinquent taxes receivable from local units of government. The original amount of general obligation notes was \$20.0 million issued in prior years. During the year, general obligation tax notes totaling \$16.0 million were issued.

Notes To Financial Statements

General obligation bonds and notes are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. Bonds are generally issued as 15 to 20-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. Notes are generally issued with a nine-month due maturity. General obligation bonds and notes currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Governmental activities	2.0 - 4.75%	\$ 40,670,000
Governmental activities		
- refunding	1.5 - 3.5%	10,050,000
Business-type activities	0.35 - 1.65%	 17,000,000
		\$ 67,720,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and notes are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				
Year Ended								
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2014	\$	6,285,000	\$	1,433,930	\$	13,500,000	\$	78,000
2015		7,700,000		1,577,484		3,500,000		9,625
2016		6,970,000		1,325,578		-		-
2017		3,605,000		1,082,214		-		-
2018		3,690,000		974,077		-		-
2019-2023		12,660,000		3,428,701		-		-
2024-2028		9,810,000		1,069,193		-		-
	\$	50,720,000	\$	10,891,177	\$	17,000,000	\$	87,625

In addition to general obligation bonds and notes, the County has an interest-free loan from the Michigan Economic Development Corporation in the original amount of \$292,133. The borrowed monies were used in conjunction with funds received under a federal Community Development Block Grant to fund renovation work in Hanger 1 at Willow Run Airport. The loan will be repaid in 60 quarterly installments of \$4,869 beginning in the first quarter of 2005 and ending in the fourth quarter of 2019. The total remaining amount outstanding at December 31, 2013 is \$116,853. Willow Run Airport Authority will be reimbursing the County for the debt service payments made by the County.

Installment contracts. During 2012, the County entered into a long-term installment contract. The original amount of the installment contract was \$182,607. Payments are due in equal annual installments of \$60,869 through the year 2014.

Notes To Financial Statements

Component Units

Department of Public Works Projects. General obligation bonds are issued by the County to finance construction projects managed and administered by the Department of Public Works. All of these bonds are direct obligations, and pledge the full faith and credit, of the County and the associated municipalities and/or authorities. The bonds are issued as 10 to 20-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year through April 1, 2028 and bear interest at varying rates from 1.625% to 5.000%. Such bonds currently outstanding are summarized as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
General obligation	1.625 - 5.0%	\$ 8,097,279
General obligation		
- refunding	2.0 - 4.25%	14,760,000
		·
		\$ 22,857,279

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ended						
December 31,		Principal	Interest			
2014	Ś	2,345,000	\$	682,468		
2015	ڔ	2,340,000	Ļ	615,850		
2016		2,375,000		545,108		
2017		2,195,000		475,469		
2018		1,805,000		,		
				414,641		
2019-2023		7,172,279		1,307,574		
2024-2028		4,625,000		247,199		
	\$	22,857,279	\$	4,288,309		

Current refunding. During fiscal year 2013, the DPW issued \$695,000 in refunding bonds and contributed \$1,368,199 to refund \$2,025,000 of expansion projects bonds (series 2004) in order to reduce future debt service requirements by \$328,657, which represents a net present value savings of \$193,635. At December 31, 2013, no balances remain outstanding on the refunded debt.

Water Resources Commissioner. General obligation drain improvement bonds and notes are issued to finance certain drainage district construction projects. The original amount of general obligation bonds and notes issued in prior years was \$21,414,316. During the year, general obligation bonds of \$2,308,768 were issued.

Notes To Financial Statements

These direct obligations pledge the full faith and credit of the County and the respective drainage districts. The bonds are generally issued as 10 to 20-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligations currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Drain improvement	0.85 - 5.0%	\$ 14,886,489

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and notes are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	Principal		Interest	
	2014	\$	1,131,230	\$	418,391
	2015		1,021,950		378,981
	2016		871,950		343,235
	2017		836,950		320,119
	2018		859,450		297,902
	2019-2023		4,563,900		1,137,260
	2024-2028		4,639,962		515,218
	2029-2032		2,875,654		61,874
			16,801,046		3,472,980
amour	nt able to draw		(1,914,557)		-
		\$	14,886,489	\$	3,472,980

Road Commission

Less

Following is a summary of debt currently outstanding:

Purpose	Interest Rates		Amount
Public works	1.0 - 4.5%	Ś	7.986.000

Annual principal and interest maturities as of December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal		Interest	
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	\$	1,036,344 1,042,230 1,044,469 1,048,783 970,174	\$	168,644 150,989 129,636 107,827 86,027
2019-2023	\$	2,844,000 7,986,000	\$	167,836 810,959

Notes To Financial Statements

Changes in Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities	Dalarice	Additions	Deductions	Dalaricc	Offic Teal
Loan from State of Michigan Installment contracts Capital leases General obligation bonds	\$ 136,328 121,738 1,029,506 59,590,000	\$ - - -	\$ (19,475) (60,869) (336,264) (8,870,000)	\$ 116,853 60,869 693,242 50,720,000	\$ 19,476 60,869 350,279 6,285,000
Deferred amounts for: Issuance discounts Issuance premiums	(36,554) 418,122	-	4,760 (67,521)	(31,794) 350,601	-
Compensated absences	 13,971,099	 10,046,916	 (7,955,033)	 16,062,982	8,602,395
Total governmental activities	\$ 75,230,239	\$ 10,046,916	\$ (17,304,402)	\$ 67,972,753	\$ 15,318,019
Business-type activities Delinquent tax revolving -					
General obligation notes Compensated absences	\$ 19,500,000 35,788	\$ 16,000,000 18,400	\$ (18,500,000) (13,234)	\$ 17,000,000 40,954	\$ 13,500,000 17,062
compensated absences	33,766	 10,400	 (13,234)	 40,734	17,002
Total business-type activities	\$ 19,535,788	\$ 16,018,400	\$ (18,513,234)	\$ 17,040,954	\$ 13,517,062
Department of Public Works General obligation bonds Deferred amounts for:	\$ 26,622,279	\$ 695,000	\$ (4,460,000)	\$ 22,857,279	\$ 2,345,000
Issuance discounts	(49,531)	-	16,267	(33,264)	-
Issuance premiums	188,422	 	 (22,014)	 166,408	
Total Department of Public					
Works	\$ 26,761,170	\$ 695,000	\$ (4,465,747)	\$ 22,990,423	\$ 2,345,000
Water Resources Commissioner General obligation bonds	\$ 13,064,805	\$ 2,308,768	\$ (847,000)	\$ 14,526,573	\$ 956,014
Notes payable Installment obligation	616,383 143,204	-	(256,467) (143,204)	359,916 -	175,216 -
Deferred amounts for - Issuance discounts	(54,777)	_	3,842	(50,935)	_
200000000000000000000000000000000000000	 (31,777)	 	 3,0 12	 (30,733)	
Total Water Resources Commissioner	\$ 13,769,615	\$ 2,308,768	\$ (1,242,829)	\$ 14,835,554	\$ 1,131,230

Notes To Financial Statements

	Beginning Balance		Additions Dec		Deductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Road Commission Michigan transportation fund										
notes	\$	6,000,000	\$	-	\$	(600,000)	\$	5,400,000	\$	600,000
Special assessment		1,584,000		-		(238,000)		1,346,000		181,000
Lease payable		440,000		-		(440,000)		-		-
Installment obligation		-		1,320,000		(80,000)		1,240,000		255,344
Deferred amounts for -										
Issuance premiums		108,534		-		(11,325)		97,209		11,325
Compensated absences		695,071		611,772		(585,173)		721,670		59,318
Tatal Dand Commission	÷	0.027.605	ć	4 024 772	ċ	(4.054.400)	ċ	0.004.070	÷	4 404 007
Total Road Commission	<u> </u>	8,827,605	<u> </u>	1,931,772	<u> </u>	(1,954,498)	<u> </u>	8,804,879	<u> </u>	1,106,987

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds; accordingly, long-term liabilities for those funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, \$366,037 of internal service funds compensated absences are included in the above amounts. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences and net pension and other postemployment benefits obligations are generally liquidated by the general fund.

11. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Following is a summary of the net investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2013:

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities Activities	
Capital assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 47,012,570	\$ -	\$ 47,012,570
Capital assets being depreciated, net	161,498,727	5,446	161,504,173
Total capital assets	208,511,297	5,446	208,516,743
Related debt			
General obligation bonds and notes	50,720,000	-	50,720,000
Unspent bond proceeds	(5,795,999)	-	(5,795,999)
Installment contracts	60,869	-	60,869
Capital leases payable	693,242	-	693,242
Issuance discounts	(31,794)	-	(31,794)
Issuance premiums	350,601	-	350,601
Refunding loss	(311,982)	-	(311,982)
Total related debt	45,684,937	-	45,684,937
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 162,826,360	\$ 5,446	\$ 162,831,806

Notes To Financial Statements

12. OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The County 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. The County has established internal service funds to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the internal service funds provide coverage up to a maximum of \$500,000 for each general liability, police liability or property claim. The internal service funds also provide coverage up to \$500,000 for any settlement, with all attorney fees being covered under the insurance policy for public officials and employee liability claims, up to \$500,000 for each worker's compensation claim, and up to \$250,000 for each professional liability claim. The County purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the funds and for all other risks of loss.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the internal service funds based on rates established to fund estimated actual liabilities. The total claims liability of \$2,877,000 reported in the funds at December 31, 2013, is based on the requirements that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The County has estimated its ultimate liability based upon estimates of known claims and actuarial based computations of incurred but not reported claims. The claims liability is presented at its net present value using an annual discount rate of 6%.

Changes in the funds' claims liability amount for the past two years were:

	2013	2012
Balance at the beginning of year Current year claims and changes in estimates Claims paid	\$ 2,990,000 26,206,281 (26,319,281)	\$ 3,399,700 26,815,199 (27,224,899)
Balance at end of year	\$ 2,877,000	\$ 2,990,000

Component units participate in the County's self-insurance program, except for the Road Commission, which purchases commercial insurance for health care claims and participates in the Michigan County Road Commission Self-Insurance Pool for claims relating to property loss, torts, and errors and omissions. The Michigan County Road Commission Self-Insurance Pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts. Settled claims relating to commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes To Financial Statements

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by those 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 which may be disallowed by grantor agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

Property Taxes

County general operating property taxes are levied annually on July 1 (the lien date) to fund operations for the current year. The property taxes are due in full within nine months (prior to March 1), at which time uncollected taxes became delinquent. The assessed value of real and personal property is established by the local units, accepted by the County and equalized under State statute at approximately 50% of the current estimated market value. In March 1994, Michigan voters approved Proposal A which requires property taxes to be levied based on the taxable value of the underlying property. Annual increases in taxable value are limited to the lesser of 5% or the rate of inflation. Taxable value reverts to 50% of true cash value when the property is sold. Taxable value is determined by using such factors as equalized, assessed and capped values, along with a value change multiplier.

The taxable value of real and personal property for the July 1, 2013 general operating levy was \$14.2 billion. The general operating tax rate for this levy was at the maximum rate of 4.5493 mills, as adjusted by the Headlee Amendment to the State of Michigan Constitution. The County also had voter approved taxes of 0.4720 mills for parks and recreation purposes, 0.2409 mills for purchase of selected natural areas in the County, and 0.2000 mills for enhancements to emergency communications system, as well as Board of Commissioner approved levies of 0.0333 mills for veterans relief purposes and .0700 mills to promote the agricultural, industrial and tourist advantages of Washtenaw County pursuant to Public Act 88 of 1913 (MCLA 46.161), on the December 1, 2012 voter-approved levy.

By agreement with various taxing authorities, the County purchases at face value the real property taxes returned delinquent each March 1 and records a corresponding delinquent taxes receivable. These receivables (\$15.7 million at December 31, 2013, not including accrued interest and collection fees) are pledged to a bank for payment of the notes payable; the subsequent collection of the receivables, interest and collection fees thereon, and investment earnings are used to extinguish the debt.

Joint Venture

In 1999, the County entered into an agreement with the University of Michigan (the "University") to form the Washtenaw Community Health Organization (WCHO) for the purpose of establishing an integrated health care delivery system to provide mental health, substance abuse, and primary and specialty health care to Medicaid, low income and indigent consumers as defined by the Michigan Mental Health Code and Medicaid eligibility guidelines.

Notes To Financial Statements

WCHO is governed by a 12-member board; both the County and University appoint six members each. Under the agreement, WCHO replaced the County as the contractor for the mental health and substance abuse managed care contracts with the State of Michigan. This change was effective October 1, 2000, and the state contracts currently provide the primary source of funding for WCHO.

The agreement also provides that the County and University will share equally in any gains or losses generated by WCHO, subject to certain limitations. However, because the agreement prohibits the distribution of any assets until WCHO is terminated and/or dissolved (and there are specific restrictions on the use of gains under the managed care contracts with the State of Michigan), WCHO is deemed to be a "joint venture with no equity interest." Accordingly, no amounts are reported in the accompanying financial statements for the County's equity in WCHO.

WCHO has a September 30 fiscal year end. Financial information may be obtained by writing to WCHO at P.O. Box 917, Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The Aerotropolis Development Corporation (ADC) was created by an intergovernmental agreement under the Urban Cooperation Act (P.A. 7 of 1967). The creation of the ADC is an exciting initiative being implemented by Washtenaw County, Detroit Renaissance, Wayne County, Wayne County Airport Authority, leading business executives in Michigan, and the following seven local communities surrounding Detroit Metropolitan and Willow Run airports: the cities of Belleville, Romulus and Ypsilanti, and the townships of Huron, Taylor, Van Buren and Ypsilanti. The Aerotropolis is a proposed airport city encompassing approximately 60,000 acres of land in Wayne and Washtenaw counties. The airport city concept involves the clustering of air-commerce linked business adjacent to and surrounding the airports. As vested stakeholders, all participating entities have embraced the regional collaboration necessary for member governments to work as partners to attract businesses, to create jobs, to master plan, and to work cooperatively to build a better future for the region and the State of Michigan.

The County has no significant influence over the management of the ADC. The agreement includes financial support from local governments and businesses. Therefore, the ADC is not included in the County's financial report. Separate financial statements for the ADC may be obtained by writing to the Aerotropolis Development Corporation, 600 Randolph, Third Floor, Detroit, Michigan 48226.

The Livingston and Washtenaw Narcotics Enforcement Team (LAWNET) was organized to create a cooperative team of narcotics investigators made up of personnel from municipal, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies within Livingston and Washtenaw counties for the purpose of combining their efforts toward the enforcement of narcotic and controlled substance laws in the State of Michigan. The participating entities include the Michigan Department of State Police, Livingston County, Washtenaw County, City of Ann Arbor, City of Brighton, City of Fowlerville, City of Howell, City of Milan, City of Saline, City of Ypsilanti, Eastern Michigan University, Green Oak Township, Northfield Township and Pittsfield Township. Participating entities are required to make an annual contribution or else assign a qualified law enforcement officer to LAWNET. Washtenaw County serves as the fiduciary for LAWNET monies. The LAWNET Command Board is made up of the administrative heads, or their representatives, of the police agencies of the participating entities and the prosecuting attorneys from Washtenaw and Livingston counties.

Notes To Financial Statements

Separate financial statements for LAWNET may be obtained by writing to the Washtenaw County Finance Department, 220 North Main Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104 or by calling (734) 222-6750.

The Washtenaw Central Dispatch and Technology Authority (WCDTA) was originally established to provide centralized public safety dispatching for law enforcement, fire and emergency medical services to the Sheriff's Department, the Michigan State Police, Northfield Township Police, Huron Valley Ambulance, the townships of Ann Arbor, Augusta, Manchester, Northfield, Salem, Scio and Superior, and Dexter Area Fire Department. The organization is governed by a 12-member board.

There was no financial activity for the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2013. Public safety dispatching services for the Sheriff's Department, Northfield Township Police and the Michigan State Police were provided by the County during 2013.

The County has no significant influence over the management of WCDTA. Therefore, WCDTA is not included in the County's financial report.

The Washtenaw County 800 MHz Communications Consortium (the Consortium) was formed to provide for the governance and management of a public safety/public service communications system that delivers reliable, interoperable wireless communications throughout Washtenaw County. The County and the cities of Ann Arbor, Saline, and Milan are charter members of the Consortium. The Consortium is governed by a board made up of representatives from all member agencies.

The County has no significant influence over the management of the Consortium. Financial accountability is limited to the extent of any appropriated operating grant. Therefore, the Consortium is not included in the County's financial report. Separate financial statements for the Consortium may be obtained by writing to the Washtenaw County Finance Department, 220 North Main Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48107 or by calling (734) 222-6750.

The Washtenaw Educational Telecommunications System Consortium (the Consortium) was formed by an agreement between Washtenaw County, Eastern Michigan University, Merit Networks and Fiber Link LLC. The purpose of the Consortium is to share telecommunications resources related to the County's fiber network construction and the sharing of recurring costs related to the ongoing maintenance and repair of the fiber network. The Consortium agreement is for a period of five years with the option to renew, and also permits other governmental partners to be included in the future, which may further reduce operating and maintenance costs. The Consortium agreement holds no monetary value. However, this agreement will enable the County and its partners to recognize reductions in operational costs for shared and common areas.

Notes To Financial Statements

The Washtenaw Urban County was created by a formal cooperation agreement between the County, City of Ann Arbor, City of Ypsilanti and the following townships: Ann Arbor, Bridgewater, Northfield, Pittsfield, Salem, Scio, Superior, York and Ypsilanti. The Urban County jurisdictions receive HOME (Home Investment Partnership Program) funds, CDBG (Community Development Block Grant), CDBG NSP (Neighborhood Stabilization Program), CDBG-R (Community Development Block Grant - Recovery), and ESG (Emergency Shelter Grant) funds for use in those jurisdictions to address community development, human services, housing and homelessness needs. The chairperson of the Washtenaw County Board of Commissioners and the chief elected officials of the eleven jurisdictions participating in the Urban County have joined together to form the Urban County Executive Committee. The Urban County Executive Committee serves as the decision-making body for those funds. As a recipient of HOME, CDBG and ESG funds, the Washtenaw Urban County is required to submit a 5-year Consolidated Plan as well as an Annual Action Plan to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Financial information may be obtained by writing to the Washtenaw County Finance Department, 220 North Main Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48107 or by calling (734) 222-6750.

13. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County provides pension and postemployment health care benefits to eligible employees through three County administered plans - the Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Money Purchase Pension Plan (MPPP), and Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association (VEBA) - and a separate plan through the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (MERS).

The County issues publicly available financial reports for ERS, MPPP and VEBA that include financial statements and required supplementary information, as applicable. These financial reports may be obtained by writing to Washtenaw County Finance Department, 220 North Main Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48107 or by calling (734) 222-6750. Information regarding the aforementioned plans is presented below.

County Administered Plans - Plan Descriptions, Funding Policies and Other Disclosures

Employees' Retirement System (ERS). The County has a single-employer defined benefit retirement plan which provides pension benefits to all full-time, regular employees. County Ordinances assign the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions and contribution requirements to the County Board of Commissioners, subject to the terms of collective bargaining agreements. Sheriff and non-Sheriff department Plan members were required to contribute 8.0% and 10.0%, respectively, of their annual compensation to the System for pension benefits. The County's contribution for the Sheriff and non-Sheriff department Plan members for the year ended December 31, 2013, represents 1,914.09% and 10.36%, respectively, of annual covered payroll.

The County's annual pension cost and net pension obligation for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 8,706,667
Contributions made	8,706,667
Change in net pension obligation	 -
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	 -
Net pension obligation, end of year	\$ -

Notes To Financial Statements

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2011, actuarial valuation using the aggregate cost actuarial funding method, which does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities.

	Three-Year Trend Information									
Years Ended December 31,			ost (APC)	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Obligation					
	2011	\$	7,387,597	100%	\$	-				
	2012		7,174,819	100%		-				
	2013		8,706,667	100%		-				

The funded status of the System as of December 31, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of assets	(1) (2)	\$ 313,760,491 187,479,253	
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	(3)	\$ 126,281,238	(1) - (2)
Funded ratio	(4)	59.8%	(2) / (1)
Covered payroll	(5)	\$ 52,969,474	
UAAL as % of covered payroll	(6)	238.4%	(3) / (5)

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 and mortality. Actuarially determined amounts 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 values of trust assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. For purposes of the schedule of funding progress, the actuarial accrued liability value as shown above is determined using the entry age actuarial cost method and the information presented is intended to serve as a surrogate for the funded status and funding progress of the plan. However, for purposes of calculating the annual required contribution (ARC), the System uses the aggregate cost actuarial funding method, which does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities.

The accompanying schedule of employer contributions presents trend information about the amounts contributed to the System by the employer in comparison to the ARC (annual required contribution), an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 27. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

Notes To Financial Statements

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by the employer and 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 a long-term perspective.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation includes:

Valuation date 12/31/12

Actuarial cost method Aggregate cost method for Sheriff's division;

Entry-age normal cost for General division

Amortization method General Division liabilities funded as a level

percent of payroll over 27 years. Sheriff's division liabilities funded as a level percent of payroll over

10 years.

Asset valuation method Market value with 5-year smoothing of gains and

losses

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.75%

Projected salary increases 4.0% to 9.0% (including inflation of 3.25%)

Cost-of-Living Adjustments Non-

Money Purchase Pension Plan. The Washtenaw County Money Purchase Pension Plan (MPPP; the "Plan") is a defined contribution pension plan established and administered by Washtenaw County to provide benefits at retirement to all regular County employees hired on or after January 1, 1989; however, most Plan members were required to withdraw from MPPP during 2008 and 2009 and enroll in ERS. Accordingly, MPPP member account balances were transferred to ERS. Plan members were required to contribute 7.5% of covered salary. The County was required to match the plan member contributions. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Washtenaw County Board of Commissioners, subject to the County's various collective bargaining agreements. The employer and employee contributions totaled \$2,058 each for the year ended December 31, 2013. At December 31, 2013, there was one member.

Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association. The Washtenaw County Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association (VEBA; the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan established and administered by Washtenaw County to provide medical and healthcare benefits for retirees and their beneficiaries. Eligible participants include any retirees who receive pension benefits under one of the County's pension plans. Plan provisions are established and may be amended by the Washtenaw County Board of Commissioners, subject to the County's various collective bargaining agreements. The Plan is funded by a trust agreement established pursuant to Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code which allows for the formation of a VEBA.

Notes To Financial Statements

Subject to certain age and length of service requirements, eligible participants receive the same or comparable medical insurance coverage under the Plan as was in effect at the time of their employment. At such time that participants become Medicare eligible, the benefits under the Plan change to Medicare Supplemental coverage.

Employer contributions to fund the Plan are currently on a pay-as-you-go basis with additional contributions intended to build the fund for purposes of paying future benefits. Employer contributions for the year ended December 31, 2013 were \$14,044,555. Although an actuarial valuation of the Plan was completed during 2012, the County has determined that it will establish an annual employer contribution rate using the actuarial valuation as a reference, but not as a definitive requirement. Employees were not required to contribute to the Plan. As of December 31, 2013, 860 members received healthcare benefits under the Plan, and the cost of those benefits amounted to \$8,689,962.

The County's annual other postemployment benefits (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. 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 actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 13,714,903
Interest on net OPEB obligation	297,108
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(208,683)
Net OPEB cost	13,803,328
Contributions made	(14,044,555)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(241,227)
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	3,961,446
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 3,720,219

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2013, and the two preceding years, were as follows:

Three-Year Trend Information								
Year Ended December 31,			Net OPEB Obligation					
2011 2012 2013	\$ 12,128,183 13,179,793 13,803,328	107.0% 101.9% 101.7%	\$ 4,207,981 3,961,446 3,720,219					

Notes To Financial Statements

The funded status of the Plan as of December 31, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of assets	(1) (2)	\$ 210,057,232 72,589,886	
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	(3)	\$ 137,467,346	(1) - (2)
Funded ratio	(4)	34.6%	(2) / (1)
Covered payroll	(5)	\$ 70,689,010	
UAAL as % of covered payroll	(6)	194.5%	(3) / (5)

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 trust 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 values of trust assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The accompanying schedule of employer contributions presents trend information about the amounts contributed to the Plan by the employer in comparison to the ARC (annual required contribution), an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

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. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation includes:

Notes To Financial Statements

Valuation date 12/31/2012

Actuarial cost method Entry-age actuarial cost as a percentage

of earnings

Amortization method Level dollar amount

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.50% Projected salary increases 4.0%

Healthcare cost trend rate Pre-Medicare 9% initial, 4.5% ultimate;

Post-Medicare 7% initial, 4.5% ultimate

Inflation rate 0.0% Post-retirement benefit increases None

County Administered Plans - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of ERS, MPPP and VEBA are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair values as determined by the custodian under the direction of applicable boards, with the assistance of a valuation service.

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan

The County participates in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (MERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan providing retirement, death and disability benefits for certain full-time Washtenaw County Sheriff Department employees. The System is administered by the MERS Retirement Board. Act No. 427 of the Public Acts of 1984, as amended, establishes and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. A publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MERS may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan, 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917 or by calling (800) 767-6377.

Notes To Financial Statements

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rates were 9.34% for the Police Officers Association of Michigan (POAM) and 12.09% for the Command Officers Association of Michigan (COAM), of their annual covered payrolls. The POAM and COAM employees were required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered payrolls. The contribution requirements of the County are established and may be amended by the MERS Retirement Board. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County, subject to collective bargaining agreements and depending on the MERS contribution program adopted by the County.

The County's annual pension cost and net pension obligation for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$	2,090,818
Contributions made		2,090,818
Change in net pension obligation		-
Net pension obligation, beginning of year		-
Net pension obligation, end of year	\$	_
Net pension obligation, end of year	<u> </u>	

The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0%; (b) projected salary increases of 1.0% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation; and (c) additional projected salary increases of 0.0% to 13.0% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit. The actuarial value of MERS assets was determined on the basis of a valuation method that assumes the fund earns the expected rate of return and includes an adjustment to reflect fair value. The County's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period is 26 years.

Three-Year Trend Information									
		ost (APC)	Percentage Contributed	Net Pensi Obligation					
2011 2012	\$	1,531,043 1,626,313	100% 100%	\$	-				
2013		2,090,818	100%		-				

The funded status of MERS as of December 31, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of assets	(1) (2)	\$ 65,341,060 55,714,731	
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	(3)	\$ 9,626,329	(1) - (2)
Funded ratio	(4)	85.3%	(2) / (1)
Covered payroll	(5)	\$ 20,459,981	
UAAL as % of covered payroll	(6)	47.0%	(3) / (5)

Notes To Financial Statements

A schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of trust assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. The accompanying schedule of employer contributions presents trend information about the amounts contributed to the System by the employer in comparison to the ARC.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by the employer and 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. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation includes:

Valuation date 12/31/2012

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal cost

Amortization method Level percentage of pay (open); for divisions that

are closed, a 30-year level dollar method is used

Asset valuation method 10-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.00%

Projected salary increases 1.0% to 14.0% (including 1.0% inflation)

Cost of living adjustments None

Road Commission - Pension Plan

The Road Commission participates in MERS, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers nearly all employees of the Road Commission. The Road Commission's MERS plan is separate from that of the County's. 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 the system at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by resolution of the Road Commission Board.

Notes To Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Road Commission's annual pension cost of \$1,304,891 for the plan was equal to the Road Commission's annual required contribution of \$1,312,738 net of \$7,847 of interest earned on the prior year assets. The annual required contribution was determined as part of actuarial valuations at December 31, 2010 and 2011, using the entry age normal cost method as well as a supplemental valuation dated March 15, 2012 that is based on the December 31, 2010 valuation. Actual contributions were \$1,451,000, resulting in a net pension asset of \$244,194 as of December 31, 2013. Significant actuarial assumptions used include: (a) an 8.0% investment rate of return; (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% to 17.5% per year, which includes an inflation component of 4.5% for all years except 2012 to 2014, when the inflation component included is 1%; and (c) no post-retirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a ten-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis for divisions that are open to new hires and as a level dollar amount for divisions that are closed to new hires. The amortization period is 26 years. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2012 are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered payroll. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2012 are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered payroll.

The valuation's computed contributions and actual funding were summarized as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net pension asset Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 1,312,738 (7,847)
Net pension cost Contributions made	 1,304,891 1,451,000
Change in net pension asset Net pension asset, beginning of year	 (146,109) (98,085)
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ (244,194)

The funded status as of December 31, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of assets	(1) (2)	\$ 53,797,210 33,985,012	
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	(3)	\$ 19,812,198	(1) - (2)
Funded ratio	(4)	63.2%	(2) / (1)
Covered payroll	(5)	\$ 5,775,392	
UAAL as % of covered payroll	(6)	343.0%	(3) / (5)

Complete disclosures regarding the Road Commission's MERS plan are presented in the Road Commission's financial report.

Notes To Financial Statements

Road Commission - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

The Road Commission also participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan through MERS that covers all full-time employees of the Road Commission. The Road Commission's MERS health care plan is separate from that of the County's. The system provides health care, dental, and death benefits to all full-time employees upon retirement. 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 the system at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

The Road Commission 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 Road Commission has made contributions to advance-fund these benefits, as determined by the Board of Road Commissioners through annual budget resolutions.

The Road Commission's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. 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 actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the Road Commission's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the system, and changes in the Road Commission's net OPEB obligation to the system:

Annual required contribution	\$ 2,725,538
Interest on net OPEB obligation	53,897
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(61,557)
Annual OPEB cost	2,717,878
Contributions:	
Payments of current premiums	(1,392,890)
Advance funding	 (664,741)
Change in net OPEB obligation	660,247
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	673,715
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 1,333,962

The Road Commission's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the system, and the net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2012, and for the two previous years, were as follows:

Three-Year Trend Information						
Year Ended	Annual OPE	_		let OPEB		
December 31,	Cost	Contributed	0	bligation		
2011 2012 2013	\$ 1,881,99 2,000,78 2,717,8	84 89.80%	\$	470,388 673,715 1,333,962		

Notes To Financial Statements

The funded status of the system as of December 31, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of assets	(1) (2)	\$ 32,313,834 5,200,785	
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	(3)	\$ 27,113,049	(1) - (2)
Funded ratio	(4)	16.09%	(2) / (1)
Covered payroll	(5)	\$ 5,775,392	
UAAL as % of covered payroll	(6)	469.46%	(3) / (5)

Complete disclosures regarding the Road Commission's OPEB plan are presented in the Road Commission's financial report.

14. RESTATEMENT

Beginning net position of the governmental activities was increased by \$404,048 to account for a general purpose vehicle that had been received by the County in 2009, but not properly capitalized at that time.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As a result of collective bargaining agreements, effective January 1, 2014, Washtenaw County will be offering a new 401(a) defined contribution plan and a new retiree health savings plan for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits, respectively. Each plan will be administered by a third-party financial institution. Beginning January 1, 2014, the Employees' Retirement System (ERS) defined benefit pension plan and the VEBA defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan will be closed to new participants. During the period January 1, 2014 through February 28, 2014, active members of the ERS will have the option to transfer their pension balances to the new defined contribution plan. Retirees of that new plan will be eligible for healthcare benefits from the retiree health savings plan.



Employees' Retirement System

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress - Pension Only						
	(1)	(2) Actuarial	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) UAAL as a
Actuarial		Accrued	Unfunded			% of
Valuation	Actuarial	Liability	AAL	Funded		Covered
Date	Value of	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
December 31	Assets	Entry Age	(2-1)	(1/2)	Payroll	(3/5)
2003	\$157,237,691	\$173,989,111	\$ 16,751,420	90.4%	\$ 12,332,026	135.8%
2004	150,576,655	177,524,551	26,947,896	84.8%	12,134,962	222.1%
2005	145,093,140	177,684,410	32,591,270	81.7%	11,076,300	294.2%
2006	145,235,953	181,591,924	36,355,971	80.0%	10,243,828	354.9%
2007	150,229,089	190,725,826	40,496,737	78.8%	9,354,679	432.9%
* 2007	210,446,657	265,463,304	55,016,647	79.3%	57,943,478	94.9%
2008	209,556,482	270,299,282	60,742,800	77.5%	61,746,106	98.4%
2009	201,112,644	271,514,028	70,401,384	74.1%	58,041,444	121.3%
2010	199,082,987	283,335,493	84,252,506	70.3%	57,091,642	147.6%
2011	193,721,156	295,091,474	101,370,318	65.6%	53,246,350	190.4%
2012	187,479,253	313,760,491	126,281,238	59.8%	52,969,474	238.4%

Note:

For purposes of the Schedule of Funding Progress, the actuarial accrued liability values as shown are determined using the entry age actuarial cost method and the information presented is intended to serve as a surrogate for the funded status and funding progress of the plan. However, for purposes of calculating the ARC, the System uses the aggregate cost actuarial funding method, which does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities.

^{*} Includes General division employees from the County's defined contribution plan (MPPP).

Schedule of Employer Contributions					
Year	Annual	Annual			
Ended	Required	Actual	Percentage		
December 31	Contribution	Contribution	Contributed		
2004	\$ 2,451,764	\$ 2,451,764	100%		
2005	2,700,525	2,700,525	100%		
2006	3,845,384	3,845,384	100%		
2007	4,827,249	4,827,249	100%		
2008	5,359,824	5,359,824	100%		
2009	6,752,093	6,752,093	100%		
2010	6,516,006	6,516,006	100%		
2011	7,387,597	7,387,597	100%		
2012	7,174,819	7,174,819	100%		
2013	8,706,667	8,706,667	100%		

Voluntary Employees Beneficiary Association Required Supplementary Information

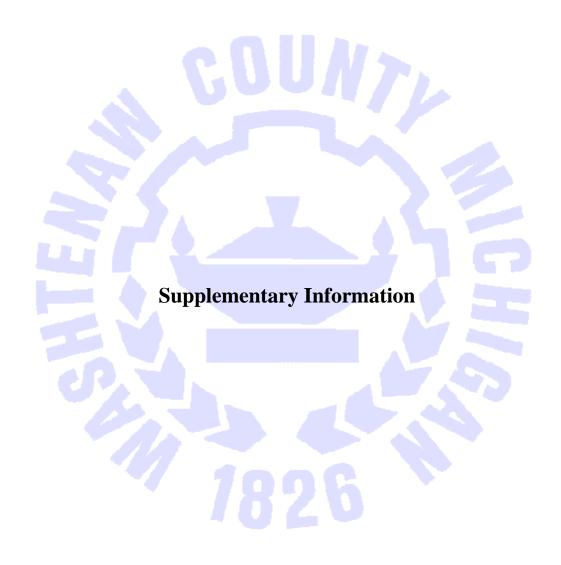
Schedule of Funding Progress						
	(1)	(2) Actuarial	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) UAAL as
Actuarial		Accrued	Unfunded			a % of
Valuation	Actuarial	Liability	AAL	Funded		Covered
Date	Value of	(AAL) -	(UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
December 31	Assets	Entry Age	(2-1)	(1/2)	Payroll	(3/5)
2004	\$ 30,159,739	\$150,053,560	\$119,893,821	20.1%	\$ 69,804,470	171.8%
2005	31,646,289	149,890,222	118,243,933	21.1%	71,477,954	165.4%
2006	37,653,565	183,743,134	146,089,569	20.5%	75,492,444	193.5%
2007	44,747,254	164,107,793	119,360,539	27.3%	76,546,962	155.9%
2008	48,980,535	194,580,255	145,599,720	25.2%	79,802,651	182.4%
2009	52,375,567	192,041,852	139,666,285	27.3%	75,950,342	183.9%
2010	60,423,474	210,172,475	149,749,001	28.7%	75,538,228	198.2%
2011	65,592,609	214,054,100	148,461,491	30.6%	72,081,777	206.0%
2012	72,589,886	210,057,232	137,467,346	34.6%	70,689,010	194.5%

