#### FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED JULY 23, 2014

**NEW ISSUE** 

Ratings: Standard & Poor's: AAA Moody's: Aaa

Subject to compliance by the County with certain tax-related covenants, in the opinion of Axe & Ecklund, P.C., Bond Counsel, under present law (i) interest on the Refunding Bonds is excluded from gross income of the owners of the Refunding Bonds for federal income tax purposes, but must be taken into account in computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations, as more fully described under the heading "Tax Matters" herein, and (ii) the Refunding Bonds and interest thereon are exempt from all taxation provided by the laws of the State of Michigan except inheritance and estate taxes and taxes on gains realized from the sale, payment or other disposition of the Refunding Bonds.

# \$2,875,000 OAKLAND COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY **BUILDING AUTHORITY REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2014** COUNTY OF OAKLAND, MICHIGAN

DATED: AUGUST 1, 2014 **NOT QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS**  GENERAL OBLIGATION LIMITED TAX BONDS

**REGISTRATION:** Book entry only system

INTEREST: Paid from August 1, 2014 - 1st Paid March 1, 2015 - Semi-Annually Thereafter REGISTRAR, TRANSFER and PAYING AGENT: Huntington National Bank, Grand Rapids, Michigan

**DENOMINATIONS:** \$5,000 or a Multiple of \$5,000, Numbered From 1 Upwards

**AUTHORITY:** Act No. 31, Public Acts of Michigan, 1948 (First Extra Session), as amended and Act No. 34, Public Acts of Michigan, 2001, as amended

REDEMPTIONPROVISIONS: The Refunding Bonds shall not be subject to redemption prior to maturity.

PURPOSE AND SECURITY: See "Security for the Refunding Bonds" and "Description of the Refunding Bonds" herein BOOK ENTRY CUSTODIAL DEPOSITORY: The Depository Trust Company, New York, N.Y.

THE ABILITY OF THE COUNTY TO RAISE FUNDS WITH WHICH TO MEET ITS FULL FAITH AND CREDIT PLEDGE IS SUBJECT TO CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY LIMITATIONS ON THE TAXING POWER OF THE COUNTY.

#### **MATURITY SCHEDULE**

(Base CUSIP: 672423)

Due					Due				
<u>Mar. 1</u>	<b>Amount</b>	<u>Rate</u>	<b>Yield</b>	<b>CUSIP</b>	<u>Mar. 1</u>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Yield</b>	<b>CUSIP</b>
2015	\$250,000	2.00%	0.20%	UZ1	2021	\$280,000	3.00%	1.82%	VF4
2016	250,000	2.00	0.35	VA5	2022	305,000	3.00	2.05	VG2
2017	245,000	3.00	0.55	VB3	2023	300,000	4.00	2.24	VH0
2018	270,000	3.00	0.88	VC1	2024	320,000	4.00	2.38	VJ6
2019	265,000	3.00	1.25	VD9	2025	100,000	4.00	2.51	VK3
2020	290,000	3.00	1.56	VE7		,			

Information prepared in cooperation with:

ANDREW E. MEISNER **County Treasurer** & Treasurer of the **Building Authority** 

JAY SHAH Chairperson **Building Authority** 

**Bond Counsel:** AXE & ECKLUND, P.C. Grosse Pointe Farms, Michigan

**Underwriter:** 

# PIPER JAFFRAY & CO.

THIS COVER PAGE CONTAINS CERTAIN INFORMATION FOR QUICK REFERENCE ONLY. IT IS NOT A SUMMARY OF THIS ISSUE. IN VESTORS MUSTREAD THE ENTIRE OF FICIAL STATEMENT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ESSENTIAL TO THE MAKING OF AN INFORMED INVESTMENT DECISION.



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NO DEALER, BROKER, SALESMAN OR OTHER PERSON HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE OAKLAND COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY OR THE COUNTY OF OAKLAND TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OTHER THAN AS CONTAINED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT, AND IF GIVEN OR MADE, SUCH OTHER INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATION MUST NOT BE RELIED UPON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE AUTHORITY OR THE COUNTY.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT HAS BEEN PREPARED FROM SOURCES WHICH ARE DEEMED TO BE RELIABLE, BUT IS NOT GUARANTEED AS TO ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS.

THE INFORMATION AND EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT ARE SUBJECT TO ADJUSTMENT WITHOUT NOTICE AND NEITHER THE DELIVERY OF THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT NOR ANY SALE MADE UNDER IT SHALL, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CREATE ANY IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE AUTHORITY OR THE COUNTY SINCE THE DATE OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

# OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE \$2,875,000

# County of Oakland, State of Michigan OAKLAND COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY, BUILDING AUTHORITY REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2014

The purpose of this Official Statement is to set forth information concerning the Oakland County Building Authority (the "Authority") and the Authority's proposed Oakland County Building Authority, Building Authority Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (the "Refunding Bonds"). This Official Statement has been prepared in connection with the sale of the Refunding Bonds and for the information of those who initially become holders of the Refunding Bonds. Information summarized on the cover page is part of this Official Statement.

#### INTRODUCTION

The Authority, by adoption of a refunding bond resolution (the "Resolution"), has authorized the refunding of the Authority's outstanding Oakland County Building Authority, Building Authority Bonds, Series 2007, dated August 1, 2007, in the original principal amount of \$5,500,000 (the "Prior Bonds"), by the issuance of the Refunding Bonds described hereafter. This refunding issue will provide funds to be pay and/or redeem, when callable, the following Prior Bonds:

Prior Bonds
Outstanding
\$3,025,000
maturing in the

Prior Bonds
Being Refunded
\$3,025,000

maturing in the maturing in the years 2015years 2015-2025 2025, redeemed on September 1, 2014
at a 0.00% call premium
(the "Refunded Bonds")

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE REFUNDING BONDS

The Refunding Bonds, aggregating the principal sum of \$2,875,000 shall be known as "Oakland County Building Authority, Building Authority Refunding Bonds, Series 2014" and shall be dated August 1, 2014. The Refunding Bonds shall be fully registered Refunding Bonds, both as to principal and interest, in any one or more denominations of \$5,000 or a multiple of \$5,000 numbered from 1 upwards. The Refunding Bonds shall mature on March 1, 2015 and each March 1 thereafter as provided on the cover page of this Official Statement.

#### Term Bond Option

Refunding Bonds maturing in the years 2019-2025, inclusive, are eligible for designation by the original purchaser at the time of sale as serial bonds or term bonds, or both. There may be more than one term bond maturity. However, principal maturities designated as term bonds shall be subject to mandatory redemption, in part, by lot, at par and accrued interest on March 1st of the year in which the Refunding Bonds are presently scheduled to mature. Each maturity of term bonds and serial bonds must carry the same interest rate. Any such designation must be made at the time the proposals are submitted.

#### Adjustment In Principal Amount

The aggregate principal amount of this issue has been determined as the amount necessary to retire the Refunded Bonds and pay a portion or all of the costs of issuance of the Refunding Bonds, assuming certain conditions and events exist on the date of sale. Following receipt of proposals and prior to final award, the Authority reserves the right to increase or decrease the aggregate principal amount of the issue by  $\underline{any}$  amount. The increase or decrease will be in increments of \$5,000 and may be made in any maturity or maturities. The purchase price will be adjusted proportionately to the reduction in issue size, but the interest rates specified by the successful proposer for all maturities will not change. In the case of a proposal with a premium, the aggregate amount of the Refunding Bonds will generally be reduced by at least the amount of the premium offered. The successful proposer may not withdraw the proposal as a result of any changes made within these limits.

If no proposal results in present value debt service savings acceptable to the County when the proceeds are used to provide for the refunding of the Refunded Bonds, the County may reject all proposals and negotiate with one or more of the proposers for the sale of the bonds on terms which will enable the County to achieve present value debt service savings acceptable to the County.

# Qualification Under Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986

The Refunding Bonds have **not** been designated by the Authority as Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations" within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

#### Interest Payment and Interest Rate

The Refunding Bonds shall bear interest payable March 1, 2015 and semi-annually thereafter on each September 1 and March 1, until maturity, with an average interest rate not exceeding 6% per annum. Interest shall be paid by check or draft mailed to

the registered owner of each Refunding Bond as of the applicable date of record.

#### Bond Registrar, Paying Agent and Date of Record

Huntington National Bank, Grand Rapids, Michigan, has been selected as paying agent and bond registrar (the "Bond Registrar") for the Refunding Bonds. The Bond Registrar will keep records of the registered holders of the Refunding Bonds, serve as transfer agent for the Refunding Bonds, authenticate the original and any re-issued Refunding Bonds and will pay principal and interest to the registered holders of the Refunding Bonds as shown on the registration books of the Authority maintained by the Bond Registrar on the applicable date of record. The principal of each Refunding Bond will be paid when due upon presentation and surrender thereof to the Bond Registrar. The date of record shall be the 15th day of the month before such payment is due.

#### Book-Entry-Only

The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), will act as securities depository for the Refunding Bonds. The Refunding Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee). One fully registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Refunding Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC. SO LONG AS CEDE & CO. IS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE REFUNDING BONDS AS NOMINEE OF DTC, REFERENCES HEREIN TO THE BONDHOLDERS, HOLDERS OR REGISTERED OWNERS OF THE REFUNDING BONDS SHALL MEAN CEDE & CO. AND SHALL NOT MEAN THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE REFUNDING BONDS.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds securities that its participants ("Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the transfers and pledges, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in Participants' accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations certain other organizations ("Direct Participants"). owned by a number of its Direct Participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange, Inc., and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as securities brokers and dealers, banks, and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). The

Rules applicable to DTC and its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Purchases of Refunding Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Refunding Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not written confirmation from DTC of their purchase, but Beneficial Owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct of Indirect Participant through Beneficial the Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Refunding Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in Refunding Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Refunding Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Refunding Bonds deposited by Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. The deposit of Refunding Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. effect no change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Refunding Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Refunding Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to Cede & Co. If less than all of the Refunding Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. will consent or vote with respect to Refunding Bonds. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the County as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Refunding Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Payments made by or on behalf of the County to DTC or its nominee shall satisfy the County's obligations under the Bond Resolution to the extent of the payments so made.

Principal and interest payments on the Refunding Bonds will be made to DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts on a payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records unless DTC has reason to believe that it will not receive payment on such payment date. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name", and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the paying agent (the "Paying Agent"), or the County subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to DTC is the responsibility of the County or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Refunding Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the County or the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The County may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, bond certificates will be printed and delivered. THE INFORMATION IN THIS SECTION CONCERNING DTC AND DTC'S BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM SOURCES THAT THE COUNTY BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE, BUT NEITHER THE COUNTY, BOND COUNSEL, FINANCIAL ADVISOR NOR THE UNDERWRITERS ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY THEREOF.

THE COUNTY AND THE COUNTY'S BOND COUNSEL OR FINANCIAL ADVISOR, THE UNDERWRITERS AND THE PAYING AGENT CANNOT AND DO NOT GIVE ANY ASSURANCES THAT DTC, THE DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR THE INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS WILL DISTRIBUTE TO THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE REFUNDING BONDS (i) PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST AND IF ANY, ON THE REFUNDING BONDS (ii)ANY DOCUMENT PREMIUM, REPRESENTING OR CONFIRMING BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INTERESTS REFUNDING BONDS, OR (iii) REDEMPTION OR OTHER NOTICES SENT TO DTC OR CEDE & CO., ITS NOMINEE, AS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE REFUNDING BONDS, OR THAT THEY WILL DO SO ON A TIMELY BASIS OR THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS WILL SERVE AND ACT IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. CURRENT "RULES" APPLICABLE TO DTC ARE ON FILE WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND THE CURRENT "PROCEDURES" OF DTC TO BE FOLLOWED IN DEALING WITH THE PARTICIPANTS ARE ON FILE WITH DTC.

NEITHER THE COUNTY, THE UNDERWRITERS NOR THE PAYING AGENT WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT, INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OR ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF ANY OTHER PERSON WITH RESPECT TO: (1) THE REFUNDING BONDS; (2) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC OR ANY PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT; (3) THE PAYMENT BY DTC TO PARTICIPANT, OR BY ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF ANY AMOUNT DUE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRINCIPAL OF, PREMIUM, IF ANY, OR INTEREST ON THE REFUNDING BONDS; (4) THE DELIVERY BY DTC TO ANY PARTICIPANT, OR DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT BENEFICIAL OWNER OF ANY NOTICE WHICH IS REQUIRED OR PERMITTED TERMS OF THEBOND RESOLUTION UNDER THETO BE GIVEN BONDHOLDERS; (5) THE SELECTION OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS RECEIVE PAYMENT IN THE EVENT OF ANY PARTIAL REDEMPTION OF THE REFUNDING BONDS; (6) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS BONDHOLDER.

## Discontinuation of Book-Entry-Only System

DTC may determine to discontinue providing its service with respect to the Refunding Bonds at any time by giving notice to the County and the Transfer/Paying Agent and discharging its responsibilities with respect thereto under applicable law. Upon the giving of such notice, the Transfer/Paying Agent shall attempt to have established a securities depository/book-entry system relationship with another qualified depository. If the Transfer/Paying Agent does not or is unable to do so, the bookentry-only system shall be discontinued.

#### Transfer Outside Book-Entry-Only System

In the event the book-entry-only system is discontinued, the following provisions would apply to the Refunding Bonds. Transfer Agent shall keep the registration books for the Refunding Bonds (the "Bond Register") at its corporate trust office. Subject to the further conditions contained in the Resolution, the Refunding Bonds may be transferred or exchanged for one or more Refunding Bonds in different authorized denominations upon surrender thereof at the corporate trust office of the Paying Agent by the registered owners or their duly authorized attorneys; upon surrender of any Refunding Bonds to be transferred or exchanged, the Paying Agent shall record the transfer or exchange in the Bond Register and shall authenticate replacement Refunding Bonds in authorized denominations; during the 15 days immediately preceding the date of mailing ("Record Date") of any notice of redemption or any time following the mailing of any notice of redemption, the Paying Agent shall not be required to effect or register any transfer or exchange of any Bond which has been selected for such redemption, except the Refunding Bonds properly surrendered for partial redemption may be exchanged for new Refunding Bonds in authorized denominations equal in the aggregate to the unredeemed portion; the County and Paying Agent shall be entitled to treat the registered owners of

the Refunding Bonds, as their names appear in the Bond Register as of the appropriate dates, as the owner of such Refunding Bonds for all purposes under the Resolution. No transfer or exchange made other than as described above and in the Resolution shall be valid or effective for any purposes under the Resolution.

#### Plan of Refunding

The proceeds of the Refunding Bonds will be used to pay the principal on the Refunded Bonds when due, to and including September 1, 2014 (the "Redemption Date"); to pay on said Redemption Date the principal of, premium, if any, on the Refunded Bonds maturing in the years 2015 through 2025; and to pay the costs of issuance.

Simultaneously with the issuance and delivery of the Refunding Bonds, sufficient amounts of the proceeds of the Refunding Bonds will be deposited in an escrow fund (the "Escrow Fund") held by Huntington National Bank, Grand Rapids, Michigan as escrow agent (the "Escrow Agent"), pursuant to an escrow agreement between the Authority and the Escrow Agent (the "Escrow Agreement"). The proceeds in the Escrow Fund shall be used to pay principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds as stated above.

#### Prior Redemption

The Refunding Bonds shall not be subject to redemption prior to maturity.

#### Transfer or Exchange of Refunding Bonds

In the event the Book-Entry-Only System should be discontinued any Refunding Bond shall be transferable on the bond register maintained by the Bond Registrar with respect to the Refunding Bonds upon the surrender of the Refunding Bond to the Bond Registrar together with an assignment executed by the registered owner or his or her duly authorized attorney in form satisfactory to the Bond Registrar. Upon receipt of a properly assigned Refunding Bond the Bond Registrar shall authenticate and deliver a new Refunding Bond or Refunding Bonds in equal aggregate principal amounts and like interest rate and maturity to the designated transferee or transferees.

Refunding Bonds may likewise be exchanged for one or more other Refunding Bonds with the same interest rate and maturity in authorized denominations aggregating the same principal amount as the Refunding Bond or Refunding Bonds being exchanged. Such exchange shall be effected by surrender of the Refunding Bond to be exchanged to the Bond Registrar with written instructions signed by the registered owner of the Refunding Bond or his or her attorney in form satisfactory to the Bond Registrar. Upon

receipt of a Refunding Bond with proper written instructions the Bond Registrar shall authenticate and deliver a new Refunding Bond or Refunding Bonds to the registered owner of the Refunding Bond or his or her properly designated transferee or transferees or attorney.

The Bond Registrar is not required to honor any transfer or exchange of the Refunding Bonds during the 15 days preceding an interest payment date. Any service charge made by the Bond Registrar for any such registration, transfer or exchange shall be paid for by the Authority, unless otherwise agreed by the Authority and the Bond Registrar. The Bond Registrar may, however, require payment by a bondholder of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection with any such registration, transfer or exchange.

#### CUSIP Numbers

It is anticipated that CUSIP identification numbers will be printed on the Refunding Bonds, but neither the failure to print such numbers nor any improperly printed number shall constitute cause for the purchaser to refuse to accept delivery of or to pay for the Refunding Bonds. All expenses for printing CUSIP numbers on the Refunding Bonds will be paid by the Authority, except that the CUSIP Service Bureau charge for the assignment of such numbers shall be the responsibility of and shall be paid for by the purchaser.

#### SECURITY FOR THE REFUNDING BONDS

#### Authorization

The Refunding Bonds are being issued pursuant to Act No. 31, Public Acts of Michigan, 1948 (First Extra Session), as amended (the "Act"), and Act No. 34, Public Acts of Michigan, 2001, as amended ("Act 34") and the Authority's Resolution.

#### Primary Security

Pursuant to a certain Limited Tax Full Faith and Credit General Obligation Contract of Lease, dated December 1, 2006 and an Amendment to Lease Contract, dated July 1, 2014 both between the County and the Authority (together the "Lease"), a Sublease, dated as of June 27, 2007, and an Amendment to Sublease, dated August 1, 204 both between the County and the Oakland County Community Mental Health Authority (together the "Sublease"), the Refunding Bonds are issued in anticipation of, and are primarily payable from, the Cash Rentals which are in an amount fully sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on said Building Authority Refunding Bonds when due. The Authority has irrevocably pledged all of the Cash Rentals for such payment and has established a statutory first lien thereon for such purposes.

The Cash Rentals constitute a full faith and credit general obligation of the County, and under the provisions of the Act, as amended, the County is required to provide sufficient monies in its annual budget for the payment thereof and, if necessary, to levy ad valorem taxes on all taxable property within its boundaries. ANY SUCH LEVIES, HOWEVER, MUST BE SUBJECT TO EXISTING STATUTORY, CHARTER, AND CONSTITUTIONAL TAX LIMITATIONS. The Cash Rentals are not subject to setoff or abatement for any cause, including but not limited to, causality that results in the leased property being untenable.

#### Debt Retirement Fund

The Authority shall establish and maintain a debt retirement fund (the "Debt Retirement Fund") to be used solely for the purpose of (i) paying principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Refunding Bonds as well as costs, including the fees and expenses of the Bond Registrar, incidental to the Refunding Bonds, and (ii) the fees and expenses of the paying agent or paying agents for the Refunding Bonds. Into said Fund there shall be deposited sufficient ad valorem property taxes or other funds lawfully available therefor to pay and be used solely for the purpose of paying the principal of, interest on and redemption premiums, if any, for the Refunding Bonds, which levy shall be without limitation as to rate or amount. The accrued interest and premium, if any, received upon delivery of the Refunding Bonds shall also be deposited in the Debt Retirement Fund.

All proceeds from taxes levied for the Debt Retirement Fund shall be deposited as collected into the Debt Retirement Fund. The Refunding Bonds shall be payable as from the general funds of Authority, including the levy of ad valorem taxes. Commencing with the year 1996, there shall be levied upon the tax rolls of the Authority for the purpose of the Debt Retirement Fund each year, in the manner required by the provisions of Act 202, Public Acts of Michigan, 1943, as amended, an amount sufficient so that the estimated collection therefrom will be sufficient to promptly pay, when due, the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Refunding Bonds becoming due next following the levy and before the time of collection of the next following tax levy. If at the time of making any such annual tax levy there shall be surplus moneys on hand in the Debt Retirement Fund for the payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Refunding Bonds, then credit therefor may be taken against such annual levy for said fund. The taxes levied hereunder shall be subject to applicable constitutional, statutory and charter limitations.

#### UNDERTAKING TO PROVIDE CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In order to assist the Underwriters in complying with SEC 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Rule"), the County and the Authority shall covenant pursuant to resolutions adopted or to be adopted by their governing boards to enter into an undertaking (the "Undertaking") for the benefit of beneficial owners of the Bonds to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the County and the Authority to certain information repositories annually, and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain events enumerated in the Rule to certain information repositories or the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and to any state information depository. The details and terms of Undertaking, as well as the information to be contained in the annual report or the notices of material events, are set forth in Continuing Disclosure Certificate to be executed delivered by the County and the Authority at the time the Bonds Such Certificate will be in substantially the are delivered. forms attached hereto as Appendix A and Appendix B. The County and the Authority have had certain instances of late filing as referenced below. A failure by the County or the Authority to comply with the Undertaking will not constitute an event of default on the Bonds (although beneficial owners will have any available remedy at law or in equity). Nevertheless, such a failure must be reported in accordance with the Rule and must be considered by any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the Bonds in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Bonds and their market price.

Except for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 for which the County and the Authority filed their continuing disclosure by September 30, 2010, and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 for which the County and the Authority filed their continuing disclosure by May 22, 2012 and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012 for the which the County and the Authority filed their continuing disclosure on June 30, 2013 in the past five years, the County and the Authority have not failed to comply with any of its previous undertakings in a written contract or agreement that it entered into pursuant to subsection (b)(5) of the Rule.

The County and the Authority have taken several measures to avoid any late filings in the future and will continue to comply in future years, in all material respects with all written contracts or agreements that it will enter into pursuant to subsection (b)(5) of the Rule.

#### BOND RATINGS

#### Standard & Poor's

The County has received a municipal bond rating of AAA from Standard & Poor's Ratings Services. The County furnished to such rating agency certain materials and information in addition to that provided herein. Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on such information and materials and investigations, studies and assumptions made by the rating agencies. There is no assurance that such rating will prevail for any given period of time or that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by such rating agency if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Refunding Bonds.

The definitions of a rating furnished by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services are as follows:

- Debt rated "AAA" has the highest rating to a debt obligation. Capacity to pay interest and repay principal is extremely strong.
  - Debt rated "AA" has a very strong capacity to pay interest and repay principal and differs from the higher rated issues only in small degree.
    - Debt rated "A" has a strong capacity to pay Α interest and repay principal although it is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes of circumstances and economic conditions than in debt in higher rated categories.
- Debt rated "BBB" is regarded as having an adequate capacity to pay interest and repay principal. Whereas it normally exhibits adequate protection parameters, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity to pay interest and repay principal for debt in this category than in higher debt rated categories.
- BB-CC Debt rated "BB", "B", "CCC" or "CC" is regarded, on balance, as predominantly speculative with respect to capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligation. "BB" indicates the lowest degree of speculation and "CC" the highest degree of speculation. While such debt will likely have some quality and protective characteristics, these are outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposures to adverse conditions.

- C This rating is reserved for income bonds on which no interest is being paid.
- Debt rated "D" is in default, and payment of interest and/or repayment of principal is in arrears.

Plus (+) or minus (-): The ratings "AA" to "BBB" may be modified by the addition of a plus or minus sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

#### Moody's

The County has received a municipal bond rating of <code>Aaa</code> from Moody's Investors Service, Incorporated (hereafter "Moody's"). The rating will be the sole view of the rating agency. There is no assurance that such rating will prevail for any given period of time or that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by such rating agency if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Refunding Bonds.

A brief definition of the ratings furnished by Moody's are as follows:

Aaa Bonds which are rated "Aaa" are judged to be of the best quality. They carry the smallest degree of investment risk and are generally referred to as "gilt edge." Interest payments are protected by a large or by an exceptionally stable margin and principal is secure. While the various protective elements are likely to change, such changes as can be visualized are most unlikely to impair the fundamentally strong position of such issues.

Aa Bonds which are rated "Aa" are judged to be of a high quality by all standards. Together with the "Aaa" group, they comprise what are generally known as high grade bonds. They are rated lower than the best bonds because margins of protection may not be as large as in "Aaa" securities or fluctuation of protective elements may be of great amplitude or there may be other elements present which make the long-term risks appear somewhat larger than in the "Aaa" securities.

A Bonds which are rated "A" possess many favorable investment attributes and are to be considered as upper medium grade obligations. Factors giving security to principal and interest are considered adequate, but elements may be present which suggest a susceptibility to impairment some time in the future.

Baa Bonds which are rated "Baa" are considered as medium grade obligations; i.e., they are neither highly protected nor poorly secured. Interest payments and principal security appear adequate for the present but certain protective elements may be lacking or may be characteristically unreliable over any great length of time. Such bonds lack outstanding investment characteristics and in fact have speculative characteristics as well.

General Note: Those bonds in the "Aa", "A" and "Baa" groups which Moody's believes possess the strongest investment attributes are designated by the symbols "Aa-a", "A-1" and "Baa-1."

#### TAX MATTERS

#### General

In the opinion of Axe & Ecklund, P.C., Grosse Pointe Farms, Michigan ("Bond Counsel") based on its examination of documents described in its opinion, under existing law, interest on the Refunding Bonds (a) is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and (b) is not an item of tax preference and is not taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations. The opinion set forth in clause (a) above is subject to the condition that the Authority comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Refunding Bonds in order that interest thereon be (or continue to be) excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with such requirements could cause the interest on the Refunding Bonds to be included in gross income retroactive to the date of issuance of the Refunding Bonds. The Authority has covenanted to comply with all such requirements. Bond Counsel will express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Refunding Bonds and the interest thereon.

Prospective purchasers of the Refunding Bonds should be aware that (i) interest on the Refunding Bonds is included in the effectively connected earnings and profits of certain foreign corporations for purposes of calculating the branch profits tax imposed by Section 884 of the Code, (ii) interest on the Refunding Bonds may be subject to a tax on excess net passive income of certain S corporations imposed by Section 1375 of the Code, (iii) interest on the Refunding Bonds is included in the calculation of modified adjusted gross income for purposes of determining taxability of social security or railroad retirement benefits, (iv) the receipt of interest on the Refunding Bonds by life insurance companies may affect the federal tax liability of such companies, (v) in the case of property and casualty insurance companies, the amount of certain loss deductions otherwise allowed is reduced by a specific percentage of, among

other things, interest on the Refunding Bonds, (vi) holders acquiring the Refunding Bonds subsequent to initial issuance will generally be required to treat market discount recognized under Section 1276 of the Code as ordinary taxable income, (vii) the receipt or accrual of interest on the Refunding Bonds may cause disallowance of the earned income credit under Section 32 of the Code, (viii) interest on the Refunding Bonds is subject to backup withholding under Section 3406 of the Code in the case of registered owners that have not reported а taxpaver identification number and are not otherwise exempt from backup withholding, and (ix) registered owners of the Refunding Bonds may not deduct interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry the Refunding Bonds, and financial institutions may not deduct that portion of their interest expense allocated to interest on the Refunding Bonds.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on its examination of the documents described in its opinion, under existing law, the Refunding Bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from all taxation by the State of Michigan or a political subdivision thereof, except estate taxes and taxes on gains realized from the sale, payment or other disposition thereof.

#### Tax Treatment of Accruals on Original Issue Discount Bonds

For federal income tax purposes, the difference between the initial offering prices to the public (excluding bond houses and brokers) at which a substantial amount of the Refunding Bonds initially sold at a discount as shown on the cover page hereof (the "OID Bonds") is sold and the amount payable at the stated redemption price at maturity thereof constitutes "original issue discount." Such discount is treated as interest excluded from federal gross income to the extent properly allocable to each registered owner thereof. The original issue discount accrues over the term to maturity of each such OID Bond on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded at the end of each six-month period (or shorter period from the date of original issue) with straight line interpolations between compounding dates. amount of original issue discount accruing during each period is added to the adjusted basis of such OID Bonds to determine taxable gain upon disposition (including sale, redemption or payment on maturity) of such OID Bonds.

The Code contains certain provisions relating to the accrual of original issue discount in the case of registered owners of the OID Bonds who purchase such bonds after the initial offering of a substantial amount thereof. Registered owners who do not purchase such OID Bonds in the initial offering at the initial offering and purchase prices should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of such OID Bonds.

#### Amortizable Bond Premium

For federal income tax purposes, the difference between an original registered owner's cost basis of the Refunding Bonds initially sold at a premium as shown on the cover page hereof (the "Original Premium Bonds") and the amounts payable on the Original Premium Bonds other than stated interest constitutes an amortizable bond premium. The same applies with respect to any Bond, if a registered owner's cost basis exceeds the amounts payable thereon other than stated interest (collectively with the Original Premium Bonds held by the original registered owners, "Premium Bonds"). Such amortizable bond premium is deductible from gross income but is treated for federal income tax purposes as an offset of the amount of stated interest paid on the Premium Bonds, which may affect liability for the branch profits tax imposed by Section 884 of the Code. The amount of amortizable bond premium allocable to each taxable year generally determined on the basis of the registered owner's yield to maturity determined by using the registered owner's basis (for purposes of determining loss on sale or exchange) of such Premium Bonds and compounding at the close of each six-month accrual The amount of amortizable bond premium allocable to each taxable year is deducted from the registered owner's adjusted basis of such Premium Bonds to determine taxable gain upon disposition (including sale, redemption or payment at maturity) of such Premium Bonds.

#### Future Developments

NO ASSURANCE CAN BE GIVEN THAT ANY FUTURE LEGISLATION OR CLARIFICATIONS OR AMENDMENTS TO THE CODE, IF ENACTED INTO LAW, WILL NOT CONTAIN PROPOSALS THAT COULD CAUSE THE INTEREST ON THE REFUNDING BONDS TO BE SUBJECT DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY TO FEDERAL OR STATE OF MICHIGAN INCOME TAXATION, ADVERSELY AFFECT THE MARKET PRICE OR MARKETABILITY OF THE REFUNDING BONDS, OR OTHERWISE PREVENT THE REGISTERED OWNERS FROM REALIZING THE FULL CURRENT BENEFIT OF THE STATUS OF THE INTEREST THEREON. FURTHER, NO ASSURANCE CAN BE GIVEN THAT ANY SUCH FUTURE LEGISLATION, OR ANY ACTIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT TO, SELECTION OF THE REFUNDING BONDS FOR EXAMINATION, OR THE AUDIT PROCESS OR RESULT OF ANY EXAMINATION OF THE REFUNDING BONDS OR OTHER BONDS THAT PRESENT SIMILAR TAX ISSUES, WILL NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT THE MARKET PRICE OF REFUNDING BONDS.

INVESTORS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THEIR ACQUISITION, HOLDING OR DISPOSITION OF THE REFUNDING BONDS AND THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT OR PREMIUM THEREON, IF ANY.

#### BOND HOLDERS' RISKS

Bankruptcy Code affects the rights Federal obligations of municipalities and their creditors. Although State legislative authority is a condition to the filing by municipalities of cases for relief under the Bankruptcy Code, recently-enacted legislation empowers local governments, such as the Authority or the County, to become a debtor under the Bankruptcy Code. This authorization would be invoked if fiscal circumstances become such an emergency financial manager were appointed for the Authority or the County. No assurance can be given that future circumstances or legislation will not result in the Authority or the County filing for relief under the Should the Authority or the County file a Bankruptcy Code. petition for relief under the Bankruptcy Code, the bankruptcy court could reduce the amount of or extend the time of the Authority's or the County's legal obligation to pay outstanding debts.

#### LITIGATION

To the knowledge of the Authority and the County, there is no controversy of any nature threatened or pending against the Authority or the County, seeking to restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Refunding Bonds or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Refunding Bonds or any proceedings of the Authority or the County taken with respect to the issuance or sale thereof, or the pledge or application of any moneys or security provided for the payment of the Refunding Bonds.

#### APPROVAL OF LEGALITY

The approving opinion of Axe & Ecklund, P.C., attorneys of Grosse Pointe Farms, Michigan, a copy of which opinion will be printed on the reverse side of each Bond, will be furnished without expense to the purchaser of the Refunding Bonds at the delivery thereof.

#### FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Municipal Financial Consultants Incorporated ("MFCI") of Grosse Pointe Farms, Michigan has served as financial advisor to the Authority in connection with the sale of the Refunding Bonds. The financial advisor makes no representation as to the completeness or the accuracy of the information set forth in this Official Statement. Further information with respect to the issuance of the Refunding Bonds may be obtained by contacting MFCI, 21 Kercheval Avenue, Suite 360, Grosse Pointe Farms, Michigan 48236, telephone 313-884-1550.

