HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY, MICHIGAN

METROPARKS™

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

SUBMITTED TO THE
HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Prepared by the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority
Controller's Department

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Table of Contents

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Table of Contents

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Statistical Section

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2012

Jeffrey R. Emser

Executive Director/CEO

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

June 4, 2014

To the Board of Commissioners, Director and Citizens of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Park District:

State law requires that all local governmental units, including authorities such as the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority, publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. GASB 34 requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of a Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The financial reporting entity of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority includes all funds of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority. The Authority is a special district form of government operating independently of all other governmental agencies. It provides a full range of recreational activities in the five-county region surrounding the city of Detroit.

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE, LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority was sanctioned by Public Act 147 of Public Acts 1939. This Act provided for the incorporation of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority to permit the counties of Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw and Wayne to join in a metropolitan district for planning, promoting and/or acquiring, constructing, owning, developing, maintaining and operating, either within or without their limits, parks, connecting drives and/or limited access highways; to provide for the assessment, levy and collection of property taxes on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. A referendum was held on November 5, 1940 and the citizens of the five-county district approved the creation of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority.

The governing body of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority is a seven member Board of Commissioners. Two Commissioners serve as representatives at large and are appointed by the Governor of Michigan for four-year terms. The other five commissioners are appointed by their respective county Board of Commissioners and they serve a six-year staggered term. Public meetings of the Board of Commissioners are held on the second Thursday of each month. The Board of Commissioners is responsible for setting policy, adopting the budget, setting fees, approving contracts, land acquisition and expenditures, planning of new parks and facilities and appointing the Director, Executive Secretary and Controller.

The Director is responsible for carrying out the policies of the Board of Commissioners, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the park system, hiring all full time employees and approving all purchase commitments of the Authority. The Executive Secretary is the official custodian of all Authority records and keeps minutes of all Board of Commissioner meetings. He also certifies all disbursements prior to approval by the Board of Commissioners. The Controller is responsible for maintaining all financial accounting records, collecting all revenues due, investing all funds, issuing payment vouchers for goods, services and payrolls, maintaining property/casualty insurances and serves as the Pension Plan Trustee and Retiree Health Trust Plan Administrator.

The Authority's main endeavor is to provide a variety of quality recreational opportunities through the development of natural resources along the Huron and Clinton Rivers for the benefit of the 4.4 million citizens of the five-county park district located in southeastern Michigan. Since its inception, the Authority has created thirteen Metroparks covering nearly 25,000 acres within the 1,600 square mile watershed area of the Huron and Clinton Rivers. The Authority, named after the two longest rivers within its boundaries, is a dynamic and changing organization striving to provide its services while minimizing disruption to existing land use.

The characteristics of the Metroparks are different from recreation supplied by most other units of government or by the private sector. Generally, Metroparks are fairly large in size and offer a blend of natural resources such as lake, river, woods or wildlife area with constructed facilities that provide for more intensive recreational pursuits such as swimming, golfing, bicycling, cross-country skiing or other outdoor recreation. These Metroparks are within an hour's drive for most of the residents of the region and are considered "day use" parks.

The Metroparks range in size from 53 acres at Delhi Metropark to over 4,400 acres at Stony Creek Metropark. The larger Metroparks are designed to accommodate crowds of 35,000 or more on peak use days. In 2013, the Metropark system provided recreation for 8.4 million park visitors.

The Authority's centralized Administrative Office coordinates the development and operation of all thirteen Metroparks. The following departments are housed at the Administrative Office: (1) Executive; (2) Controller; (3) Engineering; (4) Planning; (5) Human Resources; (6) Graphic Design; (7) Communications/Marketing; (8) Purchasing; (9) Information Systems; and (10) Police.

The day-to-day administration, operation and maintenance of each Metropark is coordinated through three district park superintendents. These district park superintendents oversee all on-site park activities, operations and maintenance of buildings, roads and grounds.

Michigan continues to see positive signs in both housing and job markets. Michigan's unemployment rate fell again in 2013 from 8.9% to 8.3% by the end of the year but it is still above the national average rate of 6.7%, which decreased from 7.8% in the prior year. Although this rate is an improvement it leaves Michigan with a wider gap from the national average than existed at the beginning of the year. According to a report published by Business Leaders for Michigan, venture capital availability has been growing, and its ranking has grown from 33rd in the nation to 19th, but it's not been enough to make Michigan a top-10 state. Another positive sign for the economy of Michigan is that trend of out-migration exceeding in-migration has halted.

The historical record job losses in southeast Michigan from 2007 to 2009 created a significant increase in home foreclosures. With a large supply of homes on the market vastly exceeding demand, there was a dramatic drop in real estate values. The property assessed values used to determine the Authority's tax revenues lag real estate values by approximately two years. This means that the real estate market decline in 2008 and 2009 has impacted Authority tax revenues in 2010-2012. Authority tax revenues declined by $2.3 million in 2012 but only by $0.8 million in 2013. The housing market is showing distinct signs of improvement, although industrial and commercial properties continue to lag. As the negative impact on Authority tax revenues continues to moderate revenues are expected to level out and eventually show very gradual growth. This is reflected in 2014 budgeted Authority tax revenues, which are projected to be virtually flat as compared to 2013. This inability of the Authority's revenue to rebound is direct result of the limitations of Proposal A which limits the increase in taxable value to a rate of 5% or the rate of inflation, whichever is less. As a result of this limitation, it will take years for the Authority to experience the tax revenue levels of 2008.

Given all these variables in the Metroparks' local economy, it is believed that southeast Michigan will remain a busy recreational playground due to the natural features and water resources. The adherence to long term financial planning and to maintaining a healthy Fund Balance positions the Authority to continue to provide top notch public recreational opportunities for years to come.

A recent report by the Southeast Michigan Council of Governments (SEMCOG), a regional planning agency, indicates that the gap in household income between the top wage earners and the bottom wage earners continues to rise. The report also cites the disparate effect of the economic downturn on young adults who were particularly hard hit. The Metroparks offers an affordable recreational outlet nearby to families and individuals in the region. These services are even more clearly needed at this time.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The Authority's staff, following directions from the Board of Commissioners and the Director, has been involved in a variety of capital projects throughout the year. These projects reflect the Authority's ongoing commitment to providing quality public recreational facilities and services in a well-maintained and safe environment to the citizens of southeast Michigan. Many of these projects relate to the Authority's emphasis of the Five-Year Plan on replacing/renovating worn out, outdated recreation facilities. The major activities and accomplishments during 2013 included:

1. At Lake St. Clair Metropark, the north end of the original parking lot was completely redesigned dramatically changing the appearance entering the park. The stormwater greenscape project was completed in 2013 at a cost of $3.2 million. This development consists of a series of swales and green spaces that allow for natural filtering of stormwater preventing run off of pollutants into the area water system. $1.5 million of Federal funding was provided to support this project.

2. Also at Lake St. Clair, during 2013 $22,300 was spent to complete a wetland restoration project. The project removed invasive species, improved the hydraulic connection between the marsh areas, and developed a boardwalk, overlook and interpretive signage. This project was completely funded through the EPA Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.

3. During 2013 the Natural Resources Department worked in conjunction with other agencies to secure funding for additional stormwater and habitat restoration projects at Lake St. Clair and Wolcott Mill. These projects are under design and will begin in 2014.

4. At Hudson Mills Metropark, a three mile paved path was developed connecting the park to the Village of Dexter at a cost of $493,300. Features of the trail include a 65 foot pedestrian bridge and 1,600 feet of boardwalk. The trail hugs the western edge of the Huron River. The trail is an integral part of Washtenaw County's 35 mile Border-to-Board Trail. Funding was provided by Washtenaw County Parks, Federal Enhancement and Urban Transportation programs and the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund.

5. At Willow Metropark, the northern entrance to the park was reconstructed for a cost of $391,000. This work included roadway realignment and construction of a new toll booth.

6. At Wolcott Metropark, a farm-themed children's play area, designed for children aged 5 to 12 was constructed near the Wolcott Farm facility. Total expenditures for this project were $66,200. Funding was partially provided by donations.

7. Fencing and trail development began on the Schmitt Lake property on the west side of Indian Springs interpretive area at a cost of $88,400.

8. The Planning and Engineering Departments worked on the initial phases of projects that will be let for construction in 2014. The main “in progress” improvement projects are:

    a. Reconstruction of the parking lot at Martindale Beach and the east main park roadway at Kensington Metropark;
    b. Repair and repaving of approximately one mile of the Hike-Bike trail at Kensington Metropark:
    c. Redevelopment of the Nature Center overlook at Kensington Metropark;
    d. Reconstruction of the toll booth including road realignment at Lake Erie Metropark;
    e. Repair and repaving of Golf Course entrance drive at Indian Springs Metropark;
    f. Construction of a new park maintenance building at Huron Meadows Metropark.

In total, the Authority invested in park facilities to the extent of nearly $4.7 million, as work was done on 34 individual projects. These capitalized projects will help ensure that Metropark facility offerings to our public are in good working order and relevant to today's recreational interests. The vast majority of the 2013 capital improvement expenditures continue to relate to the 3-R's (repair, renovate and replace). Due to the age of the Metropark facilities, and the limited funds available it is critical that these types of projects continue to be the primary focus.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the Authority are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Authority received Federal financial assistance during 2013 related to the Stormwater Greenscape project at Lake St. Clair Metropark. The receipt of these funds will require the independent auditor to issue a Single Audit Report.

