City of Ann Arbor Downtown Development Authority

Year Ended June 30, 2014 Basic Financial Statements



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

December 3, 2014

To the Board of Directors of the City of Ann Arbor Downtown Development Authority Ann Arbor, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the *City of Ann Arbor Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority")*, a component unit of the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditors' Responsibility

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



Rehmann is an independent member of Nexia International.

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 and each major fund of the City of Ann Arbor Downtown Development Authority as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general and parking funds for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis identified in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2014, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Downtown Development Authority's (the "Authority") financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This discussion has been prepared by management along with financial statements and related footnote disclosures and should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the financial statements and footnotes. This discussion and analysis is designed to focus on current activities, resulting change and currently known facts.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements that focus on the financial condition of the unit of government and the results of its operation as a whole.

One of the most important questions asked about governmental finances is whether the unit of government as a whole is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The key to understanding this question is the statement of net position and statement of activities that present financial information in a form similar to the private sector.

The statement of net position includes the Authority's assets, liabilities and net position. It is prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and assets are recognized when levied or the service is provided and expenses and liabilities are recognized when others provide the service, regardless of when cash is exchanged. The Authority's net position is one indicator of the Authority's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in net position indicate the improvement or erosion of the Authority's financial health.

	Authority's Net Position		Percent
	2014	2013	Change
Assets	\$10,478,919	\$17,713,225	-40.84%
Liabilities	3,197,177	10,522,990	-69.62%
Net position Restricted Unrestricted	7,281,742	120,524 7,069,711	-100.00% 3.00%
Total net position	\$ 7,281,742	\$ 7,190,235	

Assets

The most significant decrease in the assets category is due to a decrease in cash and investments at June 30, 2014 utilized for the purchase of the First and Washington parking structure. The components of this category are:

Cash and Investments

Cash

The Authority maintains a checking account for DDA payments, two bank accounts for depositing parking revenues until they are swept into investments and a small petty cash fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Investments, at fair market value

The Authority keeps its excess funds in four investment accounts managed by a bank trust department that invests according to State of Michigan guidelines.

Due from Other Governments

Represents amounts due from the City of Ann Arbor for taxes not paid in the fiscal year.

Liabilities

The decrease in liabilities is related to an decrease in the accounts payable as a result of the DDA expending the bond proceeds for the newly constructed parking deck at First and Washington during the fiscal year. This liability category is composed of:

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

This amount is made up of amounts due for goods and services received, but not paid for by the end of the fiscal year and nominal amount of payroll expenses due to the City.

Long-term Liabilities

This represents the amount due for the installment loan on parking equipment due in future years.

Net Position

Net position represent the difference between the Authority's assets and liabilities. Unrestricted net position represents those funds that are available to the Authority for use in approved expenses.

	Authority	Authority's Change		
	in Net	Position	Percent	
	2014	2013	Change	
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 4,406,238			
Charges for services	19,868,826	19,109,258		
Investment income	55,696	3,145		
Other revenue	983	60,425		
otal revenues	24,331,743	22,941,488	6.06%	
Expenses				
Downtown development	\$ 6,052,045	\$ 5,895,973		
Parking	16,158,771	17,340,020		
Parking maintenance	1,971,595	1,217,971		
Interest on long-term debt	57,825	65,215		
otal expenses	24,240,236	24,519,179	-1.14%	
nange in net position	91,507	(1,577,691)		
et position, beginning of year	7,190,235	8,767,926		
et position, end of year	\$ 7,281,742	\$ 7,190,235	1.27%	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Revenues

The increase in total revenue is directly related to the opening of the First and Washington parking structure and the continued increase in usage of the Library Lane facility in its second year of operation.

Property Taxes

The Authority's property tax revenues are generated through the use of tax increment financing (TIF) in which the Authority captures ad valorem property taxes. Property tax increment revenues are generated by new construction and major improvements in the Authority's district. Property tax revenues for the year ended June 30, 2014 included property taxes levied July 1, 2013 and December 1, 2013.

Charges for Services

This is the revenue generated by the approximately 5,700 space off-street parking system and the approximately 2,200 parking meters managed by the Authority.