#### RESPONSIBILITIES OF BOND COUNSEL

Bond Counsel has reviewed the statements made in this Official Statement under the captions "Description of the Refunding Bonds", "Security for the Refunding Bonds", "Tax Matters", "Approval of Legality" and "Responsibilities of Bond Counsel", but has not been retained to review and has not reviewed any other portion of this Official Statement. Bond Counsel has not made inquiry of any official or employee of the Issuer, the Authority, or any other person with respect to, or otherwise made any independent verification of, the accuracy or completeness of any statement made in this Official Statement (including those that it has reviewed) and has not expressed and will not express an opinion as to the accuracy or completeness of any statement made herein.

Except as stated in the immediately preceding paragraph and to the extent necessary to render its approving opinion respecting the validity of the Refunding Bonds and the exemption of the Refunding Bonds and the interest thereon from taxation, Bond Counsel has not been retained to examine or review, and has not examined or reviewed, any financial documents, statements or other materials that have been or may be furnished in connection with the authorization, marketing or issuance of the Refunding Bonds and, therefore, will not express an opinion with respect to the accuracy or completeness of any such documents, statements or other materials.

The fees of Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with its approving opinion are expected to be paid from bond proceeds.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or of estimates, whether or not so expressly stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates will be realized.

ANDREW E. MEISNER, County Treasurer Oakland County Building Authority

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#### **EXHIBIT A**

# GENERAL AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION REGARDING THE COUNTY

#### Introduction

Oakland County continues to be a great place to live, work, shop and establish your business. The County is a special place to live where families enjoy a quality of life that is second to none and where business grows and prospers. From 2007 to 2012 the County's taxable value for real and personal property contracted with the economy for an average annual decrease of 4.78%. With only 3.9% of taxable valuation coming from the ten largest taxpayers, the County continues to have a well-diversified tax base.

Residential developments in the County include some of the finest in the State. The median sales price of a single family home was \$129,658 in 2012. Nearly 90% of the county's residential development since the start of 2009 has been single-family units, compared to 73% for the entire Southeast Michigan region. Nearly 30% of new residential construction in the region has been in Oakland County since 2009.

The unemployment rate for Oakland County averaged 8.1% in 2013. Oakland County did experience some job loss due to manufacturing reorganization in 2006 but is expecting consistent job growth for the next several years due to our skilled and educated workers and a best in class economic diversification strategy, including Automation Alley, Emerging Sectors, and Medical Main Street featuring the new William Beaumont/Oakland University Medical School.

Oakland County has been recognized as one of the most prosperous counties in the nation. In comparing Oakland County with 35 other prosperous counties of similar population throughout the nation, economists rank Oakland County eleventh overall based on selected indicators of prosperity. Our goal is to ensure Oakland County and its work force continues to thrive today and tomorrow as a premier technology hub and Oakland County maintains the coveted AAA bond rating thanks to sound fiscal stewardship and a 3-year budget balanced through 2016.

Oakland County has the highest level of personal income per capita of the major labor markets in Michigan. The estimated per capita income of Oakland County residents in 2012 was \$55,761.

Source: Oakland County Department of Planning and Economic Development

#### The County

The County is a public corporation created under the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Michigan, and has general governmental powers and authority. Under Act 206, the Treasurer of the County is the officer responsible for the collection of delinquent real property taxes returned to the County as uncollected on March 1 of any year. In addition, the County Treasurer is responsible for the application of the borrowing proceeds and the preservation of the security related to these funds. The County uses a modified accrual basis for accounting purposes.

#### Form of Government

The 21 member Board of Commissioners is the governing and legislative body of the County and is elected from districts for two (2) year terms. The County Executive is the chief administrative officer of the County and is elected for a four (4) year term.

The County Executive is responsible for the overall supervision of all County departments, except those headed by other elected officials. The County Executive also has veto powers over any ordinance or resolution adopted by the Board of Commissioners including appropriating ordinances, which may be over ridden by a 2/3 vote of all members elected and serving on the County Board of Commissioners.

#### **County Budget Process**

<u>Conservative Budget Practices</u>. The County's budgetary practices encourage favorable variances against actual operations. The County conservatively budgets for all authorized positions at full funding, regardless of whether they are filled or not. In doing so, vacancies arising from turnover, transfers or separation from County employment provide departments latitude in operating flexibility. Favorable variances are created as a financial management strategy and are relied upon to ensure that the General Fund equity (and other equities throughout the County) is maintained.

<u>Multiple-Year Budgeting</u>. After years of preparing and managing an operating budget for two-year periods of time, in 2009, the County expanded its budget practices to a triennial budget. The current County Executive Recommended Triennial Budget is balanced through FY 2017. On September 19, 2013, the current FY-2014 to FY-2016 budget was adopted. The County maintains the triennial budget with periodic amendments. Each new program or action is considered for the current year and the subsequent two years on a line-item basis.

<u>Dynamic Budgeting</u>. The County continually monitors budget and supplementary data, including real estate trends, foreclosure data and other information which impacts County Revenue. This data is continually evaluated to determine long-term budget trends and to adjust current budgets.

Operating and Other Reserves. The General Fund balance is projected to be above the minimum operating reserve through FY2019 based on the Executive's Recommended Budget. The County also has a formally expressed policy of maintaining at least \$200,000,000 in its delinquent tax revolving fund.

Additional information on the County's budget is available at:

http://www.oakgov.com/exec/Pages/budget/default.aspx.

#### **County Location, Transportation and Character**

The County of Oakland is located in the southeast portion of Michigan's Lower Peninsula. The County covers an area of 910 square miles, which includes 30 cities, 10 villages and 21 townships. Within the county there are more than 5 rivers, 1,400 lakes, 900 miles of shoreline, and numerous small streams. There are approximately 82 private and public golf courses, including Groveland Oaks, the first park in Michigan to be environmentally certified by the Michigan Turfgrass Environmental Stewardship Program, which attracts many businesses and residents to Oakland County.

Oakland (County) International Airport is capable of accommodating jets as large as a 727 and is home base for over 800 corporate and general aviation aircraft. It is the world's sixth busiest general aviation airport and is the second busiest airport in Michigan with approximately 333,000 aircraft flying in and out each year. In 1996 the airport opened a full time U.S. customs office and expanded the airport to international commerce, tripling the amount of international flights to over 1,200 flights per year. The airport contributes over \$150 million to the County's economy each year.

<u>Detroit Metropolitan Airport (DTW)</u>, located 18 miles south of the County, offers direct and connecting flights daily to nearly everywhere in the world. With more than 31 million passengers each year, Detroit Metropolitan Airport is one of the busiest airports in the United States. As the second-largest hub and primary Asian gateway for Delta, the world's largest airline, DTW serves as the SkyTeam Alliance's major Midwestern hub. With two new passenger terminals, 145 gates, six jet runways and two modern Federal Inspection Services facilities for international arrivals it is one of the newest, most operationally-capable and efficient airports in North America.



The Port of Detroit, located south of the County (in Wayne County), serves as Southeast Michigan's link to the Great Lakes, the St. Lawrence Seaway and the world. An international port of entry with full U.S. Customs Service and a Free Trade Zone, enhancing the area's attractiveness to foreign manufacturers. Detroit is ranked third in exports (based on dollar value) after Los Angeles and New York.

Roads and Highways - Major investments in widening and in upgrades to many Interchanges along the 87 miles of interstate freeways serving Oakland County continue to be made. Interstate 75 and I-275 link the area with the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Florida; and I-94, I-96 and I-696, Major east/west freeways in the state, link east to Canada and west through Chicago.

Oakland County and the surrounding area is free of toll roads.

<u>Rail Service</u> – CSX offers class-one industrial/commercial freight shipping from Wixom, Michigan to Detroit or Chicago. Canadian National Railway operates class-one industrial/commercial freight shipping from Birmingham, Michigan to Detroit or Windsor, Ontario. Amtrak Passenger Rail Service has stations in the Michigan cities of Birmingham, Pontiac, and Royal Oak for trains traveling to Chicago Union Station and points in between.

<u>Residential</u> – With more than 5,500 new construction permits since the start of 2009, the highest total in the seven-county Southeast Michigan region, Oakland County continues to post strong numbers in residential development. The estimated median housing value of a single family home in Oakland County was \$163,900 in 2011.

<u>Commercial</u> – While new development has slowed across the region, there are still multiple major projects progressing in Oakland County, including the Adams Marketplace (Rochester Hills), the new Oakland University William Beaumont School of Medicine, and a significant redevelopment to the Old Orchard Shopping Center (West Bloomfield Township).

<u>Agriculture</u> - Agriculture has been declining steadily due to farm property being converted into residential, commercial and industrial sites, but remains an important part of the county's economic diversification strategy.

<u>Retail Activity</u> – The County is home to an extensive collection of malls and shopping centers ranging from small village malls and popular local downtown shopping districts, to multi-floor regional malls found in most major cities. From luxury retailers at Somerset Collection to value-oriented stores at Great Lake Crossing, Oakland County offers shopping to meet the needs of residents and visitors alike.

<u>Corporate</u> - More than 60 percent of Fortune 500 companies do business in Oakland County, increasing 14 percent in two years. Of the Fortune Global 500 companies, 57 percent have business locations in Oakland County.

Oakland County continues to lead all Michigan counties in the number of business incorporating and forming in the state. Of the total new incorporations that took place in Michigan, Oakland County had 26 percent. Oakland County also has the state's largest number of business proprietorships and partnerships.

<u>Hotels-Motels</u> - Oakland County has 96 hotels and motels with 20 or more rooms, including the Townsend of Birmingham and Somerset Inn of Troy. Several new hotel/motel properties are under construction and should be available in the very near future.

Source: Oakland County Department of Planning and Economic Development Construction

Office Buildings – Nearly seven million square feet of floor space has been completed in Oakland County since the start of 2007, accounting for 21% of Southeast Michigan's total nonresidential development. According to real estate brokerage firm Grubb & Ellis, office lease and vacancy rates in Oakland County sub-markets remain competitive with the rest of metro Detroit. Birmingham sub-market has the lowest vacancy rates in the region at 1.7%.

<u>Industrial & Research Parks</u> - Oakland Technology Park, located in Auburn Hills, is one of the top five research parks in the nation in size. Chrysler Group, LLC's \$1 billion R & D headquarters and \$1.4 billion corporate world headquarters is located on 500 acres just outside the Tech park. Electronic Data Systems, Comerica Bank, World Computer, ITT Automotive and other major firms are located in this Tech Park. Oakland County leads all Michigan counties with more than 240 business parks totaling more than 10,000 acres.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Dodge Local Construction Potentials for non-residential projects Utilities

All of southern Oakland County buys water from the City of Detroit. When projects now underway are completed, the City of Detroit will treat all of southern Oakland County's sewage (other than that of the City of Pontiac). Major drainage systems have been and are being built in the County. Following is a list of the Utility Suppliers for Oakland County:

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Supplier	Detroit Edison
Supplier	Consumers Power

**Natural Gas:** 

**Supplier** Consumers Energy

Supplier MichCon Supplier Semco Energy

Water:

**Supplier** Detroit Water and Sewer System Community and Private Wells

Source Lake Huron

**Ground Water from Wells** 

Sewer:

Supplier Detroit Water & Sewer System

**Community Water Treatment Facilities and Septic Fields** 

System Types Separate Storm and Sanitary Community Treatment Facilities

#### **Population**

Oakland County's 2010 Census population was estimated to be over 1,202,326. Out of 83 counties in Michigan, it has the second largest population. Oakland County is also projected to have the largest actual population gain in the metro Detroit area with a gain of 122,280 new residents by 2035.

Table 1 – Population Trends, 1960 – 2010

<u>Year</u>	<b>Population</b>
1960	650,259
1970	907,871
1980	1,011,793
1990	1,083,592
2000	1,194,156
2010	1,202,635

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census Bureau

#### **Education**

There are 28 school districts in Oakland County, all offering preschool programs and all but one providing childcare or latchkey services. *Newsweek* rated the International Academy in Bloomfield Hills number 25 in the nation's top 100 U.S. high schools. Also listed as being in the top 6% of high schools in the country are 16 other public high schools from 9 different school districts.

In the fall of 2006 Oakland County launched a Mandarin Chinese language program in four school districts. Today, all school districts in Oakland County and 3 consortium schools offer this language program.

Thirty institutions of higher learning with a total enrollment of over 100,000 are located in the County. The largest public degree-granting institutions headquartered in Oakland County are Oakland University, Oakland Community College, M-Tech and Lawrence Technological University. Over 75% of Michigan's schools offer dual-enrollment programs which give high school students the opportunity to earn college credits. The national average of schools offering dual-enrollment is only 65%.

<u>Oakland University</u> -The Schools of Management and Engineering work with industrial firms in developing personnel versed in manufacturing technologies and technology development processes, and management. The university's faculty consults with many industrial firms and facilitates on the transfer of technology between the University and the business community. The new William Beaumont/Oakland University School of Medicine is a game changing development for Oakland University, Oakland County, and the practice of medicine.

Oakland Community College - Approximately 24,000 students attend this multi-campus college specializing in technical and vocational education. To lead a consortium of educational institutions in Oakland County and Southeastern Michigan to support the Emerging Sectors initiative Oakland Community College was given \$285,000 in federal appropriations.

<u>Lawrence Technological University</u> - One of the Midwest's leading technical schools, Lawrence's engineering, architecture, business and industrial management and associate studies graduate 1,000 students yearly.

Other Educational Institutions - Central Michigan University, Wayne State University and Michigan State University have graduate studies and programs in the County. Wayne State University opened a 100,000 square foot continuing education center in Farmington Hills in 1995; Wayne State University consolidated several satellite facilities in operation throughout the County. Walsh College concentrates on business and accounting education as does Baker College.

The main campuses of the University of Michigan, Wayne State University and Michigan State University are approximately 20 to 90 miles from the County. These are major centers of research. Each university has institutes established for the purpose of providing technology research, development and transfer to the business sector for economic development. The Polymer Institute is located at the University of Detroit, less than two miles from the southern border of the County.

Source: Oakland County Department of Planning and Economic Development

#### Job Growth

The Oakland County economy is now in its fifth year of recovery since the recession's low point at the end of 2009. In 2011 during the initial phase of economic recovery, Oakland County experienced our second best year of job growth since 1994. The 23,412 new jobs created in the County during that turn-around year constituted almost one-third of all new jobs created in Michigan in 2011. The job growth continued in 2012 with 24,865 new jobs added in that year, once again more than double the initial projections. After the initial recovery burst in 2011-2012 when almost 50,000 new jobs were added, job growth continues at a moderate pace with an estimated 15,734 jobs added in 2013. Since 2009, the cumulative job growth in Oakland County through 2013 was 10.4%, which outpaced both the state's growth of 6.0% and the nation's growth of 3.9%

The county's economic base continues to diversify since Oakland County's Emerging Sectors Initiative was put into place. Since the inception of Emerging Sectors in 2004, more than 280 Emerging Sector companies have generated over \$2.7 billion in investment while creating or retaining more than 47,600 jobs. The vast majority of those jobs are in the high-wage category. It is clear that Oakland County is succeeding at attracting companies from emerging sectors from around the country, and in some instances, from around the globe.

Source: Oakland County Department of Planning and Economic Development

#### **Industrial and High Technology**

Companies believe that if you are a part of the automotive industry, you must have a presence in southeast Michigan, and preferably Oakland County. Certainly research and development organizations continue to select Oakland County as one-third of all Michigan's R & D facilities are located in Oakland County. Automation Alley, founded in Oakland County and headquartered in Troy, is Southeast Michigan's leading technology business association. The organization fosters growth and economic development and is home to more than 311,000 technology works and 7,800 technology businesses from a variety of industries, and to help communities make the transition from a manufacturing economy to a knowledge economy, Oakland County has developed the Technology Planning Toolkit. This relates global economic trends with local actionable items.

Source: Oakland County Department of Planning and Economic Development

#### **Foreign Investment**

Over 720 businesses representing 36 foreign parent companies doing business in Michigan are located in Oakland County. Sixty-seven percent of all foreign owned firms in southeastern Michigan are in Oakland County.

#### **County Tax Rates**

In August, 1978, the voters of Oakland County approved, as part of County wide fixed millage, a maximum millage of \$5.26 per \$1,000, subject to Headlee Amendment reductions. The maximum authorized operating millage for 2013, after the Headlee reduction, is 4.2240 mills. See "Tax Rate Limitation" section.

Table 2 - County Tax Rates (in mills) \$1.00/\$1,000 of Taxable Valuation

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Operating	4.1900	4.1900	4.1900	4.1900	4.1900	4.1900	4.1900	4.1900
Parks & Recreation	0.2415	0.2415	0.2415	0.2415	0.2415	0.2415	0.2415	0.2415
Huron Clinton Authority	0.2146	0.2146	0.2146	0.2146	0.2146	0.2146	0.2146	0.2146
Zoo Authority	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Arts Authority	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	4.9461	4.9461	4.9461	4.7461	4.7461	4.6461	4.6461	4.6461

Source: Oakland County Treasurer

#### **Tax Rate Limitation**

Article IX, Section 6, of the Michigan Constitution of 1963 provides, in part:

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, the total amount of general ad valorem taxes imposed upon real and tangible personal property for all purposes in any one year shall not exceed 15 mills on each dollar of the assessed valuation of property as finally equalized."

Section 6 further provides that by a majority vote of qualified electors of the County, the 15 mill limitation may be increased to a total of not to exceed 18 mills, and the millage of the local units involved shall then be permanently fixed within that greater millage limitation.

Act 62, Public Acts of Michigan, 1933, as amended, defines local units as counties, townships, villages, cities, school districts, community college districts, intermediate school districts, districts and other organizations or districts which may be established with the power to levy taxes, except villages and cities for which there are provisions in their charters or general law fixing maximum limits on the power to levy taxes against property.

The County voted in 1978 to fix millage rates pursuant to Section 6 of the 1963 Michigan Constitution and eliminate the Tax Allocation Board. The fixed rates are as follows (per \$1,000 of equalized valuation):

<b>Unit of Government</b>	Millage Rate
Any School District	9.54
County of Oakland	5.26
Any Township	1.41
Oakland County Intermediate School District	0.25
Total Millage Rate	16.46

In addition, Article IX, Section 6, permits the levy of millage in excess of the above for:

- 1. All debt service on tax supported notes issued prior to December 23, 1978 or tax supported issues which have been approved by the voters for which the issuer has pledged its full faith and credit.
- 2. Operating purposes for a specified period of time provided that such increased millage is approved by a majority of the qualified electors of the local unit.

### **County Operating Tax Collection Record**

Table 3 – Collection Record of County's Tax Levy, 2003 - 2013

Year of		Collections to March 1 of		Collections Plus Delinquent Tax
Tax Levy	Tax Levy*	Each Levy Year Amount**	Percent	<b>Funding Percent</b>
2013	\$201,089,193	\$195,528,055	97.23%	100.00%
2012	201,724,853	189,692,721	94.04	100.00
2011	206,524,166	198,931,022	96.32	100.00
2010	223,423,778	214,041,473	95.80	100.00
2009	253,987,318	241,943,443	95.26	100.00
2008	262,899,380	251,050,564	95.49	100.00
2007	262,814,606	251,354,868	95.64	100.00
2006	252,400,473	241,012,251	95.49	100.00
2005	238,685,067	227,704,056	95.40	100.00
2004	227,583,190	214,916,156	94.43	100.00
2003	216,173,657	204,777,737	94.73	100.00

<sup>\*</sup> Includes real and personal property taxes.

Source: Oakland County Treasurer

Prior to 1997, the County's fiscal year began on January 1<sup>st</sup> and ended on December 31<sup>st</sup>. Starting in 1997, the County's Fiscal Year started on October 1<sup>st</sup> ended on September 30<sup>th</sup>. Taxes are due December 1, and become delinquent the following March 1. The County has issued General Obligation Limited Tax Notes and established a

<sup>\*\*</sup> Reflects only real property delinquency and assumes 100% collection of personal property taxes.

100% Tax Payment Fund at the County level, and after March 1<sup>st</sup>, the County pays, from the 100% Tax Payment Fund, all delinquent real property taxes from all municipalities in the County. The fund does not cover personal, buildings on leased land, DNR-PILT, or tax abated property taxes. Delinquent personal property taxes are negligible, and therefore, 100% Tax Collections are reported above.

Table 4 – Collection Record of County Wide Tax Levy, 2003 - 2013

Year of Tax Levy	Tax Levy*	Collections to March 1 of Each Levy Year Amount**	Percent	Collections Plus Delinquent Tax Funding Percent
2013	\$2,170,304,164	\$2,083,958,031	96.02%	100.00%
2012	2,155,447,277	2,059,602,174	95.55	100.00
2011	2,196,145,824	2,081,982,974	94.80	100.00
2010	2,317,084,920	2,179,375,143	94.06	100.00
2009	2,552,222,639	2,388,595,610	93.59	100.00
2008	2,608,706,372	2,451,081,244	93.96	100.00
2007	2,655,538,647	2,505,486,055	94.34	100.00
2006	2,557,038,960	2,423,216,598	94.77	100.00
2005	2,431,651,204	2,320,949,348	95.45	100.00
2004	2,328,575,713	2,211,018,004	94.95	100.00
2003	2,146,982,204	2,041,180,799	95.07	100.00

<sup>\*</sup> Includes real and personal property taxes.

Source: Oakland County Treasurer

#### **Property Subject to Taxation**

The State Constitution limits the proportion of true cash value at which property can be uniformly assessed to 50% or less. By statute, the state Legislature has provided that the property shall be assessed at 50% of its true cash value. The state Legislature or the electorate may at some future time reduce the percentage below the present 50% of true cash value.

Responsibility for assessing local taxable property rests with the assessing officers of cities, villages, and townships. Any property owner may appeal his or her assessment to the local Board of Review and ultimately to the Michigan State Tax Tribunal.

The State Constitution also mandates a system of equalization for assessments. Although the assessors for each local unit of government are responsible for actually assessing at 50% of true cash value, the final state equalized assessment against which local property tax rates are applied is derived through several steps. County equalization is brought about by adjustments of the various local unit assessment ratios to the same levels; thereafter, the State equalizes the various counties in relation to each other.

On March 15, 1994, the electors of the State approved an amendment to the Michigan Constitution, limiting the increase in taxable value of property in any year, commencing 1995, to 5% or the rate of inflation, whichever is less, until ownership of the property is transferred at which time the assessment reverts to 50% of the true cash value of the property, as equalized. The effect of this assessment cap will be that different parcels of property will be taxed on different percentages of their cash value. The legislation implementing this constitutional amendment adds a new measure of property value for property taxes levied after 1994, known as taxable value. For the year 1995, the taxable value of property is based on the state equalized value (SEV) of that property in 1994. For each year after 1994, increases in the taxable value of property are limited by the constitutional assessment cap or the percentage change in the SEV of such property from the prior year until the transfer of ownership of the property at which time the taxable value shall be the property's SEV.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Reflects only real property delinquency and assumes 100% collection of personal property taxes.

#### **Industrial Facilities Tax**

The Michigan Plant Rehabilitation and Industrial Development District Act (Act 198, Public Acts of Michigan, 1974, as amended), provides significant tax incentives to industry to renovate and expand aging plants and to build new plants in Michigan. Under the provisions of Act 198, qualifying cities, villages and townships may establish districts in which industrial firms are offered certain property tax incentives to encourage restoration or replacement of obsolete industrial facilities and to attract new plants to the area. The issuance of any exemption certificate must be approved by the State Treasurer. Firms situated in such districts pay an Industrial Facilities Tax in lieu of property taxes on plant and equipment for a period of up to 12 years. For rehabilitated plant and equipment, the assessed value is frozen at previous levels. New plant and equipment is taxed at one-half the current millage rate. It must be emphasized, however, that ad valorem property taxes on land and inventory are not reduced in any way since both land and inventory are specifically excluded under Act 198. For abatements granted prior to January 1, 1994, new plant and equipment is taxed at one half the current millage rate, except for mills levied for local and intermediate school operating purposes or under the State Education Tax Act, plus one-half of the number of mills levied for school operating purposes in 1993. For abatements granted after 1993, new plant and equipment is taxed at one-half of the total mills levied as ad valorem taxes by all taxing units, except mills levied under the State Education Tax Act. For abatements granted after 1993, the State Treasurer may also permit abatement of one-half of the mills levied under the State Education Act. Abatements under Act 198 have been granted to properties in the County with a total 2013 taxable valuation of \$251,993,436 for real and personal property. The total number of parcels with exemptions in 2013 under Act 198 within the County is 270.

#### **Others**

The Obsolete Properties Tax (Act 146, Public Acts of Michigan, 2000) provides partial property tax abatements to property owners on the value of improvements made to certain types of commercial and residential properties. Currently, the City of Pontiac is the only community in Oakland County to utilize this tax abatement.

The Taxation of Lessees or Users of Tax-exempt Property Act (Act 189, Public Acts of Michigan, 1953) states that if real property exempt for any reason from ad valorem property taxation is leased, loaned, or otherwise made available to and used by a private individual, association, or corporation in connection with a business conducted for profit, the lessee or user of the real property is subject to taxation in the same amount and to the same extent as though the lessee or user owned the real property. The total number of lessees or users in 2012 under Act 189 within the County was 868.

Source: Oakland County Treasurer

#### **Largest Taxpayers**

The 10 largest taxpayers in the County and their June 30, 2013 taxable valuations are:

**Table 5 – Ten Largest Taxpayers** 

Taxpayer	Taxable Valuation
Detroit Edison	\$400,145,352
Chrysler Group, LLC	235,405,963
General Motors	220,501,420
Consumers Power/Energy	197,563,469
Taubman	116,032,721
Frankel/Forbes/Cohn	115,364.126
International Transmission	88,490,106
Ramco-Gershenson	85,790,304
Comcast	73,200,373
Holtzman & Silverman	71,700,179
Total	\$1,604,194,013

Note: The taxable values have been compiled from a number of sources/reports and may include estimated figures.

Source: Oakland County Equalization Department

#### **Major Employers**

The 25 largest employers in the County and number of employees in 2013:

Table 6 – Twenty-Five Largest Employers in the County

Employer Name	Approximate Number of Employees
William Beaumont Hospital	11,683
Chrysler Group	10,172
General Motors Corp.	8,550
Trinity Health Michigan	5,966
Henry Ford Health Systems	4,740
St. John Providence Health System	4,211
U.S. Postal Service	3,359
Oakland County Government	3,215
Flagstar Bancorp Inc.	2,724
Botsford Health Care	2,665
Oakland University	2,102
Comerica Bank	2,001
Detroit Medical Center	1,601
Lear Corporation	1,587
Walled Lake Consolidated Schools	1,543
J.P. Morgan Chase & Co.	1,456
Crittenton Hospital Medical Center	1,423
Farmington Public Schools	1,403
Huron Valley Schools	1,387
Rochester Community Schools	1,381
Comau Inc.	1,320
Kelly Services Inc.	1,306
Delphi Automotive	1,277
State of Michigan	1,195
U.S. Government	1,134

Source: Oakland County Department of Planning and Economic Development

#### **Labor Force**

The 2013 number of private employees totaled nearly 553,069. The unemployment rate for Oakland County averaged 8.1% and 8.8% for the State of Michigan in 2013.

Source: State of Michigan, Department of Technology, Management & Budget

Table 7 - Unemployment History in the County - Calendar Year 2014

	Total Labor		Percent
Month	Force	Unemployment	Unemployed
January	595,928	41,401	6.9%
February	598734	44,447	7.4
March	593,963	40,681	6.8
April	589,275	38,096	6.5
May	594,916	40,950	6.9

Source: State of Michigan, Department of Technology, Management & Budget

Table 8 – Unemployment History in the County, 2003-2013 (Annual Averages)

Total Work Year Force		Unemployment	Percent Unemployed	
2013	601,509	48,440	8.1%	
2012	587,709	53,238	9.1	
2011	587,052	59,642	10.2	
2010	593,885	73,840	12.4	
2009	604,595	77,951	12.9	
2008	613,026	43,193	7.0	
2007	625,367	38,053	6.1	
2006	630,834	36,365	5.8	
2005	636,891	36,495	5.7	
2004	640,110	36,132	5.6	
2003	644,545	35,709	5.5	

Source: State of Michigan, Department of Technology, Management & Budget

Table 9 – Unemployment History in the State of Michigan, 2003-2013 (Annual Averages)

	Total Work		Percent	
Year	Force	Unemployment	Unemployed	
2013	4,707,000	413,000	8.8%	
2012	4,657,000	426,000	9.1	
2011	4,676,000	486,000	10.4	
2010	4,750,000	602,000	12.7	
2009	4,853,000	651,000	13.4	
2008	4,961,000	409,000	8.3	
2007	5,034,000	356,000	7.1	
2006	5,072,000	349,000	6.9	
2005	5,063,000	346,000	6.8	
2004	5,043,000	356,000	7.1	
2003	5,033,000	358,000	7.1	

Source: State of Michigan, Department of Technology, Management & Budget

#### **Income**

Per capita personal income was \$55,761 in 2012. Oakland County's per capita personal income is the highest of any area in Michigan, higher than the national average, and has improved more than the state and national averages.

Table 10 - Per Capita Personal Income in Oakland County, 2003-2012

Year	Per Capita Income
2012	\$55,761
2011	53,297
2010	49,132
2009	47,764
2008	53,576
2007	53,512
2006	52,347
2005	51,099
2004	49,799
2003	48,949

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

#### **County Labor Contracts**

As of January 2014, Oakland County had 3,519 full and part time positions of which 1,440 are represented by 8 certified bargaining units.

There are no current labor problems which might have a material effect upon Oakland County.

Table 11 - Oakland County Employees Represented by Bargaining Unit

Number of	
Positions	Contract Expiration Date
385	9/30/2015
333	9/30/2015
102	9/30/2016
131	9/30/2016
86	9/30/2016
7	9/30/2016
305	9/30/2015
<u>91</u>	9/30/2016
1,440	
	Positions  385 333 102 131 86 7 305 91

Source: Oakland County Personnel Department.

#### **Major Corporations**

Oakland County is host to Major Corporate Headquarters and Major Regional Division Offices. Here is a listing of those doing business in Oakland County:

Table 12 - Companies With Major Corporate or Regional Division Offices in Oakland County

Company	2011 Sales (millions)
Chrysler Group, LLC	\$65,784.0
Lear Corporation	14,567.0
Penske Automotive Group	13,163.5
Robert Bosch, LLC	9,800.0
Trinity Health	8,900.9
BorgWarner, Inc.	7,183.2
Federal-Mogul Corporation	6,664.0
Guardian Industries Corporation	5,600.0
Delphi Corporation	5,495.0
Kelly Services, Inc.	5,450.5
Meritor, Inc.	4,418.0
Fiat North America, LLC	4,358.1
Cooper-Standard Holdings, Inc.	2,880.9
Flagstar Bancorp, Inc.	1,758.5
Denso International America, Inc.	1,512.9
Toyoda Gosei North America Corporation	913.2
BALFOR USA Group, Inc.	910.7
ITC Holdings Corporation	830.5
Taubman Centers, Inc.	748.0
Valeo, Inc.	687.8

Source: Dun & Bradstreet

#### Revenue Sharing from the State of Michigan

The County receives revenue sharing payments from the State of Michigan under the State Constitution and the State Revenue Sharing Act of 1971, as amended (the "Revenue Sharing Act").

The State's fiscal year begins October 1 of each year and end September 30 of the following calendar year. Before the State's 1996-97 fiscal year, the State shared revenues received from personal income tax, intangibles tax, sales tax and single business tax collections with counties, cities, townships and villages. In 1996, the State legislature began reform of both the formula for distribution of State revenue sharing and the designated sources of revenue to be shared. At that time, the State expressly designated the revenues of the sales tax as the sole source for revenue sharing.

Act Nos. 356 and 357, Public Acts of Michigan, 2004 signed into law on September 30, 2004 made a number of changes. The most important change is a movement of the county fixed or allocated millage from December 1 to July 1. This movement occurs transitionally beginning in 2004 and is complete in July of 2007. In addition, a special Revenue Sharing Reserve Fund ("RSRF") was established and used to reduce the State's obligation to pay revenue sharing to counties. The Michigan Legislature approved proposal replacing revenue sharing allows counties to collect part of their millage earlier in the year thereby advancing their cash flows.

The Revenue Sharing Reserve Fund can be drawn on by counties to replace the revenue sharing payments which they would have otherwise received from the State.