Schedule	Schedule of Employer Contributions					
	Annual					
Year	Required	Percentage				
Ended	Contribution	Contributed				
2006	\$ 12,013,367	66.9%				
2007	11,952,578	80.7%				
2008	13,329,469	82.2%				
2009	10,807,274	95.0%				
2010	12,073,876	104.2%				
2011	12,001,663	108.1%				
2012	13,079,918	102.6%				
2013	13,714,903	102.4%				

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress - Pension Only						
	(1)	(2) Actuarial	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) UAAL as a
Actuarial		Accrued	Unfunded			% of
Valuation	Actuarial	Liability	AAL	Funded		Covered
Date	Value of	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
December 31	Assets	Entry Age	(2-1)	(1/2)	Payroll	(3/5)
2003	\$ 15,087,281	\$ 18,117,442	\$ 3,030,161	83.3%	\$ 14,256,334	21.3%
2004	17,732,213	22,080,360	4,348,147	80.3%	15,616,254	27.8%
2005	20,743,229	25,523,316	4,780,087	81.3%	15,716,990	30.4%
2006	24,068,415	33,442,555	9,374,140	72.0%	17,188,529	54.5%
2007	28,502,361	39,234,595	10,732,234	72.6%	18,526,314	57.9%
2008	32,923,716	45,653,463	12,729,747	72.1 %	18,192,992	70.0%
2009	38,243,998	43,001,103	4,757,105	88.9%	17,808,892	26.7%
2010	44,474,881	49,354,128	4,879,247	90.1%	18,976,106	25.7%
2011	49,936,026	58,830,535	8,894,509	84.9%	19,534,633	45.5%
2012	55,714,731	65,341,060	9,626,329	85.3%	20,459,981	47.0%

Schedule of Employer Contributions					
Year	Annual	Annual			
Ended	Required	Actual	Percentage		
December 31	Contribution	Contribution	Contributed		
2004	\$ 956,387	\$ 956,387	100.0%		
2005	972,278	972,278	100.0%		
2006	1,187,154	1,187,154	100.0%		
2007	1,264,818	1,264,818	100.0%		
2008	1,317,421	1,317,421	100.0%		
2009	1,546,281	1,546,281	100.0%		
2010	2,169,087	2,169,087	100.0%		
2011	1,531,043	1,531,043	100.0%		
2012	1,626,313	1,626,313	100.0%		
2013	2,090,818	2,090,818	100.0%		



Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

Assets Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Taxes - current Accounts Due from other governments Prepaid items Accommodation Ordinance Tax \$ 765,831 \$	2,282	\$ 237,668 \$ 237,668 - 490 \$ 238,158	Child Care \$ 537,571	Community Corrections \$ 263,910 - - 97,838 - \$ 361,748	Department of Human Services \$ 106,404
Cash and pooled investments \$ 765,831 \$ Receivables: Taxes - current Accounts 325,556 Due from other governments Prepaid items Total assets \$ 1,091,387 \$	2,282	\$ 238,158	763,173 	97,838	\$ 106,404
Receivables: Taxes - current Accounts Due from other governments Prepaid items Total assets \$ 1,091,387 \$	2,282	\$ 238,158	763,173 	97,838	
Taxes - current - Accounts 325,556 Due from other governments - Prepaid items - Total assets \$ 1,091,387 \$	124,310	\$ 238,158		·	- - -
Due from other governments Prepaid items Total assets \$ 1,091,387 \$	124,310	\$ 238,158		·	- - -
Prepaid items	<u> </u>	,		·	-
Total assets \$ 1,091,387 \$	<u> </u>	,	\$ 1,300,744	\$ 361,748	
	<u> </u>	,	\$ 1,300,744	\$ 361,748	
Liekilikies	-	¢ 429			\$ 106,404
	-	¢ 420			
Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 617,120 \$	-		\$ 48,352	\$ 60,235	\$ -
Accrued liabilities 1,421		30,253	210,509	23,939	· -
Due to other governments -	_	-	-	-	-
Interfund payable -	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue -	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from other governments					78,000
Total liabilities 618,541		30,881	258,861	84,174	78,000
Deferred inflows of resources					
Taxes levied for a					
subsequent period				<u> </u>	
Fund balances					
Nonspendable -	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Economic development 472,846	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety -	-	207,277	-	-	-
Health -	-	-	-	-	-
Social services -	-	-	-	-	-
Committed for:					
Economic development -	124,310	-	-	-	-
Public safety -	-	-	-	277,574	-
Public works -	-	-	-	-	-
Health -	-	-	-	-	-
Social services - Debt service -	-	-	1,041,883	-	28,404
Total fund balances 472,846	124,310	207,277	1,041,883	277,574	28,404
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances \$ 1,091,387 \$	124,310	\$ 238,158	\$ 1,300,744	\$ 361,748	\$ 106,404

			Sp	ecial Revenue F	unds			
E-911	Office of Community and Economic Development	Economic Development and Agriculture Millage	Friend of the Court	Head Start	HIDTA Grant	Homeland Security Grants	Inmate Concessions	Juvenile Grants
\$ 351,184	\$ -	\$ 191,207	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,087	\$ 21,456
- 463,954 146,004 -	- - 4,081,226 -	836,397 - - -	- - 624,182 -	- - -	- - 316,371 -	- - 535,782 -		- - -
\$ 961,142	\$ 4,081,226	\$ 1,027,604	\$ 624,182	\$ -	\$ 316,371	\$ 535,782	\$ 93,087	\$ 21,456
\$ 96,015 4,608 - - -	\$ 679,449 117,256 - 1,863,253 79,233	\$ 45,000 5,772 - -	\$ 5,544 184,320 1,822 432,496	\$ - - - -	\$ - 24,440 - 153,301 45,313	\$ 252,464 9,055 - 251,738	\$ 21,876	\$ 2,352
100,623	2,739,191	50,772	624,182		223,054	513,257	21,876	4,828
 		968,089			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 860,519 - -	- - - 1,342,035	8,743 - - -	- - -	- - - -	93,317 - -	- - -		- - -
-	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 22,525 - -	71,211 - -	- - - 16,628
 <u> </u>				-			. —————————————————————————————————————	-
 860,519	1,342,035	8,743		-	93,317	22,525	71,211	16,628
\$ 961,142	\$ 4,081,226	\$ 1,027,604	\$ 624,182	\$ -	\$ 316,371	\$ 535,782	\$ 93,087	\$ 21,456

continued...

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

						Special Rev	enue	e Funds				
		Mental Health Jonation		Other Special Revenue Funds		rosecuting Attorney Grants		Public Health	S	ıblic Works olid Waste Program		Sheriff's Grants
Assets Cash and pooled investments	\$	255,892	\$	378,034	\$	188,461	\$	2,315,700	s	827,882	\$	981,613
Receivables:	Į.	233,072	٠	370,034	٠	100,401	۲	2,313,700	Ą	027,002	٠	701,013
Taxes - current		-		-		-		-				-
Accounts		-		10		-		323,990		186,277		-
Due from other governments		-		65,499		112,943		758,620		-		130,318
Prepaid items		-		126,925				-		-		-
Total assets	\$	255,892	\$	570,468	\$	301,404	\$	3,398,310	\$	1,014,159	\$	1,111,931
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$		\$	1,991	\$		\$	124,281	\$	12,654	\$	11,962
Accrued liabilities	•	-	•	68,696	•	22,902	•	184,459	•	10,833	•	17,990
Due to other governments		-		-		250		814,786		-		3,161
Interfund payable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		11,377		-		3,739		-		7,562
Advances from other governments												
Total liabilities				82,064		23,152		1,127,265		23,487		40,675
Deferred inflows of resources												
Taxes levied for a												
subsequent period		-				-		-		-		
Fund balances												
Nonspendable		-		126,925		-		-				-
Restricted for:				ŕ								
Economic development		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-
Health		255,892		-		-		-		-		-
Social services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed for:												
Economic development		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		278,252		-				1,071,256
Public works		-		-		-		-		990,672		-
Health		-		-		-		2,271,045		-		-
Social services Debt service		-		361,479 -		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		255,892		488,404		278,252		2,271,045		990,672		1,071,256
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	255,892	\$	570,468	\$	301,404	\$	3,398,310	\$	1,014,159	\$	1,111,931
	===		_		<u> </u>		÷		$\dot{-}$		$\dot{-}$	<u> </u>

Special Revenue Funds				Debt Service					
	Water Resources Veterans' Commissioner Trust Grants		Resources Commissioner		County		Building Authority	Go	Total Other overnmental Funds
\$	122,867	\$	240,508	\$		\$	1	\$	8,001,304
	397,886		-		-		-		1,234,283
	-		-		-		-		1,302,559
	-		-		4,869		-		7,636,825
	-		-		-		-		126,925
\$	520,753	\$	240,508	\$	4,869	\$	1_	\$	18,301,896
\$	4,827	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,984,750
Ş	4,827 8,814	Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	925,267
	0,014				_				820,019
	_		_		4,802		_		2,705,590
	_		10,113		-,002		-		159,813
	-		-		-		-		78,000
									,
	13,641		10,113		4,802		-		6,673,439
	460,534		-				-		1,428,623
	-		-		-		-		126,925
	_		_				_		481,589
	-		-		_		-		1,161,113
	-		-		-		-		255,892
	46,578		-		-		-		1,388,613
	_		-		-		_		124,310
	-		-		-		-		1,720,818
	-		230,395		-		-		1,221,067
	-		-		-		-		2,271,045
	-		-		-		-		1,448,394
	-		-		67		1		68
	46,578		230,395		67		1_		10,199,834
\$	520,753	\$	240,508	\$	4,869	\$	1	\$	18,301,896

concluded.

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Special Revenue Funds						
	Accommodation Ordinance Tax	Aerial Photo	Building Services	Child Care	Community Corrections	Department of Human Services		
Revenues Property taxes Accommodation taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Investment income	\$ - 4,733,097 - - - - - 1,991	\$ - - - 31,795 - 452	\$ - 837,323 - 14,725 - 597	\$ - - - 4,575,320 - -	\$ - - 410,883 374,797 -	\$ - - 769 - -		
Other Total revenues	4,735,088	32,247	852,645	775,980 5,351,300	16,641 802,321	769		
Expenditures Current: Judicial General government Public safety Public works Health Social services Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	5,026,026 - - - - -	49,902	696,368	10,243,774	1,010,387 - - - - -	71,418		
Total expenditures	5,026,026	49,902	696,368	10,243,774	1,010,387	71,418		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(290,938)	(17,655)	156,277	(4,892,474)	(208,066)	(70,649)		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>	(348,105)	5,108,051 (275)	248,630 	54,109 		
Total other sources (uses)			(348,105)	5,107,776	248,630	54,109		
Net change in fund balances	(290,938)	(17,655)	(191,828)	215,302	40,564	(16,540)		
Fund balances, beginning of year	763,784	141,965	399,105	826,581	237,010	44,944		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 472,846	\$ 124,310	\$ 207,277	\$ 1,041,883	\$ 277,574	\$ 28,404		

			Spe	cial Revenue Fu	ınds			
E-911	Office of Community and Economic Development	Economic Development and Agriculture Millage	Friend of the Court	Head Start	HIDTA Grant	Homeland Security Grants	Inmate Concessions	Juvenile Grants
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 814,640	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 2,380,764	12,983,909	-	3,440,901 240,975	2,585,796	931,482 -	1,078,562	-	2,806
- 3,211 70,291	- - 2 279 042	- - 22,597	3,930	- - 474,599	- 365 145,938	-	568 373,622	- 20.000
	3,278,063							20,000
2,454,266	16,261,972	837,237	3,685,806	3,060,395	1,077,785	1,078,562	374,190	22,806
_	_	-	5,182,475	_	_	-	_	_
-	892,464	847,369	-	-	-	-	-	-
532,155 -	-	-	-	-	1,077,424 -	1,078,562 -	439,085	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	17,341,552	-	-	3,151,306	-	-	-	22,922
<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	- 	-
532,155	18,234,016	847,369	5,182,475	3,151,306	1,077,424	1,078,562	439,085	22,922
1,922,111	(1,972,044)	(10,132)	(1,496,669)	(90,911)	361		(64,895)	(116)
118,964 (1,880,010)	2,044,112 (174,445)	<u>-</u>	1,496,669	150,775 (193,308)	-	-	- -	1,527
(1,761,046)	1,869,667		1,496,669	(42,533)				1,527
161,065	(102,377)	(10,132)	-	(133,444)	361	-	(64,895)	1,411
699,454	1,444,412	18,875		133,444	92,956	22,525	136,106	15,217
\$ 860,519	\$ 1,342,035	\$ 8,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,317	\$ 22,525	\$ 71,211	\$ 16,628

continued...

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

			Special Revenue Funds			
	Mental Health Donation	Other Special Revenue Funds	Prosecuting Attorney Grants	Public Health	Public Works Solid Waste Program	Sheriff's Grants
Revenues Property taxes Accommodation taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$ - - -	\$ - - 109,166	\$ - - - 513,328	\$ - 1,618,164 6,210,832	\$ - - - 25,445	\$ - - 690,170 85,710
Charges for services Fines and forfeits Investment income (loss) Other	1,231	8,500 835 2,970	540 - -	1,492,515 - - 31,903	2,678 702,614	141,042 3,268 23,290
Total revenues	1,231	121,471	513,868	9,353,414	730,737	943,480
Expenditures Current: Judicial General government Public safety Public works Health Social services Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	- - - - - - - -	14,548 113,774 - - - 5,700	750,810 - - - - -	13,383,003 - -	518,597 - - - - -	822,687 - - - -
Total expenditures	-	134,022	750,810	13,383,003	518,597	822,687
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,231	(12,551)	(236,942)	(4,029,589)	212,140	120,793
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	(165,190)	137,414 (115,287)	188,860	4,249,102	- -	50,000 (1,070)
Total other sources (uses)	(165,190)	22,127	188,860	4,249,102		48,930
Net change in fund balances	(163,959)	9,576	(48,082)	219,513	212,140	169,723
Fund balances, beginning of year	419,851	478,828	326,334	2,051,532	778,532	901,533
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 255,892	\$ 488,404	\$ 278,252	\$ 2,271,045	\$ 990,672	\$ 1,071,256

5	Special Rev	venue Funds	Debt S		
Veterans' Trust		Water Resources Commissioner Grants	County	Building Authority	Total Other Governmental Funds
\$	388,041 - - 25,645 - - 699	\$ - - - - - 405	\$ - - 1,558,210 - - 107	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 1,202,681 4,733,097 2,455,487 35,143,224 4,621,281 154,012 16,407 5,938,508
	414,385	405	1,558,317		54,264,697
	- - - - 487,645	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	5,197,023 6,929,535 6,407,478 518,597 13,383,003 31,324,317
	<u>-</u>		7,624,476 1,977,181	1,265,000 113,513	8,889,476 2,090,694
	487,645		9,601,657	1,378,513	74,740,123
_	(73,260)	405	(8,043,340)	(1,378,513)	(20,475,426)
	-	-	8,040,046	1,378,514	23,266,773 (2,877,690)
			8,040,046	1,378,514	20,389,083
	(73,260)	405	(3,294)	1	(86,343)
	119,838	229,990	3,361		10,286,177
\$	46,578	\$ 230,395	\$ 67	\$ 1	\$10,199,834

concluded.

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Final Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Acco	Accommodation Ordinance Tax			Aerial Photo			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget + (-)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget + (-)		
Revenues Property taxes Accommodation taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Investment income (loss) Other	\$ - 3,246,659 - - 25,000	-	\$ - 1,486,438 - - - (25,000) 1,991	\$ 39,000	\$ - - 31,795 - 452	\$ - - (7,205) - 452		
Total revenues	3,271,659	4,735,088	1,463,429	39,000	32,247	(6,753)		
Expenditures Current: Judicial General government Public safety Public works Health Social services Culture and recreation Capital outlay	3,271,659 - - - - - - - -	5,026,026 - - - - - - - -	(1,754,367) - - - - - - - -	39,000 - - - - - - -	49,902 - - - - - -	(10,902) - - - - - - -		
Total expenditures	3,271,659	5,026,026	(1,754,367)	39,000	49,902	(10,902)		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(290,938)	(290,938)		(17,655)	(17,655)		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		<u>. </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		
Total other sources (uses)								
Net change in fund balances	-	(290,938)	(290,938)	-	(17,655)	(17,655)		
Fund balances, beginning of year	763,784	763,784		141,965	141,965			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 763,784	\$ 472,846	\$ (290,938)	\$ 141,965	\$ 124,310	\$ (17,655)		

continued...

