

**Southfield Downtown
Development Authority**
(a component unit of the City of Southfield, Michigan)

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2013

Southfield Downtown Development Authority

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Southfield Downtown Development Authority

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Southfield (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, which collectively comprise the City of Southfield's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2014, which contained unmodified opinions on the financial statements of the governmental activities, business type activities, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. We have not performed any procedures with respect to the audited financial statements subsequent to February 18, 2014.

In Relation to Opinion on Accompanying Financial Statements

The Downtown Development Authority's financial statements are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

To the Board of Directors
Southfield Downtown Development Authority

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The functional revenue and expenditure allocation schedule is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The functional revenue and expenditure allocation schedule has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Plante & Morse, PLLC

March 14, 2014

Southfield Downtown Development Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Southfield Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements.

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 Authority as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Authority's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Authority's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

The Authority as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the current year's net position compared to the prior year:

Summary Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2011	2012	2013	Changes from 2013-2012	
				in Dollars	Percent
Assets					
Current assets	\$ 3,173,364	\$ 2,423,397	\$ 1,811,619	\$ (611,778)	(34%)
Capital assets	-	258,440	245,184	(13,256)	(5%)
Total assets	3,173,364	2,681,837	2,056,803	(625,034)	(30%)
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	104,483	112,931	12,105	(100,826)	(833%)
Long-term liabilities	60,504	180,696	45,502	(135,194)	(297%)
Total liabilities	164,987	293,627	57,607	(236,020)	(410%)
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	-	258,440	245,184	(13,256)	(5%)
Unrestricted	3,008,377	2,129,770	1,754,012	(375,758)	(21%)
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,008,377</u>	<u>\$ 2,388,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,999,196</u>	<u>\$ (389,014)</u>	(16%)

Southfield Downtown Development Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Authority's combined net position decreased by 16 percent from a year ago, decreasing from approximately \$2.4 million to \$2 million.

Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, decreased by \$375,778. This represents a decrease of 21 percent. The current level of unrestricted net position stands at \$1.75 million.

The following table shows the changes in net position during the current year in comparison with the prior year:

Summary Condensed Statement of Activities

	2011	2012	2013	Changes from 2013-2012	
				in Dollars	Percent
Revenue					
Captured taxes	\$ 396,586	\$ 239,920	\$ -	\$ (239,920)	(100%)
Operating levy	322,443	296,139	280,126	(16,013)	(6%)
Grants	33,243	12,623	-	(12,623)	(100%)
Interest and unrealized gains/(losses)	26,162	28,776	(4,674)	(33,450)	716%
Other	103,376	61,100	21,969	(39,131)	(178%)
Total revenue	881,810	638,558	297,421	(341,137)	(115%)
Expenditures					
Salaries and benefits	156,221	149,998	138,633	(11,365)	(8%)
Professional fees	312,388	254,261	146,303	(107,958)	(74%)
Land improvements	96,595	100,681	108,762	8,081	7%
Other	384,111	753,785	292,737	(461,048)	(157%)
Total expenditures	949,315	1,258,725	686,435	(572,290)	(83%)
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue					
	<u>\$ (67,505)</u>	<u>\$ (620,167)</u>	<u>\$ (389,014)</u>	<u>\$ 231,153</u>	(59%)

The decrease in 2013 revenue is primarily attributable to decreases in property taxes and other revenue. Captured property taxes were eliminated since the taxable value fell below the base value. The operating levy was also reduced due to a decline in taxable value. Other revenue decreased because the \$60,000 payment for the theater lease cancellation fee from Providence Hospital was not received until after year end. Other revenue was unusually high in fiscal year 2011 due to insurance claim proceeds related to the completion of improvements for the Providence Drive project. The DDA also sold the property adjacent to the former Ramada Inn during the current year. The property was recorded as an asset, property investments, in the fiscal year 2012. The property was sold to Oakland Community College and no gain or loss was recognized on the sale. Other expenditures decreased significantly and are related to the reduction in long-term liabilities for Michigan Tax Tribunal contingency.

Southfield Downtown Development Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Authority's Fund

The Authority maintains one fund, the General Fund. The General Fund provides detailed information about the Authority as a whole. The use of this fund helps to manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund accounts for all programming, maintenance, construction, and administrative functions of the Authority within the Authority's boundaries. The budget is monitored closely and amended as needed. There were no significant expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of 2013, the Authority had \$245,184 invested in capital assets. Long-term liabilities consist of estimated tax refunds from pending Michigan Tax Tribunal appeals as well as amounts due to employees. Long-term debt liabilities decreased by \$135,194 and are \$45,502 at year end.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The upcoming budget prepares for stagnant or declining property tax values. This will impact tax revenue related to our operating millage as well as our captured property tax revenue.

Contacting the Authority's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Southfield Downtown Development Authority's office at 18000 West 9 Mile Road, Suite 320, Southfield, Michigan 48075 or www.SouthfieldDDA.com.