The impact on revenue sharing varies widely from county to county. In Oakland County revenue sharing distributions from the State will resume in 2015.

#### Tax Collection and Levy Date for County Fixed or Allocated Millage

The money which is generated by a cash flow shift which will accelerate the collection of county <u>fixed</u> or <u>allocated</u> millage. All counties collect a base tax (which is, of course, reduced by Headlee rollbacks and limited by Proposal A caps) which is either fixed by a vote of the county voters or allocated to the county by a tax allocation board. In addition, counties have a right to vote extra millages for various purposes for up to 20 years. THIS PROPOSAL DOES NOT APPLY TO EXTRA VOTED TAXES WHICH CONTINUE TO BE LEVIED AND COLLECTED ON DECEMBER 1.

#### **Revenue Sharing Reserve Fund ("RSRF")**

During fiscal 2005, the State revised the property tax calendars for counties. In doing so, it created a substantial and permanent future cash flow hole for Michigan counties from December 1 to June 30th each year. Oakland has yet to experience this cash flow hole as its Revenue Sharing Trust Fund (RSTF), collected a full year's property tax revenue for the RSTF escrow fund over a three year period. By law, this fund is to be bled down at a pace of roughly \$25 million annually as a means to "cover" the revenue sharing payment that the State no longer makes to Oakland County.

#### **Resumption of Actual Revenue Sharing Payments**

The statutory guarantee to counties to receive revenue sharing payments from the State remain in full force and effect.

However, the payments to an individual county shall be reduced by the amount the individual county is able to withdraw in money from the RSRF. Once the money in the RSRF of any individual county is depleted, the State is supposed to immediately resume its obligation to make revenue sharing payments.

Purchasers of the Bonds offered herein should be alert to further modifications to revenue sharing payments to Michigan local government units, to the potential consequent impact upon the County's general fund condition, and to the potential impact upon the market price or marketability of the Bonds resulting from changes in revenues received by the County from the State.

#### **Pensions**

As of September 30, 2013, the County's market value of pension assets was \$764.3 million and the estimated actuarial accrued liabilities of its pension system according to its September 30, 2012 actuarial reports was \$738.6 million, meaning the County estimates that its assets exceed liabilities by \$25.7 million.

The following data is taken from the latest actuarial report prepared by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company as of September 30, 2013:

Table 13 - Oakland County Employees Retirement System - Present Financial Report

	General County	Command Officers	Road Deputies	Corrections Deputies	Total
A. Present Value of Future Benefit Payments	County	Officers	Roud Deputies	Веринез	Total
1. For Retirees and beneficiaries					
a. Pension and death benefits	\$429,044,008	\$33,739,714	\$34,647,519	\$32,588,252	\$530,019,493
b. Reserves	None	None	None	None	None
c. Total	409,239,027	33,024,343	33,806,216	27,537,796	503,607,382
2. For inactive members	9,861,355	223,973	105,959	229,317	10,420,604
3. For present active members	129,177,501	16,141,813	29,679,957	23,161,230	198,160,501
4. Total	568,082,864	50,105,500	64,433,435	55,978,799	738,600,598
B. Valuation Assets	566,813,061	44,540,111	57,422,821	48,168,075	716,944,068
C. Unfunded Present Value of Future Benefit					
1. Total: (A.4) – (B)	1,269,803	5,565,389	7,010,614	7,810,724	21,656,530
2. Present value of future member contributions	765,186	289,578	707,927	457,856	2,220,547
3. Present value of Employer Obligation (1)-(2)	504,617	5,275,811	6,302,687	7,352,868	19,435,983
D. Present value of future pays	108,443,006	5,791,552	14,158,537	9,157,111	137,550,206
E. Employer normal cost:					
1. For System benefits: (C.3)/(D)	.47 %	91.09 %	44.52 %	80.30 %	

<sup>\*</sup> The 2013 actuarial report indicated that a general fund contribution of \$4,554,832 is due to the defined benefit plan, such change was contemplated and incorporated into the operating budget for Fiscal Years ending 2015 through 2017.

#### **Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)**

As of September 30. 2013, the VEBA was more than fully funded at 117%.

The following data is taken from the latest actuarial report prepared by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company as of September 30, 2013:

Table 14 - Oakland County Retirees' Health Care Trust\* - Present Financial Report

		Command		Corrections	
_	General Union	Officers	Road Deputies	Deputies	Total
A. Accrued Liability					
1. For retirees and beneficiaries	\$359,126,599	\$23,958,306	\$33,752,551	\$27,805,840	\$444,643,296
<ul><li>2. For vested terminated members</li><li>3. For present active members</li><li>a. Value of expected future benefit</li></ul>	52,982,925	1,236,084	2,291,458	2,678,575	59,189,042
payments	305,636,064	29,408,965	82,452,950	60,472,669	477,970,648
b. Value of future normal costs	66,363,202	4,128,424	24,175,044	17,651,170	112,317,840
c. Active member liability: (a) – (b)	239,272,862	25,280,541	58,277,906	42,821,499	365,652,808
4. Total	651,382,386	50,474,931	94,321,915	73,305,914	869,485,146
B. Valuation Assets	753,002,042	49,542,424	124,168,298	96,387,810	1,023,100,574
C. Unfunded Accrued Liability: (A.4) – (B)	(101,619,656)	932,507	(29,846,383)	(23,081,896)	(153,615,428)
D. Funded Percent: (B)/(A.4)	115.6%	98.2%	131.6%	131.49%	117.7%

<sup>\*</sup> The State of Michigan adopted new legislation – Public Act 329, effective October 9, 2012 – which authorized local units of government to issue taxable general obligation bonds to fund OPEB obligations. This created the opportunity for the County to take advantage of lower bond interest rates and to refinance the 2007 COPS debt. On September 27, 2013, Oakland County initiated a private placement of \$350 million in bonded debt to refinance the outstanding long-term OPEB COP's debt of \$422.1 million which were subsequently called on April 1, 2014. The remaining amount of \$72.1 million needed to call the debt came from surplus assets in the Interim trust fund set up to keep the VEBA Trust fully funded.

Table 15 – History of State Equalized Valuation (SEV) (Represents 50% of true cash value)

Assessment		Personal		% Change	
Year	Real Property	Property	Total	In Total	Taxable Value
2014	\$51,433,104,533	\$3,651,502,760	\$55,084,607,293	7.11%	\$50,048,650,087
2013	47,639,423,175	3,790,500,640	51,429,923,815	1.17	49,235,110,306
2012	47,131,932,645	3,707,092,321	\$50,839,024,966	-3.08	\$49,235,933,993
2011	48,766,831,153	3,686,629,190	52,453,460,343	-9.16	50,798,540,257
2010	53,979,517,024	3,765,559,483	57,745,076,507	-14.90	55,081,707,586
2009	63,909,419,815	3,949,566,334	67,858,986,149	-8.97	62,416,676,895
2008	70,503,451,609	3,987,629,953	74,491,081,562	-3.67	64,745,976,336
2007	73,207,702,808	4,123,379,228	77,331,082,036	4.16	64,720,016,857
2006	72,291,329,373	4,148,396,210	76,439,725,583	5.56	62,133,415,235
2005	69,283,261,769	4,175,926,590	73,459,188,359	4.50	58,862,840,140

Source: Oakland County Equalization Department

SEV does not include any value of tax exempt property (e.g., governmental facilities, churches, public schools, etc.) or property granted tax abatements. See "Taxing Procedures" herein. In accordance with Act 409, Public Acts of 1965, as amended, and Article IX, Section 3, of the Michigan Constitution of 1963, SEV represents 50% of true cash value.

Table 16 – History and Percentage Breakdown of State Equalized Valuation by Tax Year

Type of Property	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Residential	73.7%	71.3%	69.9%	68.5%	67.6%	68.7%	70.9%	71.9%	71.9%
Commercial	16.7	18.0	19.3	20.6	19.6	19.0	17.6	16.7	16.6
Industrial	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	6.0	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.9
Personal Property	6.6	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.5	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.4
Agricultural	.1	.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Developmental	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.09
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Oakland County Equalization Department

#### **Personal Property Tax Revenues**

In an effort to entice businesses to locate in Michigan and to encourage existing businesses to expand, the Michigan Legislature approved a series of bills in December 2012 to phase out and eventually eliminate industrial and commercial personal property tax (PPT). These bills were tie-barred together, were to be implemented in phases, and required approval by statewide vote in August 2014 to take full effect. Based on these bills passed in 2012, local units of government would have received partial but not full reimbursement from the State for reduced PPT revenue. The budget as adopted in September 2013 included a reduction in the PPT revenue based on the 2012 PPT reduction bills.

The **Legislature passed a series of new PPT bills in 2014** to fix some technical problems identified with the 2012 bills and also to provide funding **to eventually fully reimburse local governments** for the reduction in PPT revenue. These bills are still dependent upon voter approval in August 2014. If the voters do not approve the PPT phase-out plan, then the full PPT will remain in place as it was prior to the first phase which was implemented earlier this year.

The first phase of the PPT plan took effect on January 1, 2014, with an exemption for business owners if their personal property has a combined true cash value of less than \$80,000 (taxable value of less than \$40,000).

However, eligible property owners must have filed an affidavit by February 2014 in order to claim the exemption. The triennial budget as adopted in September 2013 included the assumption that all eligible property owners filed for the required affidavit by the state-imposed February deadline and that PPT revenue will be reduced by \$1.5 million annually in FY 2014 and FY 2015. The previously adopted budget also included further additional reductions in PPT for the subsequent implementation of the second and third phases based on the legislation passed in 2012, with the exemption amounts budgeted at \$2.8 million in FY 2016 and increasing to \$4.5 million in FY 2017.

Based on the new legislation passed in 2014, the lost revenue from the PPT exemptions would be restored through State reimbursement beginning in FY 2016 which is reflected in this recommended budget as positive adjustments in the amounts of \$2.8 million in FY 2016 and \$4.5 million in FY 2017 and beyond. This is the conservative estimate based on the assumption that the voters will approve the PPT exemptions in the August 2014 election. If the voters do not approve the PPT exemption ballot question, then PPT revenue will become restored one year earlier than assumed in this budget recommendation, resulting in additional estimated revenue of \$1.5 million in FY 2015. The Fiscal Plan includes the more conservative scenario of no favorable impact from this issue until FY 2016 rather than in FY 2015.

Table 17 – History of County Wide Tax Delinquencies

Levy Year	Real Property	<b>Personal Property</b>
2013	\$ 80,215,223.23	\$ 6,132,887.66
2012	89,699,373.20	5,702,067.01
2011	107,675,895.41	6,032,598.54
2010	130,215,501.20	7,271,064.88
2009	155,464,907.26	7,809,985.47
2008	149,883,620.70	7,387,710.43
2007	138,097,525.69	9,102,775.59
2006	122,129,735.43	8,898,821.42
2005	97,528,003.06	9,893,351.63
2004	91,130,490.80	21,137,280.42
2003	80,232,958.66	19,453,518.12
2002	85,137,149.74	22,962,566.46
2001	79,926,145.56	19,911,701.16
2000	69,020,110.34	16,648,640.08

Source: Oakland County Treasurer

#### **Debt-History**

The County of Oakland has no record of default.

#### **Short-Term Financing**

The County has issued short-term notes in order to establish the 100% Delinquent Tax Payment Fund. Notes issued in each of the years below have been in a face amount less than the actual real property tax delinquency. The County has pledged its full faith and credit and limited taxing power to the payment of principal and interest on notes issued since 1979. The County does not issue short-term obligations for cash flow purposes.

Table 18 – History of Oakland County Delinquent Tax Anticipation Notes

Year Issued	Notes Issued	Amount Outstanding
2014	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000
2013	25,000,000	0
2012	25,000,000	0
2011	50,000,000	0
2010	50,000,000	0
2009	50,000,000	0
2008	25,000,000	0
2007	25,000,000	0
2006	25,000,000	0
2005	25,000,000	0

#### **Lease Obligations**

The County leases a portion of its Law Enforcement Complex, Rochester Hills 52-3 District Court, Executive Office Building, Airport T-Hangars, Airport Terminal Building, and various Facility Infrastructure and Information Technology Capital Projects from the Oakland County Building Authority. Since ownership of the property will ultimately transfer to the County from the Building Authority, the leases have been capitalized. There are also a number of sub-leases between the County and various governmental entities with the debt being funded from payments from the benefiting community over the life of the debt issues, with the structures being collateral. Current sub-leases are in place with the City of Rochester Hills, Oakland County Community Mental Health Authority, City of Keego Harbor, and City of Oak Park. All County Building Authority Debt is listed in the Debt Statement.

The County leases certain office and computer equipment and facilities. Total lease expense and future minimum annual payments are not significant.

#### **Future Financing**

The County will be moving ahead with its projects and has bond offerings planned for 2014 including the issuance of approximately \$10,100,000 in Oakland County Farmington Hills Water Supply System Improvements Bonds, Series 2014 within the next month.

#### **Banking**

The banking needs of the County are adequately handled by:

Bank of America	First Place Bank	mBank
Bank of Birmingham	Flagstar Bank	Main Street Bank
Bank of Michigan	Genisys Credit Union	Mercantile Bank
Charter One Bank, NA	Huron Valley State Bank	Michigan First Credit Union
Clarkston State Bank	Independent Bank	Oxford Bank
Comerica Bank	JP Morgan Chase Bank	PNC Bank
Crestmark Bank	Lakes Community Credit Union	Talmer Bank and Trust
Fifth Third Bank	Level One Bank	The Huntington National Bank
First Merit Bank	Lotus Bank	The Private Bank
		TCF Bank

Table 19 -Oakland County Net Direct Debt as of 06/30/2014 - Unaudited

		Self-Supporting or Portion Paid Directly by Benefited	
	<u>Gross</u>	<u>Municipalities</u>	<u>Net</u>
Limited Tax			
Building Authority	\$ 43,185,000	\$ 3,410,000	\$39,775,000
Building Authority Refunding	44,325,000	-	44,325,000
Drain	61,985,000	58,538,439	3,446,561
Retirees Health Care Bonds	350,000,000	-	350,000,000
Sewer Disposal Bonds	3,645,000	-	3,645,000
Sewage Disposal Bonds Refunding	290,000	290,000	-
Water Supply Bonds	16,680,000	16,680,000	-
Water & Sewage Refunding	1,605,000	1,605,000	-
Mich. Bond AuthSewage Disp. Bonds	3,600,727	3,600,727	-
Tax Notes	25,000,000	25,000,000	-
Total	\$550,315,727	\$109,124,166	\$441,191,561
Drain District			
Drain Bonds	\$10,195,000	\$ 9,246,294	\$ 948,706
Drain Refunding	20,785,000	17,872,350	2,912,650
Michigan Bond Authority Sewage Disp	2,242,384	-	2,242,384
Michigan Bond Authority Drain	145,675,241	95,748,623	49,926,618
Total	178,897,625	\$122,867,267	\$56,030,358
Bonds and Notes with No County Credit			
Michigan Transportation Fund	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	-
Total	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	-

Table 20 - Oakland County Overlapping Debt as of 06/30/2014

Cities, Villages and Townships	\$ 992,676,596
School Districts	2,229,744,191
Community College, Intermediate School Districts and Library	59,384,355
County Issued Debt Paid by Local Municipalities	233,491,433
Net County Overlapping Debt	3,281,805,142
NET COUNTY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT	3,515,296,575

Overlapping Debt: Property in the County is currently taxed for a proportionate share of outstanding debt obligations of overlapping governmental entities including school districts, cities, villages and townships within the County.

Source: Oakland County Treasurer and Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan

Table 21 – Oakland County Schedule of Bond Maturities County Credit and Limited Tax Principal Only as of 06/30/2014

		Building	Sewer	Water	Water &	MBA Sewer
	Building	Authority	Disposal	Supply	Water & Sewage	Disposal
Year	Authority	Refunding	Refunding	Bonds	Refunding	Bonds
2014	2,420,000	1,890,000	150,000	665,000	\$195,000	620,000
2015	2,720,000	1,935,000	140,000	785,000	190,000	630,000
2016	2,775,000	2,035,000	0	810,000	210,000	645,000
2017	2,825,000	2,075,000	0	835,000	205,000	655,000
2018	2,930,000	2,140,000	0	810,000	205,000	675,000
2019	2,980,000	2,200,000	0	790,000	200,000	100,000
2020	3,080,000	2,170,000	0	820,000	220,000	100,000
2021	3,185,000	2,065,000	0	850,000	215,000	100,000
2022	3,285,000	2,125,000	0	885,000	160,000	100,000
2023	1,140,000	900,000	0	920,000	-	100,000
2024	1,170,000	435,000	0	955,000	-	100,000
2025	995,000	0	0	990,000	-	100,000
Beyond						
2025	7,530,000	<u>0</u>	0	6,565,000		200,727
	<u>\$37,035,000</u>	<u>\$19,970,000</u>	<u>\$290,000</u>	<u>\$16,680,000</u>	<u>1,605,000</u>	\$3,600,727

Table 22 – Oakland County Schedule of Drain Bond Maturities County Credit and Limited Tax Principal Only as of 06/30/2014

	Drain	Drain	M.B.A.	M.B.A.
<u>Year</u>	<b>Bonds</b>	Refunding	<b>Drain Bonds</b>	Sewage Bonds
		-		
2014	855,000	2,670,000	1,950,000	95,000
2015	1,280,000	3,700,000	11,845,000	100,000
2016	1,020,000	3,075,000	12,130,000	100,000
2017	930,000	1,780,000	11,955,000	105,000
2018	790,000	1,340,000	12,230,000	105,000
2019	810,000	1,350,000	12,520,000	110,000
2020	855,000	1,395,000	12,830,000	115,000
2021	875,000	1,465,000	11,415,391	115,000
2022	855,000	1,510,000	10,365,000	120,000
2023	440,000	1,040,000	9,485,000	120,000
2024	470,000	1,025,000	9,712,676	125,000
2025	485,000	435,000	4,540,000	125,000
Beyond 2025	530,000	0	24,967,174	907,384
	\$ <u>10,195,000</u>	\$ <u>20,785,000</u>	\$ <u>145,675,241</u>	\$ <u>2,242,384</u>

Table 23 – Oakland County Schedule of Bond Maturities with Limited County Pledge - Taxable Principal Only as of 06/30/2014

<u>Year</u>	Bldg. <u>Authority</u>	Bldg. Authority <u>Refunding</u>	<u>Drain</u>	Retirees Health <u>Care</u> <u>Bonds</u>	<u>Sewage</u>	Tax Notes
2014	\$ 275,000	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
2015	275,000	2,225,000	2,305,000	21,410,000	145,000	25,000,000
2016	275,000	2,260,000	2,370,000	22,200,000	150,000	0
2017	275,000	2,335,000	2,445,000	23,020,000	155,000	0
2018	300,000	2,425,000	2,525,000	23,870,000	160,000	0
2019	305,000	2,490,000	2,605,000	24,750,000	170,000	0
2020	305,000	2,575,000	2,690,000	25,660,000	175,000	0
2021	305,000	2,655,000	2,780,000	26,605,000	185,000	0
2022	330,000	2,685,000	2,875,000	27,585,000	190,000	0
2023	330,000	1,265,000	2,980,000	28,605,000	205,000	0
2024	360,000	1,310,000	3,090,000	29,660,000	215,000	0
2025	360,000	0	3,205,000	30,750,000	225,000	0
Beyond 2025	2,455,000	0	32,115,000	65,885,000	<u>1,670,000</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>\$6,150,000</u>	\$24,355,000	<u>\$61,985,000</u>	\$350,000,000	\$3,645,000	\$25,000,000

Table 25 – Oakland County Schedule of Bond Maturities With No County Pledge Principal Only as of 06/30/2014

Year	MTF Revenues	Total
2014	500,000	500,000
2015	500,000	500,000
2016	500,000	500,000
	\$ <u>1,500,000</u>	\$ <u>1,500,000</u>

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table~26-Oakland~County~Schedule~of~Principal~and~Interest~Requirements\\ as~of~06/30/2014 \end{tabular}$ 

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	13,695,000.00	9,384,018.64	23,079,018.64
2015	75,185,000.00	22,624,742.14	97,809,742.14
2016-2019	202,035,000.00	74,208,659.76	276,243,659.76
2020-2024	255,033,067.00	55,619,253.66	310,652,320.66
2025-2030	163,120,067.00	17,923,677.35	181,043,744.35
2031-2040	<u>21,645,218.00</u>	<u>1,567,129.03</u>	23,212,347.03
	\$730,713,352.00	\$181,327,480.58	\$912,040,832.58

 $\begin{array}{c} Table\ 26-Oakland\ County\ Statement\ of\ Legal\ Debt\ Margin\\ as\ of\ 06/30/2014 \end{array}$ 

Bonds and Notes with County Credit and Limited Tax	
GOLT Bldg. Authority	\$ 37,035,000.00
GOLT Bldg. Authority Refunding	19,970,000.00
GOLT Sewage Refunding	290,000.00
GOLT Water	16,680,000.00
GOLT Water & Sewage Refunding	1,605,000.00
Michigan Bond Authority Sewage Disposal	3,600,727.00
Total	<u>\$ 79,180,727.00</u>
Drain Bonds	_
Drain Bonds	\$ 10,195,000.00
Drain Refunding	20,785,000.00
Michigan Bond Authority Drain	145,675,241.00
Michigan Bond Authority Sewage	2,242,384.00
Total	<u>\$ 178,897,625.00</u>
Bonds and Notes with County Credit and Limited-Taxable	_
GOLT Bldg Authority	\$ 6,150,000.00
GOLT Bldg Authority Refunding	24,355,000.00
GOLT Drain	61,985,000.00
GOLT Retirees Health Care Bonds	350,000,000.00
GOLT Sewage	3,645,000.00
GOLT Tax Notes	25,000,000.00
Total	<u>471,135,000.00</u>
Total County Credit/Pledged Debt	<u>\$ 729,213,352.00</u>
Bonds and Notes with no County Credit	
Motor Vehicle Highway Fund Revenue Notes	\$ 1,500,000.00
	<u>1,500,000.00</u>
Statutory Limit - 10% of Currently Approved SEV	\$5,508,460,729.30
Total County Credit/Pledged Debt	729,213,352.00
Available Statutory Debt Limit	\$4,779,247,377.30

#### EXHIBIT B

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE COUNTY OF OAKLAND

The following sections of the audited financial statements\* of the County of Oakland for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2013 have been extracted from the audit:

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Statement of Activities	49-50
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Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	54-55
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Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	61-65
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	66
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Statement of Net Position - Component Units	68
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\*Note:

The County's auditors have not been asked to consent to the use of the audited financial statements provided herein and have not conducted any subsequent review of such audited financial statements or the information presented in this Exhibit B.



1098 Woodward Avenue Detroit, MI 48226-1906 Tel: 313.496.7200 Fax: 313.496.7201 plantemoran.com

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Oakland County, Michigan

#### **Report on the Basic Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oakland County (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oakland County as of September 30, 2013 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the Board of Commissioners Oakland County, Michigan

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, retirement system and OPEB plan schedules of funding progress, and the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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 supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other 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 other budgetary comparison schedules and combining statements, as identified in the table of contents as other supplementary information and the introductory section and statistical section, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other budgetary comparison schedules and combining statements, as identified in the table of contents as other supplementary information, 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 in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

To the Board of Commissioners Oakland County, Michigan

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue a report on our consideration of Oakland County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 opinions on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

March 18, 2014

## County of Oakland Statement of Net Position September 30, 2013

		1	Prim	ary Governme	nt			
				Business-				
	G	overnmental		Type				Component
		Activities		Activities		Totals		Units
Assets								
Current assets	ф	451 510 120	ф	222 504 605	Ф	774 002 002	ф	26,020,007
Pooled cash and investments	\$	451,519,128	\$	322,504,695	\$	774,023,823	\$	26,030,897
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for		-		-		-		43,578,759
· ·								
uncollectibles where applicable) Current property taxes		21,630,823				21,630,823		
Delinquent property taxes		778,769		81,540,932		82,319,701		-
Special assessments		776,709		61,340,932		62,319,701		7,549,159
Due from other governmental units		20,427,230		47,559,430		67,986,660		6,804,851
Due from primary government		20,427,230		47,339,430		07,980,000		4,413,986
Due from component units		583,000		269,311		852,311		-,+13,200
Accrued interest receivable		959,431		2,057,617		3,017,048		95,938
Accounts receivable		2,189,227		48,447,019		50,636,246		18,421,684
Contracts receivable		43,659,134		1,172,077		44,831,211		-
Internal balances - footnote 19		152,201		(152,201)		,001,211		_
Inventories and supplies		1,063,121		593,403		1,656,524		4,532,368
Prepayments and other assets		10,507,792		1,748,540		12,256,332		902,364
Total current assets		553,469,856		505,740,823		1,059,210,679		112,330,006
Noncurrent assets		·						
Special assessments receivable		23,570,069		_		23,570,069		224,386,678
Contracts receivable		23,328,800		-		23,328,800		-
OPEB asset		198,243,607		-		198,243,607		2,240,191
Capital assets, net								
Land and other nondepreciable assets		26,838,154		104,790,054		131,628,208		258,844,690
Land improvements, net		140,649		10,894,336		11,034,985		121,412
Buildings and improvements, net		132,298,250		60,461,552		192,759,802		9,368,060
Equipment and vehicles, net		22,021,760		26,583,805		48,605,565		2,337,690
Infrastructure, net		13,618,758		96,659,055		110,277,813		986,972,200
Total capital assets, net		194,917,571		299,388,802		494,306,373		1,257,644,052
Total noncurrent assets		440,060,047		299,388,802		739,448,849		1,484,270,921
Total assets	\$	993,529,903	\$	805,129,625	\$	1,798,659,528	\$	1,596,600,927

## County of Oakland Statement of Net Position (Continued) September 30, 2013

	1	Primary Governmen	nt	
		<b>Business-</b>		
	Governmental	Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Totals	Units
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Vouchers payable	\$ 14,726,568	\$ 3,092,521	\$ 17,819,089	\$ 10,576,805
Accrued payroll	3,319,937	-	3,319,937	-
Due to other governmental units	1,240,567	24,031,967	25,272,534	14,027,238
Due to component units	5,336	4,408,650	4,413,986	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	852,311
Accrued interest payable	357,425	-	357,425	42,035
Other accrued liabilities	17,597,460	6,139,988	23,737,448	6,008,046
Accrued compensated absences	1,205,463	-	1,205,463	-
Unearned revenue	46,664,268	1,581,094	48,245,362	77,447,521
Claims and judgments	4,598,228	-	4,598,228	-
Bonds and notes payable	29,690,000	26,745,000	56,435,000	15,520,300
Total current liabilities	119,405,252	65,999,220	185,404,472	124,474,256
Noncurrent liabilities				
Accrued compensated absences	10,849,171	_	10,849,171	2,666,700
Claims and judgments	16,056,567	_	16,056,567	1,501,733
Other postemployment benefits	_	_	-	14,783,249
Bonds and notes payable	445,920,727	32,960,962	478,881,689	197,596,889
Total noncurrent liabilities	472,826,465	32,960,962	505,787,427	216,548,571
Total liabilities	592,231,717	98,960,182	691,191,899	341,022,827
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	137,512,571	264,682,840	402,195,411	1,045,472,163
Restricted for	,	,_,_,_,	,,	-,,,
Property Tax Forfeiture	15,589,336	_	15,589,336	_
Substance Abuse	4,611,797	_	4,611,797	_
Revenue sharing reserve	34,881,760	_	34,881,760	_
Public Safety	4,630,684	_	4,630,684	_
Justice Administration	13,402	_	13,402	_
Citizens services	1,221,628	_	1,221,628	_
Public works	1,272,717	_	1,272,717	8,227,943
Commerce and community			, ,	, ,
development	9,282,815	-	9,282,815	-
Capital projects	9,257	-	9,257	-
Debt service	953,734	_	953,734	154,579,978
Airports	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21,278	21,278	, , , <del>.</del>
Community water and sewer	_	73,791,798	73,791,798	-
Unrestricted	191,318,485	367,673,527	558,992,012	47,298,016
Total net position	\$ 401,298,186	\$ 706,169,443	\$ 1,107,467,629	\$ 1,255,578,100

			Program Revenue	<u>.</u>
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Functions/Programs				
Primary government				
Governmental activities	¢ 24.802.464	¢ 20.220.007	e 912.000	¢
General government, administrative	\$ 24,802,464	\$ 28,230,087	\$ 812,900	\$ -
Public safety	195,275,037	60,741,916	23,147,123	965,065
Justice administration	90,873,460	31,730,104	456,013	-
Citizen services Public works	82,502,384	6,448,453	21,776,402	-
Recreation and leisure	29,008,606	22,030,824 38,154	930,304 72,414	-
Commerce and community development	1,551,035 48,895,303	18,967,967	24,638,978	-
Unallocated depreciation	1,911,473	10,907,907	24,036,976	-
Interest on debt	2,626,856	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	477,446,618	168,187,505	71,834,134	965,065
Business-type activities				
Airports	6,653,186	4,381,999	-	778,548
Community safety support	17,084,677	11,417,222	-	2,189,506
Community tax financing	1,399,607	21,845,093	-	-
Community water and sewer	77,371,824	80,223,019	-	-
Recreation and leisure	21,181,725	8,430,978	96,241	288,141
Sewage disposal systems	126,797,005	121,781,246	21,783	1,476,762
Total business-type activities	250,488,024	248,079,557	118,024	4,732,957
Total primary government	\$ 727,934,642	\$ 416,267,062	\$ 71,952,158	\$ 5,698,022
Component units				
Drainage districts	\$ 84,925,487	\$ 79,299,685	\$ -	\$ 22,940,808
Road commission	92,753,956	15,940,268	60,501,689	38,589,282
Total component units	\$ 177,679,443	\$ 95,239,953	\$ 60,501,689	\$ 61,530,090

#### General revenue

Taxes

Property taxes

State-shared revenue (unrestricted)

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Other revenue

Special Item - Contribution of Pontiac W&S system

Transfers in (out)