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Final Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Building Service	S	Child Care					
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget + (-)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget + (-)			
Revenues									
Property taxes Accommodation taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Licenses and permits	750,390	837,323	86,933	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	4,334,187	4,575,320	241,134			
Charges for services	5,350	14,725	9,375	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeits	-	- 597	-	-	-	-			
Investment income (loss) Other	-	597	597 -	518,913	775,980	257,067			
	·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Total revenues	755,740	852,645	96,905	4,853,100	5,351,300	498,201			
Expenditures									
Current:									
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-			
General government Public safety	755,740	696,368	59,372	-	-	-			
Public works	755,740	090,300	39,372	-	- -	-			
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Social services	-	-	-	9,591,535	10,243,774	(652,239)			
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay									
Total expenditures	755,740	696,368	59,372	9,591,535	10,243,774	(652,239)			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		156,277	156,277	(4,738,436)	(4,892,474)	(154,039)			
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	-	-	-	4,758,051	5,108,051	350,001			
Transfers out		(348,105)	(348,105)	(19,615)	(275)	19,340			
Total other sources (uses)		(348,105)	(348,105)	4,738,436	5,107,776	369,341			
Net change in fund balances	-	(191,828)	(191,828)	-	215,302	215,302			
Fund balances, beginning of year	399,105	399,105		826,581 826,581					
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 399,105	\$ 207,277	\$ (191,828)	\$ 826,581	\$ 1,041,883	\$ 215,302			

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Final Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

	C	ommunity Correct	ions	Depar	ervices	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget + (-)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget + (-)
Revenues Property taxes Accommodation taxes Licenses and permits	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Investment income (loss) Other	421,900 255,589 - - 5,301	410,883 374,797 - - 16,641	(11,017) 119,208 - -	854,109 - - -	769 - - -	(853,340) - - - -
Total revenues	682,790	802,321	11,340	854,109	769	(853,340)
Expenditures Current: Judicial General government Public safety Public works Health Social services Culture and recreation	1,088,930 - - - -	1,010,387 - - - -	- 78,543 - - -	- - - - 854,109	- - - - 71,418	- - - - 782,691
Capital outlay	1 000 020	4 040 397	79.542	954 100	71 419	792 404
Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,088,930 (406,140)	(208,066)	78,543 198,074	854,109	71,418 (70,649)	782,691 (70,649)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	240,983	248,630	7,647	- -	54,109 	54,109
Total other sources (uses)	240,983	248,630	7,647		54,109	54,109
Net change in fund balances	(165,157)	40,564	205,721	-	(16,540)	(16,540)
Fund balances, beginning of year	237,010	237,010	-	44,944	44,944	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 71,853	\$ 277,574	\$ 205,721	\$ 44,944	\$ 28,404	\$ (16,540)

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Final Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

		E-911		Office of Community and Economic Development				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget + (-)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget + (-)		
Revenues Property taxes Accommodation taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits	2,100,000	2,380,764	- - 280,764 -	19,748,103 - -	12,983,909 - -	(6,764,194) - -		
Investment income (loss) Other	36,629	3,211 70,291	3,211 33,662	2,119,422	3,278,063	1,158,641		
Total revenues	2,136,629	2,454,266	317,637	21,867,525	16,261,972	(5,605,553)		
Expenditures Current: Judicial	-	-	-	-	_	-		
General government Public safety Public works	1,248,366	532,155 -	716,211 -	2,766,900	892,464 - -	1,874,436 - -		
Health Social services Culture and recreation Capital outlay	- - -	- - -	- - -	19,819,393 - -	17,341,552 - -	2,477,841 - -		
Total expenditures	1,248,366	532,155	716,211	22,586,293	18,234,016	4,352,277		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	888,263	1,922,111	1,033,848	(718,768)	(1,972,044)	(1,253,276)		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	119,791 (1,008,054)	118,964 (1,880,010)	(827) (871,956)	700,230	2,044,112 (174,445)	1,343,882 (174,445)		
Total other sources (uses)	(888,263)	(1,761,046)	(872,783)	700,230	1,869,667	1,169,437		
Net change in fund balances	-	161,065	161,065	(18,538)	(102,377)	(83,839)		
Fund balances, beginning of year	699,454	699,454		1,444,412	1,444,412			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 699,454	\$ 860,519	\$ 161,065	\$ 1,425,874	\$ 1,342,035	\$ (83,839)		

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Final Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

	E	Conomic Deve	elopment and Agi	riculture Millage	Friend of the Court			
		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget + (-)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget + (-)	
Revenues Property taxes Accommodation taxes Licenses and permits	\$	819,714 -	\$ 814,640	\$ (5,074)	\$ -	\$	\$ -	
Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Investment income (loss)		- - -	- - -	- - -	3,514,938 230,682	3,440,901 240,975 3,930	(74,037) 10,293 3,930	
Other		<u> </u>	22,597	22,597	-		<u> </u>	
Total revenues		819,714	837,237	17,523	3,745,620	3,685,806	(59,814)	
Expenditures Current: Judicial General government		- 819,714	- 847,369	- (27,655)	5,401,800	5,182,475 -	219,325	
Public safety Public works Health					- - -	- - -		
Social services Culture and recreation Capital outlay		- - -	- -		- -	- - -		
Total expenditures		819,714	847,369	(27,655)	5,401,800	5,182,475	219,325	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-	(10,132)	(10,132)	(1,656,180)	(1,496,669)	159,511	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		- -	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	1,656,180	1,496,669	(159,511)	
Total other sources (uses)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1,656,180	1,496,669	(159,511)	
Net change in fund balances		-	(10,132)	(10,132)	-	-	-	
Fund balances, beginning of year		18,875	18,875					
Fund balances, end of year	\$	18,875	\$ 8,743	\$ (10,132)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Final Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Head Start		HIDTA Grant					
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget + (-)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget + (-)			
Revenues Property taxes Accommodation taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Accommodation taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits	4,247,522 -	2,585,796 - -	(1,661,726) - -	2,112,406 - -	931,482 - -	(1,180,924) -			
Investment income (loss) Other	546,137	474,599	- (71,538)	<u> </u>	365 145,938	365 145,938			
Total revenues	4,793,659	3,060,395	(1,733,264)	2,112,406	1,077,785	(1,034,621)			
Expenditures Current: Judicial General government	-	-	-	-	-	<u>.</u>			
Public safety Public works Health	- - -	- -	-	2,112,406 - -	1,077,424 - -	1,034,982 - -			
Social services Culture and recreation Capital outlay	5,353,836 - -	3,151,306	2,202,530	- - -	- - -	- - -			
Total expenditures	5,353,836	3,151,306	2,202,530	2,112,406	1,077,424	1,034,982			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(560,177)	(90,911)	469,266		361	361			
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	700,260 (140,083)	150,775 (193,308)	(549,485) (53,225)	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>			
Total other sources (uses)	560,177	(42,533)	(602,710)						
Net change in fund balances	-	(133,444)	(133,444)	-	361	361			
Fund balances, beginning of year	133,444	133,444		92,956	92,956				
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 133,444	\$ -	\$ (133,444)	\$ 92,956	\$ 93,317	\$ 361			

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Final Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Homeland Security Grants					Inmate Concessions					
		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget + (-)		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget + (-)			
Revenues Property taxes Accommodation taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Investment income (loss) Other		- - - 816,713	\$ 1,078,56	- - - 52 -	\$	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - -			
		- - -		- - -	- - -		- - 270,972	568 373,622	568 102,650			
Total revenues		816,713	1,078,56	52	261,849		270,972	374,190	103,218			
Expenditures Current: Judicial General government Public safety Public works Health Social services Culture and recreation Capital outlay		- - 816,713 - - - -	1,078,56	- - 52 - - - -	- - (261,849) - - - - -		- 270,972 - - - -	- - 439,085 - - - - -	- - (168,113) - - - - -			
Total expenditures		816,713	1,078,56	52	(261,849)		270,972	439,085	(168,113)			
Revenues over (under) expenditures				-				(64,895)	(64,895)			
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		- -		- -			- -	<u>-</u>				
Total other sources (uses)		-		_			-					
Net change in fund balances		-		-	-		-	(64,895)	(64,895)			
Fund balances, beginning of year		22,525	22,52	25			136,106	136,106				
Fund balances, end of year	\$	22,525	\$ 22,52	25	\$ -	\$	136,106	\$ 71,211	\$ (64,895)			

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Final Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Juvenile Grants						Mental Health Donation					
	Final udget	Ad	ctual	Variance Final Bu + (-	udget	E	Final Budget		Actual	Fina	nce with Il Budget + (-)	
Revenues Property taxes Accommodation taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$ - - -	\$	- - - 2,806	\$	- - 2,806	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- - -	
Charges for services Fines and forfeits Investment income (loss) Other	- - -		20,000		20,000		- - - -		1,231 -		1,231 -	
Total revenues	 		22,806		22,806				1,231		1,231	
Expenditures Current: Judicial General government Public safety Public works Health Social services Culture and recreation Capital outlay	10,000		22,922	(- - - - - 12,922) - -		- - - - - - - -		- - - - - - -		- - - - - -	
Total expenditures	 10,000		22,922	(12,922)				-			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (10,000)		(116)		9,884				1,231		1,231	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	 - -		1,527		1,527		- (165,190)		- (165,190)		<u>-</u>	
Total other sources (uses)	 		1,527		1,527		(165,190)		(165,190)			
Net change in fund balances	(10,000)		1,411		11,411		(165,190)		(163,959)		1,231	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 15,217		15,217				419,851		419,851			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,217	\$	16,628	\$	11,411	\$	254,661	\$	255,892	\$	1,231	

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Final Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Other Special Revenue Funds					ecuting Attorney	Grants
		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget + (-)		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget + (-)
Revenues Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Accommodation taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		- - 109,166	- - 109,166	-		- - 749,555	513,328	(236,227)
Charges for services Fines and forfeits		140,000	8,500	(140,000)		-	540	540
Investment income (loss) Other		-	835 2,970	835 2,970		-	- -	<u> </u>
Total revenues		257,666	121,471	(136,195)		749,555	513,868	(235,687)
Expenditures Current:								
Judicial		20,900	14,548	6,352		-	-	-
General government		109,166	113,774	(4,608)		929,629	750,810	470.040
Public safety Public works		-	-	-		929,029	750,610	178,819
Health		-	-	_		_	-	_
Social services		-	5,700	(5,700)		-	-	-
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	-		-	-
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures	_	130,066	134,022	(3,956)		929,629	750,810	178,819
Revenues over (under) expenditures		127,600	(12,551)	(140,151)		(180,074)	(236,942)	(56,868)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		12,400 (140,000)	137,414 (115,287)	125,014 24,713		180,074	188,860	8,786
Total other sources (uses)		(127,600)	22,127	149,727		180,074	188,860	8,786
Net change in fund balances		-	9,576	9,576		-	(48,082)	(48,082)
Fund balances, beginning of year		478,828	478,828	-		326,334	326,334	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	478,828	\$ 488,404	\$ 9,576	\$	326,334	\$ 278,252	\$ (48,082)

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Final Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Public Health		Public V	Vorks Solid Waste	Program
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget + (-)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget + (-)
Revenues Property taxes Accommodation taxes	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits	1,561,214 6,214,941 1,295,103	1,618,164 6,210,832 1,492,515	56,950 (4,109) 197,412	35,000 -	25,445 -	(9,555)
Investment income (loss) Other	28,336	31,903	3,567	500 407,906	2,678 702,614	2,178 294,708
Total revenues	9,099,594	9,353,414	253,820	443,406	730,737	287,331
Expenditures Current: Judicial General government Public safety Public works Health Social services	13,578,487	- - - - 13,383,003	195,484	- - - 476,406 - -	- - - 518,597 - -	- - - (42,191) - -
Culture and recreation Capital outlay	-		-			
Total expenditures	13,578,487	13,383,003	195,484	476,406	518,597	(42,191)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,478,893)	(4,029,589)	449,304	(33,000)	212,140	245,140
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	4,229,044	4,249,102	20,058	<u>-</u>	- -	<u> </u>
Total other sources (uses)	4,229,044	4,249,102	20,058			
Net change in fund balances	(249,849)	219,513	469,362	(33,000)	212,140	245,140
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,051,532	2,051,532		778,532	778,532	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,801,683	\$ 2,271,045	\$ 469,362	\$ 745,532	\$ 990,672	\$ 245,140

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Final Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Sheriff's Grants					Veterans' Trust						
	Final Budget	A	Actual	Variand Final E	Budget		Final Budget		Actual		iance with nal Budget + (-)	
Revenues Property taxes Accommodation taxes	\$ -	\$	- -	\$		\$	390,340	\$	388,041	\$	(2,299)	
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services	415,039 48,000		690,170 85,710	:	- 275,131 37,710		9,500 -		25,645 -		- 16,145 -	
Fines and forfeits Investment income (loss) Other	 		141,042 3,268 23,290		3,268 23,290		- - -		- 699 -		- 699 -	
Total revenues	 463,039		943,480		480,441		399,840		414,385		14,545	
Expenditures Current: Judicial												
General government Public safety Public works	463,039		822,687	(- 359,648)		-		- - -		- - -	
Health Social services Culture and recreation Capital outlay	-		-		- - -		396,840 -		487,645 -		(90,805) -	
Total expenditures	 463,039		822,687	(359,648)		396,840		487,645		(90,805)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-		120,793		120,793		3,000		(73,260)		(76,260)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	 -	·	50,000 (1,070)		50,000 (1,070)		(3,000)		-		3,000	
Total other sources (uses)	 <u>-</u>		48,930		48,930		(3,000)		-		3,000	
Net change in fund balances	-		169,723		169,723		-		(73,260)		(73,260)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 901,533		901,533		-		119,838		119,838		<u>-</u>	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 901,533	\$	1,071,256	\$	169,723	\$	119,838	\$	46,578	\$	(73,260)	

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Final Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Water Resources Commissioner Grant					
		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget + (-)	
Revenues Property taxes Accommodation taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Investment income (loss) Other	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - 405	\$ - - - - - - 405	
Total revenues				405	405	
Expenditures Current: Judicial General government Public safety Public works Health Social services Culture and recreation Capital outlay		- - - - - - -		- - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	
Total expenditures				-		
Revenues over (under) expenditures				405	405	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		-		-	<u>.</u>	
Total other sources (uses)		-		-		
Net change in fund balances		-		405	405	
Fund balances, beginning of year		229,990		229,990		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	229,990	\$	230,395	\$ 405	

concluded.

Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds December 31, 2013

	Property Foreclosure	Principal Residence Exemption	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,876,482	\$ 37,126	\$ 1,913,608
Due from other governments	276,787	-	276,787
Prepaid items	132,696	· 	132,696
Total current assets	2,285,965	37,126	2,323,091
Noncurrent assets -			
Capital assets, net	5,446	-	5,446
Total assets	2,291,411	37,126	2,328,537
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	4,027	-	4,027
Accrued liabilities	9,808	1,924	11,732
Accrued compensated absences,			
current portion	16,495	567	17,062
Total current liabilities	30,330	2,491	32,821
Long-term liabilities -			
Accrued compensated absences	22,960	932	23,892
Total liabilities	53,290	3,423	56,713
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	5,446	-	5,446
Restricted for:			
Property foreclosure	2,232,675	-	2,232,675
Principal residence exemption	-	33,703	33,703
Total net position	\$ 2,238,121	\$ 33,703	\$ 2,271,824

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Principal	
	Property	Residence	
	Foreclosure	Exemption	Total
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 1,306,543	\$ -	\$ 1,306,543
Interest charges	, 1,500,5 -1 5	42,137	42,137
merese charges	-	12,137	12,137
Total operating revenues	1,306,543	42,137	1,348,680
Operating expenses			
Personnel services	319,618	31,762	351,380
Contractual services	114,921	1,125	116,046
Supplies	65,315	-	65,315
Auction expenses	16,779	-	16,779
Fees	44,432	-	44,432
P.A. 123 foreclosure loss	184,658	-	184,658
Title research	66,605	-	66,605
Telephone	670	-	670
Equipment repair and rental	5,116	<u>-</u>	5,116
Other	1,645	1,117	2,762
Total operating expenses	819,759	34,004	853,763
Operating income	486,784	8,133	494,917
Nonoperating income			
Investment earnings	6,615	147	6,762
g			
Income before transfers	493,399	8,280	501,679
Transfers out	(177,747)		(177,747)
Change in net position	315,652	8,280	323,932
Net position, beginning of year	1,922,469	25,423	1,947,892
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,238,121	\$ 33,703	\$ 2,271,824

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Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Property Foreclosure		Principal Residence Exemption		Total
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash received from customers	\$	1,031,295	\$	42,137	\$ 1,073,432
Cash payments to employees		(315,951)		(29,464)	(345,415)
Cash payments to suppliers		(471,614)		(1,117)	 (472,731)
Net cash provided by operating activities		243,730		11,556	255,286
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Transfers out to other funds		(177,747)		-	(177,747)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Investment earnings		6,615		147	 6,762
Change in cash and pooled investments		72,598		11,703	84,301
Cash and pooled investments, beginning of year		1,803,884		25,423	1,829,307
Cash and pooled investments, end of year	\$	1,876,482	\$	37,126	\$ 1,913,608
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$	486,784	\$	8,133	\$ 494,917
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					
to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Due from other governments		(275,248)		-	(275,248)
Prepaid items		33,174		-	33,174
Accounts payable		(2,884)			(2,884)
Accrued liabilities		(1,763)		1,924	161
Accrued compensated absences		3,667		1,499	 5,166
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	243,730	\$	11,556	\$ 255,286

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2013

	Facilities Management Revolving	Fleet Management Revolving	Fringe Benefit Revolving	General Services Revolving
Assets				
Current assets:	Ć 4.55.444	¢ 4.407.700	ć 752.070	ć 100 7 01
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable	\$ 1,155,461	\$ 1,106,709	\$ 752,070 50,000	\$ 108,791
Due from other governments	3,516	-	1,046	- 149
Inventories	-	-	-	19,464
Prepaid items			122,700	50,000
Total current assets	1,158,977	1,106,709	925,816	178,404
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, net	-	2,815,293		426,700
Total assets	1,158,977	3,922,002	925,816	605,104
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	235,472	45,184	161,798	54,646
Accrued liabilities	102,632	5,943	11,053	-
Due to other governments Current portion of:	27,633	-	-	-
Compensated absences	104,568	3,370	_	_
Claims payable	-	-	21,000	-
Total current liabilities	470,305	54,497	193,851	54,646
	6,666	<u> </u>	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2 1,0 10
Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences, net Claims payable, net	215,576	23,479	-	<u> </u>
Total long-term liabilities	215,576	23,479		
Total liabilities	685,881	77,976	193,851	54,646
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	-	2,815,293	-	426,700
Unrestricted	473,096	1,028,733	731,965	123,758
Total net position	\$ 473,096	\$ 3,844,026	\$ 731,965	\$ 550,458