Southfield Downtown Development Authority

Statement of Net Position/Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2013

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Net Positon</u>
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 1,232,600	\$ -	\$ 1,232,600
Investments (Note 4)	500,353	-	500,353
Accounts receivable	77,822	-	77,822
Prepaid assets	844	-	844
Capital assets being depreciated	-	245,184	245,184
	<u>1,811,619</u>	<u>245,184</u>	<u>2,056,803</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 12,105	-	12,105
Deferred revenue	77,822	(77,822)	-
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 6) - Portion due after one year	-	45,502	45,502
	<u>89,927</u>	<u>(32,320)</u>	<u>57,607</u>
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable - Prepaids	844	(844)	-
Unassigned	1,720,848	(1,720,848)	-
	<u>1,721,692</u>	<u>(1,721,692)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,811,619</u>		
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		245,184	245,184
Unrestricted		1,754,012	1,754,012
Total net position		<u>\$ 1,999,196</u>	<u>\$ 1,999,196</u>

Southfield Downtown Development Authority

Statement of Activities / Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Revenue			
Operating levy	\$ 260,880	\$ 19,246	\$ 280,126
Interest earned	11,851	-	11,851
Change in fair value of investments	(16,525)	-	(16,525)
Other	21,969	-	21,969
Total revenue	278,175	19,246	297,421
Expenditures/Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	135,327	3,306	138,633
Supplies	3,277	-	3,277
Professional fees	146,303	-	146,303
Utilities	2,484	-	2,484
Insurance	1,000	-	1,000
Community promotion, printing, and advertising	9,578	-	9,578
Travel	6,871	-	6,871
Membership dues	1,226	-	1,226
Rent	17,603	-	17,603
Refunds and rebates	433,377	(197,076)	236,301
Land improvements	108,762	-	108,762
Repairs and maintenance	365	-	365
Other	776	-	776
Depreciation	-	13,256	13,256
Total expenditures/expenses	866,949	(180,514)	686,435
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues	(588,774)	199,760	(389,014)
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Position	(588,774)	199,760	(389,014)
Fund Balance/Net Position - Beginning of year	2,310,466	77,744	2,388,210
Fund Balance/Net Position - End of year	\$ 1,721,692	\$ 277,504	\$ 1,999,196

Southfield Downtown Development Authority

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The Southfield Downtown Development Authority has a 13-member board, appointed by (and including) the mayor, committed to the economic development of the designated downtown district in and around the Northland Center in Southfield, Michigan. The Authority was formed under Public Act 1975, No. 197, and is funded through a 1.8978-mill tax levy on all real and personal property within the district and a tax increment financing plan.

The accompanying financial statements pertain to the financial activities of the Authority. These activities have also been presented within the financial statements of the City of Southfield, Michigan (the "City") as a component unit.

Fund Accounting

The Authority accounts for all of its activities in a single fund, the General Fund.

Basis of Accounting

The General Fund uses the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the government has spent its resources.

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree health care related costs, or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues are not recognized until they are collected, or collected soon enough after the end of the year that they are available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the Authority considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. A portion of the delinquent personal property tax revenue meets the availability criterion.

Southfield Downtown Development Authority

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The government-wide perspective column (described below) uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The individual fund columns present their activities on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as discussed above, which demonstrates accountability for how the current resources have been spent. The government-wide columns are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting, in order to measure the cost of providing government services, and the extent to which constituents have paid the full cost of government services.

On the full accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants, donations, and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Specific Balances and Transactions

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

Property Investments - Property investments represent land held for resale and are valued at the lower of cost or market.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which currently includes buildings and building improvements, are reported in the government-wide perspective column. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis, as follows:

<u>Capital Asset Class</u>	<u>Lives</u>
Land improvements	40 years

Southfield Downtown Development Authority

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) 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.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental 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 fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Authority Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Southfield Downtown Development Authority

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Authority Board has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Property Tax Revenue

The Authority levies a 2-mill property tax levy (rolled back to 1.8978 mills by the Headlee amendment) for all properties located within its boundaries. The taxes are levied on each July 1 on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The Authority's 2013 tax is levied and collectible on July 1, 2012 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2013, when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations. The Authority also recognizes an allowance for estimated uncollectible and refundable taxes. An estimate of the future refunds that will be ordered by the Michigan Tax Tribunal are included in long-term debt.

The Authority also has a tax increment financing plan in place that would normally allow it to capture taxes on the growth in values. However, the taxable values at July 1, 2012 were less than the base year values, and as a result there was no tax capture.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Authority does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Authority. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide perspective column. A liability for these amounts is reported in the General Fund only for employee terminations as of year end.