Investment income

This is interest revenue earned on Authority funds invested in State approved investments through the Bank of Ann Arbor.

Expenses

The decrease in Parking was due to the decrease in capital expenditures that were incurred during the construction of the First and Washington parking deck. The increase in parking maintenance was due to the capital repairs and improvements in the parking facilities.

Downtown Development

This is the cost of general administration of the Authority including grants to other organizations, capital expenditures for the betterment of the downtown area as well as debt service and administrative studies.

Parking

This is the cost of operations and capital expenditures for the City's parking system along with funding alternative transportation programs.

Parking Maintenance

This is the cost of maintaining the DDA managed parking facilities through planned capital expenditures.

Interest on long-term debt

Current year interest paid pertaining to the long-term debt issuance.

Budgetary Highlights

The Authority adopts budgets for all of its funds with budgetary comparisons being presented in this annual report for the general fund and the major special revenue fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The general fund had final budgeted revenues of \$4,514,517 and budgeted expenditures of \$6,399,311. While the Authority's final budget for the general fund projected that expenditures would exceed revenues by \$1,884,794, the actual results for the year was \$363,826 better than what the Authority anticipated. Results for the year were a decrease of \$1,520,968 in fund balance. Overall, actual revenues were \$104,684 less than the final budget and actual expenditures were \$347,266 less than the final budget.

The parking fund final budgeted revenues were \$19,456,747 and expenditures of \$19,515,444. While the Authority's final budget for the parking fund projected that fund balance would decrease by \$58,697, the actual results for the year was favorable by \$1,427,883 as fund balance increased by \$1,369,186. Overall, actual revenues exceeded final budgeted revenues by \$460,714 and actual expenditures were \$1,088,413 less than the final budget.

Financial Analysis of the Authority's Major Funds

The Authority completed 2013/2014 with its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$8,079,990. The net changes are summarized in the following chart:

	General Fund	Parking Fund	Total
Total fund balance June 30, 2013	\$ 2,664,519	\$ 5,567,253	\$ 8,231,772
June 30, 2014	1,143,551	6,936,439	8,079,990
Net change	\$ (1,520,968)	\$ 1,369,186	\$ (151,782)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The Authority holds no capital assets as all capital items that were purchased or constructed have become property of the City of Ann Arbor. The Authority entered into an installment sale agreement for \$1,278,765 during the prior year. There was long-term debt at year-end from the installment sale agreement. More detailed information may be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

The fiscal year 2015 budget anticipates the Authority's tax increment finance income to increase due to the completion of two new private construction projects in the district during the upcoming year.

Contacting the DDA's Management

This financial report is designed to provide the DDA's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the DDA's finances and to demonstrate their accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Ann Arbor DDA office at 150 S. Fifth Avenue, Suite 301, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 10,419,285
Receivables	59,634
Total assets	10,478,919
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,363,980
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	253,571
Due in more than one year	579,626
Total liabilities	3,197,177
Net position	
Unrestricted	\$ 7,281,742

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Program Revenues	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental activities Downtown development Parking Parking maintenance Interest on long-term debt Total	\$ 6,052,045 16,158,771 1,971,595 57,825 \$ 24,240,236	\$ - 19,868,826 - - \$ 19,868,826	\$ (6,052,045) 3,710,055 (1,971,595) (57,825) (4,371,410)
	General revenues Property taxes Unrestricted in Other revenue	:: vestment earnings	4,406,238 55,696 983
	Total general rev	enues	4,462,917
	Change in net pos	sition	91,507
	Net position, beg	inning of year	7,190,235
	Net position, end	d of year	\$ 7,281,742

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Parking Fund	Total
Assets Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 2,176,090 58,537	\$ 8,243,195	\$ 10,419,285 58,537
Due from other governments Due from other funds	 1,215,591	 1,097 -	 1,097 1,215,591
Total assets	\$ 3,450,218	\$ 8,244,292	\$ 11,694,510
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,263,560	\$ 84,104	\$ 2,347,664
Accrued wages	8,158	8,158	16,316
Due to other funds	 -	 1,215,591	 1,215,591
Total liabilities	 2,271,718	 1,307,853	 3,579,571
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable revenue	 34,949	 -	 34,949
Fund balances			
Committed for parking improvements Assigned for:	-	45,000	45,000
Housing	201,324	-	201,324
Parking operations	-	6,891,439	6,891,439
Unassigned	 942,227	 -	 942,227
Total fund balances	 1,143,551	 6,936,439	 8,079,990
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 3,450,218	\$ 8,244,292	\$ 11,694,510