BUDGET

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's financial planning and control. The Authority employs a Five-Year Plan for long-range financial planning, which provides general guidance for each year's annual budget. 2013 represented the first year of the Authority's Five-Year Plan covering the years 2013 to 2017. The annual budget process is multi-faceted, involving all units of the Authority. The Authority's Planning and Engineering Departments, in conjunction with park operating units, develop capital improvement, equipment and major maintenance project listings that are reviewed and finalized by mid-September. All park operating units are required to submit park operation budget requests to the Controller's office near the end of September The Controller utilizes these requests, along with capital budget requests, as the starting point for developing a proposed General Fund budget. The Controller conducts budget review meetings and presents the proposed budget at a public hearing and then to the Board of Commissioners at the November Board meeting. The appropriated budget is a line item budget prepared by fund, category (i.e., capital improvements, park operations), department/park (i.e., Metro Beach, Kensington), sub-department/activity (i.e., golf course, regulatory) and object (i.e., full time wages, utilities). The Director is authorized to make budgetary transfers between line item appropriations. All General Fund budget amendments are approved by the Board of Commissioners on a quarterly basis. The Authority maintains an encumbrance accounting system and a work order system for capital construction type projects to assist in maintaining budgetary control.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority employs a Five-Year Regional Recreation Plan to provide long term recreational and financial planning for the Metropark system. In 2012, a new Five-Year Plan covering the years 2013 to 2017 was approved by the Board of Commissioners. The development of the Five-Year Plan is a planning process that is a joint effort involving the general public, park staff, Administrative Office staff, Planning staff, Engineering staff and the Board of Commissioners. The foundation of this Five-Year Plan was a Park User/Non-User Survey of the five-county area which was conducted by Market Strategies, Inc. The Board of Commissioners, after much discussion and meetings, approved this plan in August 2012. Due to the large amount of aging infrastructure within the Metropark system, an emphasis was placed on renovation/redevelopment/restoration type projects rather than new park developments. The vast majority of the plan's funds were allocated to these types of projects.

Due to the economic downturn and the impact on the Authority's tax revenues, the Board of Commissioners and staff developed the Five-Year Plan in order to position the Authority to be as recession resistant as possible. The Five-Year Plan: (1) continues to defer capital expenditures and (2) builds up Fund Balance in an attempt to offset anticipated material tax revenue declines in future years. The Five-Year Plan represents a balanced plan that attempts to address these issues:

- Continuation of high standards of maintenance and service levels for existing park operations.
- Continuation of funding for major maintenance projects at an average of $1.5 million annually.
- Extending the useful life of a functional fleet of equipment plus equipping new facilities.
- Funding the replacement of major facilities.
- Funding the redevelopment of major assets.
- Funding for the continuation of reconstructing/resurfacing of Authority roads, parking lots and hike/bike trails.
- Maintaining contributions to the Authority’s Retiree Health Care Trust Fund and Pension Trust Fund.

The updated revised Five-Year Plan provided general guidance for the development of the Authority’s annual budget each year. Adjustments are made to the Five-Year Plan as dictated by ongoing economic conditions.

DEBT

The Authority has not issued any bonded debt. The Authority’s Enabling Act restricts debt issues to only revenue bonds. Over the years, the Authority has never felt it necessary to issue revenue bonds as a means of financing recreational facilities.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

State statute requires an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant. The accounting firm of Rehmann Robson was selected by the Board of Commissioners. The audit is conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards for financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The audit will meet the requirements set forth by State statute and will include tests of the accounting records of the Authority and other procedures necessary for Rehmann Robson to express an opinion on the financial statements.

The auditor's report on the financial statements, required supplementary information and supplemental schedules are included in the FINANCIAL SECTION of this report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2012. This was the eleventh consecutive year that the Authority has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it again to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for this award.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report is a major undertaking and I want to acknowledge the extraordinary efforts of our Finance Department, and especially Accountant Rebecca Baaki and Accountant Molly Goike. Their assistance was absolutely essential and appreciated in submitting this report. The input and guidance from our independent auditors, Rehmann Robson, was also appreciated to direct us through the compilation of our comprehensive annual financial report.

In my first year as Controller for the Metroparks, I am grateful for the support and assistance of the Board of Commissioners and my fellow staff officers, Director John McCulloch and his Deputy Director, George Phifer.

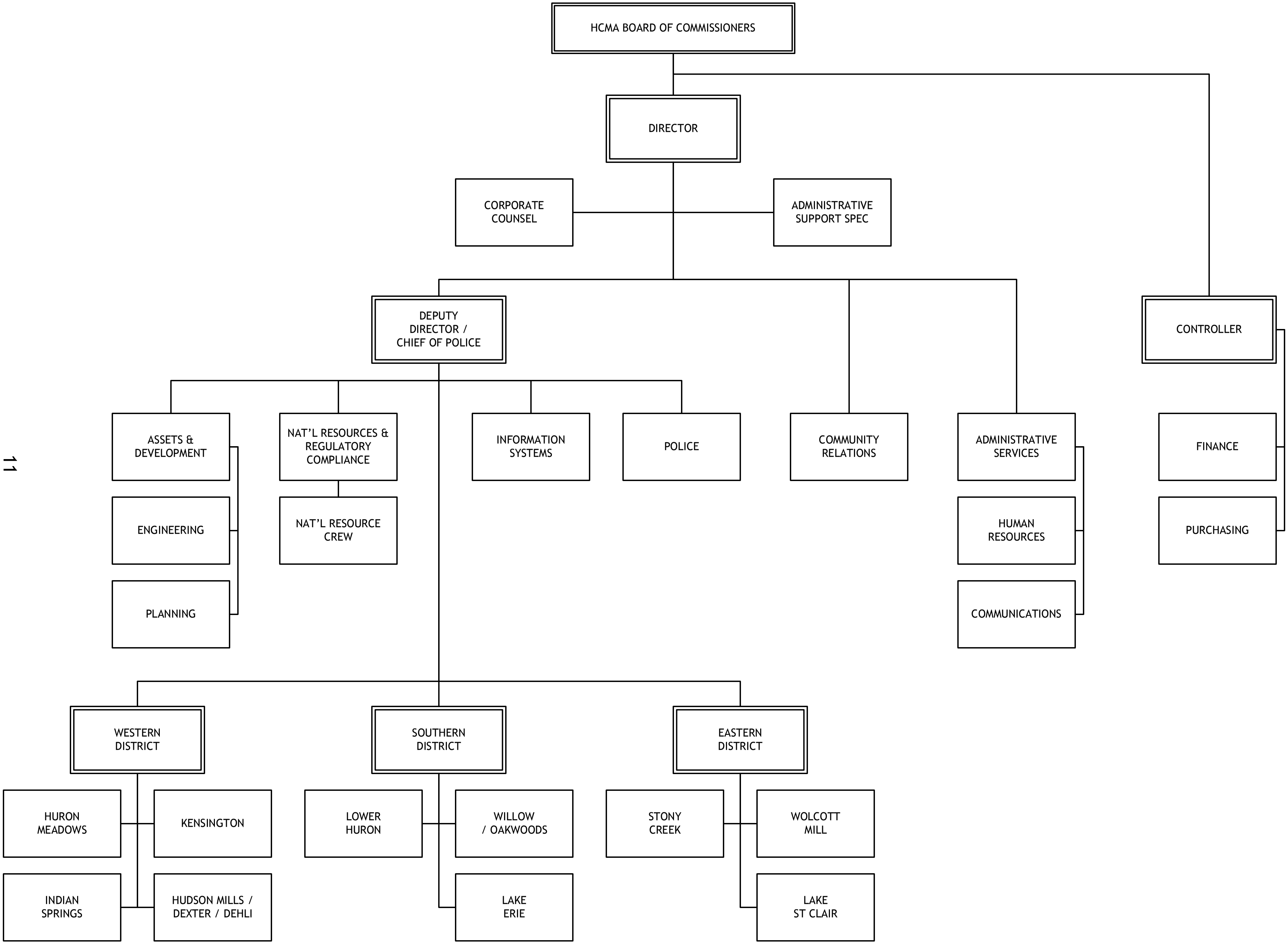
Respectfully submitted,

Rebecca L Franchock

Rebecca L Franchock, Controller

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY
2013 TABLE OF ORGANIZATION



HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY, MICHIGAN
2013
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

UNIT - TITLE	NAME OF OFFICIAL
Administrative Staff	
Director	John P. McCulloch
Deputy Director/Chief of Police	George Phifer
Controller	Rebecca L. Franchock
Corporate Counsel	Joseph W. Colaianne
Information Technology Manager	Nolan L. Clark
Chief Planner	Susan H. Nyquist
Accountant	Rebecca J. Baaki
Manager of Assets and Development	Michael A. Brahm-Henkel
Supervising Field Engineer	Thomas R. Asiala
Supervising Design Engineer	Laura L. Martin
Chief of Natural Resources	Paul J. Muelle
Administrative Services Manager	Carol A. Stone
EASTERN DISTRICT	
District Park Superintendent	Michael G. Lyons
District Maintenance Supervisor	Mark V. Lietaert
District Interpretive Supervisor	Julie C. Champion
Park Operations Manager - Stony Creek, Wolcott Mill Metroparks	Gary G. Hopp
Park Operations Manager - Lake St. Clair Metropark	Vacant
WESTERN DISTRICT	
District Park Superintendent	Kimberly A. Jarvis
District Maintenance Supervisor	David B. Kirbach
Park Operations Manager - Kensington, Indian Springs Metroparks	Jeffrey D. Linn
Park Operations Manager - Hudson Mills, Dexter-Huron, Delhi and Huron Meadows Metroparks	Jerome M. Cyr
SOUTHERN DISTRICT	
District Park Superintendent	James W. Pershing
District Maintenance Supervisor	Joseph B. Jolly
District Interpretive Supervisor	Kevin J. Arnold
Park Operations Manager - Lower Huron, Willow, Oakwoods Metroparks	Jeffrey W. Schuman
Park Operations Manager - Lake Erie Metropark	Tonja M. Jolly

FINANCIAL SECTION

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Rehmann

Rehmann Robson

675 Robinson Rd.
Jackson, MI 49203
Ph: 517.787.6503
Fx: 517.788.8111
rehmann.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

June 4, 2014

To the Board of Commissioners
Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority
Brighton, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority* (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, (except for the Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds which are as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013) and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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 auditor 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 previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority, as of December 31, 2013 (except for the Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds, which are as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013) and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions for the pension and other postemployment benefit plans listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the 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 Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining fiduciary fund financial statements and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fiduciary fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 combining fiduciary fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued, our report dated June 4, 2014, on our consideration of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's internal control over financial reporting and 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 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* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rehmann Robson LLC

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority, we offer the readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority for the year ended December 31, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the end of 2013 by $233,939,387 (net position). Of this amount, $38,675,136 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to provide park and recreation services to the citizens of the five-county Metropark system.