Total general revenue, special items and transfers

Change in net position

#### Net position

Beginning

Ending

## County of Oakland Statement of Activities (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2013

#### Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Susiness	
Governmental Activities         Type Activities         Compone Units           \$ 4,240,523         \$ - \$ 4,240,523         \$ (110,420,933)           (58,687,343)         - (58,687,343)         (58,687,343)           (54,277,529)         - (54,277,529)           (6,047,478)         - (6,047,478)           (1,440,467)         - (1,440,467)           (5,288,358)         - (5,288,358)           (1,911,473)         - (1,911,473)           (2,626,856)         - (2,626,856)           (236,459,914)         - (236,459,914)           - (1,492,639)         (1,492,639)           - (3,477,949)         (3,477,949)           - (3,477,949)         (3,477,949)           - (2,851,195)         2,851,195           - (12,366,365)         (12,366,365)           - (3,517,214)         (3,517,214)	
\$ 4,240,523 \$ - \$ 4,240,523 \$ (110,420,933) - (110,420,933) (58,687,343) - (58,687,343) (54,277,529) - (54,277,529) (6,047,478) - (6,047,478) (1,440,467) - (1,440,467) (5,288,358) - (5,288,358) (1,911,473) - (1,911,473) (2,626,856) - (236,459,914) - (236,459,914)  - (1,492,639) (1,492,639) - (3,477,949) - (3,477,949) - (20,445,486) - (2,851,195) - (12,366,365) - (12,366,365) - (12,366,365) - (3,517,214)	a <b>n</b> t
\$ 4,240,523 \$ - \$ 4,240,523 \$ (110,420,933) - (110,420,933) (58,687,343) - (58,687,343) (54,277,529) - (54,277,529) (6,047,478) - (6,047,478) (1,440,467) - (1,440,467) (5,288,358) - (5,288,358) (1,911,473) - (1,911,473) (2,626,856) - (236,459,914) - (236,459,914)  - (1,492,639) (1,492,639) - (3,477,949) - (3,477,949) - (20,445,486) - (2,851,195) - (2,851,195) - (12,366,365) - (12,366,365) - (3,517,214)	
(110,420,933)       -       (110,420,933)         (58,687,343)       -       (58,687,343)         (54,277,529)       -       (54,277,529)         (6,047,478)       -       (6,047,478)         (1,440,467)       -       (1,440,467)         (5,288,358)       -       (5,288,358)         (1,911,473)       -       (1,911,473)         (2,626,856)       -       (2,626,856)         (236,459,914)       -       (236,459,914)         -       (3,477,949)       (3,477,949)         -       (3,477,949)       (3,477,949)         -       (2,851,195)       2,851,195         -       (12,366,365)       (12,366,365)         -       (3,517,214)       (3,517,214)	
(110,420,933)       -       (110,420,933)         (58,687,343)       -       (58,687,343)         (54,277,529)       -       (54,277,529)         (6,047,478)       -       (6,047,478)         (1,440,467)       -       (1,440,467)         (5,288,358)       -       (5,288,358)         (1,911,473)       -       (1,911,473)         (2,626,856)       -       (2,626,856)         (236,459,914)       -       (236,459,914)         -       (3,477,949)       (3,477,949)         -       (3,477,949)       (3,477,949)         -       (2,851,195)       2,851,195         -       (12,366,365)       (12,366,365)         -       (3,517,214)       (3,517,214)	
(58,687,343)       -       (58,687,343)         (54,277,529)       -       (54,277,529)         (6,047,478)       -       (6,047,478)         (1,440,467)       -       (1,440,467)         (5,288,358)       -       (5,288,358)         (1,911,473)       -       (1,911,473)         (2,626,856)       -       (2,626,856)         (236,459,914)       -       (236,459,914)         -       (3,477,949)       (3,477,949)         -       (3,477,949)       (3,477,949)         -       20,445,486       20,445,486         -       2,851,195       2,851,195         -       (12,366,365)       (12,366,365)         -       (3,517,214)       (3,517,214)	-
(54,277,529)       -       (54,277,529)         (6,047,478)       -       (6,047,478)         (1,440,467)       -       (1,440,467)         (5,288,358)       -       (5,288,358)         (1,911,473)       -       (1,911,473)         (2,626,856)       -       (2,626,856)         (236,459,914)       -       (236,459,914)         -       (3,477,949)       (3,477,949)         -       (2,445,486)       20,445,486         -       2,851,195       2,851,195         -       (12,366,365)       (12,366,365)         -       (3,517,214)       (3,517,214)	-
(6,047,478) - (6,047,478) (1,440,467) - (1,440,467) (5,288,358) - (5,288,358) (1,911,473) - (1,911,473) (2,626,856) - (2,626,856) (236,459,914) - (236,459,914) - (1,492,639) (1,492,639) - (3,477,949) (3,477,949) - 20,445,486 20,445,486 - 2,851,195 2,851,195 - (12,366,365) (12,366,365) - (3,517,214) (3,517,214)	-
(1,440,467)       -       (1,440,467)         (5,288,358)       -       (5,288,358)         (1,911,473)       -       (1,911,473)         (2,626,856)       -       (2,626,856)         (236,459,914)       -       (236,459,914)         -       (1,492,639)       (1,492,639)         -       (3,477,949)       (3,477,949)         -       20,445,486       20,445,486         -       2,851,195       2,851,195         -       (12,366,365)       (12,366,365)         -       (3,517,214)       (3,517,214)	-
(5,288,358) - (5,288,358) (1,911,473) - (1,911,473) (2,626,856) - (2,626,856) (236,459,914) - (236,459,914) - (1,492,639) (1,492,639) - (3,477,949) (3,477,949) - 20,445,486 20,445,486 - 2,851,195 2,851,195 - (12,366,365) (12,366,365) - (3,517,214) (3,517,214)	-
(1,911,473) - (1,911,473) (2,626,856) - (2,626,856) (236,459,914) - (236,459,914) - (1,492,639) (1,492,639) - (3,477,949) (3,477,949) - 20,445,486 20,445,486 - 2,851,195 2,851,195 - (12,366,365) (12,366,365) - (3,517,214) (3,517,214)	-
(2,626,856)     -     (2,626,856)       (236,459,914)     -     (236,459,914)       -     (1,492,639)     (1,492,639)       -     (3,477,949)     (3,477,949)       -     20,445,486     20,445,486       -     2,851,195     2,851,195       -     (12,366,365)     (12,366,365)       -     (3,517,214)     (3,517,214)	-
(236,459,914)     - (236,459,914)       - (1,492,639)     (1,492,639)       - (3,477,949)     (3,477,949)       - 20,445,486     20,445,486       - 2,851,195     2,851,195       - (12,366,365)     (12,366,365)       - (3,517,214)     (3,517,214)	-
- (1,492,639) (1,492,639) - (3,477,949) (3,477,949) - 20,445,486 20,445,486 - 2,851,195 2,851,195 - (12,366,365) (12,366,365) - (3,517,214) (3,517,214)	-
- (3,477,949) (3,477,949) - 20,445,486 20,445,486 - 2,851,195 2,851,195 - (12,366,365) (12,366,365) - (3,517,214) (3,517,214)	-
- (3,477,949) (3,477,949) - 20,445,486 20,445,486 - 2,851,195 2,851,195 - (12,366,365) (12,366,365) - (3,517,214) (3,517,214)	_
- 20,445,486 20,445,486 - 2,851,195 2,851,195 - (12,366,365) (12,366,365) - (3,517,214) (3,517,214)	-
- 2,851,195 2,851,195 - (12,366,365) (12,366,365) - (3,517,214) (3,517,214)	-
- (12,366,365) (12,366,365) - (3,517,214) (3,517,214)	-
- (3,517,214) (3,517,214)	_
	-
	-
(236,459,914) 2,442,514 (234,017,400)	-
173	15,006
	77,283
	92,289
199,808,014 11,398,103 211,206,117	-
12,789,988 - 12,789,988	-
	97,115
270,885 - 270,885	-
3,752,043 - 3,752,043	-
- 6,471,638 6,471,638	-
19,803,672 (19,803,672) -	_
	97,115
2,518,305 2,266,624 4,784,929 40,3	89,404
398,779,881 703,902,819 1,102,682,700 1,215,1	88,696
\$ 401,298,186 \$ 706,169,443 \$ 1,107,467,629 \$ 1,255,5	78.100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

## **Major Funds**

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Building Authority Debt Act 31 Fund** - This fund was established to accumulate the resources for the payment of bonded debt issued for the construction of, or improvement to various facilities (currently five issues). The fund also includes debt issued as assistance in obtaining favorable lending rates for other units of government within the County.

**Water and Sewer Debt Act 342 Fund** - This fund was established to account for the accumulation of resources, mainly special assessments, for the payment of bonded debt issued for the construction of water and sewer systems under Public Act 342 of 1939 (currently seven issues).

## **Non-Major Funds**

Non-major governmental funds are presented, by fund type, in the following sections:

Special revenue funds Debt service funds Capital projects funds

## County of Oakland Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2013

		Major Funds	
	General	Building Authority Debt Act 31	Water and Sewer Debt Act 342
Assets			
Current assets			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 230,800,570	\$ 491,466	\$ 869,101
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles			
where applicable)			
Current property taxes	21,630,823	-	-
Delinquent property taxes	778,769	-	-
Due from other governmental units	9,626,997	-	-
Due from component units	109,092	-	-
Accrued interest receivable	95,231	1,045	3,630
Accounts receivable	23,421	712,420	-
Contracts receivable	43,619,734	-	-
Due from other funds	10,558,778	=	=
Advances receivable	-	-	-
Inventories	145,558	-	-
Prepayments and other assets	113,089		
Total current assets	317,502,062	1,204,931	872,731
Special assessments receivable	-	-	20,950,727
Contracts receivable		21,255,000	
Total assets	\$ 317,502,062	\$ 22,459,931	\$ 21,823,458
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Vouchers payable	\$ 8,318,682	\$ 379,719	\$ 837,760
Accrued payroll	3,319,937	-	-
Due to other governmental units	559,541	-	-
Due to other funds	128,904	-	-
Advances payable	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	42,044,298	-	-
Other accrued liabilities	6,492,359		12,671
Total liabilities	60,863,721	379,719	850,431
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	13,865,302	-	-
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	-	-	20,950,727
Unavailable revenue-contracts receivable	<del>-</del>	21,255,000	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,865,302	21,255,000	20,950,727
Fund Balances		, ,	
Nonspendable	258,647	_	_
Restricted	20,201,133	825,212	22,300
Committed		-	-
Assigned	221,222,041	_	_
Unassigned	1,091,218	_	_
Total fund balances	242,773,039	825,212	22,300
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	272,113,037	323,212	22,300
and fund balances	\$ 317,502,062	\$ 22,459,931	\$ 21,823,458

## County of Oakland Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds September 30, 2013

Assets	Non-Major Funds	Totals September 30, 2013
Current assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 105,959,834	\$ 338,120,971
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles	Ψ 105,555,051	\$ 330,120,571
where applicable)		
Current property taxes	-	21,630,823
Delinquent property taxes	-	778,769
Due from other governmental units	10,711,122	20,338,119
Due from component units	412,131	521,223
Accrued interest receivable	290,830	390,736
Accounts receivable	1,113,598	1,849,439
Contracts receivable	39,400	43,659,134
Due from other funds	1,433,646	11,992,424
Advances receivable	362,335	362,335
Inventories	· -	145,558
Prepayments and other assets	3,928,589	4,041,678
Total current assets	124,251,485	443,831,209
Special assessments receivable	2,619,342	23,570,069
Contracts receivable	2,073,800	23,328,800
Total assets	\$ 128,944,627	\$ 490,730,078
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Vouchers payable	\$ 3,009,740	\$ 12,545,901
Accrued payroll	· · · · -	3,319,937
Due to other governmental units	349,579	909,120
Due to other funds	11,879,065	12,007,969
Advances payable	362,335	362,335
Unearned revenue	3,720,140	45,764,438
Other accrued liabilities	7,424,277	13,929,307
Total liabilities	26,745,136	88,839,007
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	-	13,865,302
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	2,619,342	23,570,069
Unavailable revenue-contracts receivable	1,995,000	23,250,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,614,342	60,685,371
Fund balances	4,014,342	00,083,371
Nonspendable	441,135	699,782
Restricted	51,418,485	72,467,130
Committed	46,332,071	46,332,071
Assigned	40,332,071	221,222,041
Unassigned	(606,542)	484,676
Total fund balances	97,585,149	341,205,700
	97,363,149	341,203,700
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 128,944,627	\$ 490,730,078

## County of Oakland Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2013

Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$ 341,205,700
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.			
Land, not being depreciated	\$	,235,551	
Construction in progress, not being depreciated	19	,472,603	
Land improvements, net of \$1,038,505 depreciation		140,649	
Buildings and improvements, net of \$99,263,310 depreciation		,135,564	
Equipment and vehicles, net of \$15,748,768 depreciation		,216,472	
Infrastructure, net of \$13,238,578 depreciation	 13	,474,769	
			179,675,608
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the			
cost of certain activities, such as insurance and			
telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities			
of the internal service funds are included in governmental			
activities in the Statement of Net Position.			98,234,821
Other post-employment benefits assets do not represent			
financial resources and are not reported in the funds.			198,243,607
Property tax revenues in the Statement of Activities that do			
not provide current financial resources are deferred and not			
reported as revenue in the funds.			13,086,533
Long-term receivables such as special assessments and contracts			
receivable are expected to be collected over several years and are			
deferred in the governmental funds and are not available to pay for			
current year expenditures.			46,820,069
Long-term bonded debt is not due and payable in the current			
period and therefore is not reported in the funds. Unamortized			
premiums, loss on refundings, and interest payable are not			
reported in the funds. However, these amounts are included in			
the Statement of Net Position. This is the net effect of these			
balances on the statement:			
Bonds and notes payable	(475	,610,727)	
Accrued interest payable		(357,425)	
			 (475,968,152)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 401,298,186

## County of Oakland Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2013

		Major Funds Building Authority Debt	Water and Sewer Debt
	General	Act 31	Act 342
Revenue			
Taxes	\$ 200,842,221	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	-	11,179,973	2,278,947
Federal grants	282,853	-	-
State grants	4,451,351	-	-
Other intergovernmental revenues	15,153,110	-	-
Charges for services	110,155,696	529	1,825
Contributions	78,512	-	-
Investment income	1,457,136	7,271	1,658
Indirect cost recovery	7,610,932	-	-
Other	2,899,480		
Total revenue	342,931,291	11,187,773	2,282,430
Expenditures			
Current operations			
County Executive	86,464,158	2,207	-
Clerk/Register of Deeds	9,615,908	-	-
Treasurer	8,371,074	-	-
Justice administration	51,349,292	-	-
Law enforcement	147,616,362	-	-
Legislative	4,016,643	-	-
Water Resource Commissioner	5,099,895	-	413
Non-departmental	17,087,412		
Total current operations	329,620,744	2,207	413
Capital outlay	188,997	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Debt service			
Principal payments	-	9,470,000	1,515,000
Interest and fiscal charges	<u> </u>	1,341,684	765,772
Total expenditures	329,809,741	10,813,891	2,281,185
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over			
(under) expenditures	13,121,550	373,882	1,245
Other financing sources (uses)			<u> </u>
Transfers in	43,242,922	335,480	_
Transfers out	(37,020,873)	(952)	(5,720)
Issuance of bonds	-	_	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-
Premiums on bonds sold	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,222,049	334,528	(5,720)
Net change in fund balances	19,343,599	708,410	(4,475)
Fund balances			
October 1, 2012	223,429,440	116,802	26,775
September 30, 2013	\$ 242,773,039	\$ 825,212	\$ 22,300
september 50, 2015	φ 242,773,039	φ 023,212	φ 22,300

## **County of Oakland**

## Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Governmental Funds

## Year Ended September 30, 2013

Revenue         Taxes       \$ -       \$ 200,842,221         Special assessments       11,180,261       24,639,181         Federal grants       43,592,995       43,875,848         State grants       24,264,800       28,716,151         Other intergovernmental revenues       11,571,705       26,724,815         Charges for services       10,989,320       121,147,370         Contributions       128,688       207,200
Special assessments         11,180,261         24,639,181           Federal grants         43,592,995         43,875,848           State grants         24,264,800         28,716,151           Other intergovernmental revenues         11,571,705         26,724,815           Charges for services         10,989,320         121,147,370
Federal grants       43,592,995       43,875,848         State grants       24,264,800       28,716,151         Other intergovernmental revenues       11,571,705       26,724,815         Charges for services       10,989,320       121,147,370
State grants       24,264,800       28,716,151         Other intergovernmental revenues       11,571,705       26,724,815         Charges for services       10,989,320       121,147,370
Other intergovernmental revenues         11,571,705         26,724,815           Charges for services         10,989,320         121,147,370
Charges for services 10,989,320 121,147,370
Contributions 128,688 207,200
Investment income 396,753 1,862,818
Indirect cost recovery - 7,610,932
Other 738,440 3,637,920
Total revenue 102,862,962 459,264,456
Expenditures
Current operations
County Executive 91,401,373 177,867,738
Clerk/Register of Deeds 1,888,879 11,504,787
Treasurer - 8,371,074
Justice administration 23,011,005 74,360,297
Law enforcement 6,747,694 154,364,056
Legislative 56,567 4,073,210
Water Resource Commissioner 7,261,965 12,362,273
Non-departmental 1,690,629 18,778,041
Total current operations 132,058,112 461,681,476
Capital outlay 2,965,875 3,154,872
Intergovernmental 107,184 107,184
Debt service
Principal payments 13,110,000 24,095,000
Interest and fiscal charges 1,988,729 4,096,185
Total expenditures 150,229,900 493,134,717
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over
(under) expenditures (47,366,938) (33,870,261)
Other financing sources (uses)
Transfers in 35,920,996 79,499,398
Transfers out (27,441,281) (64,468,826)
Issuance of bonds 33,825,000 33,825,000
Issuance of refunding bonds 350,000,000 350,000,000
Premiums on bonds sold 1,702,443 1,702,443
Payments to bond escrow agent (348,800,000) (348,800,000)
Total other financing sources (uses) 45,207,158 51,758,015
Net change in fund balances (2,159,780) 17,887,754
Fund balances
October 1, 2012 99,744,929 323,317,946
September 30, 2013         \$ 97,585,149         \$ 341,205,700

## **County of Oakland**

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2013

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			\$	17,887,754
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Depreciation expense		9,430,731 457,437 1,541,995 1,000,000 6,845,902)		5,584,261
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal				3,304,201
service funds is reported with governmental activities.				5,410,311
Amortization of Other Post-Employment Benefits asset				
is not reported in the governmental funds.				(28,359,365)
Property tax revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are deferred and not reported as revenue in the funds.				
Prior year's deferral	(1-	4,120,740)		
Current year deferral	1	3,086,533		
				(1,034,207)
Revenue from special assessments and contracts receivable reported in the Statement of Activities in previous years did not provide current financial resources in the governmental funds				
until the current year.				(6,338,538)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds by issuing debt which increases long-term bonded debt in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term bonded debt in the Statement of Net Position. This is the				
amount proceeds exceed repayments.  Bond proceeds	(38	3,825,000)		
Repayment of bond principal		3,415,000		
Accrued interest		(221,911)		0.240.000
Change in not position of governmental activities			•	9,368,089
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	2,518,305

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## **Proprietary Fund Financial Statements**

## **Major Funds**

**Parks and Recreation** - This fund is used to account for revenue earmarked for the operation of the County's 13 parks, including campgrounds, day-use and dog parks, five golf courses, 65 miles of trails, two waterparks, nature centers and banquet facilities, and management of the Oakland County Market. Principal revenue is from a voter-approved millage and user charges.

**Delinquent Tax Revolving** - This fund is used to account for money advanced by the County to cities, townships, villages and County funds for unpaid property taxes, and the subsequent collections of delinquencies from taxpayers.

**The County Airports Fund** - This fund was established to account for operations of the County's Oakland County International, Oakland/Troy, and Oakland/Southwest airports. Revenue is primarily derived from leases, hangar rentals, landing fees, and other rental or service charges.

**Water and Sewer Trust** - This fund is used to account for monies received from those County residents whose water and sewer systems are maintained for their respective city, villages, or townships by Oakland County. There are currently 22 municipal water systems and 17 municipal sewer systems that are operated under these contractual arrangements.

**The Evergreen-Farmington S.D.S. (Sewage Disposal System) Fund** - This fund was established to record the operations and maintenance of the system, which is used to move sewage to the City of Detroit for treatment. Costs are recovered by developing rates and billing the municipalities being serviced.

**Southeastern Oakland County S.D.S.** (**S.O.C.S.D.S.**) - This fund was established to record the operations and maintenance of the system, which is used to move sewage and storm water to the City of Detroit for treatment. Costs are recovered by developing rates and billing the municipalities being serviced.

## **Non-Major Funds**

Non-major proprietary funds are presented, by fund type, in the following sections:

Internal service funds Enterprise funds

## County of Oakland Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2013

	-	Bus iness-Type	Activities - E1	nterprise Funds		
	Мајо г					
	Parks and Recreation	Delinquent Tax Revolving	County Airports	Water and Sewer Trus t	Evergreen- Farmington SDS	
Assets						
Current as sets	21000000					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 31,089,868	\$ 114,511,260	\$ 15,476,295	\$ 65,099,901	\$ 10,442,984	
Delinquent property taxes receivable	-	81,540,932	-	-	-	
Due from other governmental units	132	18,388,172	1,200	3,309,512	5,661,390	
Due from component units			-	-	269,311	
Accrued interest receivable	25,994	1,441,173	57,616	14,167	112,824	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for						
uncollectibles where applicable)	300,197	16,088,331	427,615	25,497,011	-	
Due from other funds	-	-	-	168,248	-	
Current portion of contracts receivable	-	-	1,172,077	-	-	
Current portion of advances receivable	-	12,883	-	-	-	
Inventories and supplies	42,102	-	-	-	-	
Prepayments and other as sets	10,122			4,294		
Total current as sets	3 1,468,415	231,982,751	17,134,803	94,093,133	16,486,509	
No ncurrent as sets						
Advances receivable	-	90,181	-	-	-	
Capital as sets, net						
Land and other nondepreciable assets	33,478,723	-	36,301,106	24,515,031	8,539,194	
Land improvements, net	-	-	10,894,336	-	-	
Building and improvements, net	16,346,063	-	24,715,966	-	10,397,616	
Equipment and vehicles, net	714,249	-	374,935	288,397	4,779	
Infras truc ture, ne t	16,903,456		3,136,651	52,558,329	3,308,129	
Total no neurrent as sets	67,442,491	90,181	75,422,994	77,361,757	22,249,718	
Totalassets	98,910,906	232,072,932	92,557,797	17 1,454,890	38,736,227	
Lia bilitie s						
Current liabilities						
Vouchers payable	268,383	121,257	50,574	2,246,421	269,162	
Due to other governmental units	-	169,237	-	534,718	7,012,749	
Due to component units	-	-	-	4,408,650	-	
Due to other funds	-	-	-	593,097	25,435	
Unearned revenue	30,176	-	1,416,159	-	-	
Notes payable	-	25,000,000	-	-	-	
Current portion of bonds payable	-	-	590,000	920,000	235,000	
Current portion of long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	
Current portion of advances payable	-	-	-	-	-	
Other accrued liabilities	662,384	92,095	468,729	4,192,768	221,951	
Total current liabilities	960,943	25,382,589	2,525,462	12,895,654	7,764,297	
No ncurrent liabilities						
Bonds payable	-	-	8,760,000	18,825,047	5,375,915	
Other long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	
Advances payable						
Total noncurrent liabilities			8,760,000	18,825,047	5,375,915	
To tal lia bilities	960,943	25,382,589	11,285,462	31,720,701	13,140,212	
Net position						
Net investment in capital as sets	67,442,491	-	66,072,994	57,616,710	16,638,803	
Restricted for programs	-	-	21,278	33,391,371	7,175,188	
Unres tric ted	30,507,472	206,690,343	15,178,063	48,726,108	1,782,024	
To tal net position	\$ 97,949,963	\$ 206,690,343	\$ 81,272,335	\$ 139,734,189	\$ 25,596,015	

## County of Oakland Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds September 30, 2013

	Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Major						
				Governmental			
				Activities -			
			Totals	Inte rna l			
		Non-Major	September 30,	S e rvic e			
	S.O.C.S.D.S.	Funds	2013	Funds			
Assets							
Current as sets							
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 35,012,593	\$ 50,871,794	\$ 322,504,695	\$ 113,398,157			
De linquent pro perty taxe s	-	-	81,540,932	-			
Due from other governmental units	7,183,055	13,015,969	47,559,430	89,111			
Due from component units	-	-	269,311	61,777			
Accrued interest receivable	123,780	282,063	2,057,617	568,695			
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for							
uncollectibles where applicable)	88,597	6,045,268	48,447,019	339,788			
Due from other funds	-	3,666	17 1,9 14	661,400			
Current portion of contracts receivable	-	-	1,172,077	-			
Current portion of advances receivable	176,928	-	189,811	-			
Inventories and supplies	-	551,301	593,403	917,563			
Prepayments and other assets	624,605	1,109,519	1,748,540	6,466,114			
Total current as sets	43,209,558	71,879,580	506,254,749	122,502,605			
No ncurrent as sets							
Advances receivable	142,531	-	232,712	-			
Capital as sets, net							
Land and other nondepreciable assets	1,003,988	952,012	104,790,054	130,000			
Land improvements, net	-	-	10,894,336	-			
Building and improvements, net	-	9,001,907	60,461,552	1,162,686			
Equipment and vehicles, net	75,016	25,126,429	26,583,805	13,805,288			
In fras truc ture, ne t	2,649,043	18,103,447	96,659,055	143,989			
Total noncurrent assets	3,870,578	53,183,795	299,621,514	15,241,963			
Totalassets	47,080,136	125,063,375	805,876,263	137,744,568			
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Vouchers payable	20,846	115,878	3,092,521	2,180,667			
Due to other governmental units	9,987,654	6,327,609	24,031,967	331,447			
Due to component units	-	-	4,408,650	5,336			
Due to other funds	34,311	93,795	746,638	71,131			
Unearned revenue	-	134,759	1,581,094	12 1,061			
Notes payable	-	-	25,000,000	-			
Current portion of bonds payable	_	_	1,745,000	-			
Current portion of long-term liabilities	-	-	-	5,803,691			
Current portion of advances payable	_	_	_	189,811			
Other accrued liabilities	145,392	356,669	6,139,988	3,668,153			
Total current liabilities	10,188,203	7,028,710	66,745,858	12,371,297			
No nc urre nt liabilitie s			1				
Bonds payable	_	_	32,960,962	-			
Other long-term liabilities	_	_	-	26,905,738			
Advances payable	_	_	_	232,712			
To tal no ne urre nt liabilitie s	<del></del>		32,960,962	27,138,450			
To tal lia bilities	10,188,203	7,028,710	99,706,820	39,509,747			
Net position		, , ,					
Net investment in capital as sets	3,728,047	53,183,795	264,682,840	15,241,963			
Restricted for programs	11,543,178	21,682,061	73,813,076	, , , <u>-</u>			
Unrestricted	21,620,708	43,168,809	367,673,527	82,992,858			
Total net position	\$ 36,891,933	\$ 118,034,665	\$ 706,169,443	\$ 98,234,821			
* ' '							

## County of Oakland Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2013

		Business-Type	Activities - Ent	terprise Funds				
	Major							
				Water and	Evergreen-			
	Parks and Recreation	Delinquent Tax Revolving	County Airports	Sewer Trust	Farmington SDS			
Operating revenue								
Charges for services	\$ 8,402,115	\$ 19,803,913	\$ 4,379,400	\$ 79,961,058	\$35,135,586			
Other	13,174	1,375,679	2,599	261,961	86,143			
Total operating revenue	8,415,289	21,179,592	4,381,999	80,223,019	35,221,729			
Operating expenses								
Salaries	7,510,532	59,407	1,087,752	86,017	-			
Fringe benefits	2,779,972	46,074	707,132	69,763	-			
Contractual services	5,551,031	203,378	1,405,387	42,529,007	36,471,998			
Commodities	926,290	-	85,455	1,475,890	90,259			
Depreciation	2,969,344	-	2,798,845	3,319,736	852,876			
Internal services	1,444,556	-	212,014	15,814,124	1,254,760			
Intergovernmental				13,633,253				
Total operating expenses	21,181,725	308,859	6,296,585	76,927,790	38,669,893			
Operating income (loss)	(12,766,436)	20,870,733	(1,914,586)	3,295,229	(3,448,164)			
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)								
Property taxes	11,398,103	-	-	-	-			
Contributions	96,241	-	-	-	-			
Interest recovery - federal grants	-	-	111,668	-	97,927			
Interest revenue	81,802	720,415	125,474	472,770	64,721			
Interest expense and paying agent fees Bonds maturing	-	(77,221)	(356,601)	(444,034)	(263,538)			
Gain on sale of property	-	-	-	-	-			
and equipment	15,689							
Total nonoperating revenue	13,069							
(expenses)	11,591,835	643,194	(119,459)	28,736	(100,890)			
Income (loss) before transfers								
and contributions	(1,174,601)	21,513,927	(2,034,045)	3,323,965	(3,549,054)			
Transfers and contributions								
Capital contributions	288,141	-	666,880	-	815,361			
Transfers in	-	-	-	12,500	-			
Transfers out	(23,051)	(21,193,738)		(12,500)				
Total transfers and contributions	265,090	(21,193,738)	666,880	-	815,361			
Special Item								
Contribution of Pontiac W&S system				6,471,638				
Change in net position	(909,511)	320,189	(1,367,165)	9,795,603	(2,733,693)			
Net position								
October 1, 2012	98,859,474	206,370,154	82,639,500	129,938,586	28,329,708			
September 30, 2013	\$ 97,949,963	\$ 206,690,343	\$81,272,335	\$139,734,189	\$25,596,015			

## County of Oakland Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Business-Ty	pe Activities - Ent		
	Major	-		
	S.O.C.S.D.S.	Non-Major Funds	Totals September 30, 2013	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating revenue				
Charges for services	\$ 46,586,236	\$ 50,292,297	\$ 244,560,605	\$ 228,839,990
Other	1,707,402	56,057	3,503,015	114,123
Total operating revenue	48,293,638	50,348,354	248,063,620	228,954,113
Operating expenses				
Salaries	12	2,326,010	11,069,730	29,089,635
Fringe benefits	-	1,523,234	5,126,175	19,849,901
Contractual services	43,184,436	45,696,090	175,041,327	114,462,643
Commodities	202,571	310,135	3,090,600	6,403,714
Depreciation	1,326,045	7,907,816	19,174,662	4,626,310
Internal services	1,195,334	2,290,095	22,210,883	6,273,493
Intergovernmental			13,633,253	
Total operating expenses	45,908,398	60,053,380	249,346,630	180,705,696
Operating income (loss)	2,385,240	(9,705,026)	(1,283,010)	48,248,417
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)				
Property taxes	-	-	11,398,103	-
Contributions	-	21,783	118,024	-
Interest recovery - federal grants	-	-	209,595	-
Interest revenue	105,535	187,324	1,758,041	690,799
Interest expense and paying agent fees	-	-	(1,141,394)	(28,052,890)
Bonds maturing Gain on sale of property	-	-	-	(20,520,000)
and equipment		248	15,937	270,885
Total nonoperating revenue		240	13,737	270,883
(expenses)	105,535	209,355	12,358,306	(47,611,206)
Income (loss) before transfers				
and contributions	2,490,775	(9,495,671)	11,075,296	637,211
Transfers and contributions				
Capital contributions	-	2,752,980	4,523,362	-
Transfers in	-	2,560,262	2,572,762	8,386,406
Transfers out		(1,147,145)	(22,376,434)	(3,613,306)
Total transfers and contributions	-	4,166,097	(15,280,310)	4,773,100
Special Item				
Contribution of Pontiac W&S system	-		6,471,638	
Change in net position	2,490,775	(5,329,574)	2,266,624	5,410,311
Net position				
October 1, 2012	34,401,158	123,364,239	703,902,819	92,824,510
September 30, 2013	\$ 36,891,933	\$ 118,034,665	\$ 706,169,443	\$ 98,234,821

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds  Major						
	Parks and Recreation	Delinquent Tax Revolving	County Airports	Water and Sewer Trust	Evergreen- Farmington SDS		
Cash flows from operating activities							
Cash received from users	\$ 8,389,190	\$ 21,336,993	\$ 4,383,041	\$ 79,142,113	\$ 35,205,353		
Cash paid to suppliers	(10,712,845)	(249,452)	(2,419,872)	(67,097,832)	(38,428,451)		
Cash paid to employees	(7,510,532)	(59,407)	(1,087,752)	(86,017)			
Net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities	(9,834,187)	21,028,134	875,417	11,958,264	(3,223,098)		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities  Transfers from other funds				12,500			
Transfers to other funds	(23,051)	(21,193,738)	_	(12,500)	_		
Contributions	96,241	(41,193,738)	-	(12,300)	-		
Principal paid on debt	90,241	-	-	-	-		
Interest paid on debt	_	_		_	_		
Purchase of delinquent property taxes	_	(89,699,373)	_	_	_		
Delinquent property taxes collected	_	104,412,461	_	_	_		
Issuance of short-term borrowings	_	25,000,000	-	_	_		
Repayments received on advances	_	12,883	-	-	_		
Property taxes	11,398,103	_	_	_	_		
Interest paid on short-term borrowings		(76,547)	-	-	_		
Payments on short-term borrowings	-	(25,000,000)	-	-	-		
Net cash provided by (used in)			-				
noncapital financing activities	11,471,293	(6,544,314)	_	_	_		
Cash flows from capital and related		(0,011,011)	-		•		
financing activities							
Contributions for capital acquisitions	228,800	_	_	_	815,361		
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	_	_	5,196,994	1,694,689		
Transfers from other funds	_	_	-	-			
Interest recovery - federal grants	_	_	111,668	-	97,927		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	17,184	_	-	-	-		
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,204,636)	-	(27,913)	(1,441,072)	(3,281,945)		
Principal paid on debt	-	-	(585,000)	(890,000)	(235,000)		
Interest paid on debt	-	-	(356,601)	(444,034)	(263,538)		
Amount paid on advances	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest paid on advances							
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,958,652)		(857,846)	2,421,888	(1,172,506)		
Cash flows from investing activities Interest on investments	74,894	772,514	131,749	496,362	71,536		
Net cash provided by investing activities	74,894	772,514	131,749	496,362	71,536		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(246,652)	15,256,334	149,320	14,876,514	(4,324,068)		
Pooled cash and investments October 1, 2012	31,336,520	99,254,926	15,326,975	50,223,387	14,767,052		
September 30, 2013	\$ 31,089,868	\$114,511,260	\$ 15,476,295	\$ 65,099,901	\$ 10,442,984		
Expremoer 50, 2015	φ 31,009,008	φ114,511,200	φ 13,4/0,293	φ 05,099,901	φ 10,442,964		