Reconciliation Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2014	
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 8,079,990
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:	
Deferred inflows are not <i>current financial resources</i> and therefore are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	34,949
Notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	 (833,197)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,281,742

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Parking Fund	Total
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 4,371,289	\$-	\$ 4,371,289
Charges for services	-	19,692,876	19,692,876
Investment income	37,561	18,135	55,696
Other revenues and reimbursements	983	206,450	207,433
Total revenues	4,409,833	19,917,461	24,327,294
Expenditures			
Current:			
General administration	662,245	653,689	1,315,934
Operating	-	10,985,183	10,985,183
Grants and payments for debt			
obligations to other organizations	4,905,527	3,682,105	8,587,632
Debt service:			
Principal	-	238,840	238,840
Interest and fiscal charges	-	57,825	57,825
Capital outlay	484,273	2,809,389	3,293,662
Total expenditures	6,052,045	18,427,031	24,479,076
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,642,212)	1,490,430	(151,782)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	121,244	-	121,244
Transfers out	-	(121,244)	(121,244)
Total other financing sources (uses)	121,244	(121,244)	
Net change in fund balances	(1,520,968)	1,369,186	(151,782)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,664,519	5,567,253	8,231,772
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,143,551	\$ 6,936,439	\$ 8,079,990

Reconciliation Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
to Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (151,782)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Revenues earned but not available for current expenditures are not reported as revenues in the funds.	4,449
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	 238,840
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 91,507

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 4,501,347	\$ 4,501,347	\$ 4,371,289	\$ (130,058)
Investment income	13,170	13,170	37,561	24,391
Other revenues and reimbursements		-	983	983
Total revenues	4,514,517	4,514,517	4,409,833	(104,684)
Expenditures				
Current:	742 424	742 424	((2.2.45	00.474
General administration	742,421	742,421	662,245	80,176
Grants and payments for debt obligations to other organizations	4,538,687	5,076,187	4,905,527	170,660
Capital outlay	580,703	580,703	484,273	96,430
cupital outlay	500,705	500,705	101,275	70,150
Total expenditures	5,861,811	6,399,311	6,052,045	347,266
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,347,294)	(1,884,794)	(1,642,212)	242,582
Other financing sources				
Transfers in			121,244	121,244
Net change in fund balance	(1,347,294)	(1,884,794)	(1,520,968)	363,826
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,664,519	2,664,519	2,664,519	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,317,225	\$ 779,725	\$ 1,143,551	\$ 363,826

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - Parking Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 19,348,016	\$ 19,348,016	\$ 19,692,876	\$ 344,860
Investment income	8,731	8,731	18,135	9,404
Other revenues and reimbursements	100,000	100,000	206,450	106,450
Total revenues	19,456,747	19,456,747	19,917,461	460,714
Expenditures				
Current:				
General administration	969,610	969,610	653,689	315,921
Operating	11,149,106	11,149,106	10,985,183	163,923
Grants and payments for debt	, ,	, ,	, ,	,
obligations to other organizations	4,021,038	4,021,038	3,682,105	338,933
Debt service:	, ,			,
Principal	238,840	238,840	238,840	-
Interest and fiscal charges	57,825	57,825	57,825	-
Capital outlay	1,479,025	3,079,025	2,809,389	269,636
Total expenditures	17,915,444	19,515,444	18,427,031	1,088,413
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,541,303	(58,697)	1,490,430	1,549,127
Other financing uses				
Transfers out			(121,244)	(121,244)
Net change in fund balances	1,541,303	(58,697)	1,369,186	1,427,883
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,567,253	5,567,253	5,567,253	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 7,108,556	\$ 5,508,556	\$ 6,936,439	\$ 1,427,883

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes To Financial Statements

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

These financial statements present the activities of the City of Ann Arbor Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority" or "DDA"). The Authority was established May 10, 1982, pursuant to Public Act 197 of 1975. The primary purpose of the Authority is to revitalize and encourage economic activity in the downtown business district. The Authority's activities are primarily funded through its increment of property taxes and parking system charges for services.