The Authority's total net position increased by $3,305,197.

The emphasis of the Authority's revised Five-Year Plan is to renovate, reconstruct and replace worn out, outdated recreational facilities. 2013 capital improvement expenditures reflect this emphasis as indicated by the following projects:

- At Lake St. Clair Metropark, construction of the redevelopment of the northerly half of the 42 acre main parking lot was completed at a cost of $3,218,000 in 2013. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will be contributing $1.5 million toward this project.

- At Willow Metropark, the northern entrance to the park was reconstructed for a cost of $391,000.

- At Lake Erie Metropark, replacement of an existing picnic shelter at Wood Duck picnic area was begun at a cost of $17,000.

- At various Metroparks throughout the system, under the direction of the Chief of Natural Resources, multiple vegetative management/habitat restoration projects were worked on with expenditures totaling $136,000.

Not only were existing Metropark assets renovated, but new assets were added, with the following 2013 capital improvement expenditures:

- At Hudson Mills Metropark, a three mile paved path was developed connecting the park to the Village of Dexter. Features of the trail include a 65 foot pedestrian bridge and 1,600 feet of boardwalk. The trail hugs the western edge of the Huron River. The trail is an integral part of Washtenaw County's 35 mile Border-to-Board Trail. Funding was provided by Washtenaw County Parks, Federal Enhancement and Urban Transportation programs and the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund.

- At Wolcott Metropark, a farm-themed children's play area, designed for children aged 5 to 12 was constructed near the Wolcott Farm facility. Total expenditures for this project were $66,200. Funding was partially provided by donations.

Repairs and renovation of Authority infrastructure continued to be a high priority. Major repairs to Authority buildings, roadways, hike/bike trails, irrigation systems, bridges and walkways ran $4.3 million during 2013.

The Authority did not purchase any new public land holdings during the year.

The Authority continued to meet the actuarially determined Pension Plan contribution of $2,579,654 for the Plan year ended September 30, 2013.

The Authority established the Retiree Health Care Plan and Trust in October 2005 for the exclusive purpose of prefunding retiree health care benefits for eligible retirees and spouses. The Authority exceeded the funding required by the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) by transferring $2,496,538 from the General Fund to the Retiree Health Care Trust for the Plan year ended September 30, 2013. This created an asset of $1,907,891.

Authority General Fund revenues at $44.6 million fell short of 2013 final budget targets by $0.2 million (0.5 percent).

Authority General Fund operating expenditures at $36.5 million were under amended 2013 budget amounts by $3.3 million (8.3 percent).

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the assets and deferred outflows and the liabilities and deferred inflows reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows.* Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result only in cash flows in future years (i.e., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Authority that are principally supported by taxes and program revenues. The sole governmental activity of the Authority consists of providing regional park and recreation services in the five-county metropolitan Detroit area. The Authority is a single purpose governmental agency.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Authority can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, government fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources,* as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities.*

The Authority maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General and Capital Projects funds, each of which are considered to be major funds.

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Authority's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Authority uses a fiduciary fund to account for (1) its single employer, defined benefit pension plan, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Authority employees, and (2) its Retiree Health Care Plan and Trust, which accumulates resources for health care benefit payments to qualified Authority retirees. These funds are based on the Plan's September 30 fiscal year ends.

The Defined Benefit Pension Plan is administrated by a third party. An actuarial valuation determines the funding required annually. The annual required contribution determined and contributed was $2,579,654 for this plan year ending September 30, 2013. Total estimated actuarial accrued liability was $66,307,795, and actuarial value of Plan Assets was $45,492,667. The percentage of liabilities funded was 68.6 percent, compared to 67.9 percent one year earlier.

The Retiree Health Care Plan and Trust was established October 1, 2005 pursuant to Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and under the authority of the Public Employee Health Care Fund Investment Act, Public Act 149 of 1999. It provides funding for eligible retiree and spousal health care, life and dental benefits. An actuarial valuation is required every two years and the last valuation was done as of October 1, 2013 which determined estimated actuarial accrued liability to be $31,585,955. At the end of the Plan's seventh fiscal year, the actuarial value of Trust assets totaled $19,443,143 (62 percent) and unfunded actuarial accrued liability totaled $12,142,812.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority, assets exceeded liabilities by $233,939,387 at the close of the year.

By far the largest portion of the Authority's net position (83 percent) reflect its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, infrastructure, roads, park improvements, vehicles and equipment). The Authority uses these capital assets to provide park and recreation services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

The Authority does not have any bonded debt.

	Net Position	
	Governmental Activities	
	2013	2012
Current and other assets	$ 72,271,190	$ 69,834,792
Capital assets, net	195,125,395	194,403,024
Total assets	267,396,585	264,237,816
Long-term liabilities	3,055,718	2,830,376
Other liabilities	2,491,014	2,859,332
Total liabilities	5,546,732	5,689,708
Deferred inflows of resources	27,910,466	27,913,918
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets	195,125,395	194,403,024
Restricted	138,856	90,430
Unrestricted	38,675,136	36,140,736
Total net position	$ 233,939,387	$ 230,634,190

A portion of the Authority's net position is restricted for future maintenance or construction of the Metro Marina facility, per grant requirements. The unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations for park and recreation facilities and services to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current year, the Authority is able to report a positive balance in net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

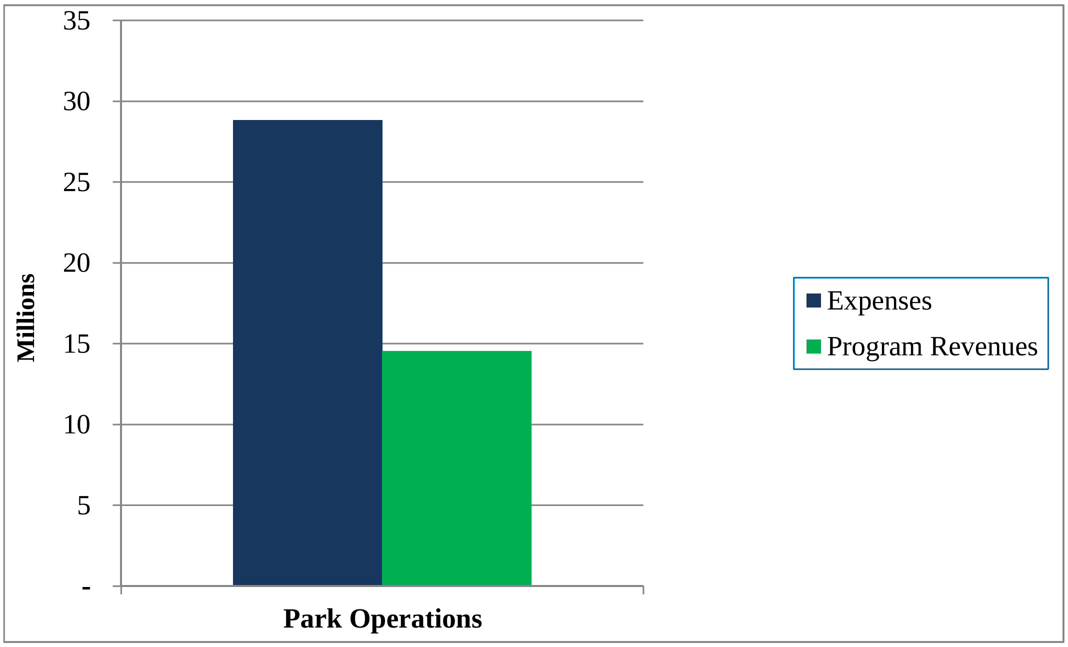
The Authority's net position increased by $3,305,197 during the current year. Nearly all of this increase represents an increase in Authority assets; specifically receivables from granting agencies as well as net postemployment benefit asset increases.

	Change in Net Position	
	Governmental Activities	
	2013	2012
Program revenues:		
Park charges for services	$ 14,519,872	$ 15,027,250
Operating grants	19,100	234,463
Capital grants	2,031,530	175,075
General revenues:		
Property taxes	27,680,762	28,293,295
Oil and gas revenues	297,536	595,017
Donations	167,123	127,231
Interest	217,455	161,587
Gain on sale of capital assets	223,069	105,279
Miscellaneous	27,567	437,173
Total revenues	45,184,014	45,156,370
Expenses:		
General government	41,586,621	41,656,918
Capital projects	292,196	1,930,912
Total expenses	41,878,817	43,587,830
Change in net position	3,305,197	1,568,540
Net position:		
Beginning of year	230,634,190	229,065,650
End of year	$ 233,939,387	$ 230,634,190

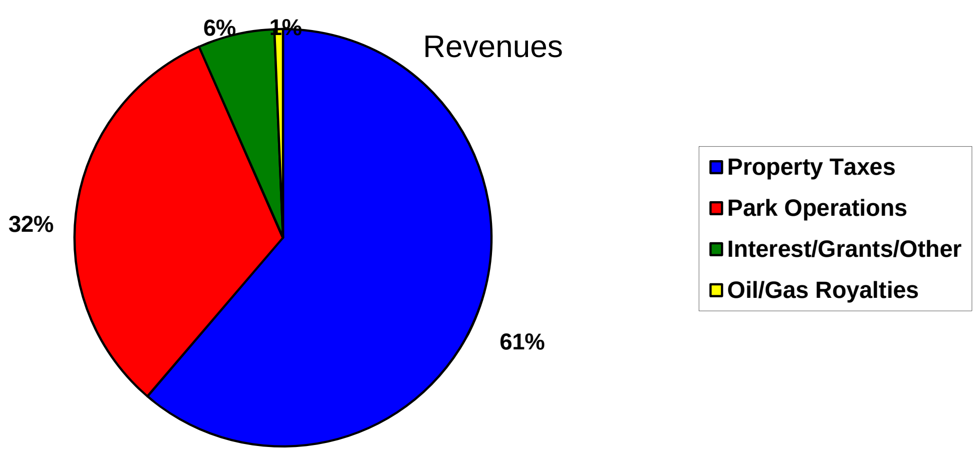
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Authority's net position by $3,305,197, as total 2013 revenues of $45.1 million exceeded total operating expenses of $41.8 million by $3.3 million. These excess funds are used for Authority capital outlays and retained in the Authority's unassigned fund balance.