Insurance Revolving	Medical Insurance Revolving	Telephone Revolving	Worker's Compensation Revolving	Retiree Health	Total
\$ 1,818,207	\$ 3,650,041	\$ 41,077	\$ 722,488	\$ 218,705	\$ 9,573,549
- -	535,028 -		114,800 - -	-	168,316 536,223 19,464
754,846	1,532,965	- 44 077	18,062	249 705	2,478,573
2,573,053	5,718,034	41,077	855,350	218,705	12,776,125
					3,241,993
2,573,053	5,718,034	41,077	855,350	218,705	16,018,118
108,302 9,590	- 1,063	41,077 -	50,656 5,014	218,705	915,840 135,295
-	-	-	· -	-	27,633
19,916 538,200	1,389,000	- -	376,200	<u>-</u>	127,854 2,324,400
676,008	1,390,063	41,077	431,870	218,705	3,531,022
(872) 358,800	-	<u>.</u>	193,800	<u>-</u>	238,183 552,600
357,928			193,800		790,783
1,033,936	1,390,063	41,077	625,670	218,705	4,321,805
- 1,539,117	4,327,971		229,680	<u>-</u>	3,241,993 8,454,320
\$ 1,539,117	\$ 4,327,971	\$ -	\$ 229,680	\$ -	\$ 11,696,313

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Facilities Management Revolving		Fleet Management Revolving		Fringe Benefit Revolving		General Services Revolving	
Operating revenues								
Charges for services	\$	7,378,676	\$	2,647,055	\$	4,214,999	\$	668,474
Operating expenses								
Personnel services		2,317,845		143,331		-		21,835
Contractual services		102,201		7,566		31,840		-
Supplies		508,386		843,347		-		290,907
Occupancy		2,510,086		120,568		-		26,211
Telephone		31,078		2,628		-		-
Equipment repair and rental		174,736		365,711		-		176,175
Building repair and rental		241,448		-		-		-
Benefit payments and insurance premiums		372		-		4,051,401		-
Other		1,430,075		4,124		61,915		-
Depreciation		<u>-</u>		947,781		-		173,814
Total operating expenses		7,316,227		2,435,056		4,145,156		688,942
Operating income (loss)		62,449		211,999		69,843		(20,468)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment income Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		5,627 -		3,546 13,176		3,380		238 (461)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		5,627		16,722		3,380		(223)
Income (loss) before transfers		68,076		228,721		73,223		(20,691)
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(650,000)		-		-		
Change in net position		(581,924)		228,721		73,223		(20,691)
Net position, beginning of year		1,055,020		3,615,305		658,742		571,149
Net position, end of year	\$	473,096	\$	3,844,026	\$	731,965	\$	550,458

surance evolving	Medical Insurance Revolving	Telephone Revolving	Worker's Compensation Revolving	Retiree Health	Total
\$ 2,535,936	\$ 22,783,763	\$ 554,286	\$ 825,684	\$ -	\$ 41,608,873
212,608	-	-	213,587	-	2,909,206
663,983	-	-	35,481	-	841,071
2,234	-	-	-	-	1,644,874
31,627	-	-	-	-	2,688,492
65	-	554,286	-	-	588,057
-	-	-	-	-	716,622
-	-	-	-	-	241,448
1,600,381	22,029,311	-	770,031	-	28,451,496
1,218	-	-	-	250,411	1,747,743
 					1,121,595
2,512,116	22,029,311	554,286	1,019,099	250,411	40,950,604
 23,820	754,452		(193,415)	(250,411)	658,269
 6,521 -	18,477		2,967		40,756 12,715
 6,521	18,477		2,967		53,471
30,341	772,929	-	(190,448)	(250,411)	711,740
-	-	-	-	250,411	250,411
 (166,964)					(816,964)
(136,623)	772,929	-	(190,448)	-	145,187
 1,675,740	3,555,042		420,128		11,551,126
\$ 1,539,117	\$ 4,327,971	\$ -	\$ 229,680	\$ -	\$ 11,696,313

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Facilities Management Revolving	Fleet Management Revolving	Fringe Benefit Revolving	Se	eneral ervices volving
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash received from interfund services	\$ 7,375,460	\$ 2,647,055	\$ 4,214,989	\$	669,506
Cash payments to employees	(2,239,196)				(21,835)
Cash payments to suppliers	(4,842,438)	. , , ,	(4,351,990)		(522,951)
Cash payments for interfund services	(31,078)	(2,628)	·		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	262,748	1,207,912	(137,001)		124,720
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Transfers in	-	_	-		-
Transfers out	(650,000)				
Net cash provided (used) by by noncapital	(/F0 000)				
financing activities	(650,000)		·		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	114,175	-		-
Payments for equipment acquisitions		(1,280,422)			(172,238)
Net each word by a self-tell and related					
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(1 166 247)			(172 220)
mancing activities		(1,166,247)	·		(172,238)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Investment income	5,627	3,546	3,380		238
Change in each and marked investments	(204 (25)	4E 244	(422, (24)		(47.200)
Change in cash and pooled investments	(381,625)	45,211	(133,621)		(47,280)
Cash and pooled investments, beginning of year	1,537,086	1,061,498	885,691		156,071
Cash and pooled investments, end of year	\$ 1,155,461	\$ 1,106,709	\$ 752,070	\$	108,791
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$ 62,449	\$ 211,999	\$ 69,843	\$	(20,468)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	-	947,781	-		173,814
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(2.244)				
Accounts receivable	(3,216)	-	- (40)		4 022
Due from other governments Inventories	-	-	(10)		1,032 (10,055)
Prepaid items	_	_	(122,700)		(50,000)
Accounts payable	140,634	42,336	(88,413)		30,397
Accrued liabilities	22,000	754	7,279		-
Due to other governments	(12,858)	-	- ,- ,- ,-		-
Unearned revenue	(2,910)	-	-		-
Claims payable	-	-	(3,000)		-
Accrued compensated absences	56,649	5,042	-		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 262,748	\$ 1,207,912	\$ (137,001)	\$	124,720

Insurance Revolving		Medical Insurance Revolving		Telephone Revolving		Worker's mpensation Revolving	Retiree Health	Total
\$ 2,535,936 (228,780) (2,338,600) (65)	\$	22,587,223 - (20,372,881) -	\$	554,286 - (554,356) -	\$	825,684 (213,753) (867,968)	\$ (31,706)	\$ 41,410,139 (2,841,099) (35,181,870) (33,771)
 (31,509)		2,214,342		(70)		(256,037)	 (31,706)	 3,353,399
 - (166,964)		- -		- -			 250,411 <u>-</u>	250,411 (816,964)
 (166,964)							 250,411	 (566,553)
 -		-		-		<u>.</u>	-	 114,175 (1,452,660)
 							 	 (1,338,485)
6,521		18,477				2,967		40,756
(191,952)		2,232,819		(70)		(253,070)	218,705	1,489,117
 2,010,159	-	1,417,222		41,147		975,558	 	 8,084,432
\$ 1,818,207	\$	3,650,041	\$	41,077	\$	722,488	\$ 218,705	\$ 9,573,549
\$ 23,820	\$	754,452	\$	-	\$	(193,415)	\$ (250,411)	\$ 658,269
-		-		-		-	-	1,121,595
-		- (196,540) -					-	(3,216) (195,518) (10,055)
21,016 61,828 (4,199)		1,604,363 - 67		- (70) -		(18,062) 5,606 (166)	218,705 -	1,434,617 411,023 25,735
 (10,001) (112,000) (11,973)		52,000 -		- - - -		(50,000)	 - - - -	(12,858) (12,911) (113,000) 49,718
\$ (31,509)	\$	2,214,342	\$	(70)	\$	(256,037)	\$ (31,706)	\$ 3,353,399

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds December 31, 2013

	Employees' Retirement System	Money Purchase Pension Plan	Voluntary Employees Beneficiary Association		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Investments:					
Equity securities and funds	151,614,337	-		51,129,393	
Fixed income securities and funds	64,378,374	-		-	
Multi-strategy limited partnership	-	-		4,425,557	
Real estate investment trusts	21,038,966	-		986,954	
Hedge funds limited partnership	-	-		4,129,800	
Mutual funds	-	997,620		23,145,618	
Money market funds	8,028,607	-		10,589,261	
Accounts receivable	63,586	-		81,779	
Accrued interest and dividends	 230,174	 -		-	
Total assets	 245,354,044	 997,620	-	94,488,362	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	223,600	-		-	
Accrued liabilities	 	 		65,368	
Total liabilities	223,600			65,368	
Net position					
Net position held in trust for pension and other employee benefits	\$ 245,130,444	\$ 997,620	\$	94,422,994	

S	Severance Benefits	mployment Benefits	Total				
\$	2,410,948	\$ 464,211	\$	2,875,159			
	- - - - - - 904	- - - - - - 176		202,743,730 64,378,374 4,425,557 22,025,920 4,129,800 24,143,238 18,617,868 145,365 231,254			
	2,411,852	464,387		343,716,265			
	- 50,142	- 213,745		223,600 329,255			
	50,142	213,745	552,855				
\$	2,361,710	\$ 250,642	\$	343,163,410			

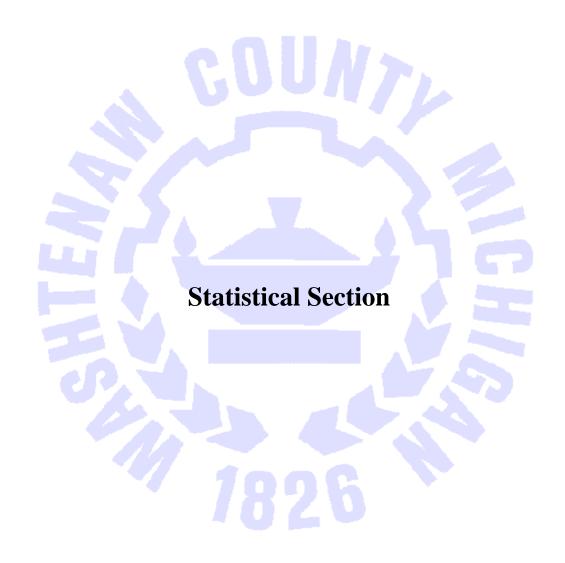
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Employees' Retirement System		Money Purchase Pension Plan		Voluntary Employees Beneficiary Association	
Additions:						
Investment income:						
From investing activities:						
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$	31,839,173	\$	153,801	\$	9,965,220
Interest and dividends		4,022,254		26,389		1,809,486
Investment management fees		(831,018)		190 100		(449,488)
Total net investment income		35,030,409		180,190		11,325,218
Contributions:						
Employer		8,706,667		2,058		13,714,903
Employees		5,300,936		2,058		-
On behalf - federal Medicare Part D subsidy		-		-		329,652
Total contributions		14,007,603		4,116		14,044,555
Other additions				-		27,620
Total additions		49,038,012		184,306		25,397,393
Deductions:						
Participant benefits		20,541,908		_		8,689,962
Payments to terminated participants		-		169,620		-
Administrative expenses		472,238		-		155,639
Participant refunds		1,729,687		-		-
Total deductions		22,743,833		169,620		8,845,601
Net additions to net position						
held in trust		26,294,179		14,686		16,551,792
Net position held in trust for benefits, beginning of year		218,836,265		982,934		77,871,202
Net position held in trust for benefits, end of year	\$	245,130,444	\$	997,620	\$	94,422,994

Severance Benefits	Unemployment Benefits	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,958,194
6,067	1,198	5,865,394
-	-	(1,280,506)
6,067	1,198	46,543,082
2,484,853	276,283	25,184,764
-	-	5,302,994
		329,652
2,484,853	276,283	30,817,410
		27,620
2,490,920	277,481	77,388,112
969,894	213,797	20 415 541
909,094	213,797	30,415,561 169,620
-	<u>-</u>	627,877
-	-	1,729,687
969,894	213,797	32,942,745
1,521,026	63,684	44,445,367
840,684	186,958	298,718,043
\$ 2,361,710	\$ 250,642	\$ 343,163,410

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Balance January 1, 2013	Additions	(Deductions)	Balance December 31, 2013
Assets Cash and pooled investments	\$ 38,836,279	\$ 364,985,985	\$ (369,919,749)	\$ 33,902,515
Liabilities Undistributed receipts	\$ 38,836,279	\$ 364,985,985	\$ (369,919,749)	\$ 33,902,515



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Statistical Section

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

CONTENTS	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends (schedules 1 thru 5A)	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	164
Revenue Capacity (schedules 6 thru 9)	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	178
Debt Capacity (schedules 10 thru 12)	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	184
Demographic and Economic Information (schedules 13 and 14)	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	191
Operating Information (schedules 15 thru 18)	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	193

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2004		2005		2006	2007
Governmental activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 75,085,153	\$	80,756,682	\$	92,803,000	\$ 101,729,531
Restricted	31,316,365		46,988,598		63,835,365	63,906,783
Unrestricted	 22,322,470		24,759,478		18,704,601	 13,591,588
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 128,723,988	\$	152,504,758	\$	175,342,966	\$ 179,227,902
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 9,615,484 9,615,484	\$	9,722,818 9,722,818	\$	10,085,873 10,085,873	\$ 17,841 11,611,001 11,628,842
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 75,085,153 40,931,849 22,322,470	\$	80,756,682 56,711,416 24,759,478	\$	92,803,000 73,921,238 18,704,601	\$ 101,747,372 75,517,784 13,591,588
Total primary government net position	\$ 138,339,472	\$	162,227,576	\$	185,428,839	\$ 190,856,744

Source: Washtenaw County Finance Department

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 115,361,105	\$ 118,159,364	\$ 125,860,677	\$ 133,832,314	\$ 149,976,610	\$ 162,826,360
57,808,326	53,617,234	49,940,207	45,073,107	32,262,018	21,915,510
9,601,250	16,083,285	22,360,253	27,300,628	31,144,254	32,826,057
\$ 182,770,681	\$ 187,859,883	\$ 198,161,137	\$ 206,206,049	\$ 213,382,882	\$ 217,567,927
\$ 37,090	\$ 28,435	\$ 19,779	\$ 11,124	\$ 5,446	\$ 5,446
12,945,120	16,806,176	17,116,166	16,603,990	17,246,809	18,664,094
\$ 12,982,210	\$ 16,834,611	\$ 17,135,945	\$ 16,615,114	\$ 17,252,255	\$ 18,669,540
\$ 115,398,195 70,753,446 9,601,250	\$ 118,187,799 70,423,410 16,083,285	\$ 125,880,456 67,056,373 22,360,253	\$ 133,843,438 61,677,097 27,300,628	\$ 149,982,056 49,508,827 31,144,254	\$ 162,831,806 40,579,604 32,826,057
\$ 195,752,891	\$ 204,694,494	\$ 215,297,082	\$ 222,821,163	\$ 230,635,137	\$ 236,237,467

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Legislative	\$ 647,373	\$ 722,185	\$ 539,323	\$ 576,094
Judicial	21,443,309	22,588,152	24,021,026	25,458,987
General government	20,459,640	24,431,995	20,346,898	24,111,811
Public safety	42,748,613	45,341,263	46,937,810	51,217,621
Public works	611,126	608,029	869,372	757,558
Health	31,869,261	35,694,857	40,868,460	41,041,193
Social services	22,006,150	26,681,106	31,099,614	31,556,019
Culture and recreation	7,064,861	6,891,231	7,998,879	8,995,250
Interest on long-term debt	1,273,833	1,027,653	1,375,511	2,878,426
Total governmental activities expenses	148,124,166	163,986,471	174,056,893	186,592,959
Business-type activities:				
Delinquent tax collection	241,083	591,362	908,669	1,356,027
Property foreclosure	189,756	314,439	288,376	408,209
Brownfield revolving loan	· -	-	11,960	-
Principal residence exemption	-	-	9,968	29,259
Total business-type activities expenses	430,839	905,801	1,218,973	1,793,495
Total primary government expenses	148,555,005	164,892,272	175,275,866	188,386,454
Program revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Judicial	3,613,380	3,763,939	4,074,640	4,391,210
General government	6,992,302	7,572,808	5,821,567	5,271,252
Public safety	12,141,274	12,110,959	12,021,420	12,470,668
Public works	169,811	167,094	184,188	-
Health	3,504,205	4,716,287	3,227,343	3,872,437
Social services	1,195,278	1,031,688	1,042,936	625,262
Culture and recreation	2,823,269	3,253,314	3,225,036	3,228,112
Other activities	148,876	150,676	141,646	· · ·
Operating grants and contributions	53,642,415	60,027,293	61,329,306	63,759,215
Capital grants and contributions	960,689	211,159	76,441	428,017
Total governmental activities program revenues	85,191,499	93,005,217	91,144,523	94,046,173
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Delinquent tax collection	2,398,603	2,636,271	2,896,431	3,722,455
Property foreclosure	284,980	412,680	660,333	449,036
Principal residence exemption	-	-	9,425	13,923
Operating grants and contributions	-	27,424	11,960	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,683,583	3,076,375	3,578,149	4,185,414
Total primary government program revenues	87,875,082	96,081,592	94,722,672	98,231,587
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Government activities	(62,932,667)	(70,981,254)	(82,912,370)	(92,546,786)
Business-type activities	2,252,744	2,170,574	2,359,176	2,391,919
Total primary government net expense	(60,679,923)	(68,810,680)	(80,553,194)	(90,154,867)