The Authority is a component unit of the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan (the "City") since the City appoints the Authority's Board of Directors and is financially accountable for the Authority as defined under generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, the Authority is presented as a discrete component unit in the City's financial statements and is an integral part of that reporting entity.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The fund financial statements present the Authority's individual major funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. Separate columns are shown for the major funds on the balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Nonmajor funds are shown in a single column.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

General fund - The general fund is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Authority, except those reported in another fund.

Parking fund - The parking fund is used to account for all financial resources of the Authority relating to the public parking system, except for the debt service and some capital expenditures from the general fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial information is 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.

Notes To Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial information is reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments consist of the Authority's checking, money market accounts and cash on hand.

Investments consist of U.S. government securities with original maturities of greater than 90 days and pooled investments held by the same agent in the Authority's name. Investments are recorded at fair market value.

State statutes authorize the government to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments.

Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts related to charges for services, reimbursements, and property taxes.

Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments consist of amounts due from the City of Ann Arbor for various payments.

Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligations are recognized as a liability in the government-wide financial statements when incurred. Long-term obligations are recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated in a fund for payment early in the following year.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources, if any, consists of amounts related to long-term receivables recorded at the fund level that are not available to finance current period expenditures and are therefore deferred.

Notes To Financial Statements

Fund Balance

Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. A formal resolution of the Board of Directors is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment. Assigned fund balance is reported in instances where the Board of Directors has given authority for the making of such assignments to Authority management; assigned fund balances are neither restricted nor committed. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

When the government incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the government's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed, assigned, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the Authority has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The annual budget of the Authority is prepared by Authority management and approved by the Authority's Board. It is also approved, and legally adopted, by City Council. Any revisions to the original budget are approved by the Authority's Board before the end of the fiscal year.

State statutes provide that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. The approved budgets of the Authority were adopted on an activity level basis. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Authority did not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated at the legal level of budgetary control.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of deposits and investments at June 30, 2014:

Statement of net position Cash and investments	¢	10,419,285
Cash and investments	Ş	10,419,205
Classification of deposits and investments		
Bank deposits (demand deposit accounts and		
certificates of deposit)	\$	455,879
Investments		9,963,206
Cash on hand		200
Total	\$	10,419,285

Notes To Financial Statements

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2014, the carrying amounts of the Authority's deposits were \$455,879 and the bank balance was \$568,924 of which \$318,924 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

As of June 30, 2014, the Authority had total investments of \$9,963,206 consisting of \$506,683 in municipal bonds \$3,597,207 in the securities of U.S. agencies and \$5,859,317 in money market accounts.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require, but the Authority has adopted, an investment policy for investment custodial credit risk. Of the investments described above, the money market accounts are unclassified for custodial credit risk as it is part of an investment pool and the U.S. agencies securities are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the agent in the Authority's name.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposit, and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The Authority's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk.

As of June 30, 2014, the Authority's investments in U.S. agencies were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services.

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of those investments. The Authority's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

As of June 30, 2014, the maturities of the Authority's investments in U.S. agencies were as follows:

			Investments Maturities (fair value by years)							
Investment Type	Fair Value		1-5			6-10		More Than 10		
U.S. agencies	\$	3,597,206	\$	3,101,587	\$	495,619	\$		-	

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The Authority's investment policy does not limit concentration of credit risk.

Notes To Financial Statements

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of June 30, 2014, the parking fund had an interfund payable of \$1,215,591 which was due to the general fund.