The change in net position for 2013 is approximately $1.7 million more than the change in net position for 2012. This is primarily due to the significant decrease in capital project activities.

2013 Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current year, the Authority's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $40,699,312, an increase of $1,720,162 compared to 2012. Approximately 25 percent of this total amount ($10.3 million) constitutes "unassigned" fund balance. Approximately 1% of this total amount ($0.5 million) is considered nonspendable. Approximately 0.3% ($0.1 million) of this is restricted per grant requirements. Approximately 29% of this total amount ($11.9 million) is considered assigned. The remainder of fund balance ($17.7 million) is "committed" to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for: (1) capital improvement projects-$11.9 million, (2) a contingency fund for uninsured insurance claims-$0.5 million, and (3) future land purchases-$5.4 million.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Authority. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $10,323,181, while total fund balance was $35,894,536. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to expenditures. The Authority's goal is to maintain the unassigned fund balance at a minimum of 5% of general fund expenditures, and at year end the unassigned fund balance was 24% of general fund operating expenditures of $36.5 million. The Board of Commissioners has approved a systematic build up of fund balance with the knowledge of our declining tax revenue.

The fund balance of the Authority's general fund increased by $1,695,622.

The following paragraphs present a summary of general fund revenues, which totaled $44,849,275 for 2013, an overall increase of $50,067 from 2012. Revenues by source were as follows:

Revenue	2013 Amount	Percent of Total	2012 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Property taxes	$27,662,759	61.7%	$28,384,628	$ (721,869)	-2.5%
Park operations	14,519,872	32.4%	15,027,250	(507,378)	-3.4%
Interest	198,255	0.4%	133,184	65,071	48.9%
Grants	2,050,630	4.6%	409,538	1,641,092	400.7%
Donations	167,123	0.4%	127,231	39,892	31.4%
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	223,069	0.5%	204,213	18,856	9.2%
Miscellaneous	27,567	0.1%	513,164	(485,597)	-94.6%
Totals	$44,849,275	100.0%	$44,799,208	$ 50,067	0.1%

The Authority's millage rate continued to be rolled back to .2146 mills in 2013 while "taxable values" continued to decline. The impact of the downturn in southeast Michigan's residential/commercial/industrial market continued to negatively impact the Authority's "taxable value" numbers which were established based on real estate data from two years ago. There is a two year lag between market value declines and impact on "taxable values." The 2013 impact of these issues translated into a $0.7 million (2.5 percent) drop in 2013 property tax collections. This is a significant improvement from the double digit decline in property taxes for the Authority of 7.5% that the Authority experienced in 2012. We expect "taxable values" to continue to moderate and begin to gradually rise as the real estate market stabilizes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The $14,519,872 of 2013 park operating revenues were below the 2013 Budget goal of $14,832,000 by $312,000 (2.2 percent). The $14,519,872 generated in 2013 represented a $507,378 (3.4 percent) decrease from 2012 revenues. The nature of Authority park operating revenue activities are largely predicated on weather patterns. The extremely wet weather of 2013 was reflected in the Authority's two leading sources of revenue – tolling and golf. From 2012 levels, tolling experienced a $174,000 decrease and golf decreased $186,000. In addition, aquatic facilities also experienced a significant decrease totaling $181,000.

Interest income derived from investments in Certificates of Deposit and U.S. Agency issues increased to $198,000 in 2013. This was a $65,000 (49 percent) increase from 2012 interest income.

The Authority recognized $2,051,000 in grant revenue in 2013. This represents several grants awarded to the Metroparks. The two main Department of Natural Resource (DNR) grants that represented a majority of these funds were: (1) $1,500,000 to fund the construction of the complete redevelopment of the northern half of the Lake St. Clair parking lot with a complex arrangement of swales and greenspaces to facilitate improved environmental stormwater handling, and (2) $531,000 for the development of a nearly 3 mile paved trail at Hudson Mills Metropark that follows the west bank of the Huron River providing a vital link to the Village of Dexter.

Miscellaneous revenues decrease $486,000 from 2012, which was mostly attributable to a large insurance settlement that was received in 2012 related to tornado damage at Hudson Mills Golf Course.

General fund expenditures were $43,153,653 for 2013, an increase of $691,775 from 2012's expenditures. A detailed breakdown of expenditures by major category is as follows:

Expenditure	2013 Amount	Percent of Total	2012 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Engineering and planning	$ 385,096	0.9%	$ 622,220	$ (237,124)	-38.1%
Capital improvements	4,683,394	10.9%	1,869,223	2,814,171	150.6%
Equipment	1,531,932	3.5%	1,170,104	361,828	30.9%
Land acquisition	28,820	0.1%	2,350	26,470	1126.4%
Major maintenance	704,328	1.6%	1,553,104	(848,776)	-54.7%
Administrative offices	5,428,715	12.6%	5,960,101	(531,386)	-8.9%
General planning and engineering	1,561,877	3.6%	1,578,084	(16,207)	-1.0%
Park operations	28,829,491	66.8%	29,706,692	(877,201)	-3.0%
Totals	$43,153,653	100.0%	$42,461,878	$ 691,775	1.6%

Engineering and planning department expenses are divided between capital outlays and general operating expenditures (non-capitalized). The capitalized engineering and planning expenditures reflect expenses incurred on specific capital projects while they are planned and designed, prior to the awarding of a construction contract. These costs totaled $385,100 in 2013, down from 2012's level of $622,000. The non-capitalized general planning and engineering operating expenditures reflect planning and engineering expenses of a general nature that are not specifically tied to a capital improvement project. These expenditures include general planning studies, conceptual studies, Administrative Office overhead personnel, departmental fringe benefits and leave time. These expenses totaled $1,561,877 in 2013, compared to $1,578,084 in 2012.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital improvement outlays cover construction projects that exceed the Authority's $10,000 capitalization limit. Throughout 2013, the Authority spent nearly $4.7 million on capital improvement projects within the Metropark system. This represents a $2.8 million increase from 2012 expenditures of $1.9 million. The $4.7 million level of expenditures represents the fourth consecutive year that capital improvement expenditures have fallen below the $6.0 million mark. The vast majority of 2013 projects continue to relate to the 3-R's type projects (repair, renovate and replace) in accordance with the Board of Commissioner approved revised Five-Year Plan. These projects enhanced the Authority's recreational facilities offered the public in terms of park roads, hike/bike trails, parking lots, buildings, utilities, landscaping, golf courses and other improvements. Many of the more significant 2013 capital improvement projects have been previously highlighted under the MAJOR INITIATIVES section of this report.

Equipment having an individual value in excess of $1,000 is capitalized. During 2013, a total of $1,532,000 was spent equipping the Metropark system, up from the 2012 amount of $1,170,100. Heavy equipment (mowers, tractors, golf cars, etc.) purchases accounted for $871,000 of equipment expenditures. Auto and truck acquisitions totaled $410,000.

The final area of capital expenditures relates to land acquisition in which $28,800 was spent in 2013. This amount spent related to land appraisal and surveying only.

The Authority classifies all non-recurring repair/maintenance-type projects that exceed $10,000 as Major Maintenance expenses. These projects do not substantially improve or alter an existing facility and, therefore, are not capitalized. During 2013, Metropark facilities were renovated with 24 separate projects at a cost of $704,000.

General Administration expenses reflect the cost of running the Authority's centralized Administrative Office, which ran $5,429,000 in 2013, down 8.9 percent from 2012. This covers the cost of 23 full time employees, 155 retired employees (health care benefit contributions), materials, supplies and outside consultants utilized in managing the entire Metropark system. Personnel costs decreased to $3,910,000, down $827,000 (17 percent) from 2012 levels due largely to retirement payouts that inflated 2012 costs. Outlays for materials/supplies/outside consulting services associated with the operation of the Administrative Office increased to $1,518,700.

The direct operating costs associated with operating and maintaining the 13 Metroparks to serve 8.4 million visitors consumed $28.8 million of Authority funds. Comparing this $28.8 million of park operating costs to 2012 expenditures of $29.7 million shows that overall park operating costs fell by $0.8 million (3.0 percent). Personnel related costs, which comprise 77 percent of park operating expenses, decreased from $22,829,000 to $21,593,000 – down $1,236,000 (5.7 percent). Noteworthy factors to highlight related to 2013 personnel expenditures include: (A) a net decrease of $997,000 (9.8 percent) in full time wages due primarily to an early retirement incentive program in which 33 employees retired in 2012, (B) employee benefits decreased by $502,000 (41.0 percent) related to 2012 severance payments, (C) a $168,000 (8.3 percent) decrease in employee group insurance costs again due to retirements, (D) retirement costs increased $225,000 (7.1 percent) based on the required actuarial valuation and (E) retiree health care cost increased $157,430 (13 percent) due to additional retirees being covered. The other 25 percent of park operating expenditures relate to material/supply/outside contractual services, which incurred $7,236,000 of expenses, up $359,000 (5 percent). Significant factors contributing to this incline include: (A) insurance costs increased by $207,000 (49.7 percent), (B) professional services increased by $69,000 (8.9 percent), and (C) repairs and maintenance-facilities increased $126,000 (27.7 percent). Partially offsetting these expenditure increases were various declines in expenditures including a $115,000 (32 percent) decrease in miscellaneous expenses as legal settlements from 2012 were not repeated in 2013.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The capital projects fund is utilized by the Authority to record supplemental major maintenance projects that are non-recurring expenditures to repair/replace existing Metropark infrastructure that is deemed critical to park operations. Funds for these projects are provided from oil/gas revenue. During 2013, $297,536 of royalty payments were received, with generated investment income totaling $19,200. At the end of the current year, total fund balance committed in the capital projects fund was $4,804,776.

The fund balance of the Authority's capital projects fund increased by $24,540.

The following paragraph presents a summary of capital projects fund revenues, which totaled $316,736 for 2013, an overall decrease of $306,684 from 2012. Revenues by source were as follows:

Revenue	2013 Amount	Percent of Total	2012 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Oil and gas royalties	$ 297,536	93.9%	$ 595,017	$ (297,481)	-50.0%
Interest	19,200	6.1%	28,403	(9,203)	-32.4%
Totals	$ 316,736	100.0%	$ 623,420	$ (306,684)	-49.2%

The revenues from oil and gas royalty payments at Kensington Metropark decreased by $297,481 from 2012 levels as production was decreased. Interest income derived from investments in money market funds and U.S. Agency issues continued to decline, falling from $28,400 to $19,200 in 2013 as interest rates remain at historically low levels.