2008	2009		2010		2011	2012		2013
\$ 606,763	\$ 593,756	\$	526,142	\$	477,251	\$ 459,190	\$	416,505
25,161,986	24,261,496		23,900,492		22,688,793	22,381,936		22,852,017
25,003,419	19,155,496		18,483,213		18,654,907	14,445,314		17,296,537
52,060,983	52,567,442		54,263,600		57,583,782	63,259,968		63,358,186
789,934	982,745		844,588		750,515	537,429		652,623
43,139,351	44,486,741		43,899,534		38,020,491	40,064,199		46,324,076
34,413,953	37,914,200		41,959,629		35,795,507	30,554,802		34,481,334
9,057,274	9,312,142		8,981,545		9,785,702	12,149,244		14,125,328
 3,295,572	 3,544,774		3,322,673		3,059,884	 2,541,827		2,039,606
 193,529,235	 192,818,792		196,181,416		186,816,832	 186,393,909		201,546,212
1,159,047	605,375		596,092		670,127	363,295		268,294
442,955	801,048		794,981		932,123	1,312,856		819,759
 10,265	 11,329		3,707		18,834	10,783		34,004
 1,612,267	 1,417,752		1,394,780		1,621,084	 1,686,934		1,122,057
 195,141,502	 194,236,544		197,576,196		188,437,916	 188,080,843		202,668,269
4,094,645 4,314,215	3,583,580 4,859,331		3,521,234 4,900,363		3,552,654 5,000,000	3,307,633 5,807,947		3,484,854 6,097,093
14,734,612	15,680,018		15,149,724		16,322,063	17,760,432		18,141,435
-	46,464		69,883		80,308	125,658		130,146
3,797,174	3,084,865		3,715,892		2,938,582	3,872,371		3,875,490
759,804	590,521		542,702		523,708	481,592		775,978
3,101,561 -	2,976,259		3,230,661		3,283,576	3,350,356		3,343,476
71,865,991	76,525,122		84,101,904		74,135,727	72,298,292		78,516,448
562,620	1,118,781		557,446		501,837	1,692,183		1,078,562
103,230,622	 108,464,941		115,789,809		106,338,455	108,696,464		115,443,482
5,216,222	6,764,664		5,989,201		5,525,120	4,541,776		3,569,363
382,509	616,929		1,291,039		1,269,367	1,716,032		1,306,543
18,253	12,210		16,411		20,898	10,128		42,137
5,616,984	7,393,803	_	7,296,651	_	6,815,385	6,267,936	_	4,918,043
 108,847,606	 115,858,744		123,086,460		113,153,840	 114,964,400		120,361,525
			(00 00: 10					
(90,298,613)	(84,353,851)		(80,391,607)		(80,478,377)	(77,697,445)		(86,102,730)
 4,004,717	 5,976,051		5,901,871		5,194,301	 4,581,002		3,795,986
 (86,293,896)	 (78,377,800)		(74,489,736)		(75,284,076)	 (73,116,443)		(82,306,744)

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	\$ 82,991,160	\$ 87,864,506	\$ 95,271,757	\$ 86,549,856
Accommodation taxes	1,277,988	1,334,932	1,405,408	1,494,702
Unrestricted grants and contributions	3,003,251	457,637	366,250	544,946
Investment earnings	1,512,323	2,558,336	4,150,209	6,575,702
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers	 2,515,704	2,546,616	2,838,959	1,622,955
Total governmental activities	 91,300,426	 94,762,027	 104,032,583	 96,788,161
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	(515,993)	(141,666)	763,766	825,864
Transfers	 (2,405,084)	(1,921,574)	 (2,759,887)	 (1,674,814)
Total business-type activities	 (2,921,077)	 (2,063,240)	 (1,996,121)	 (848,950)
Total primary government	 88,379,349	 92,698,787	 102,036,462	 95,939,211
Change in Net Position				
Government activities	28,367,759	23,780,773	21,120,213	4,241,375
Business-type activities	 (668,333)	 107,334	 363,055	 1,542,969
Total primary government	\$ 27,699,426	\$ 23,888,107	\$ 21,483,268	\$ 5,784,344

Source: Washtenaw County Finance Department

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 84,291,171	\$ 82,635,161	\$ 79,314,216	\$ 76,744,940	\$ 76,320,529	\$ 76,886,732
1,476,545	3,039,774	3,539,013	3,993,639	4,305,258	4,733,097
1,050,991	428,646	1,245,565	1,340,281	838,212	5,561,084
4,332,145	898,316	474,069	502,567	352,708	235,759
-	-	181,341	44,220	-	-
2,555,369	2,918,000	5,938,657	5,897,642	4,050,055	2,467,055
 93,706,221	89,919,897	90,692,861	 88,523,289	85,866,762	89,883,727
603,510	84,974	132,538	164,008	103,367	85,169
(3,254,859)	(2,208,624)	(5,733,075)	(5,879,140)	(4,047,228)	(2,463,870)
(2,651,349)	(2,123,650)	(5,600,537)	(5,715,132)	(3,943,861)	(2,378,701)
 91,054,872	 87,796,247	 85,092,324	 82,808,157	 81,922,901	 87,505,026
3,407,608	5,566,046	10,301,254	8,044,912	8,169,317	3,780,997
 1,353,368	 3,852,401	 301,334	 (520,831)	 637,141	 1,417,285
\$ 4,760,976	\$ 9,418,447	\$ 10,602,588	\$ 7,524,081	\$ 8,806,458	\$ 5,198,282

concluded.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2004		2005		2006		2007
General fund Reserved Unreserved Unassigned	\$	966,852 6,940,364 -	\$	881,264 7,465,485 -	\$	141,069 8,352,216	\$ 1,176,336 7,481,045
Total general fund	\$	7,907,216	\$	8,346,749	\$	8,493,285	\$ 8,657,381
All other governmental funds Reserved	\$	3,950,573	\$	6,207,220	\$	5,046,822	\$ 8,095,327
Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Debt service funds Capital projects funds		33,461,825 12,976 21,568,510		48,621,711 15,591 14,753,918		63,011,160 14,815 38,482,509	60,419,597 14,040 59,428,860
Capital projects funds Nonspendable Restricted Committed				14,733,910		- - - -	- - - -
Unassigned Total all other governmental funds	\$	58,993,884	\$	69,598,440	\$	106,555,306	\$ 127,957,824

Note - GASB Statement No. 54 was implemented in 2011.

Source: Washtenaw County Finance Department

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 64,335	\$ -	\$ 6,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
9,123,996	9,773,059	15,310,490 -	14,526,098	- 16,788,087	20,708,905
			 ,020,070	 	 20,700,700
\$ 9,188,331	\$ 9,773,059	\$ 15,317,157	\$ 14,526,098	\$ 16,788,087	\$ 20,708,905
\$ 5,024,720	\$ 4,427,403	\$ 5,718,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
56,539,750	55,743,317	50,452,188	-	-	-
15,863	15,144	1,128	-	-	-
68,833,507	31,257,471	17,010,238	-	-	-
-	-	-	6,789	47,559	126,925
-	-	-	34,242,391	38,295,971	27,711,509
-	-	-	20,071,959	21,340,093	20,887,202
 -	 -	 	 -	 -	 -
\$ 130,413,840	\$ 91,443,335	\$ 73,181,813	\$ 54,321,139	\$ 59,683,623	\$ 48,725,636

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Revenues	¢ 00 004 440	ć 07.0//.F0/	ć of 074 757	ć 0/ E/0 0E/
Property taxes	\$ 82,991,160	\$ 87,864,506	\$ 95,271,757	\$ 86,549,856
Accommodation taxes	1,277,988	1,334,932	1,405,408	1,494,702
Licenses and permits	3,582,066	3,413,829	2,837,341	2,553,918
Intergovernmental	53,442,839	56,934,231	57,906,931	60,185,360
Charges for services	23,964,870	27,153,376	24,673,031	25,474,636
Fines and forfeits	1,846,181	1,167,872	1,185,468	1,205,125
Investment income	1,380,964	2,282,039	3,759,219	6,334,119
Other revenues	5,588,048	5,187,022	5,319,978	5,798,659
Total revenues	174,074,116	185,337,807	192,359,133	189,596,375
Expenditures				
Legislative	639,574	642,291	527,328	560,972
Judicial	20,414,926	21,176,406	22,898,849	24,263,382
General government	12,929,577	14,270,733	13,443,983	16,059,495
Public safety	41,600,021	44,163,259	45,998,323	49,495,839
Public works	613,201	600,718	832,179	743,454
Health	31,486,496	35,254,194	37,820,725	39,238,401
Social services	22,412,894	26,238,219	29,687,409	30,124,778
Culture and recreation	10,234,930	12,382,181	13,839,071	11,462,934
Other unallocated	4,223,737	4,473,369	4,506,919	5,873,564
Capital outlay	5,105,824	11,795,834	7,203,937	6,911,345
Debt service				
Principal	3,475,000	3,449,476	2,984,476	4,224,476
Interest and fiscal charges	1,309,370	1,059,088	1,200,251	2,603,594
Bond issuance costs	294,511	235,176	183,585	521,544
Total expenditures	154,740,061	175,740,944	181,127,035	192,083,778
Revenues over (under) expenditures	19,334,055	9,596,863	11,232,098	(2,487,403)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Issuance of bonds	6,365,000	-	23,750,000	21,675,000
Issuance of refunding bonds	7,835,000	11,475,000	-	-
Discount on bonds	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds	-	-	236,004	125,147
Premium on refunding bonds	79,167	95,406	, -	-
Payment to refunding escrow agent	(7,857,903)	(11,336,730)	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	695,122
Transfers in	39,613,259	44,521,956	48,305,876	41,145,222
Transfers out	(36,708,800)	(43,308,404)	(46,165,148)	(39,512,668)
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,325,723	1,447,228	26,126,732	24,127,823
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 28,659,778	\$ 11,044,091	\$ 37,358,830	\$ 21,640,420
Debt services as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	3.4%	2.9%	2.6%	4.0%

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 84,291,171	\$ 82,635,161	\$ 79,314,216	\$ 76,744,940	\$ 76,320,529	\$ 76,737,979
1,476,545	3,039,774	3,539,013	3,993,639	4,305,258	4,733,097
2,316,048	2,137,762	2,162,555	2,196,515	2,821,108	2,769,136
68,574,831	73,925,405	80,607,931	70,256,323	69,810,989	76,898,839
26,473,441	27,024,216	27,375,355	27,897,184	30,153,635	31,193,532
1,252,718	1,068,539	1,049,847	1,083,484	1,249,654	1,109,826
4,077,008	828,910	398,865	443,123	310,503	195,003
 6,104,802	 5,995,242	 6,463,798	 7,448,911	 6,887,513	 10,492,719
 194,566,564	 196,655,009	 200,911,580	 190,064,119	 191,859,189	 204,130,131
597,886	592,975	522,093	477,736	455,758	409,034
24,133,352	23,574,691	22,627,356	21,932,462	21,639,029	21,755,092
13,589,970	11,096,546	9,789,325	12,957,266	10,468,873	12,737,579
50,947,419	52,112,759	52,947,824	55,185,680	61,596,234	60,483,940
785,662	908,992	851,970	796,280	553,921	648,089
42,181,982	44,195,428	43,887,857	38,098,055	40,468,581	45,816,571
32,409,404	36,144,867	40,634,460	34,378,918	30,073,818	31,649,226
17,744,932	11,808,558	13,098,438	13,468,228	20,609,839	19,307,383
6,293,261	7,141,652 39,663,808	5,442,086 19,674,091	5,589,384 3,727,764	4,259,390 3,862,427	4,915,463 5,061,476
18,335,258	39,003,000	19,074,091	3,727,704	3,002,427	3,001,470
5,894,476	7,235,185	7,686,172	8,124,668	8,769,992	9,286,608
2,947,632	3,436,595	3,238,624	2,980,657	2,691,168	2,130,447
 365,355	 	 -	 -	 166,892	 -
 216,226,589	 237,912,056	220,400,296	197,717,098	 205,615,922	214,200,908
(21,660,025)	(41,257,047)	(19,488,716)	(7,652,979)	(13,756,733)	(10,070,777)
22,120,000	-	-	-	11,497,607	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(22,855)	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	239,678	-
-	-	-	-	- (44 305 000)	-
-	- 430,117	- 526,677	- 1 202 927	(11,385,000)	-
44,464,023	45,197,410	42,441,579	1,302,837 43,119,181	71,316 43,390,812	49,812,853
(41,914,177)	(42,279,410)	(36,196,964)	(39,513,222)	(39,340,757)	(46,779,245)
 (71,717,177)	 (42,277,410)	(30,170,704)	 (37,313,222)	 (37,340,737)	 (40,777,243)
 24,646,991	 3,348,117	 6,771,292	 4,908,796	 4,473,656	 3,033,608
\$ 2,986,966	\$ (37,908,930)	\$ (12,717,424)	\$ (2,744,183)	\$ (9,283,077)	\$ (7,037,169)
 4.8%	5.4%	 5.6%	5.9%	6.1%	 5.7%

Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund Last Ten Years

Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2004		2005	2006	2007
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 54,883,8	46	\$ 59,645,096	\$ 66,237,030	\$ 72,803,650
Licenses and permits	171,5	24	161,907	174,530	271,202
Intergovernmental	7,758,2	14	5,641,139	5,308,246	5,524,930
Charges for services	16,165,7	13	17,521,139	16,911,965	17,331,774
Fines and forfeits	1,226,8	72	1,106,638	1,118,938	1,141,280
Investment income	544,0	05	628,154	1,145,749	1,429,478
Other revenues	941,1	53	1,032,874	917,865	974,130
Total revenues	81,691,3	27	85,736,947	91,814,323	99,476,444
Expenditures					
Legislative	639,5	74	642,291	527,328	560,972
Judicial	14,235,8		14,916,715	16,216,012	17,316,916
General government	9,619,7	81	10,553,533	11,648,323	14,244,201
Public safety	36,535,4		38,948,971	40,911,096	43,786,137
Public works		-	-	-	-
Social services	1,178,9	13	1,263,782	1,574,522	1,519,638
Culture and recreation	820,1	24	628,307	654,343	667,590
Other unallocated	4,223,7	37	4,473,369	4,506,919	5,873,564
Debt service:					
Principal		-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal changes					
Total expenditures	67,253,4	06	71,426,968	76,038,543	83,969,018
Revenues over (under) expenditures	14,437,9	21	14,309,979	15,775,780	15,507,426
Other financing sources (uses)					
Capital leases		-	-	-	695,122
Transfers in	4,620,3	56	6,611,427	6,958,254	7,390,700
Transfers out	(18,615,4		(20,481,873)	(22,332,075)	(23,355,340)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,995,1	37)	(13,870,446)	(15,373,821)	(15,269,518)
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 442,7	84	\$ 439,533	\$ 401,959	\$ 237,908

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 70,205,639	\$ 68,211,292	\$ 64,703,053	\$ 63,038,787	\$ 62,723,877	\$ 63,098,172
178,489	173,367	205,407	254,479	266,421	313,649
5,848,199	5,743,226	5,871,026	5,703,092	6,446,696	10,751,502
18,041,878	18,581,479	18,008,529	19,282,538	20,646,196	21,781,255
1,045,732	983,940	933,663	956,065	919,733	955,814
785,074	185,483	129,650	124,460	53,757	31,153
 1,467,791	1,668,811	1,781,630	 2,666,887	 2,026,571	2,796,082
97,572,802	95,547,598	91,632,958	92,026,308	93,083,251	99,727,627
597,886	592,975	522,093	477,736	455,758	409,034
17,246,115	17,229,218	16,869,266	16,489,919	16,583,079	16,558,069
10,812,812	7,878,754	5,068,342	7,885,475	5,068,655	5,808,044
45,051,719	45,095,753	46,659,680	49,163,370	54,037,578	53,739,047
	326,863	237,100	226,092	149,355	129,492
1,803,863	1,525,431	419,048	326,365	317,154	324,909
809,009	819,549	649,794	622,288	391,430	375,289
6,293,261	7,141,652	5,442,086	5,589,384	4,259,390	4,915,463
_	225,709	273,554	345,192	344,647	336,263
_	26,129	44,246	42,804	26,509	39,753
 	20,127	11,210	 12,001	 20,307	 37,733
82,614,665	80,862,033	76,185,209	 81,168,625	 81,633,555	82,635,363
 14,958,137	14,685,565	15,447,749	 10,857,683	11,449,696	17,092,264
-	430,117	494,924	1,302,837	71,316	-
8,678,199	8,401,218	7,916,188	7,879,448	8,889,362	6,069,706
(23,105,386)	(22,932,172)	(18,314,763)	(20,831,027)	 (18,148,385)	(19,241,152)
(14,427,187)	(14,100,837)	(9,903,651)	(11,648,742)	(9,187,707)	(13,171,446)
\$ 530,950	\$ 584,728	\$ 5,544,098	\$ (791,059)	\$ 2,261,989	\$ 3,920,818

Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund

(Expenditures by Category)
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 54,883,846	\$ 59,645,096	\$ 66,237,030	\$ 72,803,650
Licenses and permits	171,524	161,907	174,530	271,202
Intergovernmental	7,758,214	5,641,139	5,308,246	5,524,930
Charges for services	16,165,713	17,521,139	16,911,965	17,331,774
Fines and forfeits	1,226,872	1,106,638	1,118,938	1,141,280
Investment income	544,005	628,154	1,145,749	1,429,478
Other revenues	941,153	1,032,874	917,865	974,130
Total revenues	81,691,327	85,736,947	91,814,323	99,476,444
Expenditures				
Personal services	51,764,737	55,129,899	58,424,800	63,324,954
Supplies	1,627,031	1,528,967	1,696,147	1,603,767
Other services and charges	12,179,677	13,345,666	14,240,236	16,377,624
Internal service charges	1,645,145	1,410,187	1,676,520	2,650,264
Capital outlay	36,816	12,248	840	12,409
Debt service				
Total expenditures	67,253,406	71,426,968	76,038,543	83,969,018
Revenues over (under) expenditures	14,437,921	14,309,979	15,775,780	15,507,426
Other financing sources (uses)				
Capital leases	-	-	-	695,122
Transfers in	4,620,356	6,611,427	6,958,254	7,390,700
Transfers out	(18,615,493)	(20,481,873)	(22,332,075)	(23,355,340)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,995,137)	(13,870,446)	(15,373,821)	(15,269,518)
Not changes in fund halances	¢ 442 704	¢ 420 E22	¢ 404.0E0	¢ 227.000
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 442,784	\$ 439,533	\$ 401,959	\$ 237,908