	Business-Ty			
	Major	•		
	S.O.C.S.D.S.	Non-Major Funds	Totals September 30, 2013	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from users	\$ 49,878,894	\$ 49,274,595	\$ 247,610,179	\$ 228,235,803
Cash paid to suppliers	(43,146,006)	(50,241,179)	(212,295,637)	(149,228,339)
Cash paid to employees	(12)	(2,326,010)	(11,069,730)	(29,089,635)
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities	6,732,876	(3,292,594)	24,244,812	49,917,829
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Transfers from other funds	-	2,560,262	2,572,762	8,238,355
Transfers to other funds	-	(1,147,145)	(22,376,434)	(3,613,306)
Contributions	-	21,783	118,024	-
Principal paid on debt	-	-	-	(20,520,000)
Interest paid on debt	-	-	-	(28,041,687)
Purchase of delinquent property taxes	-	-	(89,699,373)	-
Delinquent property taxes collected	-	-	104,412,461	-
Issuance of short-term borrowings	-	-	25,000,000	-
Repayments received on advances	176,928	-	189,811	-
Property taxes	-	-	11,398,103	-
Interest paid on short-term borrowings	-	-	(76,547)	-
Payments on short-term borrowings			(25,000,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in)				
noncapital financing activities	176,928	1,434,900	6,538,807	(43,936,638)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Contributions for capital acquisitions	=	563,474	1,607,635	-
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	6,891,683	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	148,051
Interest recovery - federal grants	-	-	209,595	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	- (67.046)	248	17,432	478,222
Acquisition of capital assets	(67,046)	(87,489)	(7,110,101)	(4,087,789)
Principal paid on debt	-	-	(1,710,000)	-
Interest paid on debt Amount paid on advances	-	-	(1,064,173)	(190 911)
Amount paid on advances Interest paid on advances	-	-	-	(189,811) (11,203)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital				(11,203)
and related financing activities	(67,046)	476,233	(1,157,929)	(3,662,530)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest on investments	120,723	204,165	1,871,943	719,756
Net cash provided by investing activities	120,723	204,165	1,871,943	719,756
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,963,481	(1,177,296)	31,497,633	3,038,417
Pooled cash and investments				
October 1, 2012	28,049,112	52,049,090	291,007,062	110,359,740
September 30, 2013	\$ 35,012,593	\$ 50,871,794	\$ 322,504,695	\$ 113,398,157

			Business-Type A	Activities - Ent	erprise Funds		
	Major						
		Parks and Recreation	Delinquent Tax Revolving	County Airports	Water and Sewer Trust	Evergreen- Farmington SDS	
Operating (loss) income	\$	(12,766,436)	\$20,870,733	\$(1,914,586)	\$ 3,295,229	\$(3,448,164)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities							
Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in due from other		2,969,344	-	2,798,845	3,319,736	852,876	
governmental units (Increase) decrease in due from component		3,368	(2,286,926)	(161)	249,666	70,782	
units		_	-	-	-	(87,158)	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		30,701	2,430,321	(81)	(1,179,938)	-	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		9,770	-	-	(150,634)	-	
(Increase) decrease in inventories and supplies (Increase) decrease in prepayments and other		(7,760)	-	-	-	-	
assets		7,046	-	-	61,468	-	
Increase (decrease) in vouchers payable Increase (decrease) in due to other govern-		(218,166)	32,174	26,473	(381,397)	(421,304)	
mental units		-	(52,540)	-	311,349	(301,184)	
Increase (decrease) in due to component units		-	-	-	4,408,650	-	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		-	-	-	584,290	25,032	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in current portion of		(69,938)	-	1,284	-	-	
other long-term liabilities		_	_	_	_	_	
Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities		207,884	34,372	(36,357)	1,439,845	86,022	
Increase (decrease) in other long-term		207,001		-	-	-	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(9,834,187)	\$21,028,134	\$ 875,417	\$ 11,958,264	\$(3,223,098)	

	Business-Typ			
	Major			
	S.O.C.S.D.S.	Non-Major Funds	Totals September 30, 2013	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,385,240	\$ (9,705,026)	\$ (1,283,010)	\$ 48,248,417
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided by (used in) operating				
activities				
Depreciation expense	1,326,045	7,907,816	19,174,662	4,626,310
(Increase) decrease in due from other				
governmental units	1,515,783	(2,638,505)	(3,085,993)	(42,644)
(Increase) decrease in due from component				
units	-	1,030,625	943,467	(42,207)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	69,473	180,874	1,531,350	(73,138)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	353,247	212,383	(658,798)
(Increase) decrease in inventories and supplies	-	(43,818)	(51,578)	(60,530)
(Increase) decrease in prepayments and other				
assets	33,594	(359,805)	(257,697)	(1,095,492)
Increase (decrease) in vouchers payable	(3,690)	(352,793)	(1,318,703)	(2,164,615)
Increase (decrease) in due to other govern-				
mental units	1,316,968	240,607	1,515,200	(169,021)
Increase (decrease) in due to component units	-	-	4,408,650	5,336
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	31,614	43,587	684,523	60,417
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	-	(68,654)	98,477
Increase (decrease) in current portion of				
other long-term liabilities	-	-	-	853,727
Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities	57,849	50,597	1,840,212	412,647
Increase (decrease) in other long-term				
liabilities				(81,057)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 6,732,876	\$ (3,292,594)	\$ 24,244,812	\$ 49,917,829

#### Noncash transactions Enterprise Funds

Major funds:

Noncash and capital related financing activities included contribution of capital assets in the amount of \$4,891, write-off of \$1,495 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$13,451), and contribution for acquisition of capital assets in the amount of \$54,450 reported in the Accounts Receivable assets account in the Parks and Recreation fund; contribution of capital assets in the amount of \$666,880 in the County Airports fund.

Noncash and non-capital related financing activities included interest expense of \$7,808 reported in the Vouchers Payable liability in the Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund; recording of Contracts Receivable and Unearned Revenue of \$1,172,077 in the County Airports fund, and Special Item reported as Accounts Receivable asset of \$6,471,638 in the Water & Sewer Trust fund for amounts transferred from the City of Pontiac that had been understated at September 30, 2012.

#### Nonmajor funds:

Noncash and capital related financing activities included contribution of \$2,189,506 in the CLEMIS fund.

# **Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements**

**Pension (and Other Postemployment Benefits) Trust Funds** - Employee Pension Trust funds accept payments made by the County, invest fund resources, and calculate and pay pensions to beneficiaries. Postemployment benefit trust funds accumulate resources to provide health-related benefits to retired employees, dependents and beneficiaries.

**Investment Trust Funds** - These funds account for monies from external local units of government, held in a pooled investment portfolio for the benefit of the respective governmental units under contractual arrangement.

**Agency Funds** - These funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity. Disbursements from these funds are contingent upon the trust agreement or applicable legislative enactment for each particular fund. Agency funds are generally clearance devices for monies collected for others, held briefly, and then disbursed to authorized recipients.

Combining schedules for fiduciary funds are presented, by fund type, in the following sections:

Pension (and other postemployment benefits) trust funds Investment trust funds Agency funds

# County of Oakland Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2013

	Pension (and Other Post- employment Benefits) Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 14,078,968	\$ 368,134,593	\$ 239,906,359
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	938,020
Investments, at fair value			
Common stock	649,377,102	-	-
Preferred stock	88,721	-	-
Government securities	498,690,290	-	-
Corporate bonds	172,408,793	-	-
Municipal bonds	1,999,093	-	-
Commingled	323,437,448	-	-
Limited partnerships	278,591,950	-	-
Asset-backed fixed income	15,227,822	-	-
CMO/REMIC investments	7,584,801	-	-
Mortgage-backed securities	34,111,435	-	-
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	23,317,148	-	-
Money market funds	36,667,122	-	-
International common stock	66,741,812	-	-
Equity REIT	20,895,235	-	-
Other	72,901,844		
Total investments	2,202,040,616		
Receivables - interest and dividends	5,449,774		168,482
Prepaid expenses	152,353		
Total assets	2,221,721,711	368,134,593	241,012,861
Liabilities			
Vouchers payable	981,206	_	36,471
Due to other governmental units	_	_	220,120,423
Bonds payable	422,135,000	_	-
Other accrued liabilities	1,735,551		20,855,967
Total liabilities	424,851,757		241,012,861
Net position			
Held in Trust for Pension and other Postemployment			
healthcare benefits, and pool participants	\$ 1,796,869,954	\$ 368,134,593	\$ -

# County of Oakland Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Pension (and Other Post- employment Benefits) Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds
Additions		
Contributions		
Pool participants	\$ -	\$777,381,122
Employer	5,400,095	-
Plan members	717,500	
Total contributions	6,117,595	777,381,122
Investment income	245,127,628	2,158,552
Other revenue	2,526,708	
Total additions	253,771,931	779,539,674
Deductions		
Benefits	75,883,927	-
Loan forgiveness	73,335,000	-
Administrative expenses	6,223,589	-
Distribution to pool participants		711,832,933
Total deductions	155,442,516	711,832,933
Net increase	98,329,415	67,706,741
Net position held in trust for pension and other postemployment		
healthcare benefits, and pool participants		
October 1, 2012	1,698,540,539	300,427,852
September 30, 2013	\$ 1,796,869,954	\$ 368,134,593

# **Component Unit Financial Statements**

# **Component Units**

**Drainage Districts** - This component unit consists of many individual districts created for the purpose of alleviating drainage problems. This involves accounting for the resources and costs associated with the construction, maintenance, and financing of the individual drainage districts.

**Road Commission** - This component unit is responsible for the construction and maintenance of the County's system of roads and bridges, and is principally funded by the State-collected vehicle fuel and registration taxes under Michigan Public Act 51 of 1951.

Combining schedules for Drainage Districts Funds are presented, by fund type, in the Drainage Districts section.

# County of Oakland Statement of Net Position Component Units September 30, 2013

	Drainage Districts	Road Commission	Total Component Units
Assets			
Current assets			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 26,030,897	\$ -	\$ 26,030,897
Cash and cash equivalents	-	43,578,759	43,578,759
Receivables (net of allowance for			
uncollectibles where applicable)			
Special assessments	-	7,549,159	7,549,159
Due from other governmental units	6,804,851	-	6,804,851
Accrued interest receivable	95,938	-	95,938
Accounts receivable	10,894	18,410,790	18,421,684
Due from primary government	4,413,986		4,413,986
Inventories and supplies	-	4,532,368	4,532,368
Prepayments and other assets		902,364	902,364
Total current assets Capital assets, net	37,356,566	74,973,440	112,330,006
Land and other nondepreciable assets	72,925,116	185,919,574	258,844,690
Land improvements, net	72,723,110	121,412	121,412
Buildings and improvements, net	_	9,368,060	9,368,060
Equipment and vehicles, net	_	2,337,690	2,337,690
Infrastructure, net	449,631,065	537,341,135	986,972,200
Total capital assets, net	522,556,181	735,087,871	1,257,644,052
Noncurrent assets	322,330,101	755,007,071	1,237,044,032
Net pension asset	_	2,240,191	2,240,191
Special assessments receivable	224,386,678	2,210,171	224,386,678
Total assets	784,299,425	812,301,502	1,596,600,927
Liabilities	701,2>>,120	012,001,002	
Current liabilities			
Vouchers payable	3,532,780	7,044,025	10,576,805
Due to other governmental units	14,027,238		14,027,238
Due to primary government	842,603	9.708	852,311
Unearned revenue and advances	70,579,933	6,867,588	77,447,521
Accrued interest payable	32,035	10,000	42,035
Current portion of long-term debt	14,075,000	1,445,300	15,520,300
Other accrued liabilities	2,801,807	3,206,239	6,008,046
Total current liabilities	105,891,396	18,582,860	124,474,256
Bonds and notes payable	196,596,889	1,000,000	197,596,889
Accrued compensated absences	-	2,666,700	2,666,700
Claims and judgments	_	1,501,733	1,501,733
Other postemployment benefits	_	14,783,249	14,783,249
Total liabilities	302,488,285	38,534,542	341,022,827
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	311,884,292	733,587,871	1,045,472,163
Restricted for	,,,,,	, , ,	,, . ,
Special revenue	8,227,943	_	8,227,943
Debt service	154,579,978	_	154,579,978
Unrestricted	7,118,927	40,179,089	47,298,016
Total net position	\$ 481,811,140	\$ 773,766,960	\$ 1,255,578,100

# County of Oakland Statement of Activities Component Units Year Ended September 30, 2013

			Program Revenu	e			
			Operating	Capital			Total
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Drainage	Road	Component
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Districts	Commission	Units
Functions/Programs							
Drainage Districts	\$ 84,925,487	\$ 79,299,685	\$ -	\$ 22,940,808	\$ 17,315,006	\$ -	\$ 17,315,006
Road Commission	92,753,956	15,940,268	60,501,689	38,589,282		22,277,283	22,277,283
Total component units	\$177,679,443	\$ 95,239,953	\$ 60,501,689	\$ 61,530,090	17,315,006	22,277,283	39,592,289
General Revenue							
Unrestricted investment earnings					156,655	640,460	797,115
Change in net position					17,471,661	22,917,743	40,389,404
Net position							
Beginning					464,339,479	750,849,217	1,215,188,696
Ending					\$ 481,811,140	\$ 773,766,960	\$ 1,255,578,100

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Oakland County (the County) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

## The Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles established by the GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

The accompanying financial statements present Oakland County (the Primary Government) and its component units. The County's Parks and Recreation Commission is not legally separate from the County, nor does it possess separate corporate powers. As such, the financial data of the County's Parks and Recreation Commission have been included with the financial data of the Primary Government. The financial data of the component units are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

#### **Blended Component Unit**

A blended component unit is a legally separate entity from the County, but is so intertwined with the County that it is, in substance, the same as the County. It is reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

• Oakland County Building Authority (the Authority) – A five-person authority is appointed by the Oakland County Board of Commissioners, and its activity is dependent upon Board actions. The purpose of the Authority is to finance, through tax-exempt bonds, the construction of public buildings for use by the County, with the bonds secured by lease agreements with the County and retired through lease payments from the County. The Oakland County Building Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance the construction of the County's public buildings. The Authority's activity is reported in various Debt Service funds (designated by the caption "Building Authority"), and the Building Improvement Fund, a capital projects fund.

Separate financial statements for the Authority are not published.

## **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

A discretely presented component unit is an entity that is legally separate from the County but for which the County is financially accountable, or its relationship with the County is such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. These component units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

- Road Commission for Oakland County (Road Commission) The Road Commission is governed by three appointees of the County Board of Commissioners who are not County Board members. The Road Commission is responsible for the construction and maintenance of the County's system of roads and bridges, and is principally funded by State-collected vehicle fuel and registration taxes under Michigan Public Act 51 of 1951. The County has budgetary control and appropriation authority over its activities; however, such has not been exercised. The Road Commission's primary activities, which are as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, are reported discretely as a governmental fund type Special Revenue fund. The Road Commission Retirement System, which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, is not reported in the financial statements of Oakland County.
- Complete financial statements of the Road Commission, which include the Road Commission Retirement System and its separately issued statements, can be obtained from its administrative offices as follows:

Road Commission for Oakland County 31001 Lahser Road Beverly Hills, Michigan 48025

- Drainage Districts This component unit consists of 179 individual districts created under Chapters 20 and 21 of Michigan Public Act 40 of 1956, for the purpose of alleviating drainage problems. This involves the construction, maintenance, and financing necessary to account for the cost of the drainage district. The individual districts, each a separate legal entity with power to assess the benefiting communities, is governed by the Drain Board for Oakland County, which consists of the Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner, the Chairman of the Oakland County Board of Commissioners, and the Chairperson of the Finance Committee of the Board of Commissioners. Assessments are made against the applicable municipalities within each district, including the Road Commission for Oakland County and the State of Michigan for road drainage. All activities of the various drainage districts are administered by the Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner. However, the drainage districts are not subject to the County's appropriation process. Because of the relationship between the component unit and the primary government, it would be misleading to exclude the Drainage Districts' Component Unit from the financial statements of Oakland County.
- The financial activities of the Drainage Districts as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013 are reported discretely as a governmental fund type. There are no separately issued financial statements of this component unit, although financial information for the specific drainage districts may be obtained from:

Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner #1 Public Works Drive Waterford, Michigan 48328

#### Basic (Government-wide) and Fund Financial Statements - GASB Statement No. 34

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and requires that net assets be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following three categories:

- **Net investment in capital assets** consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- **Restricted net position** results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position consists of net position which does not meet the definition of the
  two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often is designated to indicate that
  management does not consider them to be available for general operations. Unrestricted net
  position often has constraints on resources which are imposed by management, but can be
  removed or modified.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements. While the previous financial reporting model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type) in the new financial reporting model, the focus is on either the County as a whole, or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects the degree to which direct expenses that are clearly identifiable with a given functional category (General Government, Public Safety, Justice Administration, Citizen Services, Public Works, Recreation and Leisure, and Commerce and Community Development) are offset by program revenue. Program revenue includes 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or category, restricted investment earnings, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular functional category. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Property taxes and certain intergovernmental revenue are reported instead as general revenue, which are used to cover the net cost of the various functional categories of the County.

The County policy is to eliminate internal activity from the Statement of Activities. This policy dictates the elimination of indirect expenses, but not direct expenses. The exception to this general rule is activities between funds reported as governmental activities and funds reported as business-type activities (i.e., billings for services or products by internal service funds to Enterprise Funds).

The County does not currently employ an indirect cost allocation system. Rather, an administrative service fee is charged by the General Fund to the other operating funds to address General Fund services such as finance, personnel, purchasing, legal, administration, etc. This is treated like a reimbursement, eliminating revenue and expenses on the Statement of Activities.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

The fund financial statements are, in substance, very similar to the financial statements presented in the previous financial reporting model. Emphasis here is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category) are summarized into a single column.

The governmental funds statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund-based financial statements into the full accrual governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

Internal service funds of a government (which traditionally provide services primarily to other funds of the government) are presented, in summary form, as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the County's governmental activities, financial statements of internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental column when presented at the government-wide level. The costs of these services are allocated to the appropriate functional activity. When appropriate, surplus or deficits in the internal service funds are allocated back to the various users within the entity-wide Statement of Activities.

The County's fiduciary funds (which have been redefined and narrowed in scope) are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of third parties (pension participants and others) and cannot be used to finance activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The focus of the entity-wide financial statements under the new reporting model is to present the County as a whole. The focus of the Fund Financial Statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds (by category), and the component units. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

#### **Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting**

Funds are used to report the County's financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenue is primarily derived from property taxes, state and federal distributions, and charges for services.

The Building Authority Debt Act 31 Fund was established to accumulate the resources for payment of bonded debt issued for the construction of, or improvement to various facilities. This also includes debt issued as assistance in obtaining favorable lending rates for other units of government within the County.

The Water and Sewer Refunding Debt Act 342 Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources, mainly special assessments against benefiting municipalities, for the payment of bonded debt issued for construction of various water and sewer systems in Oakland County.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Parks and Recreation Fund accounts for the operation of the Oakland County parks system.

The Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund accounts for money advanced to the County and other local units of government for unpaid property taxes, and the subsequent collection of delinquencies.

The County Airports Fund was created to account for operations of the County's airports.

The Water and Sewer Trust Fund accounts for the collection of resources for the operation of various water and sewer systems maintained by the County, rather than the respective individual municipalities.

The Evergreen-Farmington S.D.S. (Sewage Disposal System) Fund was established to record the operations and maintenance of the system, which is used to move sewage to the City of Detroit for treatment. Costs are recovered by developing rates and billing the municipalities serviced.

The Southeastern Oakland County S.D.S (S.O.C.S.D.S.) Fund was established to record the operations and maintenance of the system, which is used to move sewage and storm water to the City of Detroit for treatment. Costs are recovered by developing rates and billing the municipalities being served.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

#### **Governmental Fund Types**

Special Revenue Funds are used to ensure that specified resources (other than expendable trusts and funds for major capital improvements) are used as required by legal, regulatory, and/or administrative provisions. Included within the Special Revenue Funds are programs for care of children, drain maintenance, and certain grant operations involving public health, employment training, community development, environmental infrastructure programs, and other grants.

Debt Service Funds account for the financing resources and payment of current principal and interest on debt. Debt Service Funds account for servicing of general long-term debt of various building authority debt issues, and debt associated with local water and sewer obligations upon which there are County guarantees.

Capital Projects Funds account for the acquisition, construction, and renovation of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Internal service funds account for goods and services provided to departments, funds, and governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis. Included within the internal service funds are certain fringe benefits provided to County employees which include health, workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, information technology, various equipment revolving funds, and central service-type operations.

Enterprise Funds, business-type activities, report operations for services to the general public, financed primarily by user charges intended to recover the cost of services provided, and include three airports, four sewage disposal systems, parks and others.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The exception to this general rule is activities between funds reported as governmental activities and funds reported as business-type activities.

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges for customers for goods supplied or services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources, as well as taxes, are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. Revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

#### **Fiduciary Fund Types**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Oakland County's fiduciary funds include Pension (and other post-employment benefits) Trust funds to account for retirees' retirement and medical benefits; Investment Trust funds, which report funds deposited by and invested for local units of government; and Agency funds, which account for assets held in trust by the County for others. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of the funds are not available to support the programs of Oakland County.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

• **Primary government** - The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, except for certain miscellaneous receivables and special assessments, and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the County's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked resources and the servicing of long-term debt.

- Proprietary, Pension Trust, and Investment Trust Funds are accounted for on a flow-of-economic-resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position with the balance classified as net position. Proprietary funds account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration.
- The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes revenue in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, generally when they become both measurable and available. Property taxes are levied on December 1 and July 1 of each year (see Note 4) and are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year during which they are levied, and interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Other revenue is considered to be available when anticipated to be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except debt service expenditures, which are recorded when paid.
- Proprietary, Pension Trust, and Investment Trust Funds use the accrual basis of accounting.
  Under this method, revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time
  liabilities are incurred. Agency funds, which report only a Statement of Net Position, use the
  accrual basis of accounting.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

The Road Commission uses the current financial resources measurement focus for its governmental fund-type activities. The governmental fund type is used to account for all of the Road Commission's activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked resources and the servicing of long-term debt. Revenue and expenditures are recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting, and, as such, revenue is recorded when measurable and available, and earned. Project-related revenue is recognized as related costs are incurred, except for interest on long-term debt, which is recorded when paid.

The Drainage Districts use the current financial resources measurement focus for their activities. The governmental fund type is used to account for all of the Drainage Districts' activities, including the financing of the cost of construction and maintenance of Drainage Districts and servicing of long-term debt. Revenue and expenditures are recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting, and as such, revenue is recorded when measurable and available, and earned. Project-related revenue is recognized as related costs are incurred, except for debt service expenditures, which are recorded when paid.

#### **Budgets**

Budgets and budgetary accounting are on the modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis) in that property tax revenue is recognized when made available by Board resolution. The budget was legally adopted by the Board of Commissioners prior to September 30, 2012 and presented in a separate document. Appropriation budgets were adopted for the General Fund and the following Special Revenue funds: Child Care and Social Welfare-Foster Care. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Project-length financial plans are budgeted for the remainder of the Special Revenue funds and for all Debt Service and Capital Projects funds. Budget and actual comparisons for such funds are not reported in the financial statements because annual budgets are not prepared.

Encumbrances are recorded at the time that 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 set aside as assigned within fund balance. In the succeeding year, the encumbrances are re-appropriated by the Board of Commissioners to cover the unliquidated encumbrances included in fund equity.

#### **Pooled Cash and Investments**

The County maintains a cash and investment pool for all funds except the pension trust funds, the Interim Retiree Medical Benefits Trust fund, and two agency funds (Jail Inmate Trust and District Court Trust), in order to maximize investment earnings. Investments of the pool are not segregated by fund but each contributing fund's balance is treated as equity in the pool. For funds not in the pool, cash equivalents are considered to be demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity date of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash overdrafts occurring in funds participating in pooled cash accounts at September 30, 2013 have been reclassified as a "due to other funds," and a corresponding "due from other funds" was established in the General Fund. Similarly, negative accrued interest receivable caused by negative cash balances is also reclassified at year end as an inter-fund liability.

The County's investments are stated at fair value, which is determined by using quoted market rates, if the investment is traded on a recognized stock exchange. There are no derivative instruments or products in the County's non-pension investment portfolio at September 30, 2013.

Pooled investment income is allocated to all funds based on the respective share of their average daily balances. Interest charges for funds with negative balances are reported as negative interest income.

#### **Inter-fund Receivables/Payable**

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Short-term receivables and payables resulting from such transactions are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

Non-current portions of long-term inter-fund loan receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a reservation of fund balance.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories in proprietary funds, except for the Facilities Maintenance and Operations fund, an Internal Service fund, are stated at cost or market using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the Facilities Maintenance and Operations fund are stated at cost or market using the average-cost basis.

#### **Prepayments**

Payments made for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2013 are recorded as prepayments using the consumption method.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, drains, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide statements and applicable proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets that are used for governmental activities are only capitalized in the government-wide statements and fully expended in the government funds. The County established capitalization thresholds for capital assets of \$5,000. Capital assets are stated at cost or, if donated, at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. In some instances, capital asset historical costs were not available; therefore, the costs of these assets at the dates of acquisitions have been estimated. Expenditures materially extending the life of capital assets are capitalized. Interest incurred during construction is only capitalized in proprietary funds. Capital assets are depreciated over their useful lives, using the straight-line depreciation method. Infrastructure ("public domain") assets, including roads, bridges, sanitary sewers, drains, curbs, and gutters, are capitalized.

The County's estimated useful lives of the major classes of property and equipment follow:

Class	Years
Land improvements	10-15
Buildings and improvements	35-45
Equipment and vehicles	3-10
Sewage disposal systems	40-50
Infrastructure	10-75

Capital assets used in the general operation of the Road Commission are depreciated under various methods, including straight-line and sum-of-the-years digits.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences (vested sick and annual leave) of the Primary Government that are allowed to accumulate are charged to operations in the Fringe Benefit fund (an Internal Service fund) as the benefits accrue. Compensated absences for the Road Commission are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits for the Primary Government and Component Units.

#### **Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Costs**

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

## **Fund Equity**

In the fund financial statements for the governmental fund reports, the following are the components of fund balance.

- Nonspendable, includes amounts that cannot be spent.
- Restricted, amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through enabling legislation.
- Committed, amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolution of the Board of Commissioners, the County's highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned, amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. These assignments are authorized by the Board of Commissioners.
- Unassigned is the residual classification of the General Fund, and the reporting of any negative fund balance of a governmental fund.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position or fund balance are available, the County's policy is to first apply restricted resources. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the County's policy to spend funds in this order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, contracts, and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Property taxes levied are used to finance the expenditures of the current fiscal period (October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013) and are reported as revenue in the financial statements. Amounts not collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year are considered unavailable for the current period, and are reported as deferred inflows.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 basic financial statements, September 30, 2013. These estimates and assumptions also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## 2. Legal Compliance - Budgets

The Board of Commissioners has established the legal level of control by control groups, as outlined in the County's General Appropriations Act. This act states that expenditures shall not exceed the total appropriations for personnel expenditures (salaries, overtime, and fringes), operating expenditures, and internal support expenditures (Internal Service fund charges), respectively, by department. Budgets are adopted and presented on the GAAP basis of accounting.

The Board of Commissioners is authorized to make amendments to the various budgets as deemed necessary. Current year supplemental budgetary appropriations were not material. Funds that receive an appropriation and can therefore be defined as those with an appropriated, annual, legally adopted budget are the General Fund and the following Special Revenue funds: Child Care and Social Welfare-Foster Care. The budgetary comparison for the General Fund is presented in the Required Supplementary Information. Child Care and Social Welfare Foster Care funds are presented in the Special Revenue Funds section.

Transfers within and between budgeted funds and departments may be made by the Fiscal Officer (Director of Management and Budget Department) in the following instances:

- (a) Transfers may be made from the non-departmental overtime reserve account and fringe benefit adjustment account to the appropriate departmental budget as specific overtime requests are reviewed and approved by the Fiscal Officer. Additionally, overtime appropriations may be transferred between divisions within a department at the request of the department head, if authorized by the Fiscal Officer or designee.
- (b) Transfers may be made from the non-departmental appropriation reserve accounts for maintenance department charges and miscellaneous capital outlay to the appropriate departmental budgets as specific requests for these items are reviewed and approved by the Fiscal Officer.
- (c) Transfers may be made from the non-departmental appropriation reserve accounts, emergency salaries, and summer help as specific requests for these items are reviewed and approved by the Director of the Human Resources Department.

At year end, the Board of Commissioners adopts a resolution which authorizes and closes amounts exceeding the original appropriation against the balances in other appropriations and closes the remaining balance to the General Fund's "Unassigned Fund Balance."

During the year, the County incurred expenditures over certain appropriations which are presented at the legal level of control as follows:

	$\mathbf{A_{I}}$	ppropriation	E	xpenditures	-	Excess enditures
Special Revenue Funds						
Child Care						
County Executive						
Human Services						
Personnel expenditures	\$	14,847,367	\$	14,925,690	\$	78,323
Justice administration						
Circuit Court						
Personnel expenditures		1,243,190		2,210,120		966,930

These excess expenditures were closed against other appropriation balances in accordance with the County's policy and approved by a Board of Commissioners' resolution in fiscal year 2014.

#### 3. Deposits and Investments

The County has deposits and investments which are maintained for its primary government, component unit and fiduciary fund types.

For the primary government, the County manages its investments in a pool format which is used by all County funds. Share value is maintained at \$1, with interest rates floating daily. Investment income is allocated back to County funds based on their share of the pool which is calculated on their average daily cash balance.

For its pool, the County only uses federal and state-chartered banks and savings institutions, which are members of the FDIC, and have a location in the state of Michigan. All deposits and investments for the pool are held in the County's name and tax ID number.

The County Treasurer is permitted to offer an investment option to local units of government within the County, called the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Contracted participant deposits are treated just like County funds and receive a share of earnings based on their average daily cash balance. The LGIP is not subject to regulatory oversight, is not registered with the SEC, and does not issue a separate report. The LGIP is managed as a 2(a)7 fund with its net asset value maintained at \$1. Fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The LGIP has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees during the period to support the value of the shares. Investments are valued monthly.

#### **Deposits**

It is County policy to review and verify a bank's creditworthiness through a system of ratio analysis and from information provided by several third-party sources. In addition, the County places concentration limits on banks based on creditworthiness resulting from both the ratio analysis and third-party information.

*Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits*. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned.

As of September 30, 2013, the bank balance of the County's deposits was \$724,142,196. Insured deposits were \$4,000,000, and the remaining \$720,142,196 was uninsured, uncollateralized, and held in the County's name.

The Drainage District's component unit's cash, deposits and investments are maintained in pooled accounts of the County; therefore, their amount of insurance would be allocated to the Drainage District's deposits based on their prorated share of the investment portfolio.

The County's Investment Policy allows for the use of bank deposits including certificates of deposit. The only limitation placed on bank deposits is that they cannot exceed 60% of the total investment portfolio. In addition, the County's investment policy limits the investment with any single financial institution to 15%.

At September 30, 2013, the Road Commission component unit had \$9,261,034 of bank deposits (checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Road Commission believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. However, only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

#### **Investments - Internal Investment Pool**

Investments, except those of the Retirement Systems, Interim Retiree Medical Benefits Trust and Deferred Compensation Plan, are administered by the Treasurer under guidelines established by Act 20 of the Michigan Public Acts of 1943, as amended and the Investment policy as adopted by the County's Board of Commissioners. The County's Investment Policy is more restrictive than state law and allows for the following instruments:

- 1. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 2. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of Michigan financial institutions.
- 3. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase at the *highest* classification established by not less than 2 standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- 4. Repurchase agreements consisting of instruments in subdivision 1. The PSA Master Repurchase Agreement prototype agreement shall be employed with appropriate supplemental provisions regarding security delivery, security substitutions, and governing law. A signed Repurchase Agreement must be on file before entering into a repurchase transaction.
- 5. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- 6. Obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than 1 standard rating service.
- 7. Obligations described in subdivisions 1 through 6 if purchased through an inter-local agreement under the Urban Cooperation Act of 1967.
- 8. Investment pools organized under the Surplus Funds Investment Pool Act, PA 367 of 1982.
- 9. Investment pools organized under the Local Government Investment Pool Act, PA 121 of 1985.
- 10. Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 with authority to only purchase investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a Michigan public corporation. Investment is limited to mutual funds that maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share.

As of September 30, 2013, the County had the following deposit and investment types in its internal investment pool.

<b>Deposit and Investment Type</b>	N	Aarket Value	Weighted Average Maturity (days)
Certificates of Deposit (1)	\$	299,312,870	304
Commercial Paper		94,800,082	158
Deposit Accounts (1)		424,829,326	1
Money Market Investment Pools		2,803	1
MI Government Coupon		76,356,815	4,744
U.S. Agencies		508,742,427	1,102
Total Market Value of Internal Investment Pool	\$	1,404,044,323	
Weighted Average Maturity of Internal Investment	t Pool (	(in days)	711

(1) These items are considered deposits and not investments. They are presented here to give a clear picture of the investment pool's overall weighted average maturity.