Capital Project fund expenditures were $292,196 for 2013, a significant decrease from 2012 expenditures of $1,930,912. Breakdown of expenditures by major category is as follows:

Expenditure	2013 Amount	Percent of Total	2012 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)
Major maintenance	$ 217,181	74.3%	$ -	$ 217,181
Capital improvements	75,015	25.7%	1,930,912	(1,855,897)
Totals	$ 292,196	100.0%	$ 1,930,912	$ (1,638,716)

The most significant project under contract in 2013 was the rehabilitation of the controls for the south dam at Stony Creek Lake. Expenditures for this project in 2013 totaled $203,000. Additionally there were minor costs relating to the completion of a project in the Capital Project Fund for the replacement of the main water line serving Stony Creek Metropark at Eastwood Beach as well as a new project related to Stony Creek Park Office Water Supply.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Authority's Board of Commissioners revised the Authority budget several times.

- Increases in appropriations to prevent overruns for capital or operating expenditures.

- Amendments made to increase expenditure budgets for events that were not properly anticipated when the budget was compiled.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were generally minor.

During the year, general fund revenues were over final budgetary estimates in total by $240,653, primarily due to capital grant revenue. Park operating revenues fell short of the budgeted target of $14,832,100 by $312,200. All operating and capital expenditure categories were well within amended budgeted amounts.

Capital expenditures were under budget by approximately $5,909,000, resulting mainly from capital improvement projects that were in progress or carried over and rebudgeted at year end.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Authority's investment in capital assets for its governmental-type activities as of December 31, 2013 amounted to $195,125,395 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements (golf courses, etc.), buildings, roads, bridges, sewer/water systems, park facilities and equipment. The total increase in the Authority's investment in capital assets (net of depreciation) for the year was a minimal increase of $722,371 (0.4 percent).

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

• Stormwater Greenscape Project	Lake St. Clair	$ 3,219,200
• West River Trail Development	Hudson Mills	493,300
• North Entrance Road Reconstruction	Willow	391,800
• Farm Center Play Area	Wolcott	66,200
• Autos/Trucks	All Parks	409,900
• Heavy Equipment	All Parks	871,000

	Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) Governmental Activities	
	2013	2012
Land	$ 46,495,476	$ 46,466,656
Land improvements	34,227,620	34,648,297
Construction in progress	4,988,163	2,953,373
Buildings	36,423,962	37,538,377
Equipment	7,970,136	8,245,496
Other Improvements	38,712,580	39,169,293
Infrastructure	26,307,458	25,381,532
Total capital assets, net	$ 195,125,395	$ 194,403,024

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 7 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Long-term debt. The Authority has recognized $3,891,939 in accrued compensated absences.

The Authority has no bonded debt or capital leases.

Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The following factors guided the preparation of the Authority's 2014 Budget:

- The Board of Commissioners approved the current Five-Year Plan for 2013-2017 on September 19, 2012 providing general guidance on the allocation of Authority funds, both capital and operational.

- Property tax revenues were based on a rolled back millage rate of .2146 mills. The 2013 Budget was based on "net" tax levy revenues of $27.9 million after factoring out estimated captured tax revenues from tax abatement programs. This decline in tax revenues reflects a continuing decline in real estate taxable values in the Authority's five-county tax district, although at a slower rate than in 2012.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Controller, Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority, 13000 High Ridge Drive, Brighton, Michigan, 48114-9058.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,232,470
Investments	34,382,885
Receivables, net	30,213,045
Inventory	183,975
Prepaid expense	350,924
Net other postemployment benefit asset	1,907,891
Capital assets not being depreciated	85,711,259
Capital assets being depreciated, net	109,414,136
Total assets	267,396,585
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued payroll and benefits payable	1,515,415
Other liabilities	63,010
Unearned revenue	76,368
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	836,221
Due after one year	3,055,718
Total liabilities	5,546,732
Deferred inflows of resources	
Taxes levied for a subsequent period	27,910,466
Net position	
Investment in capital assets	195,125,395
Restricted for grants	138,856
Unrestricted	38,675,136
Total net position	$ 233,939,387

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

HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY, MICHIGAN

Statement of Activities
For the year ended December 31, 2013

Functions /Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 41,586,621	$ 14,519,872	$ 19,100	$ 2,031,530	$(25,016,119)
Capital projects	292,196	-	-	-	(292,196)
Total governmental activities	$ 41,878,817	$ 14,519,872	$ 19,100	$ 2,031,530	(25,308,315)
General revenues					
Property taxes					27,680,762
Oil and gas royalties					297,536
Donations					167,123
Interest					217,455
Gain on sale of capital assets					223,069
Miscellaneous					27,567
Total general revenues					28,613,512
Change in net position					3,305,197
Net position, beginning of year					230,634,190
Net position, end of year					$233,939,387

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

HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY, MICHIGAN

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2013

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,465,985	$ 3,766,485	$ 5,232,470
Investments	33,380,715	1,002,170	34,382,885
Receivables:			
Property taxes receivable, net	28,015,227	-	28,015,227
Accounts receivable	107,982	41,306	149,288
Due from other governmental units	2,048,530	-	2,048,530
Due from other funds	-	14,303	14,303
Inventory	183,975	-	183,975
Prepaid items	350,924	-	350,924
Total assets	$ 65,553,338	$ 4,824,264	$ 70,377,602
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 1,116,763	$ -	$ 1,116,763
Accrued payroll and benefits payable	398,652	-	398,652
Other liabilities	43,522	19,488	63,010
Due to other funds	14,303	-	14,303
Unearned revenue	76,368	-	76,368
Total liabilities	1,649,608	19,488	1,669,096
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable revenue - taxes	98,728	-	98,728
Taxes levied but intended for subsequent period	27,910,466	-	27,910,466
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,009,194	-	28,009,194
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	534,899	-	534,899
Restricted	138,856	-	138,856
Committed	12,907,536	4,804,776	17,712,312
Assigned	11,990,064	-	11,990,064
Unassigned	10,323,181	-	10,323,181
Total fund balances	35,894,536	4,804,776	40,699,312
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 65,553,338	$ 4,824,264	$ 70,377,602

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

Reconciliation

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	$ 40,699,312
Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of net position are different because:	
When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the Authority as a whole.	
Cost of capital assets	276,374,612
Accumulated depreciation	(81,249,217)
The focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing. Accordingly, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (such as certain receivables) are offset by deferred inflows in the governmental funds, and thus are not included in fund balance.	
Deferred property taxes receivable	98,728
Governmental funds report expenditures equal to amounts contributed to other postemployment benefits. However, in the statement of activities, net other postemployment benefit costs are equal to actuarially determined net other postemployment benefit costs. Differences between actuarially determined net other postemployment benefit costs and annual contributions are accumulated and reported as net other postemployment benefit (obligations)/assets.	
Other postemployment benefit asset	1,907,891
Certain liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences	(3,891,939)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 233,939,387

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2013

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Total
Revenues			
Property taxes	$ 27,662,759	$ -	$ 27,662,759
Oil and gas royalties	-	297,536	297,536
Park charges for services	14,519,872	-	14,519,872
Operating grants	19,100	-	19,100
Capital grants	2,031,530	-	2,031,530
Donations	167,123	-	167,123
Interest	198,255	19,200	217,455
Miscellaneous	27,567	-	27,567
Total revenues	44,626,206	316,736	44,942,942
Expenditures			
Operating:			
Park operations	28,829,491	-	28,829,491
Major maintenance	704,328	217,181	921,509
Administrative offices	5,428,715	-	5,428,715
General planning and engineering	1,561,877	-	1,561,877
Total operating	36,524,411	217,181	36,741,592
Capital:			
Engineering and planning	385,096	-	385,096
Capital improvements	4,683,394	75,015	4,758,409
Equipment	1,531,932	-	1,531,932
Land acquisitions	28,820	-	28,820
Total capital	6,629,242	75,015	6,704,257
Total expenditures	43,153,653	292,196	43,445,849
Revenues over expenditures	1,472,553	24,540	1,497,093
Other financing sources			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	223,069	-	223,069
Net change in fund balances	1,695,622	24,540	1,720,162
Fund balance, beginning of year	34,198,914	4,780,236	38,979,150
Fund balance, end of year	$ 35,894,536	$ 4,804,776	$ 40,699,312

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

Reconciliation

Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities
For the year ended December 31, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ 1,720,162
Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	6,704,256
Depreciation expense	(5,897,910)
Net book value of disposed	(83,975)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, but rather are deferred to the following fiscal year.	
Net change in deferred property taxes receivable	18,003
Governmental funds report expenditures equal to amounts contributed to other postemployment benefits. However, in the statement of activities, net other postemployment benefit costs are equal to actuarially determined net other postemployment benefit costs.	
Excess contributions over net other postemployment benefit costs	1,090,623
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in accrual for compensated absences	(245,962)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 3,305,197

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 27,913,900	$ 27,662,722	$ 27,662,759	$ 37
Park charges for services	14,436,100	14,832,100	14,519,872	(312,228)
Operating grants	-	200	19,100	18,900
Capital grants	1,784,000	1,784,000	2,031,530	247,530
Donations	-	9,600	167,123	157,523
Interest	100,000	100,000	198,255	98,255
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	27,567	2,567
Total revenues	44,259,000	44,413,622	44,626,206	212,584
Expenditures				
Operating:				
Park operations	28,731,900	30,067,100	28,829,491	(1,237,609)
Major maintenance	1,972,000	2,064,520	704,328	(1,360,192)
Administrative offices	5,737,200	6,005,375	5,428,715	(576,660)
General planning and engineering	1,477,500	1,711,300	1,561,877	(149,423)
Total operating	37,918,600	39,848,295	36,524,411	(3,323,884)
Capital:				
Engineering and planning	724,900	746,800	385,096	(361,704)
Capital improvements	9,690,500	9,258,400	4,683,394	(4,575,006)
Equipment	1,561,100	1,658,000	1,531,932	(126,068)
Land acquisitions	400,000	875,000	28,820	(846,180)
Total capital	12,376,500	12,538,200	6,629,242	(5,908,958)
Total expenditures	50,295,100	52,386,495	43,153,653	(9,232,842)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,036,100)	(7,972,873)	1,472,553	9,445,426
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	195,000	195,000	223,069	28,069
Net change in fund balances	(5,841,100)	(7,777,873)	1,695,622	9,473,495
Fund balances, beginning of year	34,198,914	34,198,914	34,198,914	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 28,357,814	$ 26,421,041	$ 35,894,536	$ 9,473,495