2008	2008 200			2010		2011		2012		2013
\$ 70,205,639 178,489	\$ 68	3,211,292 173,367	\$	64,703,053 205,407	\$	63,038,787 254,479	\$	62,723,877 266,421	\$	63,098,172 313,649
5,848,199	5	,743,226		5,871,026		5,703,092		6,446,696		10,751,502
18,041,878	18	,581,479		18,008,529		19,282,538		20,646,196		21,781,255
1,045,732		983,940		933,663		956,065		919,733		955,814
785,074		185,483		129,650		124,460		53,757		31,153
1,467,791	1	,668,811		1,781,630		2,666,887		2,026,571		2,796,082
 97,572,802	95	,547,598		91,632,958		92,026,308		93,083,251		99,727,627
63,221,173	61	,607,795		60,772,335		63,392,878		64,869,199		65,679,738
1,596,407	1	,601,385		1,703,731		1,714,923		1,966,453		1,562,878
15,920,395	16	,182,001		12,514,061		12,354,012		12,739,007		12,140,339
1,602,137		779,808		302,685		2,015,979		1,608,906		2,833,269
274,553		439,206		574,597		1,302,837		76,025		40,877
 -		251,838		317,800		387,996		373,965		378,262
 82,614,665	80	,862,033		76,185,209		81,168,625		81,633,555		82,635,363
14,958,137	14	,685,565		15,447,749		10,857,683		11,449,696		17,092,264
-		430,117		494,924		1,302,837		71,316		-
8,678,199		3,401,218		7,916,188		7,879,448		8,889,362		6,069,706
(23,105,386)	(22	.,932,172)		(18,314,763)		(20,831,027)		(18,148,385)		(19,241,152)
 (14,427,187)	(14	,100,837)		(9,903,651)		(11,648,742)		(9,187,707)		(13,171,446)
\$ 530,950	\$	584,728	\$	5,544,098	\$	(791,059)	\$	2,261,989	\$	3,920,818
 330,730		33 1,7 23	<u> </u>	3,311,070	<u> </u>	(771,037)	$\stackrel{\checkmark}{=}$	_,,	<u> </u>	3,720,010

Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years (in thousands of dollars)

Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other	Personal Property	Total Assessed Value
2004	\$ 11,016,278	\$ 2,820,335	\$ 848,380	\$ 533,236	\$ 1,096,757	\$ 16,314,986
2005	11,886,410	3,106,081	885,397	564,140	1,092,596	17,534,624
2006	12,712,166	3,278,326	912,147	559,299	1,083,615	18,545,553
2007	13,180,822	3,454,744	955,905	589,064	1,150,417	19,330,952
2008	12,377,703	3,681,923	882,304	595,774	1,227,324	18,765,028
2009	11,260,432	3,692,630	834,222	578,251	1,163,963	17,529,498
2010	10,619,743	3,541,601	523,123	534,906	1,044,135	16,263,508
2011	10,328,382	3,205,238	461,280	510,726	974,551	15,480,177
2012	10,269,352	3,082,080	442,896	514,957	950,269	15,259,554
2013	10,512,641	3,150,374	421,721	514,563	980,158	15,579,457

Note: Residential, commercial and industrial values are calculated without tax-exempt values

Note: Total Direct Tax Rate includes HCMA levy

Source: County Equalization Department figures, exclusive of Industrial and Commercial Facility Tax and prior to any Board of Review actions.

Schedule 6 UNAUDITED

Total	
Actual	Total Direct
Value	Tax Rate
\$ 32,758,847	5.5819
35,184,135	5.5493
37,208,917	5.5024
38,961,637	5.6768
37,678,729	5.7018
35,263,130	5.7418
32,711,793	5.7448
31,228,316	5.7518
30,710,091	5.7654
31,332,730	5.7801

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last Ten Years (rate per \$1,000 of taxable value)

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
County direct rates								
Operation		4.64	4.61	4.57	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55
Special voted		0.94	0.94	0.93	1.13	1.15	1.19	1.20
Total direct rate		5.58	5.55	5.50	5.68	5.70	5.74	5.74
rotat direct rate		3.30	3.33	3.30	3.00	3.70	3.71	3.74
Overlapping rates								
Cities:								
Ann Arbor		16.90	16.90	16.82	16.78	16.78	16.80	16.82
Chelsea (1)		-	-	13.21	15.05	15.05	14.96	13.16
Milan		15.75	15.75	15.75	15.50	15.50	15.50	14.40
Saline		12.95	13.72	15.53	15.53	15.53	15.53	15.53
Ypsilanti		28.28	27.92	29.03	29.58	30.60	30.86	31.53
Townships (average)	(A)	2.77	2.97	3.07	3.22	3.19	3.40	3.16
Villages (average)	(B)	13.18	12.95	9.77	9.54	9.56	9.62	9.62
School districts (average)	(C)	29.39	30.22	29.77	29.55	29.54	30.91	31.04
school districts (average)	(C)	27.37	30.22	27.11	29.33	27.J4	30.71	31.04
Intermediate school district		3.46	4.04	4.00	3.97	3.97	3.97	3.97
Community college		3.83	3.77	3.72	3.70	3.69	3.69	3.69
(A) - Rates range from:								
Low		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
High		9.66	10.53	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40
(B) - Rates range from:		7.00	10.55	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10
Low		10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
High		15.27	15.28	15.39	14.59	14.59	14.92	14.92
(C) - Rates range from:								
Low		24.17	23.38	25.26	25.40	25.40	25.36	25.36
High		32.65	33.65	36.48	35.69	35.69	34.59	34.59

^{(1) -} Chelsea became a city in 2006; previously it was reported with the Villages

Schedule 7 UNAUDITED

2011	2012	2013
4.55	4.55	4.55
1.20	1.22	1.23
5.75	5.77	5.78
16.47	16.57	16.45
14.96	14.96	14.96
14.40	14.40	14.40
15.53	15.53	16.28
33.67	35.21	36.49
3.45	3.81	3.77
9.80	9.83	9.84
31.17	31.09	31.08
3.97	3.64	3.97
3.72	3.64	3.46
_	_	_
10.40	10.40	10.40
10.00	10.00	10.00
14.92	14.92	14.92
25.36	25.36	25.36
34.59	34.59	34.59

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	013		2	004	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value
Detroit Edison	\$ 227,445,927	1	1.60%	\$ 122,985,229	4	0.96%
McKinley Associates	124,972,841	2	0.88%	-	-	-
Toyota Motor	119,447,483	3	0.84%	47,840,640	8	0.37%
Ford Motor	66,809,371	4	0.47%	, , , <u>-</u>	-	-
Briarwood Complex	61,834,253	5	0.44%	69,797,217	6	0.54%
Domino's Farm	61,702,401	6	0.43%	49,499,066	7	0.39%
ITC	49,085,341	7	0.35%	-	-	-
Hyundai	38,719,810	8	0.27%	-	-	-
THC Ann Arbor LLC	36,598,464	9	0.26%	-	-	-
HUB Eisenhower Properties	34,700,184	10	0.24%	-	-	-
Mav Development	32,893,036	11	0.23%	-	-	-
Arborland LLC	32,348,766	12	0.23%	20,572,074	14	0.16%
Campus Investors	30,502,800	13	0.21%	-	-	-
Chrylser	30,466,821	14	0.21%	37,768,409	9	0.29%
Consumers Energy	29,332,131	15	0.21%	-	-	-
Pfizer Global	-	-	-	258,095,363	1	2.01%
Visteon	-	-	-	20,096,381	15	0.16%
General Motors	-	-	-	188,826,453	2	1.47%
NSK Corp	-	-	-	169,796,740	3	1.32%
Great Lakes Bank	-	-	-	32,643,989	10	0.25%
Meijer Inc.	-	-	-	80,428,491	5	0.63%
Comcast/Media One	-	-	-	27,602,255	12	0.22%
Lake in the Woods	-	-	-	31,365,810	11	0.24%
Lake in the Woods	 -	-		 24,866,900	13	0.19%
	\$ 976,859,629		6.88%	\$ 1,182,185,017		9.22%

Source: Washtenaw County Equalization Department.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

		Collected with Fiscal Year of t			Total Collection	ons to Date
Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	% of Levy	Subsequent Years Collections	Amount	% of Levy
2004	\$ 65,676,479	\$ 62,650,121	95.39%	\$ 2,622,050	\$ 65,272,171	99.38%
2005	69,669,724	66,173,312	94.98%	3,031,443	69,204,755	99.33%
2006	73,894,038	70,780,578	95.79%	2,852,695	73,633,273	99.65%
2007	81,570,687	78,257,648	95.94%	3,112,051	81,369,699	99.75%
2008	86,208,920	82,652,655	95.87%	3,359,451	86,012,106	99.77%
2009	86,755,826	82,908,257	95.57%	3,596,050	86,504,307	99.71%
2010	85,172,555	81,368,255	95.53%	3,550,949	84,919,204	99.70%
2011	80,780,558	77,326,315	95.72%	3,234,632	80,560,947	99.73%
2012	78,597,092	75,874,983	96.54%	2,531,636	78,406,919	99.76%
2013	78,149,058	75,865,734	97.08%	2,131,538	77,997,272	99.81%

Source: Washtenaw County Treasurer's Office

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2004			2005	2006		2007			2008
Governmental activities General obligation bonds Capital leases Installment contracts Loans	13	\$ 38,120,000 136,872 - 292,133		\$ 35,615,000 461,948 - 272,658		\$ 56,400,000 309,424 - 253,182		\$73,870,000 829,132 - 233,707		90,115,000 468,072 - 214,231
Total outstanding debt	38,54	38,549,005		36,349,606		56,962,606		74,932,839		90,797,303
Business-type activities Delinquent tax revolving - General obligation notes	11,00	00,000	10	,000,000	12	,000,000	18	,000,000		28,000,000
Total outstanding debt	\$ 49,54	19,005	\$46,349,606		\$68,962,606		\$92,932,839		\$118,797,303	
Total taxable value (000's)	\$ 16,31	14,986	\$ 17	,534,624	\$ 18,545,553		\$19,330,952		\$	18,765,028
Ratio of total debt to taxable value		0.30%		0.26%		0.37%		0.48%		0.63%
Total population	33	38,782		342,124		347,792		347,969		344,767
Total debt per capita	\$ 1	146.26	\$	135.48	\$	198.29	\$	267.07	\$	344.57
% of personal income		0.37%		0.34%		0.50%		0.65%		0.88%

Source: Washtenaw County Finance Department

Further details regarding the County's debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

20	009		2010		2011		2012	2013	
		Т							
\$ 83,1	125,000	\$	75,765,000	\$ 68	3,005,000	\$ 59	,590,000	\$ 50	0,720,000
	572,480		711,121	1	,302,837	1	,029,506	693,24	
	-		-		-		121,738		60,869
1	194,756		175,280		155,804		136,329		116,853
83,9	992,236		76,651,401	69	9,463,641	60),877,573	51	1,590,964
25,0	000,000		26,000,000	24	1,500,000	19	9,500,000	17	7,000,000
\$ 108,9	992,236	\$ ^	102,651,401	\$93	3,963,641	\$80),377,573	\$ 68	3,590,964
\$ 17,5	529,498	\$	16,263,508	\$ 15	5,480,177	\$ 15	5,259,554	\$ 15	5,579,457
	0.62%		0.63%		0.61%		0.53%		0.44%
3	347,563		345,250		347,962		350,946		350,946
\$	313.59	\$	297.32	\$	270.04	\$	229.03	\$	195.45
	0.83%		0.77%		0.66%		0.53%		0.45%

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Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Years

	General	Bonded Debt	Out	standi	ing			
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Restricted to Repaying Principal)		Total	% of Personal Income	% of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2004	\$ 38,120,000	\$	-	\$	38,120,000	0.28%	0.23%	\$ 112.52
2005	35,615,000		-		35,615,000	0.26%	0.20%	104.10
2006	56,400,000		-		56,400,000	0.41%	0.30%	162.17
2007	73,870,000		-		73,870,000	0.52%	0.38%	212.29
2008	90,115,000		-		90,115,000	0.67%	0.48%	261.38
2009	83,125,000		-		83,125,000	0.63%	0.47%	239.17
2010	75,765,000		-		75,765,000	0.57%	0.47%	219.45
2011	68,005,000		-		68,005,000	0.48%	0.44%	195.44
2012	59,590,000		-		59,590,000	0.39%	0.39%	169.80
2013	50,720,000		-		50,720,000	0.33%	0.33%	144.52

Computation of Net Direct and Overlapping Debt As of December 31, 2013

	Gross Amount Outstanding	Self-Supporting or Paid by Benefited Entity	Net Amount Outstanding
Direct debt General obligation tax notes General obligation bonds Notes payable Capital leases Installment obligations Water Resources bonds and notes Public Works water and sewer debt Road Commission debt	\$ 17,000,000 50,720,000 116,853 693,242 60,869 14,886,489 22,857,279 7,986,000	\$ 17,000,000 - - - - 14,465,807 22,857,279 7,986,000	\$ - 50,720,000 116,853 693,242 60,869 420,682
Total direct debt	\$ 114,320,732	\$ 62,309,086	52,011,646
	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Washtenaw County	Share Applicable to Washtenaw County
Overlapping debt City of Ann Arbor City of Chelsea City of Milan City of Saline City of Ypsilanti Augusta Township Bridgewater Township Dexter Township Lima Township Lyndon Township	\$ 147,796,987 5,940,808 11,226,076 21,062,279 21,170,000 1,515,661 585,000 2,795,484 251,576 1,348,132	100.00% 100.00% 54.78% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00%	\$ 147,796,987 5,940,808 6,149,644 21,062,279 21,170,000 1,515,661 585,000 2,795,484 251,576 1,348,132
Manchester Township Northfield Township Pittsfield Township Salem Township Scio Township Sharon Township Superior Township Sylvan Township Webster Township York Township Ypsilanti Township Dexter Village Manchester Village	217,828 6,937,000 16,325,335 920,000 20,013,410 700,000 2,710,000 10,470,000 752,590 20,263 11,700,000 10,804,000 895,000	100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00%	217,828 6,937,000 16,325,335 920,000 20,013,410 700,000 2,710,000 10,470,000 752,590 20,263 11,700,000 10,804,000 895,000
Ann Arbor School District Chelsea School District	175,900,000 48,889,861	100.00% 95.36%	175,900,000 46,621,371

continued...

Computation of Net Direct and Overlapping Debt

As of December 31, 2013

	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Washtenaw County	Share Applicable to Washtenaw County
Overlapping debt continued			
Clinton School District	\$ 4,585,000	26.48%	\$ 1,214,108
Columbia School District	1,260,000	1.94%	24,444
Dexter School District	109,261,432	95.19%	104,005,957
Grass Lake School District	25,633,512	0.74%	189,688
Lincoln School District	115,647,220	81.69%	94,472,214
Manchester School District	33,910,147	99.28%	33,665,994
Milan School District	90,989,428	56.40%	51,318,037
Napoleon School District	19,770,000	0.05%	9,885
Northville School District	69,535,000	0.89%	618,862
Pinckney School District	123,377,697	2.54%	3,133,794
Plymouth-Canton School District	228,971,000	2.61%	5,976,143
Saline School District	117,474,035	100.00%	117,474,035
South Lyon School District	164,045,000	15.42%	25,295,739
Stockbridge School District	11,045,000	7.70%	850,465
Van Buren School District	76,330,000	6.69%	5,106,477
Whitmore Lake School District	46,207,992	73.61%	34,013,703
Willow Run School District	66,604,440	100.00%	66,604,440
Ypsilanti School District	75,474,432	100.00%	75,474,432
Ingham ISD	2,168,000	0.30%	6,504
Jackson ISD	865,000	0.32%	2,768
Livingston ISD	760,000	0.40%	3,040
Oakland ISD	56,670,000	0.54%	306,018
Oakland Community College	3,765,000	0.54%	20,331
Schoolcraft Community College	18,000,000	0.58%	104,400
Washtenaw Community College	16,980,000	100.00%	16,980,000
Chelsea District Library	5,830,000	100.00%	5,830,000
Dexter District Library	5,730,000	95.19%	5,454,387
Salem-South Lyon District Library	590,000	51.32%	302,788
Saline District Library	1,640,000	100.00%	1,640,000
Ypsilanti District Library	6,835,000	100.00%	6,835,000
Total overlapping debt	\$ 2,020,901,625		1,170,536,021
Total direct & overlapping debt			\$ 1,222,547,667

concluded.

(1) Overlapping debt is calculated for an entity, based upon assessed values received from the State of Michigan, which determines the issuer's proportionate share of the debt of other local governmental units that either overlap it (the issuer is located either wholly or partly within the geographic limits of the other units) or underlie it (the other units are located within the geographic limits of the issuer). The debt is apportioned based upon relative assessed values.

Source: Washtenaw County Finance Department and Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan.

Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for 2012 Assessed value	\$ 15,579,456,634
Debt limit (10% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit - general obligation bonds	\$ 1,557,945,663 114,320,732
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,443,624,931

	ì	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2004	\$	1,631,498,572	\$ 101,955,812	\$ 1,529,542,760	6.25%
2005		1,753,462,361	93,014,742	1,660,447,619	5.30%
2006		1,854,553,316	115,193,717	1,739,359,599	6.21%
2007		1,933,095,190	136,468,517	1,796,626,673	7.06%
2008		1,876,502,686	161,117,364	1,715,385,322	8.59%
2009		1,752,949,726	150,036,016	1,602,913,710	8.56%
2010		1,626,350,827	144,462,548	1,481,888,279	8.24%
2011		1,548,017,612	134,682,631	1,413,334,981	8.70%
2012		1,525,955,413	127,257,000	1,398,698,413	8.34%
2013		1,557,945,663	114,320,732	1,443,624,931	7.34%

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2004	338,782	\$ 13,391,280	\$ 39,528	4.2%
2005	342,124	13,578,433	39,689	4.0%
2006	347,792	13,874,107	39,892	4.3%
2007	347,969	14,233,752	40,905	4.7%
2008	344,767	13,482,692	39,107	6.6%
2009	347,563	13,158,533	37,859	8.5%
2010	345,250	13,297,281	38,515	6.5%
2011	347,962	14,204,286	40,821	5.4%
2012	350,946	15,161,590	43,202	5.7%
2013	350,946 (a)) 15,161,590	(a) 43,202 (a	5.3%

⁽a) Census data not available at the time of publication.