Credit Risk – The County had \$508,742,427 invested in U.S. government securities which are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. The County had \$76,356,815 in Municipal bonds rated Aaa by Moody's and AA+ by Standard & Poor's. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). It is the County's policy to further limit its investments in commercial paper to only the top rating as issued by NRSROs. As of September 30, 2013, the County had \$94,800,082 in commercial paper rated A1 by Standard & Poor's and P1 by Moody's. The County's investment policy is silent on the use of rated versus unrated money market funds. In addition, there is no rating level requirement for unrated money market funds.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of another side party. The County's Investment Policy requires that all investment transactions (including collateral for repurchase agreements) be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis. Securities shall be held by a third-party custodian, as designated by the County Treasurer, and shall be evidenced by a safekeeping receipt. As of September 30, 2013, \$679,899,324 in investments, at fair value, was held in third-party safekeeping in the County's name.

The County also invests in money market funds that have their securities safe kept with a third party selected by the counterparty. However, the pool's securities are held in trust for the participants of the fund and are not available to the counterparty if the counterparty should happen to fail. We believe this arrangement satisfies the County's investment policy safe-keeping requirement.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments. On September 30, 2013, the County had investments of 5% or more, of the total portfolio, with the following U.S. agency issuers: Fannie Mae 12.76%, Federal Home Loan Bank 10.12%, Freddie Mac 9.44%. No other issuer exceeded 5% of the total portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk – To limit its exposure to fair value losses from rising interest rates, the County's Investment Policy states the County will not directly invest in securities that mature more than three years from date of purchase; however, securities exceeding the three-year limitation may be purchased provided maturity dates coincide with the expected use of the funds. As of September 30, 2013, the internal investment pool had a weighted average maturity of 711 days and the longest investment maturity in the portfolio was 4,930 days (13.5 years).

#### **Investments – Pension Trust Funds**

The Pension Trust Funds and the Intermediate Retirees' Medical Benefits Trust Fund investments are made in accordance with Act 55 of the Michigan Public Acts of 1982, as amended, and are limited to no more than 65 percent in common stock. In addition, no investments, loans, or leases are with parties related to the pension plan.

Pension investments are made through the use of Investment Advisors which are selected and retained by the Retirement and Deferred Compensation Board (PERS, VEBA and IRMB). The advisors serve at the leisure of the Board as provided by investment agreements. At September 30, 2013, the Primary Government's Pension Trust fund had 21 investment advisors. Investments are held in street name by safekeeping agents under formal trust agreements and/or in the Retirement Systems' name.

As of September 30, 2013, the County had the following investment types in its Retirement System and other postemployment benefits trust funds:

			Average Duration
Investment Type	Fair Value	Percentage	(InYears)
Government Bonds	\$ 495,182,764	22.28 %	1.27
Asset-Backed Fixed Income	14,633,863	0.67	2.99
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities	22,453,891	1.01	1.70
Mortgage-Backed Securities	32,005,324	1.44	2.27
Municipal Bonds	1,999,093	0.09	N/A
Corporate Bonds	183,920,599	8.28	9.10
CMO/REMIC Investments	7,389,560	0.33	6.10
Common Stock	649,979,281	29.25	N/A
Equity ADR	2,313,296	0.10	N/A
Equity REIT	20,895,235	0.94	N/A
Exchange Traded Funds	1,286,322	0.06	N/A
International Common Stock	56,524,694	2.54	N/A
International Government Bonds	12,826,095	0.58	N/A
Investment Companies-Mutual Funds	70,591,225	3.18	N/A
Money Market Funds	33,333,097	1.50	0.05
Short Term Investments	14,807,339	0.67	N/A
Real Estate	4,817	0.00	N/A
Investment Companies-Commingled Funds	323,437,448	14.55	N/A
Limited Partnership	278,591,951	12.54	N/A
Alternative Investments	95	0.00	N/A
Preferred Stock	88,721	0.00	N/A
Total	\$ 2,222,264,710	100.0 %	

Credit Risk. The Board's adopted Statement of Investment Goals and Objectives (SIGO) states that no non-convertible bonds and convertible securities are authorized for purchase. In addition, no more than 10% of the total value of the portfolio, at the time of purchase, may be held in non-investment grade bonds as rated by Moody's and/or Standard & Poor's. Ninety percent of the total value of the portfolio must have a quality rating of A or better by Moody's and Standard & Poor's. For any security held in the portfolio that drops below investment grade as rated by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, the investment manager is to advise the Board of that fact along with a buy/hold recommendation. The Board shall then instruct the investment manager as to which action should be taken. As of September 30, 2013, debt obligation investments held in the retirement system had the following ratings:

		Ratii	ngs
Fair Value	Percentage	Moody's	S&P
\$374,199,096	36.07 %	Aaa	AAA
75,342,349	7.26	Aa1	AA+
14,857,163	1.43	Aa2	AA
13,418,231	1.29	Aa3	AA-
22,501,747	2.17	A1	A+
31,269,047	3.02	A2	A
34,785,186	3.35	A3	A-
14,814,392	1.43	Baa1	BBB+
15,121,647	1.46	Baa2	BBB
22,254,604	2.15	Baa3	BBB-
4,584,776	0.44	Ba1	BB+
5,729,835	0.55	Ba2	BB
9,453,200	0.91	Ba	BB-
3,433,970	0.33	B2	$\mathbf{B}+$
3,667,082	0.35	Ba3	В
1,469,025	0.14	B1	B-
390,598,371	37.65	NR	NR
\$1,037,499,721	100.00 %		

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk associated that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Retirement System would not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of another side party. The Retirement System's Statement of Investment Goals and Objectives (SIGO) requires that all investment transactions shall be conducted through a custodian that will act as the system's third party. Securities shall be held by the custodian, as designated by the Retirement Boards, and shall be evidenced by a custodial report. As of September 30, 2013, \$2,222,164,710 in investments was held in third-party safekeeping in the County's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Board's adopted Statement of Investment Goals and Objectives (SIGO) states that no more than 5% of the assets of the Retirement System's portfolio may be invested in the fixed-income obligations of any one corporation or its affiliates and no more than 10% may be invested in the equity of any one corporation or its affiliates. Further, for fixed-income investments, no more than 10% of the assets of the portfolio may be invested in the securities of any governmental agency that is not fully backed by the U.S. government. No limitation applies to obligations of the United States Treasury or any fully guaranteed agency of the federal government.

For equities, holdings of all securities of an industry group should not exceed 25% of the portfolio at cost. ADRs should not exceed a maximum of 10% of the portfolio at cost and shall be further limited to Canadian securities and non-U.S. domiciled corporations issuing U.S. securities. As of September 30, 2013, as reported by the system's investment managers, no holdings exceed any of the Board's adopted limits.

Interest Rate Risk - The Board's adopted Statement of Investment Goals and Objectives (SIGO) places no limitation on the system's fixed-income managers on the length to maturity for fixed-income investments. As the schedule on page 84 indicates, the system's fixed-income investments had average durations of between .05 years and 9.1 years which is reasonable given the long-term nature of the system. Having reasonable durations will reduce the retirement system's risk exposure to rapidly adjusting interest rates.

Security Lending Transactions. Under the provisions of State statutes, the Oakland County Employees' Retirement System lends U.S. government securities, corporate bonds, and common stock to brokers and/or dealers in exchange for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The County's custodial bank (agent) manages the securities lending program and receives cash and cash equivalent securities as collateral. The custodial bank does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities unless the borrower defaults. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to but not less than 102 percent of the market value of the loaned securities.

There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distribution thereon. Furthermore, there were no losses during the period ended September 30, 2013 resulting from a default of the borrowers or the custodial banks. The County did exercise its right to terminate the securities lending program during the period ended September 30, 2013.

Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs) are U.S. government-issued asset-backed certificates and corporate-issued asset-backed certificates. Current CMO holdings have maturity lengths ranging from 2.1 years to 16.1 years and are backed by investments in various assets, including mortgages. As of September 30, 2013, the market value was \$4,215,952.

*Interest Rate Risk - Collateralized Mortgage Obligations*. The market value of such investments can be affected by, among other factors, changes in interest rates, including the effect of prepayments, marketability, and default rates on assets underlying the securities. At September 30, 2013, the County's CMO portfolio had effective duration ranges of .3 years and 3.85 years.

Variable Rate Coupon Notes and Bonds. Included in the County's Retirement System investment portfolio are Variable Rate coupon instruments with a market value of \$7,808,837 as of September 30, 2013. Such investments include U.S. government-issued securities and corporate-issued securities. The variable rate securities have maturities through the year 2049 and are backed by investments in various assets, including mortgages.

Interest Rate Risk – Variable Rate Coupon Notes and Bonds. The market value of these investments may be influenced by, among other factors, changes in interest rates which affect their marketability. At September 30, 2013, the Retirement System was holding variable rate instruments that are reset against the LIBOR (London Interbank Offering Rate) with a plus factor. The coupons had short reset points ranging from twice a year, quarterly and monthly. The shorter the reset point, the less sensitive the investment is to interest rate changes.

## 4. Property Taxes – Receivables and Short-term Debt

Receivables - Prior to 2004, taxes were levied on December 1 on the taxable value of real and personal property as established the preceding December 31. Taxes became a lien on the property on December 1 and were due and payable on that date through February 28 of the following year, after which unpaid taxes became delinquent and subject to penalty. Michigan Public Act 357 of 2004 required a gradual shift over a three-year period, of county property tax levies from winter to summer as a substitute to county revenue sharing from the State. The entire County Operating Tax is levied on July 1 each year beginning in 2007; however, the date for delinquencies did not change with the shift in levy dates. Taxable value is determined by using such factors as State equalized, assessed, and capped values, along with a value change multiplier. Equalized values for the 2013 summer levy amounted to \$51,429,923,815 with taxable values of \$49,235,110,306. The operating tax rate for the 2013 levy was 4.19 mills, with an additional 0.2415 mills voted for Parks and Recreation (winter levy only). The amount unpaid at fiscal year end is reported as current property taxes receivable in the County's General Fund. These receivables (current and delinquent) for the County operating tax levy amounted to \$22,409,592 at September 30, 2013.

Short-term Debt - By agreement with various taxing authorities, the County purchases (at face value) real property taxes for all municipalities and school districts within Oakland County which are returned delinquent on March 1. To accomplish this, tax notes are sold and the proceeds of these notes are used to liquidate the amounts due the County's General Fund and other governmental agencies for purchase of their delinquent real property tax receivables. The assets of the Delinquent Tax Revolving fund (an Enterprise fund), including receivables in the amount of \$232,072,932 at September 30, 2013, are pledged as collateral for payment of the tax notes; subsequent collections on delinquent taxes receivable, plus interest, penalties and collection fees thereon, and investment earnings are used to service the debt. The following is a summary of the short-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2013:

Beginning			Ending	Due within
balance	Additions	Reductions	balance	one year
\$ 25,000,000	\$ 25,000,000	\$ (25,000,000)	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 25,000,000

#### 5. Allowances for Uncollectible Receivables

At September 30, 2013, the allowances for uncollectible receivables were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 323,768
Internal Service funds	
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	37
Information Technology	 8
Total	\$ 323,813

In addition, the Parks and Recreation fund (Enterprise) records an allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable in the amount of \$45,836 at September 30, 2013.

## 6. Investment Income - Pension and Other Postemployment Trust Funds

The following is a breakdown of the investment income for Pension and other Postemployment Trust funds of the primary government for the year ended September 30, 2013:

	Employees' Retirement	VEBA Trust	IRMB Trust
Interest and dividends Unrealized/Realized gain on	\$ 13,319,449	\$ 10,547,648	\$ 4,946,391
investments	73,970,174	96,221,266	46,122,700
Total	\$ 87,289,623	\$ 106,768,914	\$ 51,069,091

## 7. Capital Assets

An analysis of property and equipment as reported in the Statement of Net Position, and related accumulated depreciation, at September 30, 2013, for governmental activities follows:

		Balance October 1,					Balance September 30,	
		2012	Additions	D	isposals	Adjustments	2013	
Governmental Activities					-	v		
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	7,365,551	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 7,365,551	
Construction in progress		13,871,958	11,603,196		(1,158)	(6,001,393)	19,472,603	
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated		21,237,509	11,603,196		(1,158)	(6,001,393)	26,838,154	
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements		1,157,386	-		-	21,768	1,179,154	
Buildings and improvements		232,455,322	-		-	435,669	232,890,991	
Equipment and vehicles		102,622,837	4,915,885	(4	4,382,447)	4,543,956	107,700,231	
Infrastructure		28,883,030				1,000,000	29,883,030	
Total capital assets being					·			
depreciated		365,118,575	4,915,885	(4	4,382,447)	6,001,393	371,653,406	
Less: Accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		1,014,899	23,606		-	-	1,038,505	
Buildings and improvements		95,450,449	5,142,292		-	-	100,592,741	
Equipment and vehicles		84,281,822	5,571,788	(4	4,175,139)	-	85,678,471	
Infrastructure		15,529,746	734,526		_		16,264,272	
Total accumulated depreciation		196,276,916	11,472,212	(4	4,175,139)	_	203,573,989	
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		168,841,659	(6,556,327)		(207,308)	6,001,393	168,079,417	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	190,079,168	\$ 5,046,869	\$	(208,466)	\$ -	\$194,917,571	
Depreciation expense was charged to functions	s as fo	ollows:						
Public safety			\$ 2,839,048					
Justice administration			1,092,334					
Citizens services			371,123					
Public infrastructure			602,389					
Commerce and Community Development			29,535					
Unallocated depreciation			1,911,473					
Capital assets held by the government's internal service								
funds are charged to the various functions base	ed on							
their usage of the assets			4,626,310					
Total depreciation expense - gov	ernm	ental activities	\$ 11,472,212					

A summary of business-type property and equipment at September 30, 2013 follows:

	Balance October 1, 2012	Additions	Disposals	Adjustments	Balance September 30, 2013	
Business-type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 68,158,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,158,860	
Construction in progress	31,019,558	8,117,410	-	(2,517,774)	36,619,194	
Other	12,000	-			12,000	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	99,190,418	8,117,410		(2,517,774)	104,790,054	
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements	34,273,119	-	-	52,917	34,326,036	
Buildings and improvements	90,639,765	-	-	-	90,639,765	
Equipment and vehicles	79,441,400	1,853,967	(127,546)	296,031	81,463,852	
Infrastructure	333,151,434	-	-	2,168,826	335,320,260	
Total capital assets being depreciated	537,505,718	1,853,967	(127,546)	2,517,774	541,749,913	
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements	21,866,926	1,564,774	-	-	23,431,700	
Buildings and improvements	27,063,316	3,114,897	-	-	30,178,213	
Equipment and vehicles	49,638,187	5,367,912	(126,052)	-	54,880,047	
Infrastructure	229,534,126	9,127,079			238,661,205	
Total accumulated depreciation	328,102,555	19,174,662	(126,052)		347,151,165	
Total capital assets being		-				
depreciated, net	209,403,163	(17,320,695)	(1,494)	2,517,774	194,598,748	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 308,593,581	\$ (9,203,285)	\$ (1,494)	\$ -	\$ 299,388,802	
Depreciation expense was charged to function	s as follows:					
Airports		\$ 2,798,845				
Community safety support		7,090,544				
Community water and sewer		3,319,736				
Recreation and leisure		2,969,344				
Sewage disposal systems		2,996,193				
Total depreciation expense - bus activities	iness-type	\$ 19,174,662				

An analysis of property and equipment, and related accumulated depreciation where applicable, at September 30, 2013, for component units follows:

	Balance October 1, 2012	Additions	Disposals	Balance September 30, 2013
Component Units				
Drainage Districts				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ 49,609,949	\$ 22,989,203	\$ -	\$ 72,599,152
Land	-	325,964	-	325,964
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	49,609,949	23,315,167	-	72,925,116
Capital assets being depreciated				
Infrastructure	544,143,445	-	(3,319,538)	540,823,907
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Infrastructure	84,643,986	6,548,856	-	91,192,842
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	459,499,459	(6,548,856)	(3,319,538)	449,631,065
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 509,109,408	\$ 16,766,311	\$ (3,319,538)	\$ 522,556,181
Road Commission				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and other	\$ 180,381,129	\$ 4,570,215	\$ -	\$ 184,951,344
Construction in progress	870,276	97,954	-	968,230
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	181,251,405	4,668,169	-	185,919,574
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and storage bins	18,882,444	1,309,766	-	20,192,210
Road equipment	48,088,561	1,501,492	(776,326)	48,813,727
Other equipment	5,098,504	32,741	(170,485)	4,960,760
Infrastructure	868,858,908	52,435,361	(17,785,191)	903,509,078
Brine wells and gravel pits	1,389,028	72,600	-	1,461,628
Total capital assets being		·		
depreciated	942,317,445	55,351,960	(18,732,002)	978,937,403
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and storage bins	10,549,760	274,390	-	10,824,150
Road equipment	46,759,550	783,208	(776,326)	46,766,432
Other equipment	4,707,638	133,212	(170,485)	4,670,365
Infrastructure	347,188,985	36,764,149	(17,785,191)	366,167,943
Brine wells and gravel pits	1,279,560	60,656	-	1,340,216
Total accumulated				
depreciation	410,485,493	38,015,615	(18,732,002)	429,769,106
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	531,831,952	17,336,345		549,168,297
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$713,083,357	\$ 22,004,514	\$ -	\$ 735,087,871

# 8. Long-term Debt

The County issues bonds and notes authorized by various State acts. Each act provides specific covenants for specific purposes.

#### Primary Government

#### Governmental activities

						Amounts due			With
	Interest	October 1,			September 30,	within	Amounts due	General	governmental
	rate	2 0 12	Additio ns	Reductions	2 0 13	one year	the reafter	o bligatio n	c o m m it m e n t
Debt with limited taxing authority									
Building authority - Act 31	1.00%-5.90%	\$ 21,575,000	\$ 33,825,000	\$ (14,820,000)	\$ 40,580,000	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 38,060,000	\$ 19,325,000	\$ 21,255,000
Building authority refunding	2.00%-5.00%	55,975,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(15,900,000)	40,075,000	3,680,000	36,395,000	38,080,000	1,995,000
Certificates of Participation - Taxable	6.00%-6.25%	464,155,000	-	(442,655,000)	21,500,000	21,500,000	=	21,500,000	-
Retirees Health Care Bonds	3.62%	-	350,000,000	-	350,000,000		350,000,000	350,000,000	-
Lake levels - Act 451	2.25%-3.40%	145,000	-	(65,000)	80,000	80,000	-	80,000	-
Sewage disposal - Act 342	4.10%-6.00%	225,000	-	(225,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Water supply - Act 342	2.00%-6.00%	17,505,000	-	(680,000)	16,825,000	760,000	16,065,000	-	16,825,000
Water and sewer refunding bonds	1.50%-2.75%	2,300,000	-	(500,000)	1,800,000	195,000	1,605,000	-	1,800,000
Water supply refunding bonds	1.50%-3.75%	495,000	-	(285,000)	210,000	210,000	-	-	210,000
Sewage disposal refunding bonds	2.25%-3.60%	1,360,000	-	(945,000)	415,000	125,000	290,000	-	415,000
Michigan Bond Authority -									
Sewage Disposal Bonds	1.62%-2.25%	4,735,727		(610,000)	4,125,727	620,000	3,505,727		4,125,727
Total bonds - governmental activities		\$ 568,470,727	\$ 383,825,000	\$ (476,685,000)	\$ 475,610,727	\$ 29,690,000	\$ 445,920,727	\$ 428,985,000	\$ 46,625,727
Business-type activities									
Business type activities									
BA - Act 31- County Airport	1.00%-5.90%	\$ -	\$ 5,350,000	\$ (250,000)	\$ 5,100,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 4,850,000	\$ 5,100,000	\$ -
BA refunding - County Airport	2.00%-2.25%	-	4,585,000	(335,000)	4,250,000	340,000	3,910,000	4,250,000	_
Sewage disposal - Act 342	1.75%-6.75%	3,925,000	-	(140,000)	3,785,000	140,000	3,645,000	3,785,000	=
Michigan Bond Authority -				, , ,					
Drain Bonds - Pontiac	2.5%	15,438,053	5,196,994	(890,000)	19,745,047	920,000	18,825,047	19,745,047	=
Michigan Bond Authority -									
Sewage Disposal Bonds	2.5%	226,226	1,694,689	(95,000)	1,825,915	95,000	1,730,915	1,825,915	<u> </u>
Totalbonds - business type		19,589,279	16,826,683	(1,710,000)	34,705,962	1,745,000	32,960,962	34,705,962	
Total bonds - primary government		\$ 588,060,006	\$ 400,651,683	\$ (478,395,000)	\$ 510,316,689	\$ 31,435,000	\$ 478,881,689	\$ 463,690,962	\$ 46,625,727
Fiduciary Funds									
Pension Trust Funds - COPS	6.00%-6.25%	\$ -	\$ 422,135,000	\$ -	\$ 422,135,000	\$ 22,720,000	\$ 399,415,000	\$ 399,415,000	\$ -

#### Component Units

Drainage Districts	Interest rate	c	October 1, 2012	A	Additio ns	]	Reductio ns	Se	ptember 30, 2013	nounts due within one year		nounts due hereafter		ne ral gatio n	-	With vernmental mmitment
Debt with limited taxing authority																
Drain bonds - Act 40	1.15%-7.00%	\$	79,640,000	\$	=	\$	(6,535,000)	\$	73,105,000	\$ 1,650,000	\$	71,455,000	\$ 58	,674,421	\$	14,430,579
Drain refunding bonds	1.00%-4.75%		22,775,000		4,160,000		(4,370,000)		22,565,000	4,290,000		18,275,000	1	,283,051		21,281,949
Michigan Bond Authority - Drain Bonds	1.15%-4.15%		107,731,606		14,225,283		(6,955,000)		115,001,889	 8,135,000		106,866,889	1,	043,590		113,958,299
Total Drainage Districts			210,146,606	\$	18,385,283		(17,860,000)		210,671,889	14,075,000		196,596,889	61	,001,062		149,670,827
Total County Debt		\$	798,206,612	\$	841,171,966	\$	(496,255,000)	\$	1,143,123,578	\$ 68,230,000	\$ 1	,074,893,578	\$ 924	,107,024	\$	196,296,554
Road Commission																
Compens ated absences		\$	2,756,046	\$	-	\$	(89,346)	\$	2,666,700	\$ -	\$	2,666,700	\$	-	\$	2,666,700
Self-ins ured losses			2,932,918		-		(485,885)		2,447,033	945,300		1,501,733		-		2,447,033
Other postemplo yment benefits			12,271,525		2,5 11,724		=		14,783,249	-		14,783,249		-		14,783,249
Michigan Trans portation																
Fund revenue notes	4.00%		2,000,000		=	_	(500,000)		1,500,000	 500,000		1,000,000		-		1,500,000
Total Road Commission		\$	19,960,489	\$	2,5 11,724	\$	(1,075,231)	\$	21,396,982	\$ 1,445,300	\$	19,951,682	\$	-	\$	21,396,982
Total reporting entity		\$	818,167,101	\$	843,683,690	\$	(497,330,231)	\$	1,164,520,560	\$ 69,675,300	\$ 1	,094,845,260	\$ 924	,107,024	\$	217,693,536

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on debt outstanding at September 30, 2013 (excluding the liabilities for compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and uninsured losses for the Road Commission component unit) were as follows:

		s with ng authority		f Participation ng authority		type Bonds	Total prima	ry government
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	\$ 8,190,000	\$ 16,523,854	\$ 21,500,000	\$ 13,713,044	\$ 1,745,000	\$ 1,046,829	\$ 31,435,000	\$ 31,283,727
2015	29,670,000	15,743,432	-	-	1,785,000	1,003,089	31,455,000	16,746,521
2016	30,685,000	14,698,871	-	_	1,825,000	956,124	32,510,000	15,654,995
2017	31,560,000	13,604,530	-	-	1,855,000	907,010	33,415,000	14,511,540
2018	32,620,000	12,474,778	-	_	1,925,000	855,159	34,545,000	13,329,937
2019-2023	173,520,000	44,202,154	-	_	10,405,000	3,396,189	183,925,000	47,598,343
2024-2028	138,160,727	13,214,260	-	-	10,135,000	1,762,246	148,295,727	14,976,506
2029-2033	8,745,000	896,633	-	-	5,030,962	247,453	13,775,962	1,144,086
2034-2038	835,000	113,563	-	-	-	_	835,000	113,563
2039-2043	125,000	8,075	-	_	-	_	125,000	8,075
Totals	\$454,110,727	\$131,480,150	\$ 21,500,000	\$ 13,713,044	\$ 34,705,962	\$ 10,174,099	\$510,316,689	\$155,367,293
	Drainage	Districts	Road Con	mmission	Total repo	rting entity		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2014	\$ 14,075,000	\$ 6,113,835	\$ 500,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 46,010,000	\$ 37,457,562		
2015	18,345,000	5,601,569	500,000	40,000	50,300,000	22,388,090		
2016	17,303,501	5,144,072	500,000	20,000	50,313,501	20,819,067		
2017	13,335,000	4,711,568	-	_	46,750,000	19,223,108		
2018	13,180,000	4,362,634	-	_	47,725,000	17,692,571		
2019-2023	68,525,000	15,631,658	-	_	252,450,000	63,230,001		
2024-2028	38,793,388	8,046,845	-	_	187,089,115	23,023,351		
2029-2033	23,460,000	3,071,747	-	_	37,235,962	4,215,833		
2034-2038	3,655,000	146,200	-	-	4,490,000	259,763		
2039-2043	-	-	-	-	125,000	8,075		
Totals	\$210,671,889	\$ 52,830,128	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 120,000	\$722,488,578	\$208,317,421		

The County has pledged its full faith and credit on debt totaling \$1,168,123,578, which includes \$25,000,000 of short-term notes for the delinquent taxes as described in Note 4. By statute, general obligation debt is limited to 10 percent of the state equalized value. As of September 30, 2013, the debt limit was \$5,142,992,382. The County is obligated if payments received on assessments or contracts levied against benefiting municipalities are insufficient to meet principal and interest requirements of this debt when due, and is shown in the preceding table as debt "with governmental commitment."

The aforementioned bonds are to be repaid as summarized in the following paragraphs.

## **Building Authority – Act 31**

Act 31, Michigan Public Acts of 1948, provides for an authority to issue bonds to build and equip various public buildings, which are then leased to the County. Proceeds from these leases are used to repay the bonds. The collection of lease payments and retirement of debt is reflected in the respective Debt Service fund. At September 30, 2013, there were five issues outstanding, totaling \$40,580,000, maturing in the years 2014-2040, which represents debt originally issued in the years 2007-2012 totaling \$42,945,000.

#### **Taxable Certificates of Participation/Retirees Health Care Bonds**

In 2007, Taxable Certificates of Participation ("COPS") were issued by the 2007 Oakland County Retiree Medical Benefits Funding Trust (the "Issuing Trust") which COPS were secured by and to be repaid from contract payments made pursuant to a contract entered into by the County of Oakland (the "County") under the authority of Michigan Public Act No. 139 of 1973 in the amount of \$556,985,000 maturing in the years 2008 through 2027, and funds were placed in trust in the 2007 Oakland County Intermediate Retiree Medical Benefits Trust ("IRMBT"). The COPS, which represent a debt instrument issued in the form of trust certificates, were used to fund current and future retiree health care costs reported in the VEBA Trust Fund. The total amount of COPS outstanding as of September 30, 2013 is \$443,635,000, of which \$21,500,000 is an obligation of the County and the remaining balance is recorded as long-term debt of the Issuing Trust.

The debt was issued by the Issuing Trust but the County was obligated under a contract to make the scheduled debt service payments for the COPS. In September 2013, the County issued refunding bonds in the amount of \$350,000,000, the proceeds of which have enabled the County to fully fund the VEBA Trust Fund as of September 30, 2013. The County thereafter entered into a Superseding Contract with a new, Superseding Trust which was created by the County, under which contract, the County is now obligated to maintain the funding in the VEBA Trust in future years pursuant to the terms of that contract under a Superseding Plan which has superseded and supplanted the obligation of the County to maintain retiree health services by keeping the VEBA Trust at full funding. This action has freed up remaining assets in the IRMBT which have become "Surplus Intermediate Trust Assets" which the County has directed to be paid to the Funding Trust for the purpose of redeeming the outstanding callable COPS in the amount of \$422,135,000 on April 1, 2014. With this action, there are sufficient "Surplus Intermediate Trust Assets" to permit the complete redemption of the COPS in the amount of \$422,135,000 on April 1, 2014.

As a part of this arrangement, the County's original contract obligation (which is now replaced by a bonded debt) has been reduced by \$73,335,000 which has been recorded as a reduction to the County's OPEB asset on the statement of net position.

The County has caused the transfer of \$422,135,000 of "Surplus Intermediate Trust Assets" to an Escrow Agent under an Irrevocable Escrow and the Escrow Agent will take action to transfer the \$422,135,000 to the Funding Trust to call the remaining balance due on the callable COPS on April 1, 2014.

## Sewage Disposal, Water and Sewer, and Water Supply Bonds – Act 342

Act 342, Michigan Public Acts of 1939 provides for a contract between the County and local municipalities which defines a schedule of annual payments to be made by the municipality to meet principal and interest obligations. Such contractual payments may be funded by revenue produced by utility or tax revenue. The County is obligated upon the default of the local municipality, and therefore, such obligation is shown as "with governmental commitment." Assessments are shown in their entirety with the corresponding deferred inflows in the Debt Service funds for each act. At September 30, 2013, there were five issues outstanding, totaling \$19,250,000, maturing in the years 2014-2032. This represents debt originally issued in the amount of \$25,885,000 issued in the years 1997-2012.

#### **Refunding Bonds**

Michigan Public Act 202 of 1943 and Act 34 of 2001 provide for the refunding of bonds based on covenants contained in the acts. The bonds will be repaid from assessments levied against the benefiting municipalities for water and sewer debt, or leases for Building Authority debt. At September 30, 2013, there were four issues outstanding, totaling \$40,075,000, maturing in the years 2014-2024. This represents debt originally issued in the years 2010-2012 totaling \$46,535,000.

## Michigan Bond Authority Sewage Disposal Bonds

In October 1996, the County authorized the issuance of bonds from the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority Revolving Loan fund for up to \$9,350,000 for the White Lake Township Sewage Disposal System project; the entire amount was received as of the end of fiscal year 1999. The amount outstanding for this issue at September 30, 2013 was \$2,745,000, which matures in the years 2014-2018.

In September 2007, the County authorized the issuance of bonds from the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority Revolving Loan fund for up to \$2,000,000 for the Softwater Lake Capital Improvement Sewage Disposal System project. As of September 30, 2013, a final amount of \$1,935,727 was drawn from the State Revolving Loan fund. The amount outstanding at September 30, 2013 for this issue is \$1,380,727, which matures in the years 2014-2027.

#### Lake Levels – Act 146

Act 451 of Michigan Public Acts of 1994 permits the issuance of debt for providing lake level control. Bonds are to be repaid through special assessments levied against benefiting property owners. In October 2004, the County authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$575,000 for the Watkins Lake Level. The amount outstanding at September 30, 2013 was \$80,000, which matures in the year 2014.

## **Business Type**

In December 2010, the County issued \$4,060,000 of sewage disposal bonds for the Evergreen-Farmington Sewage Disposal System (enterprise fund type). The bonds are federally taxable recovery zone economic development bonds, issued under the authority of Act 34, Public Acts of Michigan, 2001. The amount outstanding for this issue at September 30, 2013 was \$3,785,000, which matures in the years 2014-2031.

In March 2012, the County authorized the issuance of bonds from the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority Revolving Loan fund for up to \$2,415,000 for the Evergreen-Farmington Sewage Disposal System 8 Mile Pumping Station Septage Facility (enterprise fund type). Through September 30, 2013, the County received \$1,920,915 from the State Revolving Loan fund, which matures in the years 2014-2029.

In addition, in conjunction with the transfer of operations of the City of Pontiac water and sewer system to the County in August 2012, the County's Water and Sewer Trust fund assumed the debt obligations initiated by the City of Pontiac for five Clean Water/Water Quality projects. The total authorized loan amount is \$22,535,000; as of September 30, 2013, \$20,635,047 had been received. The debt obligation recorded as of September 30, 2013 amounted to \$19,745,047, maturing in the years 2014 through 2032.