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

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds
September 30, 2013

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 76,641
Investments, fair value:	
U.S. agencies	1,000,910
Immediate participation contracts	7,509,045
Mutual funds	51,642,780
Guaranteed investment contracts	6,306,812
Prepaid expense	74,964
Total assets/net position	
Held in trust for pension and postemployment benefits	$ 66,611,152

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer contributions	$ 5,046,126
Employee contributions	69,130
Medicare subsidy	30,066
Total contributions	5,145,322
Investment income (expense):	
Net increase in fair value of investments	4,552,505
Interest	988,955
Investment expense	(93,551)
Net investment income	5,447,909
Total additions	10,593,231
Deductions	
Benefits	5,134,577
Change in net position	5,458,654
Net position, beginning of year	61,152,498
Net position, end of year	$ 66,611,152

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes To Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority ("the Authority") was created in 1939 as a special district form of government to provide recreational facilities and services to residents of Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Wayne Counties. The Authority is governed by a Board of Commissioners, which consists of a Commissioner appointed by the Board of Commissioners from each of the five participating counties, and two Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Michigan. Principal funding for the Authority is derived from a property tax levy assessed in each of the five participating counties.

The Authority has determined that no entities should be consolidated into its basic financial statements as component units. The criteria for including a component unit include entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Therefore, the reporting entity consists only of the primary government.

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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of the 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 are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for reimbursement based grants which use one year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Authority.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital projects fund* is used to record supplemental major maintenance projects of the Authority, which are nonrecurring expenditures to repair or replace existing park facilities. As designated by the Authority, oil and gas revenues received are earmarked to fund these projects.

In addition, the government reports the following fund type -

The *pension and other postemployment benefit trust funds* account for the Authority's single employer, defined benefit pension plan and other postemployment benefits, which accumulate resources for pension benefit and other postemployment benefit payments to qualified Authority employees. The funds are based on the Plans' September 30th fiscal year ends.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to park customers, and (2) capital and operating grants. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes along with oil and gas royalties.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

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. The State's Pension Investment Act, as amended, authorizes the pension trust fund to invest in common stocks, real estate, and various other investment instruments, subject to certain limitations.

Investments are stated at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. Investments that do not have established market values are reported at estimated fair value as determined by the custodians. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts, which reasonably approximates fair value.

Unrealized appreciation or depreciation on pension trust fund investments due to changes in fair value is recognized each year.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The allowance is estimated based upon the original year of the assessment and uses a graduated percentage ranging from 10 to 100 percent of the balance outstanding.

Real and personal property taxes are levied on December 1 on the taxable value of property located in the Counties as of the preceding December 31 (lien date). Taxable values are established annually by municipalities and are equalized by the Counties and State at 50 percent of estimated current market value or less. The Authority's operating tax rate for the 2012 levy (2013 property tax revenue) was .2146 mills. Taxes are receivable on the levy date and become delinquent on March 1 the following year. Property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the operating year in which the levy is intended to fund to the extent that that they are measurable and available, and collected within sixty days after year end.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory maintained by the general fund is valued at average cost. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed.

Certain payments made to vendors are for services applicable to future accounting periods and are included as other asset items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, other improvements and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, paved pathways and water/sewer lines), are reported in the statement of net position in the basic financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $1,000 for equipment and $10,000 for all other assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No such interest expense was incurred during the current fiscal year.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	30 - 50
Infrastructure	15 - 50
Other improvements	15 - 60
Equipment	3 - 25

Compensated Absences

The Authority allows employees to earn annual leave benefits and sick leave termination bonuses based, in part, on length of service. Annual leave is fully vested when earned and sick leave termination bonuses vest upon completion of ten years of service. Upon termination, employees are paid their accumulated sick leave termination bonuses and annual leave depending upon the nature of separation (death, retirement, or termination). All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 governmental funds report unavailable revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition, deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements for property taxes levied during the year that were intended to finance future periods.

Fund Balances

Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually 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 Commissioners. A formal resolution of the Board of Commissioners is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment. The Authority assigned fund balance for amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Commissioners has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the Authority's Controller. 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 fund balance, assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A budget for the general fund is adopted, on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and is adopted on a category level. An operating budget including major maintenance, park operations and general administration categories lapses at year end. Capital outlay budgets including engineering and general planning, capital improvements, equipment and land acquisition categories do not lapse at year-end.

Adoption and amendments of budgets used by the Authority are governed by Public Act 621. The governing body must approve the budget and amendments, including supplemental appropriations at the category level. The Authority's management can transfer appropriations between line items within a category without governing body approval.

3. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Authority incurred no expenditures that were in excess of the budgetary amounts.

4. DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposit and Investment Balances

Following is a reconciliation of deposit and investment balances as of December 31, 2013 for the governmental activities and as of September 30, 2013 for the pension and other postemployment benefit trust funds:

	Primary Government
Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,232,470
Investments	34,382,885
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	76,641
Investments	66,459,547
Total	$ 106,151,543
Deposits and investments	
Demand deposit accounts	$ 17,090,509
Certificates of deposit, due within one year	7,542,358
Investments, at fair value	
U.S. agencies	16,032,139
Immediate participation contract	7,509,045
Mutual funds	51,642,780
Guaranteed interest contracts	6,306,812
Cash on hand	27,900
Total	$ 106,151,543

Statutory Authority

The Authority is authorized by statute to invest surplus funds in the following:

- Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.

- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.

- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established by not less than 2 standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.

- Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.

- Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, limited to mutual fund securities whose intention is to maintain a net asset value of $1.00 per share.

- External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through December 31, 1997.

- In addition, the trust funds can invest in common stock, real estate, and various other investments.

The Board of Commissioners is authorized to designate depositories for the Authority's funds, and to determine that the funds are invested in accordance with State of Michigan statutory authority.

The Authority's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposit and bank accounts with qualified 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. In compliance with State law, the Authority's investment policy limits investments to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Authority's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. As of December 31, 2013, the Authority's investments in corporate bonds and corporate asset-backed securities were within these guidelines.

The Authority's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of credit risk assumed by the entity at December 31, 2013.

	Investment Type				
	U.S. Agencies	Guaranteed Interest Contracts	Immediate Participation Contract	Mutual Funds	Total
AAA	$ 16,032,139	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 16,032,139
Aa3	-	2,598,382	-	-	2,598,382
Baa1	-	-	7,509,045	-	7,509,045
Baa2	-	3,708,430	-	-	3,708,430
Not rated	-	-	-	51,642,780	51,642,780
Total	$ 16,032,139	$ 6,306,812	$ 7,509,045	$ 51,642,780	$ 81,490,776

Notes To Financial Statements

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the above list of authorized 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. At year-end, maturities of the Authority's investments were as follows:

	Investment Type				
	U.S. Agencies	Guaranteed Interest Contracts	Immediate Participation Contract	Mutual Funds	Total
Less than 1 year	$ -	$ 6,306,812	$ -	$ -	$ 6,306,812
1 to 5 years	16,032,139	-	-	-	16,032,139
No maturity	-	-	7,509,045	51,642,780	59,151,825
Total fair value	$ 16,032,139	$ 6,306,812	$ 7,509,045	$ 51,642,780	$ 81,490,776

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Authority does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, $23,284,517 of the Authority's bank balance of $24,572,289 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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 and the Authority does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. On the investments listed above, there is no custodial credit risk, as these investments are either uninsured, unregistered, and held by a counterparty in the Authority's name or are uncategorized as to credit risk.

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 have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk. The investments that exceed 5 percent of the Authority's total investments are in mutual funds, investment pools, and U.S. agencies securities. All investments held at year-end are reported above.

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the governmental activities in the aggregate, are as follows:

Taxes	$ 28,015,227
Accounts receivable	149,288
Due from other governments	2,048,530
	$ 30,213,045

Taxes receivable consist of the 2013 levy to be received in 2014 as well as delinquent personal property taxes. They are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of $32,000.

Notes To Financial Statements

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	Due to	Due from
General fund	$ 14,303	$ -
Capital projects fund	-	14,303
	$ 14,303	$ 14,303

The outstanding balance between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that: (1) interfund goods and services are provided, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 46,466,656	$ 28,820	$ -	$ -	$ 46,495,476
Land improvements	34,648,297	-	-	(420,677)	34,227,620
Construction in progress	2,953,373	4,736,386	-	(2,701,596)	4,988,163
	84,068,326	4,765,206	-	(3,122,273)	85,711,259
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	56,166,003	-	-	11,750	56,177,753
Equipment	24,898,311	1,531,933	(950,724)	-	25,479,520
Other improvements	57,954,057	407,117	(240,730)	730,653	58,851,097
Infrastructure	47,775,113	-	-	2,379,870	50,154,983
	186,793,484	1,939,050	(1,191,454)	3,122,273	190,663,353
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(18,627,626)	(1,117,747)	-	(8,418)	(19,753,791)
Equipment	(16,652,815)	(1,723,318)	866,749	-	(17,509,384)
Other improvements	(18,784,764)	(1,602,901)	240,730	8,418	(20,138,517)
Infrastructure	(22,393,581)	(1,453,944)	-	-	(23,847,525)
	(76,458,786)	(5,897,910)	1,107,479	-	(81,249,217)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	110,334,698	(3,958,860)	(83,975)	3,122,273	109,414,136
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 194,403,024	$ 806,346	$ (83,975)	$ -	$ 195,125,395

Notes To Financial Statements

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Authority as follows:

Governmental activities		
Park operations	$	5,841,956
Administrative offices		55,954
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$	5,897,910

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Accrued compensated absences amounted to $3,891,939 at year-end. Of this amount $836,221 is expected to be paid in the following year.