Amounts appearing as interfund receivables and payables arise from two types of transactions. One type of transaction is where a fund will pay for a good or service that at least a portion of the benefit belongs to another fund. The second type of transaction is where one fund provides a good or service to another fund. Balances at the end of the year are for transfers that have not cleared as of the balance sheet date.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	ue Within Dne Year
Installment purchase agreement	\$ 1,072,037	\$ _	\$ (238,840)	\$ 833,197	\$ 253,571

The Authority entered into a long-term installment purchase agreement in fiscal year 2013 for the purchase of parking equipment for \$1,278,765 due in monthly installments of \$27,422, including interest at a rate of 6.0%, and payable through July 2017. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest
2015 2016 2017 2018	\$	253,571 269,211 285,815 24,600	\$	43,095 27,453 10,849 123
2010	ć	833,197	\$	81,520
	Ş	033,197	Ş	61,520

6. DEBT SERVICE COMMITMENTS

The Authority has commitments to pay debt service for parking structures and pedestrian improvements. The debt issues are obligations of the City of Ann Arbor that the Authority has agreed through action of its Board of Directors to fund in whole as applicable. The parking structure bonds and other construction bonds are to be serviced with revenues from the parking fund along with general fund revenues.

As of June 30, 2014, these commitments totaled \$68,825,000 and are payable through 2035, with \$4,000,000 due in the next fiscal year.

Notes To Financial Statements

. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority participates in a risk management pool through the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended, as a governmental group property and casualty self-insurance pool. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The Authority has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The Authority, as a component unit of the City of Ann Arbor, is covered from other losses as described in the note captioned "Risk Management" in the City's comprehensive annual financial report.

. NONCANCELABLE OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Authority has entered into three noncancelable long-term operating leases.

The first is for the rental of office space that requires monthly payments ranging from \$4,983 to \$5,182 through June 30, 2016. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under this operating lease as of June 30, 2014.

Year Ending June 30,	Amount			
2015 2016	\$	59,794 62,186		
	\$	121,980		

The second is for property used for parking that requires monthly payments of \$29,384 for calendar year 2014. The monthly payments for each year are adjusted based on the change in the Consumer Price Index, as established by the U.S. Department of Labor, each October in relation to the previous October. The current agreement is set to expire on December 31, 2014. Annual payment information beyond 2014 is not presented on this obligation because they are not determinable at this time.

The third is for property used for parking that requires monthly payments of \$2,190 through November 30, 2014. The monthly payments for each 12 month period are adjusted based on the change in the Consumer Price Index, as established by the U.S. Department of Labor, each September in relation to the previous September. The current agreement is set to expire on November 30, 2014. Annual payment information beyond November 30, 2014 is not presented on this obligation because they are not determinable at this time.

Notes To Financial Statements

PARKING MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Authority has entered into an agreement with Republic Parking, Inc., under which Republic operates various parking facilities in the City. Parking revenues collected are deposited directly in the Authority's bank account and the Authority is billed monthly for operating expenses incurred by Republic. Additionally, Republic is paid a management fee of \$12,500 per month as well as an annual incentive payment that is determined based on certain agreed-upon measures of performance. This agreement commenced on February 1, 2007, and shall continue in effect through June 30, 2017. This agreement is automatically renewed for up to two additional one-year terms unless either party gives written notice.

10. MASTER PARKING AGREEMENT WITH THE CITY OF ANN ARBOR

The Downtown Development Authority, pursuant to various lease agreements, is responsible for management of the entire public parking system for the City of Ann Arbor, with the exception of parking enforcement and the residential permit program. The current agreement is for the period of July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2033, and provides that the Authority will pay the City, within thirty-one (31) days of the end of each calendar quarter, seventeen percent (17%) of gross parking revenue received by the Authority during the prior quarter.

These amounts are paid from the Authority's parking fund with revenues derived from charges for services at the various City parking facilities.

11. PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenue is derived pursuant to tax increment financing arrangements per State Statute 197 as amended (DDA Act). Real and personal property taxes are levied and attach as an enforceable lien on properties located within the boundaries of the tax increment financing district. The City of Ann Arbor bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the Authority. Delinquent taxes on ad valorem real property are purchased by the County of Washtenaw. Property tax revenue is recognized in the year it is levied in both the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements.



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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

December 3, 2014

To the Board of Directors of the City of Ann Arbor Downtown Development Authority Ann Arbor, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the *City of Ann Arbor Downtown Development Authority* (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that so prevented of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Rehmann is an independent member of Nexia International.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rehmann Loham LLC