In 2013, two Building Authority bond issues previously reported as governmental activity debt and recorded as capital leases in the County Airport fund have been reclassified as business-type debt and recorded as bonds payable in the County Airport fund. These consist of the Airport T-Hangar Refunding in the amount of \$4,250,000 maturing in the years 2014-2024 and the Airport Terminal Building in the amount of \$5,100,000 maturing in the years 2014-2030. These represent original debt issued in the amount of \$4,585,000 in 2012 for the Airport T-Hangar and \$5,800,000 in 2010 for the Airport Terminal Building.

#### **Drain Bonds – Act 40 (Component Unit)**

Act 40 provides for the creation of a Drain Board, which has the power to assess state, county, and local levels of government for principal and interest payments. Such assessments are to be funded from General Fund revenue of the respective municipality. The County portion of the assessment is identified as a general obligation. Further, the County is obligated if assessments levied against benefiting municipalities are insufficient to meet principal and interest requirements when due. Such obligations are shown as "with governmental commitment." At September 30, 2013, there were 14 issues outstanding, totaling \$73,105,000, maturing in the years 2014-2034. This represents original debt issued for \$80,410,000 in the years 1994-2012.

#### **Drain Refunding Bonds (Component Unit)**

Act 202 of 1943 and Act 34 of 2001 provide for the refunding of bonds based on covenants contained in the acts. The County initiates the refunding of various drain bonds issued under Act 40 on behalf of the drainage district's component unit. Bonds will be repaid from assessments levied against the benefiting municipalities. At September 30, 2013, there were 12 issues outstanding, totaling \$22,565,000, maturing in the years 2014-2025. This represents debt originally issued in the years 2001-2013 in the amount of \$43,200,000.

#### **Michigan Bond Authority Drain Bonds (Component Unit)**

The County authorized issuance of bonds in the amount of \$9,365,000 in 1994 to the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority Revolving Loan fund for the Combined Sewer Overflow Project. In October 2000, the County additionally authorized the issuance of bonds for up to \$17,880,000 for the George W. Kuhn Drainage District, with the entire amount from the State Revolving Loan Fund being received by 2005. Further, in 2001, the County authorized an additional \$82,200,000 for the George W. Kuhn Drainage District Segment II, with successive authorizations in the years 2005 through 2008 amounting to \$14,240,000. As of September 30, 2013, the drainage district had received the entire amount from the State Revolving Loan Fund for Segment II. In February 2010, Oakland County, Macomb County, and their underlying municipalities under the authority of Chapter 21 of Public Act 40, Public Acts of Michigan of 1956 were permitted to issue bonds in the amount of \$26,076,000 for the Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drainage District with successive authorizations for Segments II & III in the years 2012 through 2013, respectively, amounting to \$90,670,000. Through September 30, 2013, the drainage district received \$46,166,067 from the State Revolving Loan Fund for the Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain District Segments I, II, and III. At September 30, 2013, there were 13 issues outstanding, totaling \$115,001,889, maturing in the years 2014-2031.

#### Advance and Current Refunding of General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds

In December 2010, the County advance refunded a portion of a general obligation limited tax bond issue with surplus construction funds transferred to the debt service fund. These funds were placed in trust for the purpose of generating resources for the repayment of the refunded debt. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liability for the refunded bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. At September 30, 2013, there is an in-substance defeasance of \$975,000 of Building Authority Bonds Series 2007 (CMHA), maturing in the years 2025 through 2027 inclusively.

In 2013 bonds were called as a result of resources provided by the City of Pontiac in the form of prepaid assessment rolls. Accordingly, debt amounting to \$9,150,000 for the Pontiac Phoenix Center and \$7,760,000 for the Pontiac Phoenix Plaza Amphitheatre, and the corresponding leases receivable, are not included in the County's financial statements.

In February 2013, the County issued \$2,235,000 of refunding bonds for a current refunding of general obligation limited tax refunding bond issue on behalf of the Drainage Districts' component unit, pursuant to authorization contained in Act 34, Public Acts of Michigan of 2001. General obligation limited tax refunding drain bonds were issued for the payment of future debt service obligations of the refunded debt. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liability for the refunding bonds are not included in the Drainage Districts' component unit, or the County's financial statements. The debt refunded amounted to \$2,190,000 for the Rewold Drainage District, Series 2005 maturing in the years 2014 through 2025 inclusively. The refunding was undertaken to reduce the debt services payments over the next 11 years by \$265,332 and obtain an economic (present value) gain to the benefiting municipalities of \$242,293.

In February 2013, the County issued \$1,925,000 of refunding bonds for a current refunding of general obligation limited tax refunding bond issue on behalf of the Drainage Districts' component unit, pursuant to authorization contained in Act 34, Public Acts of Michigan of 2001. General obligation limited tax refunding drain bonds were issued for the payment of future debt service obligations of the refunded debt. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liability for the refunding bonds are not included in the Drainage Districts' component unit, or the County's financial statements. The debt refunded amounted to \$1,885,000 for the Jacobs Drainage District, Series 2005A maturing in the years 2014 through 2025 inclusively. The refunding was undertaken to reduce the debt services payments over the next 11 years by \$246,392 and obtain an economic (present value) gain to the benefiting municipalities of \$224,959.

## **Changes in Other Long-term Liabilities**

Long-term liabilities activity, as reported in and liquidated through the Fringe Benefit Fund and Building Liability Insurance Fund, Internal Service funds, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	balance	Additions	Reductions	balance	one year
Governmental activities					
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 12,141,921	\$1,126,905	\$(1,214,192)	\$ 12,054,634	\$1,205,463
Claims and judgments					
Accrued unreported health costs	2,265,000	741,000	(755,000)	2,251,000	750,333
Accrued workers' compensation	12,090,975	1,814,430	(1,900,000)	12,005,405	2,950,000
Building and liability insurance	5,438,863	2,040,299	(1,080,772)	6,398,390	897,895
Governmental activity long-term					
liabilities	\$ 31,936,759	\$5,722,634	\$(4,949,964)	\$ 32,709,429	\$5,803,691

## 9. Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2013 were as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Pavable Fund	
General	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 10,484,958
	Nonmajor enterprise	36,820
	Internal service	37,000
	Total	10,558,778
Nonmajor governmental	General	20,307
	Nonmajor governmental	1,361,441
	S.O.C.S.D.S.	1,898
	Nonmajor enterprise	31,078
	Internal service	18,922
	Total	1,433,646
Water & Sewer Trust	Water & Sewer Trust	167,438
	Internal service	810
	Total	168,248
Nonmajor enterprise	Nonmajor enterprise	3,666
Internal service	General	108,597
	Nonmajor governmental	32,666
	Water and Sewer Trust	425,659
	Evergreen Farmington S.D.S.	25,435
	S.O.C.S.D.S.	32,413
	Nonmajor enterprise	22,231
	Internal service	14,399
	Total	661,400
	Total	\$ 12,825,738

These balances result from the time difference between the dates that services are provided or transfers are authorized, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

**Primary Government** 

Receivables and payables between funds of the Primary Government and the Component Units at September 30, 2013 were as follows:

**Component Unit** 

	<b>.</b>	
<b>Due from Component Unit</b> General	<b>Due to Primary Government</b> Drainage Districts	\$ 109,092
Nonmajor governmental	Drainage Districts	412,131
Evergreen Farmington SDS	Drainage Districts	269,311
Internal Service	Drainage Districts Road Commission Total	52,069 9,708 61,777
	Total	\$ 852,311
Component Unit	Primary Government	
<b>Due from Primary Government</b> Drainage Districts	<b>Due to Component Unit</b> Water & Sewer Trust Internal Service	\$ 4,408,650 5,336 \$ 4,413,986
Advances to/from other funds (including current were as follows:	and long-term portions) at Septemb	per 30, 2013
Receivable Fund Nonmajor governmental	Payable Fund Nonmajor governmental	\$ 362,335
Delinquent Tax Revolving	Internal Service	103,064
S.O.C.S.D.S.	Internal Service	319,459
	Total	\$ 784,858

Interfund transfers between the funds within the Primary Government recorded in the accompanying financial statements as operating transfers in/out for the year ended September 30, 2013 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General	neral Nonmajor governmental Delinquent Tax Revolving Internal Service	
	Total	43,242,922
Building Authority Act 31	General Nonmajor governmental	335,472
	Total	335,480
Nonmajor governmental	General Nonmajor governmental Building Authority Act 31 Water & Sewer Debt Act 342 Delinquent Tax Revolving Nonmajor enterprise Internal Service Total	26,440,401 1,232,347 952 5,720 4,796,125 661,145 2,784,306
Water & Sewer Trust	Water & Sewer Trust	12,500
Nonmajor enterprise	General Nonmajor enterprise	2,360,262 200,000
Internal Service	Total  General  Nonmajor governmental  Parks & Recreation  Nonmajor enterprise  Total	2,560,262 7,884,738 192,617 23,051 286,000 8,386,406
	Total transfers	\$ 90,458,566

The transfers to and from the various funds are made to account for budgetary authorizations and/or providing funding for operations as needed.

#### 10. Fund Equities

At September 30, 2013, a deficit existed in the following funds:

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Lake Levels Act 146	\$ 258,173
Capital Projects Funds	
Lake Levels Act 146	225,629
Drain Chapter 4 Construction	122,740

In the Special Revenue Fund, the Lake Levels Act 146 fund consists of 30 separate lake level funds. Annually, lake level funds are reviewed and assessments authorized. Assessments are determined in July and are placed on December tax bills. The assessments are meant to cover any individual fund deficits identified at that time, and also to cover the anticipated operating costs for the following year. However, our maintenance and operation costs are directly affected by weather conditions and several of our lake level controls have electrically operated augmentation pumps, making it difficult to predict future expenses.

In the Capital Projects fund, the negative unassigned fund balance in the Lake Levels Act 146 primarily reflects costs that are related to the Bush Lake Level project in the amount of \$192,060 and the Upper Straits Lake Level Dam Reconstruction project in the amount of \$39,412. The Bush Lake Level is construction of a new lake level control structure which has been completed and a long-term special assessment for the project commenced in FY 2011. In 2010, the Oakland County Board of Commissioners authorized a loan in the amount of \$300,000 from the County's Long Term Revolving Fund to the Bush Lake Special Assessment District to be collected in 10 annual installments. The long-term receivable is now on the balance sheet to track the collection of the Long Term Special Assessment. The Upper Straits Lake Dam Replacement project consists of replacing an existing lake level control structure in West Bloomfield Township, Oakland County, Michigan. The project for Upper Straights Lake Level is in the design phase. When the design phase is completed, the estimated project cost will be determined. It is planned that the project will be financed with a loan from the Oakland County Board of Commissioner's Long Term Revolving Fund. The loan will be repaid by an assessment to the Upper Straits Lake Level Special Assessment District over a proposed 10-year period. The Special Assessment District must be updated, prior to requesting the loan. Updating the district requires Circuit Court action and therefore, the project schedule is directly affected by the Court schedule. Any delays in receiving the court judgment on the district update will be reflected in the timing of receiving loan money and approval of the special assessment.

The deficit fund balance in the Drain Chapter 4 Construction fund reflects costs that are related to the Lower Pettibone Lake Sanitary Chapter 4 Drain Construction project. A loan from the Long Term Revolving Fund was approved by the Oakland County Board of Commissioners to provide advance funding for this project. A five-year assessment has been approved to repay the loan. The draws from the Long Term Revolving Fund loan are being tracked on the Balance Sheet of the Construction Fund. The design for the project is complete and bids are scheduled to be received in November 2013.

Nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances of the primary government at September 30, 2013 were as follows:

				Spe	endable	
	Noi	nspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned
Primary Government General Fund						
Prepaids	\$	113,089	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Inventories		145,558	-	-	-	-
Property Tax Forfeiture		-	15,589,336	-	-	-
Substance Abuse		-	4,611,797	-	-	-
Department Operations		-	-	-	500,280	-
Federal Health Care Impact		-	-	-	1,000,000	-
Capital Reserve		-	-	-	5,800,000	-
Tax Tribunal Appeals		-	-	-	500,000	-
Homeland Security Enhancements		-	-	-	6,000,000	-
Technology Replacement/Hardware		-	-	-	3,000,000	-
Personal Property Tax Reduction		-	-	-	4,000,000	-
Operational Improvements		-	-	-	3,000,000	-
Board of Commissioners Projects		-	-	-	705,000	-
New Grant Match Opportunities		-	-	-	500,000	-
HR Legal		-	-	-	100,000	-
HR Comp/Workforce Planning		-	-	-	1,600,000	-
Jail Alternative Prg Startup		-	-	-	600,000	-
Pandemic Response		-	-	-	1,500,000	-
Business Continuity		-	-	-	300,000	-
Quality of Life Initiatives		-	-	-	500,000	-
Peoplesoft Upgrade		-	-	-	2,800,000	-
Sheriff Aviation		-	-	-	1,186,292	-
Jail Commissary		-	-	-	123,539	-
RCOC Triparty		-	-	-	2,000,000	-
Property Tax Forfeiture Activities		-	-	-	2,236,612	-
Community Partnerships		-	-	-	238,654	-
Microloan		-	-	-	200,000	-
Buy Local					200,000	
Future operating requirements:						
2014		-	-	-	33,754,856	-
2015		-	-	-	41,413,707	-
2016		-	-	-	47,011,617	-
2017 and Beyond		-	-	-	42,476,517	-
Carry forwards		-	-	-	1,971,411	-
DB Pension Contribution 2015-7		-	-	-	5,000,000	-
MI SCAO Interpreter Costs		-	-	-	1,500,000	-
Building Security Cameras and Consoles		-	-	-	5,000,000	-
WRC Long-Term Revolving Fund		-	-	-	1,000,000	-
Rx Discount Card Program		-	-	-	3,556	-
Unfunded Mandates		-	-	-	3,500,000	-
Unassigned		-				1,091,218
Total	\$	258,647	\$ 20,201,133	\$ -	\$ 221,222,041	\$ 1,091,218

						Spe	ndable			
	Noı	nspendable	R	estricted	Com	mitted	Assi	igned	U	nassigned
Special Revenue Funds										
Lake Levels (Deficit)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(258,173)
Specific programs		-	5	1,303,006		-				
Total	\$		\$ 5	1,303,006	\$		\$		\$	(258,173)
<b>Debt Service Funds</b> Debt service - general obligations	\$	_	\$	953,734	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Capital Projects Funds										
Long-term receivables	\$	441,135	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Work projects		-		9,257	46,3	332,071		-		(348,369)
Total	\$	441,135	\$	9,257	\$ 46,3	332,071	\$	-	\$	(348,369)

#### 11. Employee Benefits

#### **Primary Government**

The County provides various benefits to its employees. Expenditures in 2013 for these benefits totaled the following: medical insurance, \$28,920,526; dental insurance, \$3,002,652; optical insurance, \$267,805; disability, \$2,481,903; tuition reimbursement, \$123,232; Social Security, \$14,280,626; workers' compensation, \$2,171,807; and unemployment claims, \$488,128.

#### 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **Plan Description**

The County has a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, covering substantially all full-time employees. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

Since the County does not issue a stand-alone report for its County PERS, following are condensed financial statements for the period as of and including September 30, 2013:

#### Statement of Net Position

Cash and investments Other assets Total assets Liabilities Net position	\$ 762,025,952 2,817,552 764,843,504 572,717 \$ 764,270,787
Statement of Changes in Net Position	Ψ 101,210,101
C	
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 6,027,403
Investment income	87,289,623
Other revenue	191,696
Total additions	93,508,722
Deductions:	
Benefit payments	47,320,259
Other expenses	2,709,616
Total deductions	50,029,875
Change in net position	43,478,847
Net position held in trust, beginning of year	720,791,940
Net position held in trust, end of year	\$ 764,270,787

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

#### **Method Used to Value Investments**

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at an estimated fair value or amortized cost.

#### **Funding Policy/Contributions**

The County policy is to fund normal costs of the plan by contributions which are based on actuarially determined rates, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, and which are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. For fiscal year 2013, the annual contribution was \$5,400,095 which was determined through actuarial valuations performed at September 30, 2011. There were no contributions from County funds for the years 2000 through 2012.

Sheriff's deputies contribute at a rate of 3 percent of their annual pay for the first 14 years of service and 5 percent thereafter. Command officers contribute 5 percent. General County Option A members who have elected improved benefits contribute 1 percent of their pay after 14 years of service. Contributions received from these employees for the years ended September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012 amounted to \$627,308 and \$716,927, respectively.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners in accordance with County policies, union contracts, and plan provisions. All administrative costs of the plan are financed directly by Oakland County.

#### **Benefits**

Members of both plans may retire at age 55 (except Sheriff's deputies, who may retire with 25 years of service regardless of age), with 25 years of service, or at age 60 with eight years of service. Members vest after eight years of service.

Eligible employees under the County plan are provided benefits based on 2%, 2.2% for years in excess of 14 years (Sheriff's deputies, 2.2% for the first 14 years of service, and 2.5% for thereafter, command officers 2.5%) of the final average compensation times the number of years of credited service. Maximum County retirement is 75% of final average compensation, defined as the average of the highest five consecutive years during the last 10 years.

Duty disability benefits provided by the County are computed as a regular retirement, with additional service credited until attainment of age 60, less an amount offset by workers' compensation payments, with a maximum payment of 75% of final average compensation. Non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service are computed as a regular retirement. Death benefits are provided to beneficiaries after 10 years of service, based on years of service.

#### **Classes of Employees**

The County PERS covers the majority of full-time employees of the County hired prior to July 1, 1994. The plans' membership consists of the following at September 30, 2012, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,892
Terminated plan members entitled to, but	
not yet receiving benefits	140
Active plan members	526
Total	2,558

The County established a defined contribution plan for County employees, and all new employees and eligible part-time employees hired on or after July 1, 1994 are covered by the defined contribution plan, as the County's PERS is no longer available to new employees.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

For fiscal year end September 30, 2013, annual pension cost of \$5,400,095 was equal to the County's required and actual contribution.

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

	Actuarial Valuation as of September 30					
		2012		2011		2010
Actuarial value of assets	\$	717,654,902	\$	727,690,746	\$	745,094,735
Actuarial accrued liability (entry age)		713,972,065		712,159,061		692,409,285
Overfunded AAL	\$	(3,682,837)	\$	(15,531,685)	\$	(52,685,450)
Funded ratio		100.5%		102.2%		107.6%
Covered payroll	\$	33,706,963	\$	38,275,780	\$	42,686,155
UAAL as percentage of covered payroll		(10.9)%		(40.6)%		(123.4)%

Required supplementary information, which includes a Schedule of Employer Contributions, significant actuarial assumptions, and a Schedule of Funding Progress for the County, is presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The annual required contribution was determined as part of the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2011, using the aggregate actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a 7.25 investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 to 10.5 percent per year and (c) 1.5 percent per year cost of living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 4.50 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a five-year period.

The aggregate actuarial cost method does not produce an actuarial accrued liability. The entry age actuarial cost method is used to develop the actuarial liability and the associated values shown above in compliance with GASB Statement No. 50. In addition, the aggregate method does not formally recognize an amortization period for the overfunded AAL.

#### Fund Balance Reserved for Employees' Pension Benefits

Fund balances reserved for employees' pension benefits include legally required reserves. Fund balance as of September 30, 2013 consists of the following reserves:

Annuity reserve	\$ 7,266,355
Pension reserve	253,397,050
Pension accumulated reserve	503,607,382
Total fund balance	\$ 764,270,787

Annuity reserve represents the cumulative contribution for retirees, disabled members, or surviving spouses who have elected monthly annuity benefits. Pension reserve represents the funded pension benefits available for retired lives and is funded by actuarially determined transfers from the pension accumulated reserve. Pension accumulated reserve represents the accumulated reserve for pension payable by the County.

#### 13. Defined Contribution Plans

The County maintains a defined contribution plan, Oakland Performance Retirement System (OPRS), which qualifies under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). Employees in the County PERS were first afforded the opportunity to transfer to the OPRS through December 31, 1995, retroactive to January 1, 1995. Employees who elected to transfer to the OPRS had their individually actuarially determined earned retirement benefits in the County PERS, determined as of January 1, 1995, plus accrued interest at the rate of 7.5% from January 1, 1995 until the date of election to transfer, transferred into the OPRS. Subsequent to 1995, the County reopened the opportunity for transfer several times, resulting in an additional 1,477 employees transferred from the County PERS to the OPRS.

The OPRS maintains a schedule of vesting, with the participants becoming fully vested upon completion of six years of continuous service. Employees transferring from the County PERS were allowed a permanent selection of employee contributions of 0% or 3% of their salary, with the employer matching the contribution respectively with 6% or 9% for general employees, or 7% or 10% for employees in certain bargaining units. For employees hired on or after July 1, 1994, the employer contributes 5% of the employee's salary. Effective December 1999, employees were offered an opportunity to increase their contribution with a County match of 2% for new hires and 1% for all others. In December 2000, the employee and County match were increased 1%. All employees are able to contribute up to 10% of their salary on a voluntary after-tax basis. All contributions are remitted to a third-party plan administrator.

Total membership in the OPRS as of September 30, 2013 was 2,758, which includes 479 employees who elected to transfer from the PERS in 1995 through 2000 and 2,279 current employees hired since July 1, 1994.

The County's payroll for employees covered by the OPRS for the year ended September 30, 2013 was \$155,163,495, and the County's total payroll was \$205,696,346. The required contributions, which matched those actually made, were \$5,920,871 by employees and \$14,101,873 by the County, representing 3.8% and 9.1% of covered payroll, respectively.

In 2008, the County offered a voluntary defined contribution plan for part-time non-eligible employees. The plan qualifies under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA) and IRS Section 3121 (b) (&) (F) which allows for a defined contribution plan in lieu of Social Security. With the implementation of this plan, the County contributes 1.3% and the employee contributes 6.2% of their earnings into a defined contribution plan. The employee would be immediately 100% vested in both the employer and employee contributions, but cannot access the money invested in the plan until they are separated from County employment. During fiscal year 2013, the County contributed \$187,227 to the plan.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners in accordance with County policies, union contracts, and plan provisions.

#### 14. Postemployment Benefits

Oakland County provides medical care benefit insurance coverage to retired employees or survivors of deceased employees who were hired on or before September 20, 1985, or hired on or after September 21, 1985 and had 15 years of service (for family coverage) or 8 to 14 years of service (for retired members only). This single-employer defined benefit plan is administered by Oakland County through two funding vehicles: the Oakland County VEBA Trust (the Trust) and the Intermediate Medical Benefits Trust (IRMBT). The IRMBT received the proceeds of the Certificates of Participation (as discussed in Note 8), and makes transfers into the VEBA in the amount of the actuarially required contribution.

For employees whose employment ends prior to retirement, the Trust provides benefits to those with 15 to 19 years of service (for members only) or 20 years of service (for family coverage).

In 2013, the County provided 2,167 retirees medical insurance and reimbursed them for Medicare premiums under the Trust. In 2013, the County disbursed \$28,563,668 for this purpose.

Postemployment benefits are established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners in accordance with County policies, union contracts, and plan provisions. The plan covers the following classes of employees: General, Command Officers, and Deputies. The plan in the general class is now closed to new hires. The County has established a "Retirement Health Savings Plan" beginning January 1, 2007, whereby the general class of employees hired on or after this date will no longer receive a defined health insurance benefit, but will receive a cash payment upon retirement from which they can purchase their own health insurance. At September 30, 2013, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership in the OPEB consisted of 2,265 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 2,539 active employees, and 240 terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them.

The annual OPEB costs, the percentage contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB asset for the current and two preceding years were as follows:

	Fiscal year ended September 30			
	2013	2012	2011	
Annual OPEB cost (ARC)	\$ 28,359,365	\$ 27,858,341	\$ 37,116,312	
Percentage of ARC contributed	0%	0%	0%	
Net OPEB asset	\$ 198,243,607	\$ 299,937,972	\$ 327,796,313	

In 2013, the IRMBT contributed \$36,970,025 as the annual required contribution determined by the actuary. In addition, the County, as permitted, contributed an additional \$236,000,000 in order to fully fund the VEBA. Since the Plan is comprised of these two trust funds, this is not considered a contribution in relation to the ARC. The County made the scheduled debt service payment on the Certificates of Participation.

The funding progress of the plan as of September 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation report, is as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries	\$ 444,643,296
Vested terminated employees who will be eligible when	
they collect retirement (age 60 in most cases) and	
their beneficiaries	59,189,042
Active employees and beneficiaries	365,652,808
Actuarial accrued liability	869,485,146
Actuarial value of assets	1,023,100,574
Unfunded AAL (Overfunded AAL)	\$(153,615,428)
Funded ratio	117.7%
Annual covered payroll	\$ 154,128,944
Overfunded AAL as a percentage of payroll	99.7%
Actuarial Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 19,505,017
Adjustment to the ARC	17,465,007
Interest on net OPEB asset	(8,610,659)
Annual OPEB cost	28,359,365
Contributions	-
Loan forgiveness*	73,335,000
Decrease in net OPEB Asset	101,694,365
OPEB Asset - Beginning of year	299,937,972
OPEB Asset - End of year	\$ 198,243,607

<sup>\*</sup>refer to Note #8

Overfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are being amortized based on a level dollar closed period of 10 years. In addition, the County reports an other post-employment benefits asset for the funding provided by the sale of certificates of participation. The remaining amortization period of this asset as of September 30, 2013 was 23 years.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the September 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, the individual entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which consists of a real rate of return of 3.00 percent per year plus a long-term rate of inflation of 4.5 percent per year and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent after 10 years. Both rates included a 4.5 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets is equal to the reported market value of assets at the valuation date. The UAAL for the groups was amortized over a 10-year period using a closed level dollar payment method. Active member payroll was assumed to increase 4.5 percent per year for the purpose of determining the level percent contributions.

The following are condensed financial statements as of and including September 30, 2013 (the OPEB Plan includes the VEBA Trust and the IRMB Trust):

		OPEB Plan
Statement of Net Position		
Cash and investments Other assets	\$	1,454,093,632 2,784,575
Total assets		1,456,878,207
Liabilities		424,279,040
Net position	\$	1,032,599,167
Statement of Changes in Net Position		
Additions:		
Contributions	\$	90,192
Investment income Other revenue		157,838,005
Total additions		2,335,012 160,263,209
		100,203,209
Deductions: Benefits		20.562.669
Loan forgiveness		28,563,668 73,335,000
Other expenses		3,513,973
Total deductions	-	105,412,641
	-	, ,
Change in net position		54,850,568
Net position held in trust, beginning of year		977,748,599
Net position held in trust, end of year	\$	1,032,599,167

The Road Commission contributes to the Road Commission for Oakland County Retiree Health Care Trust (the "Trust"). The Trust provides for future payment of medical benefits for eligible retirees, their spouses and their dependents. The obligation to provide benefits to employees was established by negotiation with various collective bargaining units or other actions of the Oakland County Board of Road Commissioners. At December 31, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of 689 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 306 vested active employees, and 92 nonvested active employees. For the year ended September 30, 2013, the Road Commission's adjusted annual required contribution to the Trust was \$8,211,121, with interest of \$736,292 on the prior year net OPEB obligation. The Road Commission contributed \$500,000 to the Trust during the year and paid \$5,935,689 directly toward insurance premiums and medical costs for retirees during fiscal year 2013, leaving a net OPEB obligation of \$14,783,249 at September 30, 2013.

#### 15. Deferred Compensation Plan

In fiscal year 1998, both the County and the Road Commission adopted GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. During fiscal year 1999, as required by the statement, the County and the Road Commission each placed all Deferred Compensation Plan assets with a trustee, relinquishing all fiduciary accountability for the assets. Accordingly, the related assets and liabilities of the plan are not reported in the County and Road Commission financial statements.

#### 16. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to property, employee injuries, general liability claims, and torts, as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The County has purchased a commercial property policy for its building and contents, electronic data processing equipment, boats and motors, ATV/snowmobiles, and automobile catastrophe physical damage The policy is subject to a maximum per occurrence catastrophic loss limit of \$350,000,000. Policy limits (subject to the maximum \$350,000,000 per occurrence catastrophic loss limit) are: building and contents in the amount of \$622,958,494, electronic data processing equipment in the amount of \$42,241,397, boats and motors in the amount of \$503,000, ATV/snowmobiles in the amount of \$66,000, automobile catastrophe physical damage in the amount of \$2,000,000, flood coverage in the amount of \$50,000,000 (subject to limitations in some flood zones), earthquake coverage in the amount of \$50,000,000, boiler and machinery coverage in the amount of \$100,000,000, property insurance for helicopter hull physical damage in the amount of \$2,854,184, and helicopter additional equipment physical damage in the amount of \$1,218,000. Liability insurance has been purchased for: airport operations in the amount of \$50,000,000, helicopter operations in the amount of \$100,000,000, automobile fleet operations in the amount of \$5,000,000, fiduciary liability in the amount of \$25,000,000, employee dishonesty/faithful performance in the amount of \$3,000,000, travel accident in the amount of \$100,000 per person/\$500,000 aggregate, N.E.T. law enforcement liability in the amount of \$5,000,000, workers' compensation statutory coverage in excess of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence, and selfinsured retention and employers' liability in the amount of \$1,000,000. The County is uninsured for all other risks except as noted. The Road Commission has similar risks and is uninsured for these claims within certain limits.

The County and the Road Commission estimate the liability for all the above-mentioned claims that have been incurred through September 30, 2013, including both those claims that have been reported, as well as those that have not yet been reported, and estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses.

Estimated liabilities for unpaid claims are based on historical claim payments, including related legal and administrative expenses. Neither the County nor the Road Commission has experienced settlements in excess of insurance coverage during the past three years.

The County records estimates in the Fringe Benefits and the Building and Liability Insurance funds, both Internal Service funds, and the Road Commission records these estimates in the governmental fund type. Changes in the estimated claims liabilities are as follows:

	September 30		
	2013	2012	
Primary Government			
Beginning-of-period liability	\$ 19,794,838	\$ 18,529,805	
Estimated claims incurred, claim adjustment			
expenses and changes in estimates			
Provisions for current-year events	39,152,714	42,318,258	
Decrease in provisions for prior-year events	(540,383)	(57,100)	
Total incurred claims, claim adjustment expenses			
and changes in estimates	38,612,331	42,261,158	
Claim payments and claim adjustment expenses			
Related to current-year events	(35,318,819)	(39,197,486)	
Related to prior-year events	(2,433,555)	(1,798,639)	
Total claim payments and claim adjustment expenses	(37,752,374)	(40,996,125)	
End-of-period liability	\$ 20,654,795	\$ 19,794,838	
Road Commission - Component Unit			
Beginning-of-year liability	\$ 3,833,018	\$ 3,647,027	
Estimated claims incurred and changes in estimates	12,336,340	13,690,593	
Claim payments	(12,823,325)	(13,504,602)	
End-of-year liability	\$ 3,346,033	\$ 3,833,018	

#### 17. Leases

The County (primary government) leases certain office facilities and other equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases for the County for the year ended September 30, 2013 were \$880,740. The future minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2013 are as follows:

Fiscal year	Primary government
2014	\$ 803,967
2015	576,649
2016	344,656
2017	157,604
2018	157,604
2019-2023	110,323
Total	\$ 2,150,803

Additionally, the County leases portions of certain buildings to various governmental agencies. The amount received from these leases for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 totaled \$158,127, recorded in the Facilities Maintenance & Operations fund, an internal service fund type.

The County has also "loaned" its AAA bond rating to assist local communities in the ability to finance local projects by pledging full faith and credit on the debt issued through the Oakland County Building Authority. Debt is to be paid from payments from the benefiting community over the life of the debt issues, with the structures being collateral. A contract, or lease, receivable with a corresponding deferred revenue is shown in the Debt Service Fund financial statements of the County. Debt and receivables are reported for a Sheriff's Sub-station in the City of Rochester Hills for \$5.2 million in 2002, Community Mental Health Authority Housing Project in the amount of \$5,500,000 in 2007, Keego Harbor City Hall and DPW Building in the amount of \$1,120,000 in 2010, City of Oak Park in the amount of \$2,500,000 in 2012, and Community Mental Health Authority Project in the amount of \$14,500,000 in 2012. The future minimum lease payments to be received as of September 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Primary		
Fiscal year	government		
2014	\$ 1,853,016		
2015	1,894,216		
2016	1,881,891		
2017	1,865,604		
2018	1,873,407		
2019 - 2023	8,196,606		
2024 - 2028	6,389,866		
2029 - 2033	6,010,308		
2034 - 2038	948,563		
2039 - 2043	133,075		
Total	\$ 31,046,552		

#### 18. Commitments and Contingencies

The County, the Drainage Districts, and the Road Commission are involved in legal actions in which plaintiffs seek damages of indeterminable amounts which may exceed insurance coverage where applicable. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual matters cannot be predicted. Accordingly, a reasonable range of liability to the County, the Drainage Districts, or Road Commission pertaining to these matters cannot be determined. Management has taken steps to protect the County and believes any liability resulting from cases in which it is involved will not materially affect its financial position.