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

Southfield Downtown Development Authority

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Note 2 - Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

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

Note 3 - Reconciliation of Individual Fund Columns of the Statement of Net Position/Statement of Activities

Net position reported in the statement of net position column is different than the fund balance reported in the individual fund columns because of the different measurement focus and basis of accounting, as discussed in Note 1. Below is a reconciliation of the differences:

Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	1,721,692
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 are not reported in the funds		245,184
Estimated future tax refunds as a result of Michigan Tax Tribunal appeals		(36,649)
Grants and other receivable that are collected after year end, such that they are not available to pay bills outstanding as of year end, are not recognized in the funds		77,822
Employee compensated absences are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities		(8,853)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>1,999,196</u>

Southfield Downtown Development Authority

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Reconciliation of Individual Fund Columns of the Statement of Net Position/Statement of Activities (Continued)

The change in net position reported in the statement of activities column is different than the change in fund balance reported in the individual fund columns because of the different measurement focus and basis of accounting, as discussed in Note 1. Below is a reconciliation of the differences:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(588,774)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation - Depreciation expense		(13,256)
Revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when earned; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end		77,822
Decrease in estimated losses from Michigan Tax Tribunal appeals		138,500
Increase in accrued employee compensated absences		<u>(3,306)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>(389,014)</u>

Southfield Downtown Development Authority

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

The Authority has designated 16 banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 is in accordance with statutory authority; however, the City employs a more conservative investment policy and invests only in the highest rated commercial paper. The City participates only with qualified banks and primary investment firms that adhere to the specific guidelines established by industry practice for repurchase agreements.

Cash and investments are subject to several types of risk. At year end, the carrying amount of the Authority's cash and investments is held by the City's cash and investments pool. For the purpose of risk disclosure, it is not practical to allocate risk to each entity in the investment fund. The full disclosures related to the overall risk for the cash and investments totals are presented in the City's financial statements.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities	<u>Balance July 1, 2012</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2013</u>
Capital assets being depreciated - Land improvements	\$ 265,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 265,067
Accumulated depreciation - Buildings and improvements	<u>6,627</u>	<u>13,256</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,883</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>258,440</u>	<u>(13,256)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>245,184</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 258,440</u>	<u>\$ (13,256)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 245,184</u>

Southfield Downtown Development Authority

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

Long term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Accumulated compensated absences	\$ 5,547	\$ 5,247	\$ 1,940	\$ 8,854	\$ -
Estimated losses from Michigan Tax Tribunal	<u>175,149</u>	<u>73,298</u>	<u>211,799</u>	<u>36,648</u>	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 180,696</u>	<u>\$ 78,545</u>	<u>\$ 213,739</u>	<u>\$ 45,502</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 7 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan and Fringe Benefits

The City of Southfield, Michigan sponsors the defined contribution pension plan on behalf of the Downtown Development Authority. The employer of record for the Authority is the City of Southfield, Michigan. Accordingly, the employees of the Authority participate in the City's employee benefit programs and policies and are pooled with City employees for benefits administration. The City charges the Authority for its pro-rata share of employee fringe benefit costs in the same manner as City departments are charged for fringe benefits. Current employees are eligible for health benefits while actively employed. Postemployment healthcare benefits are not provided.

The Authority reimbursed the City approximately \$32,000 for fringe benefits, including insurance and defined contribution pension plan payments, during the year ended June 30, 2013.

Required Supplemental Information

Southfield Downtown Development Authority

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

	Original and Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget
Revenue			
Operating levy	\$ 248,888	\$ 260,880	\$ 11,992
Interest earned	-	11,851	11,851
Change in fair value of investments	3,376	(16,525)	(19,901)
Other	-	21,969	21,969
Total revenue	252,264	278,175	25,911
Expenditures/Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	151,239	135,327	15,912
Supplies	4,500	3,277	1,223
Professional fees	147,039	146,303	736
Utilities	2,484	2,484	-
Insurance	1,000	1,000	-
Community promotion, printing, and advertising	11,300	9,578	1,722
Travel	7,000	6,871	129
Membership dues	2,500	1,226	1,274
Rent	26,100	17,603	8,497
Refunds and rebates	593,274	433,377	159,897
Land improvements	120,000	108,762	11,238
Repairs and maintenace	500	365	135
Other	500	776	(276)
Total expenditures/expenses	1,067,436	866,949	200,487
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	(815,172)	(588,774)	226,398
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Position	(815,172)	(588,774)	226,398
Fund Balance/Net Position - Beginning of year	2,310,466	2,310,466	-
Fund Balance/Net Position - End of year	\$ 1,495,294	\$ 1,721,692	\$ 226,398

Other Supplemental Information

Southfield Downtown Development Authority

Other Supplemental Information Functional Revenue and Expenditure Allocation - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Administration	TIFA	Total
Revenue			
Operating levy	\$ 260,880	\$ -	\$ 260,880
Interest	5,702	6,149	11,851
Unrealized loss on investments	-	(16,525)	(16,525)
Providence reimbursement	5,101	-	5,101
Other	-	16,868	16,868
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total revenue	271,683	6,492	278,175
Expenditures			
Salaries and benefits	135,327	-	135,327
Supplies	3,277	-	3,277
Professional fees	64,366	81,937	146,303
Utilities	2,484	-	2,484
Insurance	1,000	-	1,000
Community promotion, printing, and advertising	9,578	-	9,578
Travel	6,871	-	6,871
Membership dues	1,226	-	1,226
Rent	17,603	-	17,603
Refunds and rebates	47,219	386,158	433,377
Land improvements	-	108,762	108,762
Repairs and maintenance	365	-	365
Other	-	776	776
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditures/expenses	289,316	577,633	866,949
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues	<u>\$ (17,633)</u>	<u>\$ (571,141)</u>	<u>\$ (588,774)</u>