Sources:

Bureau of Economic Analysis - http://bea.gov/regional/bearfacts/action.cfm Economic Time Series - http://www.economagic.com/em-cgi/data.exe/blsla Michigan Economic Development Corporation

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2013				2004	
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment
University of Michigan	28,777	1	14.76%	15,594	1	8.02%
Trinity Health	5,468	2	2.81%	4,503	6	2.32%
U.S. Government	2,700	3	1.39%	2,607	7	1.34%
Ann Arbor Public Schools	2,300	4	1.18%	2,130	9	1.10%
Eastern Michigan University	1,886	5	0.97%	2,088	10	1.07%
Faurecia North America	1,659	6	0.85%	-	-	-
State of Michigan	1,442	7	0.74%	1,791	11	0.92%
Washtenaw County	1,332	8	0.68%	1,388	13	0.71%
Thomson Reuters	1,100	9	0.56%	-	-	-
Intergrated Health Associates Inc.	1,016	10	0.52%	-	-	-
Ford Motor Company	789	11	0.40%	5,000	4	2.57%
Truven Health Analytics	730	12	0.37%	-	-	-
City of Ann Arbor	686	13	0.35%	820	16	0.42%
Edward Bros. Inc.	630	14	0.32%	-	-	-
DTE Energy Co.	577	15	0.30%	678	17	0.35%
Domino's Pizza Inc.	550	16	0.28%	_	_	-
Washtenaw Community College	549	17	0.28%	_	_	_
Ypsilanti Public Schools	540	18	0.28%	658	18	0.34%
Chrysler Group LLC	496	19	0.25%	564	20	0.29%
Lincoln Consolidated Schools	468	20	0.24%	-		-
University of Michigan Health Center	_	_	_	7,918	2	4.07%
Visteon Corp.	_	_	_	5,900	3	3.04%
General Motors Corp.	_	_	-	4,739	5	2.44%
Pfizer Inc.	_	_	-	2,600	8	1.34%
BordersGroup Inc.	-	-	-	1,406	12	0.72%
ProQuest Co.	-	_	_	980	14	0.50%
Standard Federal Bank N.A.	_	_	_	934	15	0.48%
Chelsea Community Hospital		-		639	19	0.33%
	53,695		27.55%	62,937		32.38%

Source: Crain's Detroit Business

Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Legislative										
Board of Commissioners	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	9.0
Judicial										
Trial Court-Civil/Criminal	28.7	28.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7
Trial Court Clerk Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
District Court	44.0	44.0	47.0	48.0	51.0	49.0	51.0	51.0	48.0	48.0
Trial Court-Probate	11.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.5	11.5
Trial Court-Juvenile Center	25.3	28.3	25.5	26.0	27.0	23.8	24.8	24.8	20.3	20.3
Trial Court-Friend of the Court Community Corrections	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	54.0	54.0
Public Defender	9.0 22.0	9.0 21.0	9.0 21.0	8.0 22.0	8.0 22.0	8.0 18.0	7.0 16.0	7.0 16.0	7.0 16.0	7.0 16.0
General Government	22.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
County Administration	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	5.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0
Corporation Counsel	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Budget	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.5	4.5	-	-
Finance	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	18.3	16.2	16.0	16.0	19.9	19.9
Information & Tech Systems	35.0	34.0	34.0	27.8	27.3	24.6	24.5	24.5	23.4	23.4
Technology Plan									1.0	1.0
Equalization	14.0	13.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Human Resources	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	9.8	9.0	7.0	7.0	7.6	7.6
Organizational Development Clerk/Register	4.0 51.5	5.0 50.5	5.0 51.5	3.0 51.5	1.0 49.5	1.0 48.5	23.0	23.0	18.6	18.6
Clerk/ROD Automation	51.5	50.5	31.3	31.3	49.3	40.3	23.0	23.0	2.0	2.0
Treasurer	13.8	12.8	12.8	14.5	14.5	15.5	16.5	16.5	12.5	12.5
Drain/Water Resources Commissioner	22.0	21.0	21.0	18.0	20.0	20.0	19.0	19.0	20.3	20.3
Economic Development & Agriculture Millage	-	-	-		-	-	4.0	4.0	1.1	1.1
WSC Customer Support Unit	-	5.3	5.3	5.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Community & Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	-	29.9	29.9
Risk Management	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Facilities Management	30.0	31.0	31.0	28.5	27.5	22.0	22.5	22.5	24.9	24.9
Support Services - Fleet	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0
Support Services - Project Management	-	-	-	3.8	3.8	3.0	1.0	-	-	-
Support Services - Strategic Planning	2.0	-	-	7.0	5.0	4.0	-	-	- 2.5	2.5
Property Foreclosure - PA 123 Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5
Prosecuting Attorney	41.9	41.9	42.9	43.9	42.9	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.2	42.2
Prosecuting Attorney - CRP	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.2
Prosecuting Attorney - Domestic Violence	8.0	7.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.7
PA - 105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5
Sheriff	289.0	282.5	284.5	288.0	282.0	283.8	285.8	285.8	307.0	307.0
LAWNET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	3.0
Secondary Road Patrol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	3.0
Inmate Enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.0
Sheriff - Byrne Justice Asst Grant	-	- 42.2	- 42.2	-		-	-	-	0.8	0.8
Building Inspection/Services	15.0	13.3 4.0	13.3 5.0	28.9	9.5 5.0	9.6 5.0	5.0 2.0	5.0 2.0	3.3	3.3
Emergency Management E-911 - Administration	4.0 1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0 1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	1.0	1.0
HIDTA	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	3.0		-	1.0
Public Works	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0			
Public Works	12.5	11.1	11.1	12.2	12.7	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3
Solid Waste	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Health										
Environmental Health	42.0	38.5	38.5	35.6	30.6	29.6	28.6	28.6	73.2	73.2
Public Health	69.6	70.8	70.8	72.9	74.8	72.4	68.4	68.4	-	-
Community Support & Treatment Services	235.5	251.8	265.4	276.5	281.5	308.0	301.0	301.0	270.2	270.2
Washtenaw Community Health Organization	63.2	65.2	78.1	80.1	78.1	73.1	63.3	63.3	86.0	86.0
Social Services	42.0	42.0	45.0	45.0	47.4	47.6	47.	47.6		4,,,
Child Care - Trial Court / Juvenile Center	13.9	13.9	15.9	15.9	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	16.6	16.6
Child Care - Trial Court/Juvenile Drug Court Child Care - Trial Court/Byrne Recovery/Reinvest									1.0 1.0	1.0 1.0
Child Care - That Court/Byrne Recovery/Remivest	30.2	30.2	30.0	29.9	28.9	28.2	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6
Children Services	11.4	11.4	11.6	11.6	9.7	9.4	5.0	-	-	-
Veterans Services	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Veteran Relief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0
Employment Training & Community Services	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	18.9	18.9	18.9	-	-
Head Start	36.5	36.5	37.0	37.3	37.3	37.3	36.3	36.3	35.8	35.8
Community Development	-	4.0	5.0	6.5	5.7	9.0	10.0	10.0	-	-
Culture & Recreation										
Parks & Recreation	31.0	33.0	35.0	35.0	40.0	42.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	40.0
Library	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	5.5	-	-	-	-	- 2.0
EM - Solution Area Planner Grant	5.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	2 0	27	2 7	2.0 1.0	2.0
County Extension Total	5.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	3.8	2.7	2.7	1.0	1.0
. 5 2 2 2	1,376.1	1,383.9	1,418.8	1,455.5	1,428.8	1,415.1	1,361.3	1,355.3	1,333.9	1,332.4
		,							,	

Source: Washtenaw County Finance Department - 2012/13 budget summary listing of authorized active positions

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Public Safety Sheriff:						
Number of incidents	53,266	52,479	53,279	51,191	60,449	61,563
Number of crash reports	4,339	4,273	6,611	3,259	4,118	2,803
Number of arrests	2,509	2,306	1,127	2,108	3,876	6,980
Number of bookings	7,135	6,969	6,993	7,084	7,433	7,176
Public Works Centerline miles of road maintained	1,603	1,612	1,624	1,634	1,647	1,650
Health						
Public Health:	40 410	E / 1 / 2	16 1E1	E2 400	40 400	46 600
Vaccines administered [1]	40,410	54,143	46,454	53,409	49,688	46,600
Number of monthly participants	4,667	4,580	4,660	4,712	4,920	5,000
Culture & Recreation Parks & Recreation:						
Recreation center participation	363,709	367,581	370,696	346,298	317,029	341,078
Aquatic center participation	75,127	107,403	104,453	111,183	104,172	92,062
Rounds of Golf	39,169	37,591	37,049	33,580	31,120	35,880
Boat Rental	652	734	602	590	822	731

^[1] Beginning in 2011, the County was no longer a vaccine depot; other providers in the county now order and receive their vaccines directly from the federal and state governments.

Schedule 16 UNAUDITED

2010	2011	2012	2013
63,825	54,492	66,432	97,734
2,876	2,607	2,761	3,300
2,388	4,783	2,788	2,327
7,152	7,170	7,952	8,124
1,652	1,654	1,654	1,654
57,522	5,690	3,951	3,484
5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
338,148	339,946	325,234	322,999
113,635	115,012	114,522	94,266
33,316	29,003	33,243	29,746
792	821	829	974

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sheriff										
Vehicle patrol units:										
Police service automobiles	85	85	85	90	90	89	87	87	92	92
Animal control	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Marine safety	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Jail	17	17	17	17	17	18	17	17	17	17
Motorcycles	12	12	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation										
Parks:										
County	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Natural areas	6	6	10	12	20	17	19	20	23	25
Park acreage:										
Parkland	1,438	1,647	1,762	1,834	1,903	1,943	1,943	1,952	1,952	1,952
Natural areas	715	780	980	1,079	1,659	1,767	2,044	2,214	2,524	2,524
Picnic areas	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Historic sites	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Buildings:										
Log cabins	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
County recreation center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fishing structures	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Pavilions	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13
Concession	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Multi-purpose	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Nature cabin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming beach areas	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools (in/out)	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Courses:										
18 hole course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18 hole disc course	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Trails:										
Nature	9	9	9	10	10	11	12	12	13	13
Exercise	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Multiuse	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	10
Playgrounds	6	6	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
Water Areas:										
Water parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Spray play feature	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Lazy river ride	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Spray Park: Blue Heron Bay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Public works										
Centerline miles of county roads:										
Federal and State	180	576	576	580	580	580	580	580	580	580
Primary	542	586	587	588	588	589	589	590	590	590
Local	743	703	704	706	706	705	705	705	705	705
Subdivision	308	323	333	340	353	356	357	359	359	359

Schedule of Insurance As of December 31, 2013

Type of Coverage Name of Company	Policy Period	Premium	Description
Genesis Insurance Company	10/1/13-10/1/14	\$ 645,818	Auto, general and police legal liability of the County for bodily injury, property damage and personal injury. Limit \$10,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate. Occurrence form; \$500,000 self insured retention.
Buildings and Contents CHUBB Insurance Co.	10/1/13-10/1/14	181,073	All risk coverage on buildings and contents at replacement cost. \$185,000,000 limit \$250,000 deductible per occurrence (includes burglary). Includes perils from flood and earthquake.
Inland Marine Coverage	10/1/13-10/1/14	Included	Covers scheduled portable equipment consisting of radio and video equipment, boats and trailers, etc. All risk coverage.
Data Processing Coverage	10/1/13-10/1/14	Included	Covers data processing equipment, media and extra expense. Limit \$500,000 per occurrence.
Employee Benefit Liability	10/1/13-10/1/14	Included	Policy limit \$1,000,000 covers employees, prospective employees, former employees, or their beneficiaries, for damages sustained in the administration of employee benefits programs.
Great American Ins. Co.	10/1/13-10/1/14	23,298	Covers loss to the County caused by dishonesty or fraudulent act of an employee or failure to faithfully perform the duties or the position. Limit \$5,000,000 with \$10,000 loss deductible. All County employees covered. Public Employee Blanket Bond.
Public Officials Genesis Insurance Company	10/1/13-10/1/14	Included	Policy limit \$10,000,000 subject to \$400,000 deductible covers liability for wrongful acts, claim made form, duty to defend.
Professional Liability Hudson Insurance Co.	10/1/13-10/1/14	103,327	Covers Public and Mental Health operations (includes doctors) \$1,000,000/\$3,000,000 each medical incident. Deductible of \$250,000 does not include defense costs.
Boiler Machinery Policy	10/1/13-10/1/14	Included	Covers boilers and air conditioning units, broad form basis (except cast iron), including repair and/ or replacement on most objects. \$1,000 deductible.
Lawyers Professional	10/1/13-10/1/14	1,730	Covers Employee related issues in Public Defender's Office.
Lloyds/National Legal Aid and Defender Association	3/1/13-3/1/14	15,745	Professional liability limit \$1,000,000. Disciplinary proceedings limit \$5,000. Also covers Labor Relation Attorney and Corp Counsel. Personal injury \$1,000,000/1,000,000. Disciplinary proceeding \$10,000. Subject to deductible.

continued...

Schedule of Insurance As of December 31, 2013

Type of Coverage Name of Company	Policy Period	Premium	Description
Short-Term Bond Burnham & Flower of Michigan The Hartford	12/1/13-3/31/14	\$ 29,264	Bond was based on 40% of the tax levy for the County, schools and SET (State Education Tax). County is reimbursed for approximately 95% of the cost of the bond.
Judicial Liability Complete Equity Market	10/1/13-10/1/14	32,800	Covers 20 Judges, Magistrates and referees \$1,000,000 liability coverage per claim. \$2,500 deductible.
Federal Insurance Companies	10/1/13-10/1/14	15,000	Fiduciary Liability Policy for Washtenaw County covering the VEBA, MPPP and WCERS Systems with limits of \$3,000,000.
United States Liability	10/1/13-10/1/14	1,633	Liquor Liability Insurance Policy for Pierce Lake Golf Course
Auto Collision Coverage	10/1/13-10/1/14	21,011	Covers Auto Collision Coverage for the Mobile Command Unit
Workers' Compensation BROADSPIRE	2/1/13-2/1/14	36,750	TPA for Claims Service.
Safety National	5/1/13-4/30/14	52,599	Statutory specific excess insurance above a \$400,000 retention.
Long-Term Disability Unum Provident	Monthly	Varies	Covers all full-time regular employees. Choice of coverage is 50%, 60%, or 66 and 2/3% of monthly salary with varying elimination periods. Also covers part-time MNA employees basic coverage only
Preferred Provider Organization PPO 1 (662) Blue Cross Blue Shield	Monthly	Varies	Comprehensive medical coverage including preventative care, emergency care, and prescription co-pay (\$0/\$30). No annual deductible
Preferred Provider Organization PPO 10 (682) Blue Cross Blue Shield	Monthly	Varies	Comprehensive medical coverage including preventative care, care, emergency care, and prescription copay(\$0/\$30). Annual deductible \$250 (\$500 family). 10% annual copay after deductible met \$500 (\$1,000 family)
Preferred Provider Organization PPO 2 (672) Blue Cross Blue Shield	Monthly	Varies	Comprehensive medical coverage including preventative care, care, emergency care, and prescription copay (\$0/\$30). Annua deductible \$100 (\$200 family). 10% annual copay after deductible met \$500 (\$1,000 family)
Preferred Provider Organization PPO1 (101) Blue Cross Blue Shield	Monthly	Varies	Comprehensive medical coverage including preventative care, emergency care, and prescription co-pay (\$7/\$35/\$70). No annual deductible

continued...

Schedule of Insurance As of December 31, 2013

Type of Coverage Name of Company	Policy Period	Premium	Description
Preferred Provider Organization PPO2 (102) Blue Cross Blue Shield	Monthly	Varies	Comprehensive medical coverage including preventative care, care, emergency care, and prescription copay (\$7/\$35/\$70). Annual deductible \$100 (\$200 family). 10% annual copay after deductible met \$500 (\$1,000 family)
Preferred Provider Organization PPO7 (107) Blue Cross Blue Shield	Monthly	Varies	Comprehensive medical coverage including preventative care, care, emergency care, and prescription copay (\$7/\$35/\$70). Annual deductible \$500 (\$1000 family). 10% annual copay afte deductible met \$1000(\$2,000 family)
Dental Blue Cross Dental Core Plan	Monthly	Varies	100% basic dental, 50% other services, 50% Prosthodontics and Orthodontic services, \$750 annual limit.
Dental Blue Cross Dental Retiree Plan	Monthly	Varies	100% basic dental, 50% other services, 50% Prosthodontics, no Orthodontic services, \$750 annual limit
Dental Blue Cross Dental Premier Plan for those in Flex Benefits who choose this option	Monthly	Varies	100% basic dental, 80% other services, including sealants, 50% Orthodontics services, \$1,000 annual limit and \$1,750 lifetime for Orthodontics.
Life Insurance Unum Provident	Monthly	Varies	Covers death of employee and/or AD&D. All full-time employees with choice of coverage equal to 1 X annual salary up to 50K, 2 X annual salary up to 100K, or 3 X annual salary up to 150K. MNA Employee basic coverage (coverage up to 50K or 1 X annual salary)
Vision Care Blue Cross/Blue Shied/ Vision Service Plan (VSP)	Monthly	Varies	Vision Care option pays for certain vision care tests and supplies when obtained from a participating provider after County employee pays the provider the required co-payment amount.

concluded.

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