The County, the Drainage Districts, and the Road Commission received funds from various federal and state units to finance specific activities. The final determination of revenue is subject to the acceptance of project costs by the granting agency, usually after a compliance audit. To the extent that costs are disallowed by the granting agency, the County, the Drainage Districts, and Road Commission resources would be required to reimburse the grant funds. Management believes that disallowed costs, if any, would be immaterial.

The County has outstanding construction commitments (contracts) at September 30, 2013 as follows: Water Resources Commissioner has a contract with a cost of \$4,961,023 for the Farmington Hills Water System Project (ACT 342 Project) with a remaining balance of \$1,084,109 and a contract with a cost of \$1,931,226 for the Evergreen Farmington Sewage Disposal System (ACT 342 Project) with a remaining balance of \$1,273,645. Building Authority Projects has a contract with a cost of \$1,408,000 for the Facilities Infrastructure/Information Technology Project with a remaining balance of \$1,114,323.

The Drainage Districts' component unit has a construction contract for a Bloomfield Township CSO project with a total cost of \$2,712,210, with a remaining balance of \$402,559 and contracts for the Oakland Macomb Interceptor Drainage District Project with a total cost of \$92,494,347, with a remaining balance of \$61,112,109 as of September 30, 2013.

#### 19. Statement of Net Position – Reconciliation of Internal Balances

The internal balances amount on the Statement of Net Position is reconciled as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Governmental Funds	
Due from other funds	\$ 11,992,424
Long-term advances receivable	362,335
Due to other funds	(12,007,969)
Current and long-term advances payable	(362,335)
Internal Service Funds	
Due from other funds	661,400
Due to other funds	(71,131)
Current and long-term advances payable	 (422,523)
Governmental activities, internal balances	\$ 152,201
Business-Type Activities	
Proprietary Funds	
Due from other funds	\$ 171,914
Current and long-term advances receivable	422,523
Due to other funds	 (746,638)
Business-type activities, internal balances	\$ (152,201)

#### EXHIBIT C

### OAKLAND COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY

Pontiac, Michigan

We have acted as bond counsel and have examined the law and such certified proceedings of the Oakland County Building Authority, County of Oakland (the "County"), State of Michigan (the "Authority"), and other documents as we deemed necessary to render this opinion in connection with the issuance by the Authority of its \$2,875,000 aggregate principal amount Building Authority Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, dated August 1, 2014 (the "Refunding Bonds"). The Refunding Bonds are being issued under and pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State of Michigan and in particular Act No. 31, Public Acts of Michigan, 1948 (First Extra Session), as amended, and Act No. 34, Public Acts of Michigan, 2001, as amended, for the purpose of refunding the outstanding Oakland County Building Authority, Building Authority Bonds, Series 2007, dated August 1, 2007, which bonds were originally issued to defray the cost of acquiring various facilities located in the County of Oakland to be used by the Oakland County Community Mental Health Authority (the "CMHA") in the County of Oakland, Michigan. The Refunding Bonds are being issued in anticipation of the receipt of certain rental payments ("Cash Rentals") pursuant to a Limited Tax Full Faith and Credit General Obligation Contract of Lease, dated December 1, 2006 and an Amendment to Lease Contract, dated July 1, 2014 both between the County and the Authority (together the "Lease"), a Sublease, dated June 27, 2007 and an Amendment to Sublease, dated August 1, 2014 both between the County and the CMHA (together the "Sublease").

acting, we have examined one executed As to questions of fact material authenticated refunding bond. to our opinion, we have relied upon the certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation. have not been engaged nor have we undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the Official Statement or any other offering material relating to the Refunding Bonds (except to the extent, if any, stated in the Official Statement), and we express no opinion relating thereto (excepting only the matters set forth as our opinion in the Official Statement).

### OAKLAND COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY Page Two

Based on such examination, we are of the opinion, as of the date hereof and under existing law:

- 1. The Bond Resolution has been duly adopted by the Commission of the Authority.
- 2. The Lease, as amended, is valid and binding upon the Authority and the County and the Refunding Bonds are valid and binding obligations of the Authority, payable as to both principal and interest solely from the Cash Rentals to be paid under the Lease. The County has pledged its limited tax full faith and credit for the payment of such Cash Rentals. However, the County does not have the power to levy any additional tax for the payment of such Cash Rentals in excess of applicable constitutional or statutory tax limitations.
- Under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions as currently interpreted, the interest on the Refunding Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations. However, it should be noted that, for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations (as defined for federal income tax purposes), such interest is taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings. This opinion is subject to the condition that the Authority comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Refunding Bonds in order that interest thereon be (or continue to be) excluded from gross income for federal income Such requirements include filing certain returns tax purposes. with the United States Internal Revenue Service and rebating to the United States certain investment earnings unless certain conditions are met. Failure to comply with such requirements could cause the interest on the Refunding Bonds to be so included in gross income retroactive to the date of issuance of the Refunding Bonds. The Authority has covenanted to comply with all such requirements. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Refunding Bonds and the interest thereon.

#### OAKLAND COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY

Page Three

- 4. In addition, the Refunding Bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from taxation presently in effect in the State of Michigan, except inheritance and estate taxes and taxes on gains realized from the sale, payment or other disposition thereof.
- 5. The Refunding Bonds have  $\underline{not}$  been designated by the Authority as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265 (b) (3) of the Code.

The rights of holders of the Refunding Bonds may be affected by bankruptcy, reorganization, moratorium, receivership or other similar laws affecting the enforceability of creditors' rights now existing or hereafter enacted to the extent constitutionally applicable, and the enforcement of such rights may be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

AXE & ECKLUND, P.C.

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#### APPENDIX A

#### FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

#### COUNTY OF OAKLAND

\$\_\_\_\_Oakland County Building Authority,
Building Authority Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

#### SECTION 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate.

- (a) This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the County for the benefit of the Bondholders and the Beneficial Owners and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with subsection (b)(5) of the Rule.
- (b) In consideration of the purchase and acceptance of any and all of the Bonds by those who shall hold the same or shall own beneficial ownership interests therein from time to time, this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to be and shall constitute a contract between the County and the Bondholders and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Bonds, and the covenants and agreements herein set forth to be performed on behalf of the County shall be for the benefit of the Bondholders and Beneficial Owners of any and all of the Bonds.
- SECTION 2. <u>Definitions</u>. The following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings in this Disclosure Certificate:

"Annual Report" shall mean any Annual Report provided by the County pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Certificate.

"Beneficial Owner" shall mean any person which has or shares the power, directly or indirectly, to make investment decisions concerning ownership of any Bonds (including persons holding Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries).

"Dissemination Agent" shall mean the County, or any successor Dissemination Agent appointed in writing by the County and which has filed with the County a written acceptance of such designation.

"EMMA" shall mean the Electronic Municipal Market Access system of the MSRB. As of the date of this Disclosure Certificate, the EMMA Internet Web site address is http://www.emma.msrb.org.

"GAAP" shall mean generally accepted accounting principles, as such principles are prescribed, in part, by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and modified by the Government Accounting Standards Board and in effect from time to time.

"Listed Events" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5(a) of this Disclosure Certificate.

"MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

"Official Statement" shall mean the Official Statement for the Bonds dated \_\_\_\_\_\_.

"Participating Underwriter" shall mean any of the original underwriters of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with the offering of the Bonds.

"Rule" shall mean Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the SEC pursuant to the 1934 Act, as the same may be amended from time to time, together with all interpretive guidances or other official interpretations or explanations thereof that are promulgated by the SEC.

"SEC" shall mean the Securities and Exchange Commission.

"Securities Counsel" shall mean legal counsel expert in federal securities law.

"State" shall mean the State of Michigan.

"1934 Act" shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

#### SECTION 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) Each year, the County shall provide, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to provide, not later than seven months after the first day of the County's fiscal year, commencing with the County's Annual Report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, to the MSRB an Annual Report for the preceding fiscal year which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. Currently, the County's fiscal year commences October 1. Not later than fifteen (15) business days prior to said date, the County shall provide the Annual Report to the Dissemination Agent (if other than the County). In each case, the Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate; provided, however, that if the audited financial statements of the County are not available by the deadline for filing the Annual Report, they shall be provided when and if available, and unaudited financial statements in a format similar to the audited financial statements most recently prepared for the County shall be included in the Annual Report.

- (b) If the County is unable to provide to the MSRB an Annual Report by the date required in subsection (a), the County shall send a notice, in a timely manner, to the MSRB in substantially the form attached as Exhibit A.
- (c) If the County's fiscal year changes, the County shall send written notice of such change to MSRB, , in substantially the form attached as Exhibit B.
- (d) Whenever any Annual Report or portion thereof is filed as described above.
- (e) If the Dissemination Agent is other than the County, file a report with the County certifying that the Annual Report has been provided pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate, stating the date it was provided.
- (f) In connection with providing the Annual Report, the Dissemination Agent (if other than the County) is not obligated or responsible under this Disclosure Certificate to determine the sufficiency of the content of the Annual Report for purposes of the Rule or any other state or federal securities law, rule, regulation or administrative order.
- SECTION 4. <u>Content of Annual Reports</u>. The County's Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the following:
- (a) The audited financial statements of the County for its fiscal year immediately preceding the due date of the Annual Report.
- (b) An update of the financial information and operating data relating to the County of the same nature as that contained in the following tables in the Official Statement: "County Tax Rates," "County Operating Tax Collection Record," "County Wide Tax Collection Record," "Largest Taxpayers," "Labor County Contracts," "Revenue Sharing from the State of Michigan," "State Equalized Valuation," "Short Term Financing," "Net County Direct and Overlapping Debt Unaudited," "Schedule of Bond Maturities County Credit and Limited Tax," "Schedule of Drain Bond Maturities County Credit and Limited Tax," "Schedule of Bond Maturities with Limited County Pledge-Taxable," "Schedule of Bond Maturities with No County Pledge," and "Principal and Interest Requirements".

The County's financial statements shall be audited and prepared in accordance with GAAP with such changes as may be required from time to time in accordance with State law.

Any or all of the items listed above may be included by specific reference to other documents available to the public on the MSRB's Internet Web site or filed with the SEC. The County shall clearly identify each such other document so included by reference.

#### SECTION 5. Reporting of Significant Events.

- (a) The County covenants to provide, or cause to be provided, notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, if material, in a timely manner and in accordance with the Rule:
  - (1) Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
  - (2) Non-payment related defaults;
  - (3) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
  - (4) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
  - (5) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
  - (6) Adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the security;
  - (7) Modifications to rights of security holders;
  - (8) Bond calls;
  - (9) Defeasances;
  - (10) Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities; and
  - (11) Rating changes.
  - (12) Failure to Provide Event Filing Information as Required;
  - (13) Tender Offer/Secondary Market Purchase;
  - (14) Merger/Consolidation/Acquisition and Sale of All or Substantially All Assets;
  - (15) Bankruptcy, Insolvency, Receivership or Similar Event; and
  - (16) Successor, Additional or Change in Trustee.
- (b) Whenever the County obtains knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the County shall as soon as possible determine if such event would be material under applicable federal securities laws. The County covenants that its determination of materiality will be in conformance with federal securities laws.

- (c) If the County determines that the occurrence of a Listed Event would be material under applicable federal securities laws, the County shall promptly cause a notice of such occurrence to be filed with the MSRB. In connection with providing a notice of the occurrence of a Listed Event described in subsection (a)(9), the County shall include in the notice explicit disclosure as to whether the Bonds have been escrowed to maturity or escrowed to call, as well as appropriate disclosure of the timing of maturity or call.
- (d) In connection with providing a notice of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the Dissemination Agent (if other than the County), solely in its capacity as such, is not obligated or responsible under this Disclosure Certificate to determine the sufficiency of the content of the notice for purposes of the Rule or any other state or federal securities law, rule, regulation or administrative order.
- (e) The County acknowledges that the "rating changes" referred to above in Section 5(a)(11) of this Disclosure Certificate may include, without limitation, any change in any rating on the Bonds or other indebtedness for which the County is liable.
- (f) The County acknowledges that it is not required to provide a notice of a Listed Event with respect to credit enhancement when the credit enhancement is added after the primary offering of the Bonds, the County does not apply for or participate in obtaining such credit enhancement, and such credit enhancement is not described in the Official Statement.
- SECTION 6. <u>Mandatory Electronic Filing with EMMA</u>: All filings with the MSRB under this Disclosure Certificate shall be made by electronically transmitting such filings through the EMMA Dataport at <a href="http://www.emma.msrb.org">http://www.emma.msrb.org</a> as provided by the amendments to the Rule adopted by the SEC in Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59062 on December 5, 2008.

#### SECTION 7. <u>Termination of Reporting Obligation</u>.

- (a) The County's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance of the Resolution or the prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds. If the County's obligation to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds is assumed in full by some other entity, such entity shall be responsible for compliance with the Disclosure Certificate in the same manner as if it were the County, and the County shall have no further responsibility hereunder.
- (b) This Disclosure Certificate, or any provision hereof, shall be null and void in the event that the County (i) receives an opinion of Securities Counsel, addressed to the County, to the effect that those portions of the Rule, which require such provisions of this Disclosure Certificate, do not or no longer apply to the Bonds, whether because such portions of the Rule are invalid, have been repealed, amended or modified, or are otherwise deemed to be inapplicable to the Bonds, as shall be specified in such opinion, and (ii) delivers notice to such effect to the MSRB.
- SECTION 8. <u>Dissemination Agent</u>. The County, from time to time, may appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such Agent, with or without appointing a successor

Disseminating Agent. The initial Dissemination Agent shall be the County. Except as otherwise provided in this Disclosure Certificate, the Dissemination Agent (if other than the County) shall not be responsible in any manner for the content of any notice or report prepared by the County pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate.

- SECTION 9. <u>Amendment; Waiver</u>. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, this Disclosure Certificate may be amended, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) If the amendment relates to the provisions of Section 3(a), (b), (c), 4 or 5(a), it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of an obligated person with respect to the Bonds, or the type of business conducted;
- (2) This Disclosure Certificate, as so amended or taking into account such waiver, would, in the opinion of Securities Counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the original issuance of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and
- (3) The amendment or waiver does not, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the Bondholders.
- (b) In the event of any amendment to, or waiver of a provision of, this Disclosure Certificate, the County shall describe such amendment or waiver in the next Annual Report, and shall include a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver. In particular, if the amendment results in a change to the annual financial information required to be included in the Annual Report pursuant to Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate, the first Annual Report that contains the amended operating data or financial information shall explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of such change in the type of operating data or financial information being provided. Further, if the annual financial information required to be provided in the Annual Report can no longer be generated because the operations to which it related have been materially changed or discontinued, a statement to that effect shall be included in the first Annual Report that does not include such information.
- (c) If the amendment results in a change to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements as set forth in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate, the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made shall include a comparison between the financial statements or information prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles. The comparison shall include a qualitative discussion of such differences and the impact of the changes on the presentation of the financial information. To the extent reasonably feasible, the comparison shall also be quantitative. A notice of the change in accounting principles shall be sent by the County, or the Dissemination Agent (if other than the County) at the written direction of the County, to the MSRB.

SECTION 10. <u>Additional Information</u>. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the County from disseminating any other information, using the means of

dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the County chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the County shall have no obligation under this Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

SECTION 11. Failure to Comply. In the event of a failure of the County or the Dissemination Agent (if other than the County) to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, any Bondholder or Beneficial Owner may bring an action to obtain specific performance of the obligations of the County or the Dissemination Agent (if other than the County) under this Disclosure Certificate, but no person or entity shall be entitled to recover monetary damages under any circumstances, and any failure to comply with the obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall not constitute a default with respect to the Bonds or under the Resolution.

SECTION 12. <u>Duties of Dissemination Agent</u>. The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Certificate.

SECTION 13. <u>Beneficiaries</u>. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the County, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriters, the Bondholders and the Beneficial Owners, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

SECTION 14. <u>Transmission of Information and Notices</u>. Unless otherwise required by law or this Disclosure Certificate, and, in the sole determination of the County or the Dissemination Agent, as applicable, subject to technical and economic feasibility, the County or the Dissemination Agent, as applicable, shall employ such methods of information and notice transmission as shall be requested or recommended by the herein designated recipients of such information and notices.

SECTION 15. <u>Additional Disclosure Obligations</u>. The County acknowledges and understands that other State and federal laws, including, without limitation, the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 10b-5 promulgated by the SEC pursuant to the 1934 Act, may apply to the County, and that under some circumstances, compliance with this Disclosure Certificate, without additional disclosures or other action, may not fully discharge all duties and obligations of the County under such laws.

SECTION 16. Governing Law. This Disclosure Certificate shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State, and any suits and actions arising out of this Disclosure Certificate shall be instituted in a court of competent jurisdiction in the State. Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent this Disclosure Certificate addresses matters of federal securities laws, including the Rule, this Disclosure Certificate shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with such federal securities laws and official interpretations thereof.

# COUNTY OF OAKLAND

ву:					
	Its:		 		

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2014

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#### EXHIBIT A

#### NOTICE TO THE MSRB OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Name of Issuer:	County of	f Oakland,	Michigan	1			
Name of Bond Issue:	\$ Refunding		•	_	Authority,	Building	Authority
Date of Bonds:							
NOTICE IS HER to the above-named I respect to the Bonds.	Bonds as req	uired by S	Section 3	of its Cont	inuing Discl	losure Certi	ificate with
			COUNT	TY OF OAI	KLAND		
			By:				
			Its:				
Dated:	.,						
Las.cd-os-oak261							

#### EXHIBIT B

# NOTICE TO THE MSRB OF CHANGE IN ISSUER'S FISCAL YEAR

Name of Issuer:	County of Oakland, Michigan
Name of Bond Issue:	\$ Oakland County Building Authority, Building Authority Refunding Bonds, Series 2014
Date of Bonds:	
	EBY GIVEN that the Issuer's fiscal year has changed. Previously, the Issuer's
	COUNTY OF OAKLAND
	By:
	Its:
Dated:,	

Las.cd-os-oak261

#### APPENDIX B

#### FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

#### OAKLAND COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY

\$\_\_\_\_\_Oakland County Building Authority,
Building Authority Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") is executed and delivered by the Oakland County Building Authority (the "Authority") in the County of Oakland (the "County") in connection with the issuance by the Authority of its \$\_\_\_\_\_\_ Building Authority Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (the "Bonds"). This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Commission of the Authority on \_\_\_\_\_ (the "Resolution"). The Authority covenants and agrees as follows:

#### SECTION 1. <u>Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate</u>.

- (a) This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the Authority for the benefit of the Bondholders and the Beneficial Owners and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with subsection (b)(5) of the Rule.
- (b) In consideration of the purchase and acceptance of any and all of the Bonds by those who shall hold the same or shall own beneficial ownership interests therein from time to time, this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to be and shall constitute a contract between the Authority and the Bondholders and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Bonds, and the covenants and agreements herein set forth to be performed on behalf of the Authority shall be for the benefit of the Bondholders and Beneficial Owners of any and all of the Bonds.
- SECTION 2. <u>Definitions</u>. The following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings in this Disclosure Certificate:

"Annual Report" shall mean any Annual Report provided by the Authority pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Certificate.

"Beneficial Owner" shall mean any person which has or shares the power, directly or indirectly, to make investment decisions concerning ownership of any Bonds (including persons holding Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries).

"Dissemination Agent" shall mean the Authority, or any successor Dissemination Agent appointed in writing by the Authority and which has filed with the Authority a written acceptance of such designation.

"EMMA" shall mean the Electronic Municipal Market Access system of the MSRB. As of the date of this Disclosure Certificate, the EMMA Internet Web site address is http://www.emma.msrb.org.

"GAAP" shall mean generally accepted accounting principles, as such principles are prescribed, in part, by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and modified by the Government Accounting Standards Board and in effect from time to time.

"Listed Events" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5(a) of this Disclosure Certificate.

"MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

"Official Statement" shall mean the Official Statement for the Bonds dated \_\_\_\_\_\_.

"Participating Underwriter" shall mean any of the original underwriters of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with the offering of the Bonds.

"Rule" shall mean Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the SEC pursuant to the 1934 Act, as the same may be amended from time to time, together with all interpretive guidances or other official interpretations or explanations thereof that are promulgated by the SEC.

"SEC" shall mean the Securities and Exchange Commission.

"Securities Counsel" shall mean legal counsel expert in federal securities law.

"State" shall mean the State of Michigan.

"1934 Act" shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

#### SECTION 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) Each year, the Authority shall provide, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to provide, not later than seven months after the first day of the Authority's fiscal year, commencing with the Authority's Annual Report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, to the MSRB an Annual Report for the preceding fiscal year which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. Currently, the Authority's fiscal year commences October 1. Not later than fifteen (15) business days prior to said date, the Authority shall provide the Annual Report to the Dissemination Agent (if other than the Authority). In each case, the Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate; provided, however, that if the audited financial statements of the Authority are not available by the deadline for filing the Annual Report, they shall be provided when and if available, and unaudited financial statements in a format similar to the audited financial statements most recently prepared for the Authority shall be included in the Annual Report.

- (b) If the Authority is unable to provide to the MSRB an Annual Report by the date required in subsection (a), the Authority shall send a notice, in a timely manner, to the MSRB in substantially the form attached as Exhibit A.
- (c) If the Authority's fiscal year changes, the Authority shall send written notice of such change to MSRB, , in substantially the form attached as Exhibit B.
- (d) Whenever any Annual Report or portion thereof is filed as described above.
- (e) If the Dissemination Agent is other than the Authority, file a report with the Authority certifying that the Annual Report has been provided pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate, stating the date it was provided.
- (f) In connection with providing the Annual Report, the Dissemination Agent (if other than the Authority) is not obligated or responsible under this Disclosure Certificate to determine the sufficiency of the content of the Annual Report for purposes of the Rule or any other state or federal securities law, rule, regulation or administrative order.
- SECTION 4. <u>Content of Annual Reports</u>. The Authority's Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the following:
- (a) The audited financial statements of the Authority, which is the same as for the County, for its fiscal year immediately preceding the due date of the Annual Report.
- (b) An update of the financial information and operating data relating to the County of the same nature as that contained in the following tables in the Official Statement: "County Tax Rates," "County Operating Tax Collection Record," "County Wide Tax Collection Record," "Largest Taxpayers," "Labor County Contracts," "Revenue Sharing from the State of Michigan," "State Equalized Valuation," "Short Term Financing," "Net County Direct and Overlapping Debt Unaudited," "Schedule of Bond Maturities County Credit and Limited Tax," "Schedule of Drain Bond Maturities County Credit and Limited Tax," "Schedule of Bond Maturities with Limited County Pledge-Taxable," "Schedule of Bond Maturities with No County Pledge," and "Principal and Interest Requirements".

The Authority's financial statements shall be audited and prepared in accordance with GAAP with such changes as may be required from time to time in accordance with State law.

Any or all of the items listed above may be included by specific reference to other documents available to the public on the MSRB's Internet Web site or filed with the SEC. The Authority shall clearly identify each such other document so included by reference.

#### SECTION 5. Reporting of Significant Events.

- (a) The County covenants to provide, or cause to be provided, notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, if material, in a timely manner and in accordance with the Rule:
  - (1) Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
  - (2) Non-payment related defaults;
  - (3) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
  - (4) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
  - (5) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
  - (6) Adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the security;
  - (7) Modifications to rights of security holders;
  - (8) Bond calls;
  - (9) Defeasances;
  - (10) Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities; and
  - (11) Rating changes.
  - (12) Failure to Provide Event Filing Information as Required;
  - (13) Tender Offer/Secondary Market Purchase;
  - (14) Merger/Consolidation/Acquisition and Sale of All or Substantially All Assets;
  - (15) Bankruptcy, Insolvency, Receivership or Similar Event; and
  - (16) Successor, Additional or Change in Trustee.
- (b) Whenever the Authority obtains knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the Authority shall as soon as possible determine if such event would be material under applicable federal securities laws. The Authority covenants that its determination of materiality will be in conformance with federal securities laws.

- (c) If the Authority determines that the occurrence of a Listed Event would be material under applicable federal securities laws, the Authority shall promptly cause a notice of such occurrence to be filed with the MSRB. In connection with providing a notice of the occurrence of a Listed Event described in subsection (a)(9), the Authority shall include in the notice explicit disclosure as to whether the Bonds have been escrowed to maturity or escrowed to call, as well as appropriate disclosure of the timing of maturity or call.
- (d) In connection with providing a notice of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the Dissemination Agent (if other than the Authority), solely in its capacity as such, is not obligated or responsible under this Disclosure Certificate to determine the sufficiency of the content of the notice for purposes of the Rule or any other state or federal securities law, rule, regulation or administrative order.
- (e) The Authority acknowledges that the "rating changes" referred to above in Section 5(a)(11) of this Disclosure Certificate may include, without limitation, any change in any rating on the Bonds or other indebtedness for which the Authority is liable.
- (f) The Authority acknowledges that it is not required to provide a notice of a Listed Event with respect to credit enhancement when the credit enhancement is added after the primary offering of the Bonds, the Authority does not apply for or participate in obtaining such credit enhancement, and such credit enhancement is not described in the Official Statement.
- SECTION 6. <u>Mandatory Electronic Filing with EMMA</u>: All filings with the MSRB under this Disclosure Certificate shall be made by electronically transmitting such filings through the EMMA Dataport at <a href="http://www.emma.msrb.org">http://www.emma.msrb.org</a> as provided by the amendments to the Rule adopted by the SEC in Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59062 on December 5, 2008.

#### SECTION 7. Termination of Reporting Obligation.

- (a) The Authority's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance of the Resolution or the prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds. If the Authority's obligation to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds is assumed in full by some other entity, such entity shall be responsible for compliance with the Disclosure Certificate in the same manner as if it were the Authority, and the Authority shall have no further responsibility hereunder.
- (b) This Disclosure Certificate, or any provision hereof, shall be null and void in the event that the Authority (i) receives an opinion of Securities Counsel, addressed to the Authority, to the effect that those portions of the Rule, which require such provisions of this Disclosure Certificate, do not or no longer apply to the Bonds, whether because such portions of the Rule are invalid, have been repealed, amended or modified, or are otherwise deemed to be inapplicable to the Bonds, as shall be specified in such opinion, and (ii) delivers notice to such effect to the MSRB.
- SECTION 8. <u>Dissemination Agent</u>. The Authority, from time to time, may appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such Agent, with or without appointing a successor

Disseminating Agent. The initial Dissemination Agent shall be the Authority. Except as otherwise provided in this Disclosure Certificate, the Dissemination Agent (if other than the Authority) shall not be responsible in any manner for the content of any notice or report prepared by the Authority pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate.

- SECTION 9. <u>Amendment; Waiver</u>. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, this Disclosure Certificate may be amended, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) If the amendment relates to the provisions of Section 3(a), (b), (c), 4 or 5(a), it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of an obligated person with respect to the Bonds, or the type of business conducted;
- (2) This Disclosure Certificate, as so amended or taking into account such waiver, would, in the opinion of Securities Counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the original issuance of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and
- (3) The amendment or waiver does not, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the Bondholders.
- (b) In the event of any amendment to, or waiver of a provision of, this Disclosure Certificate, the Authority shall describe such amendment or waiver in the next Annual Report, and shall include a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver. In particular, if the amendment results in a change to the annual financial information required to be included in the Annual Report pursuant to Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate, the first Annual Report that contains the amended operating data or financial information shall explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of such change in the type of operating data or financial information being provided. Further, if the annual financial information required to be provided in the Annual Report can no longer be generated because the operations to which it related have been materially changed or discontinued, a statement to that effect shall be included in the first Annual Report that does not include such information.
- (c) If the amendment results in a change to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements as set forth in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate, the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made shall include a comparison between the financial statements or information prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles. The comparison shall include a qualitative discussion of such differences and the impact of the changes on the presentation of the financial information. To the extent reasonably feasible, the comparison shall also be quantitative. A notice of the change in accounting principles shall be sent by the Authority, or the Dissemination Agent (if other than the Authority) at the written direction of the Authority, to the MSRB.

SECTION 10. <u>Additional Information</u>. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the Authority from disseminating any other information, using the means of

dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the Authority chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the Authority shall have no obligation under this Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

SECTION 11. Failure to Comply. In the event of a failure of the Authority or the Dissemination Agent (if other than the Authority) to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, any Bondholder or Beneficial Owner may bring an action to obtain specific performance of the obligations of the Authority or the Dissemination Agent (if other than the Authority) under this Disclosure Certificate, but no person or entity shall be entitled to recover monetary damages under any circumstances, and any failure to comply with the obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall not constitute a default with respect to the Bonds or under the Resolution.

SECTION 12. <u>Duties of Dissemination Agent</u>. The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Certificate.

SECTION 13. <u>Beneficiaries</u>. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the Authority, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriters, the Bondholders and the Beneficial Owners, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

SECTION 14. <u>Transmission of Information and Notices</u>. Unless otherwise required by law or this Disclosure Certificate, and, in the sole determination of the Authority or the Dissemination Agent, as applicable, subject to technical and economic feasibility, the Authority or the Dissemination Agent, as applicable, shall employ such methods of information and notice transmission as shall be requested or recommended by the herein designated recipients of such information and notices.

SECTION 15. <u>Additional Disclosure Obligations</u>. The Authority acknowledges and understands that other State and federal laws, including, without limitation, the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 10b-5 promulgated by the SEC pursuant to the 1934 Act, may apply to the Authority, and that under some circumstances, compliance with this Disclosure Certificate, without additional disclosures or other action, may not fully discharge all duties and obligations of the Authority under such laws.

SECTION 16. Governing Law. This Disclosure Certificate shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State, and any suits and actions arising out of this Disclosure Certificate shall be instituted in a court of competent jurisdiction in the State. Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent this Disclosure Certificate addresses matters of federal securities laws, including the Rule, this Disclosure Certificate shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with such federal securities laws and official interpretations thereof.

### OAKLAND COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY

	By:
	Its:
Date:, 2014	
Las.cd-os-oak261a	

### EXHIBIT A

#### NOTICE TO THE MSRB OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Name of Issuer:	Oakland County Building Authority, Michigan
Name of Bond Issue:	\$ Oakland County Building Authority, Building Authority Refunding Bonds, Series 2014
Date of Bonds:	
to the above-named I	REBY GIVEN that the Issuer has not provided an Annual Report with respect Bonds as required by Section 3 of its Continuing Disclosure Certificate with The Issuer anticipates that the Annual Report will be filed by,
	OAKLAND COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY
	By:
	Its:
Dated:	,
Las.cd-os-oak261a	

### EXHIBIT B

#### NOTICE TO THE MSRB OF CHANGE IN ISSUER'S FISCAL YEAR

Name of Issuer:	Oakland County Building Authority, Michigan
Name of Bond Issue:	\$ Oakland County Building Authority, Building Authority Refunding Bonds, Series 2014
Date of Bonds:	
	EBY GIVEN that the Issuer's fiscal year has changed. Previously, the Issuer's
	OAKLAND COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY
	By:
	1ts
Dated:,	

Las.cd-os-oak261a

### **COUNTY OF OAKLAND**

#### COUNTY OFFICIALS

L. Brooks Patterson, County Executive
Andrew E. Meisner, County Treasurer
Lisa Brown, Clerk and Register of Deeds
Jessica Cooper, Prosecuting Attorney
Michael J. Bouchard, Sheriff
Jim Nash, Water Resources Commissioner
Keith J. Lerminiaux, Corporation Counsel

#### BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Michael J. Gingell, *Chairperson*Jeff Matis, *Vice Chairperson* 

MIKE BOSNIC
KATHY CRAWFORD
WILLIAM DWYER
MARCIA GERSHENSON
ROBERT GOSSELIN
MATTIE MCKINNEY
HATCHETT

MGRAY MCGILLIVRAY
THOMAS F. MIDDLETON
NANCY QUARLES
JIM RUNESTAD
JOHN A. SCOTT
MICHAEL SPISZ
SHELLEY GOODMAN TAUB

ROBERT HOFFMAN PHILIP WEIPERT
JANET JACKSON DAVID WOODWARD
CHRISTINE LONG HELAINE ZACK

### OAKLAND COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY COMMISSION MEMBERS

Jay Shah, Chairperson
Andrew E. Meisner, Treasurer and Vice-Chairperson
Todd Bell, Secretary
Doug Williams, Designee for the County Executive
Dennis King, Committee Member