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	$ 3,645,977	$ 1,019,913	$ (773,951)	$ 3,891,939	$ 836,221

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and distribution of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Authority carries commercial insurance to cover any potential claims associated with these risks and has had no claims that exceeded the insurance coverage during the past three years.

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Authority has received state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowance under terms of the grants, management believes that any required reimbursements would not be material.

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

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The following brief description of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's Employee's Retirement Plan (The Plan) is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for more complete information.

Plan Description - The Plan is a single-employer contributing defined benefit pension plan covering all of the Authority's full-time employees hired prior to January 1, 2013. Plan members are required to contribution 1% to the Plan. The Plan's fiscal year end is September 30, however, the actuarial valuation of the funded status of the Plan is performed as of October 1 of each year. The Plan is included as a pension trust fund in the Authority's primary government financial statements and a stand-alone financial report of the Plan has not been issued. The Plan is administered by the Authority's Pension Committee as appointed by the Authority's Board of Commissioners. Benefit provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners.

Eligibility - The Plan provides eligible participants with retirement benefits as well as disability benefits. All retirement benefits fully vest after ten years of credited service, with partial vesting granted for service less than ten years. Employees who retire at age 65 are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly in an amount equal to 2% of the highest consecutive five year average monthly earnings in the last ten years of service, with a maximum monthly benefit of 71% of the final average monthly earnings. Employees may retire at age 60 with an unreduced benefit only if they have 25 or more years of service at early retirement. Employees retiring at age 55 with ten years credited service are entitled to receive a reduced monthly retirement benefit.

At October 1, 2013 the Plan participants consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, terminated vested not receiving benefits and long term disabled employees	160
Current employees:	
Fully vested	130
Partially vested	42
Total	332

Investments - The Authority maintains an investment policy for the Plan which permits 5% to 40% of Pension Trust Fund assets to be invested in high quality fixed income securities, 15% to 50% in equity type securities and 25% to 60% in guaranteed rate of return contracts.

Required Contributions - The Authority's funding policy provides for annual employer contributions at actuarially determined rates to fund the increase in prior service liabilities on a level percent of payroll over a thirty-year period. Employer contribution rates are determined using the Entry Age actuarial cost method. Employees are required to contribute to the Plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting - The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The Authority's contributions to the Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Method Used to Value Investments - Equity investments and bonds are reported at fair value. Investments for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair values as determined by the custodian under the direction of the Authority's Pension Committee. The investments of the pension trust fund are not federally insured.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation - The Authority's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Employees Retirement Trust for the current year was as follows:

Annual required contribution	$ 2,579,654
Contributions made	(2,579,654)
Change in net pension obligation	-
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	-
Net pension obligation, end of year	$ -

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the October 1, 2012 actuarial valuation using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Benefits are funded on a level percentage of earnings from each participant's date of participation to assumed retirement date. The effects of plan improvements and changes in assumptions are amortized over 30 years. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) 7.25% investment rate of return on the investment, compounded annually, and (b) projected salary increases of 3.75% per year compounded annually. There is no assumption for cost of living or inflationary adjustments or post-retirement benefit increases. Smoothed asset value that spreads the difference between the assumed return and the actual investment return over a five (5) year period was used to determine the actuarial value of assets. The amortization method used is a 30-year, level percent of payroll method where the effect of plan improvements and changes in assumptions are amortized over 30 years on an open end basis. Gains and losses are not separately amortized but reduce or increase the amortization balances and payments.

Concentration of Risk - The Authority has investments in an individual organization that represents an amount of 5% or more of total plan net position. This organization is as follows:

Organization	Investment Type	Percent
Hartford Life	Guaranteed Investment Contract	7.9%

The annual pension cost and percent contributed for the last three years is as follows:

Three-Year Trend Information			
Years Ended December,	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2011	$ 2,146,504	100%	$ -
2012	2,315,472	100%	-
2013	2,579,654	100%	-

Funded Status and Funding Progress - The funded status of the Plan as of October 1, 2013, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	(1)	$ 66,307,795	
Actuarial value of assets	(2)	45,492,667	
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	(3)	$ 20,815,128	(1) - (2)
Funded ratio	(4)	68.6%	(2) / (1)
Covered payroll	(5)	$ 11,171,076	
UAAL as % of covered payroll	(6)	186.3%	(3) / (5)

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description - On October 1, 2005, the Authority established the Retiree Health Care Plan & Trust (the "Plan and Trust") with a fiscal year ending September 30. This Plan and Trust was created under the authority of the Public Employee Health Care Fund Investment Act, Public Act 149 of 1999 (MCL 38.1211 et seq.), and constitutes a governmental trust pursuant to Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The activity of the Plan and Trust has been recorded in the Authority's Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund in the Authority's primary government financial statements and a stand-alone financial report of the Plan has not been issued. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan and is administered by the Authority's Retiree Health Care Plan & Trust Committee as appointed by the Authority's Board of Commissioners. Benefit provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners. The Plan and Trust was established to allow for the Authority's funding of retiree health care benefits, an essential governmental function. The Plan and Trust was created for the exclusive purpose of providing health care, dental, and optical insurance benefits or such other benefits approved by the Authority for the welfare of certain retirees and spouses eligible to receive a retirement benefit. Substantially all of the Authority's employees hired prior to January 1, 2009 may become eligible for these benefits when they retire, after attaining 10 years of credited service. Effective January 1, 2009, employees hired on or after January 1, 2009 are not covered under the Retiree Health Care Plan and Trust, but are covered under the Retirement Health Savings Plan.

The Plan and Trust's fiscal year is September 30, however, the actuarial valuation of the funded status of the Plan and Trust is performed as of October 1 of every other year. As of October 1, 2013, (date of the most recent actuarial valuation), membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	144
Terminated vested employees entitled to benefits but not receiving them yet	16
Active employees covered by the plan	172
Total	332

Investments - The Authority maintains an investment policy for the Plan and Trust which permits 5% to 40% of Plan and Trust assets to be invested in high quality fixed income securities, 15% to 50% in equity type securities and 25% to 60% in guaranteed rate of return contracts.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting - The Plan and Trust's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The Authority's contributions to the Plan and Trust are recognized in the period that the contributions are due. 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, as indicated by quoted market prices as of September 30, 2013. Shares of mutual funds are valued at the net asset value of the shares held by the Plan and Trust at September 30, 2013.

Funding Policy - The Authority contributes to the Plan and Trust an amount consistent with the actuarial valuations and calculations made by the Actuary for the Plan and Trust to result in a pre-funded plan. The Authority reserves the right to fund these health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and the right to provide such lesser amount as the Authority determines. Qualified beneficiaries shall contribute those amounts required for additional coverage as optioned by such qualified beneficiaries, required by an applicable collective bargaining agreement, and otherwise determined by the Trustees.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Asset - The Authority's annual cost of providing other postemployment benefits (OPEB) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) to the employer. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities or funding excess over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the Authority's OPEB cost, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the Authority's net OPEB obligation (asset) for the year ended December 31, 2013:

Annual required contribution	$ 1,432,112
Interest on net OPEB asset	(59,252)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	66,583
Annual OPEB cost	1,439,443
Contributions made	(2,530,066)
Change in net OPEB asset	(1,090,623)
Net OPEB asset, beginning of year	(817,268)
Net OPEB asset, end of year	$ (1,907,891)

The Authority's annual OPEB cost, percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed and the net OPEB obligation (asset) for the last three years were as follows:

Three-Year Trend Information			
Years Ended December,	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
2011	$ 2,486,556	135.9%	$ (697,377)
2012	2,466,669	104.9%	(817,268)
2013	1,439,443	175.8%	(1,907,891)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions regarding the probability of the occurrence of events in the future. Examples of such assumptions include future employment and retirement patterns, mortality, investment rate returns and health care inflation. These assumptions are subject to continual revision as actual results are measured against past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The accompanying schedules of employer contributions present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 43. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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

The entry age actuarial cost method was used to prepare the most recent actuarial valuation dated October 1, 2013. Other significant assumptions were as follows: (a) investments are assumed to earn 7.25% per year, (b) health care costs are assumed to increase at an annual rate of 9% in year 1, reduced by 0.75% each year for the next three years and 0.50% each year for the following six years until an ultimate rate of 3.75% is reached in the tenth year and beyond of which the rates include a 3.75% inflation assumption, (c) compensation is assumed to increase 3.75% per year and (d) active member population was assumed to remain constant. The unfunded liability is being amortized as a level dollar over a closed period of 28 years.

Funded Status and Progress - The funded status of the Plan and Trust as of October 1, 2013, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	(1)	$ 31,585,955	
Actuarial value of assets	(2)	19,443,143	
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	(3)	$ 12,142,812	(1) - (2)
Funded ratio	(4)	61.6%	(2) / (1)
Covered payroll	(5)	$ 11,171,076	
UAAL as % of covered payroll	(6)	108.7%	(3) / (5)

Effective January 1, 2009 the Retiree Health Care Plan and Trust was closed to new entrants; therefore, the annual required contribution is no longer allowed to be calculated assuming an increasing active payroll.

13. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT FUNDS

Combining Financial Information - The combining financial information of the Authority's pension trust fund and the postemployment benefit trust fund, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, is as follows:

	Pension Trust Fund	Other Post-employment Benefit Trust Fund	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 841	$ 75,800	$ 76,641
Investments, fair value:			
U.S. agencies	-	1,000,910	1,000,910
Immediate participation contracts	7,509,045	-	7,509,045
Mutual funds	35,641,825	16,000,955	51,642,780
Guaranteed investment contracts	3,708,430	2,598,382	6,306,812
Prepaid expense	-	74,964	74,964
Total assets/net position	$ 46,860,141	$ 19,751,011	$ 66,611,152

	Pension Trust Fund	Other Post-employment Benefit Trust Fund	Total
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer contributions	$ 2,579,654	$ 2,466,472	$ 5,046,126
Employee contributions	69,130	-	69,130
Medicare subsidy	-	30,066	30,066
Total contributions	2,648,784	2,496,538	5,145,322
Investment income (expense):			
Net increase in fair value of investments	3,401,284	1,151,221	4,552,505
Interest	487,527	501,428	988,955
Investment expense	(84,185)	(9,366)	(93,551)
Net investment income	3,804,626	1,643,283	5,447,909
Total additions	6,453,410	4,139,821	10,593,231
Deductions			
Benefits	3,852,023	1,282,554	5,134,577
Change in net position	2,601,387	2,857,267	5,458,654
Net position, beginning of year	44,258,754	16,893,744	61,152,498
Net position, end of year	$ 46,860,141	$ 19,751,011	$ 66,611,152

14. RETIREMENT HEALTH SAVINGS PLAN

On August 1, 2005, the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Board of Commissioners established the Huron-Clinton Retirement Health Savings Plan (the "Savings Plan") by resolution. The Savings Plan is a defined contribution plan administered by the International City/County Management Association - Retirement Corporation ("ICMA-RC"). The legal basis for the Savings Plan comes from several private letter rulings obtained by ICMA-RC from the Internal Revenue Service and Treasury regulation 301.7701-1[a][3]. Participation is mandatory for all employees hired after January 1, 2009, as well as collective bargaining exempt employees, as defined in the Plan Adoption Agreement. Employees must be over the age of 21 to participate in the Savings Plan.

Employees hired after January 1, 2009, who are covered under a collective bargaining agreement with the Authority, must contribute 1% of their base wage. The Authority contributes a 1% match on behalf of these employees. Employees who are not covered under a collective bargaining agreement with the Authority must contribute 1.5% of their base wage. There is no matching contribution provided on behalf of these employees. On December 31, 2013, there were 28 members of the Savings Plan. Total contributions for 2013 by participants and the Authority amounted to $8,952 and $11,939, respectively.

15. FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GASB 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Detailed information on fund balances of governmental funds is as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Total
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	$ 183,975	$ -	$ 183,975
Prepaids	350,924	-	350,924
	534,899	-	534,899
Restricted -			
Metro Marina (grant requirement)	138,856	-	138,856
Committed:			
Land	5,403,900	-	5,403,900
Encumbrances	-	241,205	241,205
Legal claims	500,836	-	500,836
Capital projects	7,002,800	-	7,002,800
Major maintenance projects	-	4,563,571	4,563,571
	12,907,536	4,804,776	17,712,312
Assigned:			
Compensated balances (sick and vacation)	3,891,939	-	3,891,939
2014 retiree health care ARC	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
2014 pension contribution	3,029,289	-	3,029,289
Technology upgrade:			
Hardware	550,000	-	550,000
Software	400,000	-	400,000
Consultant	50,000	-	50,000
Encumbrances	1,568,836	-	1,568,836
	11,990,064	-	11,990,064
Unassigned	10,323,181	-	10,323,181
Total fund balances, governmental funds	$ 35,894,536	$ 4,804,776	$ 40,699,312

16. COMMITMENTS

The Authority has active construction projects as of December 31, 2013. The projects include replacement of the Huron Meadows' Maintenance Building and the paving of the Kensington's Martindale Beach and East Main Park parking lots. At year-end, the Authority’s remaining contractual commitments totaled approximately $2.7 million.

■ ■ ■ ■ ■

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information
Defined Benefit Pension Trust Fund Trend Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)
10/1/2008	$37,743,805	$ 53,367,499	$15,623,694	70.7%	$14,399,783	108.5%
10/1/2009	39,334,862	55,596,422	16,261,560	70.8%	14,265,682	114.0%
10/1/2010	40,754,922	58,938,531	18,183,609	69.1%	14,234,287	127.7%
10/1/2011	42,456,045	60,578,588	18,122,543	70.1%	13,809,019	131.2%
10/1/2012	43,992,245	64,836,490	20,844,245	67.9%	12,232,592	170.4%
10/1/2013	45,492,667	66,307,795	20,815,128	68.6%	11,171,076	186.3%

Schedule of Contributions From the Employer

Year Ended September 30,	Annual Required Contributions	Percentage Contributed
2008	$ 1,897,605	100.0%
2009	1,981,249	100.0%
2010	2,024,612	100.0%
2011	2,146,504	100.0%
2012	2,315,472	100.0%
2013	2,579,654	100.0%

Required Supplementary Information

Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund Trend Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)
10/1/2006	$ 5,715,974	$ 41,991,647	$36,275,673	13.6%	$14,252,470	254.5%
10/1/2009	6,697,411	40,700,314	34,002,903	16.5%	14,203,220	239.4%
10/1/2011	13,821,223	35,839,538	22,018,315	38.6%	13,809,019	159.4%
10/1/2013	19,443,143	31,585,955	12,142,812	61.6%	11,171,076	108.7%

Schedule of Contributions From the Employer

Year Ended September 30,	Annual Required Contributions	Percentage Contributed
2008	$ 2,444,000	87.8%
2009	3,368,724	102.1%
2010	3,354,066	100.6%
2011	2,485,145	135.9%
2012	2,461,036	105.1%
2013	1,432,112	176.7%

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds
September 30, 2013

	Pension Trust Fund	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 841	$ 75,800	$ 76,641
Investments, fair value:			
U.S. agencies	-	1,000,910	1,000,910
Immediate participation contracts	7,509,045	-	7,509,045
Mutual funds	35,641,825	16,000,955	51,642,780
Guaranteed investment contracts	3,708,430	2,598,382	6,306,812
Prepaid expense	-	74,964	74,964
Total assets/net position			
Held in trust for pension and postemployment benefits	$ 46,860,141	$ 19,751,011	$ 66,611,152

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Pension Trust Fund	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Total
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer contributions	$ 2,579,654	$ 2,466,472	$ 5,046,126
Employee contributions	69,130	-	69,130
Medicare subsidy	-	30,066	30,066
Total contributions	2,648,784	2,496,538	5,145,322
Investment income (expense):			
Net increase in fair value of investments	3,401,284	1,151,221	4,552,505
Interest	487,527	501,428	988,955
Investment expense	(84,185)	(9,366)	(93,551)
Net investment income	3,804,626	1,643,283	5,447,909
Total additions	6,453,410	4,139,821	10,593,231
Deductions			
Benefits	3,852,023	1,282,554	5,134,577
Change in net position	2,601,387	2,857,267	5,458,654
Net position, beginning of year	44,258,754	16,893,744	61,152,498
Net position, end of year	$ 46,860,141	$ 19,751,011	$ 66,611,152

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

STATISTICAL SECTION

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Statistical Section Table of Contents

This part of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Authority's overall financial health.

Net Position by Component

2004 through 2013
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Governmental activities				
Investment in capital assets	$ 158,442,986	$ 162,087,500	$ 175,741,636	$ 184,254,738
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	33,503,930	32,851,552	27,468,449	26,946,374
Total governmental activities net position	$ 191,946,916	$ 194,939,052	$ 203,210,085	$ 211,201,112

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
$ 188,282,018	$ 195,042,991	$ 195,093,978	$ 194,800,234	$ 194,403,024	$ 195,125,395
-	-	-	37,709	90,430	138,856
29,526,477	29,396,377	33,118,763	34,227,707	36,140,736	38,675,136
$ 217,808,495	$ 224,439,368	$ 228,212,741	$ 229,065,650	$ 230,634,190	$ 233,939,387

HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY

Changes in Net Position

2004 through 2013
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Expenses				
General government	$ 37,867,408	$ 43,744,113	$ 40,913,415	$ 42,777,742
Capital projects	440,111	760,249	693,405	761,662
Capital outlay	227,572	-	14,908	-
Debt service - Interest	6,809	3,742	667	-
Total expenses	38,541,900	44,508,104	41,622,395	43,539,404
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Park charges for services	12,868,520	13,247,181	12,814,635	13,807,794
Operating grants	39,533	25,853	78,989	59,890
Capital grants	51,154	32,600	-	-
Total program revenues	12,959,207	13,305,634	12,893,624	13,867,684
General revenues				
Property taxes	30,126,243	31,460,809	32,650,984	34,481,626
Oil and gas royalties	857,794	946,594	767,856	646,865
Donations	102,379	43,756	128,136	306,885
Interest	1,386,833	1,506,083	2,003,680	2,174,904
Miscellaneous	750,904	237,364	1,449,148	52,467
Gain on sale of capital assets	58,034	-	-	-
Total general revenues	33,282,187	34,194,606	36,999,804	37,662,747
Total revenues	46,241,394	47,500,240	49,893,428	51,530,431
Changes in net position	$ 7,699,494	$ 2,992,136	$ 8,271,033	$ 7,991,027

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
$ 45,095,061	$ 44,629,146	$ 45,570,182	$ 43,671,297	$ 41,656,918	$ 41,586,621
1,783,776	1,794,155	1,134,337	1,486,892	1,930,912	292,196
15,245	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
46,894,082	46,423,301	46,704,519	45,158,189	43,587,830	41,878,817
14,480,210	13,764,068	14,715,827	14,151,725	15,027,250	14,519,872
4,325	78,358	7,598	33,359	234,463	19,100
497,259	1,951,190	309,893	318,053	175,075	2,031,530
14,981,794	15,793,616	15,033,318	14,503,137	15,436,788	16,570,502
35,788,569	35,782,192	34,452,805	30,640,135	28,293,295	27,680,762
832,032	440,623	436,028	368,959	595,017	297,536
91,929	101,219	57,065	110,423	127,231	167,123
1,598,806	863,140	474,515	324,511	161,587	217,455
208,335	73,384	24,161	28,460	437,173	27,567
-	-	-	35,473	105,279	223,069
38,519,671	37,260,558	35,444,574	31,507,961	29,719,582	28,613,512
53,501,465	53,054,174	50,477,892	46,011,098	45,156,370	45,184,014
$ 6,607,383	$ 6,630,873	$ 3,773,373	$ 852,909	$ 1,568,540	$ 3,305,197

HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
2004 through 2013
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
General fund				
Reserved	$ 6,159,551	$ 3,905,434	$ 7,953,899	$ 3,384,116
Unreserved	20,331,494	21,569,922	17,088,644	21,249,235
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total general fund	$ 26,491,045	$ 25,475,356	$ 25,042,543	$ 24,633,351
Capital projects fund				
Reserved	$ 88,198	$ -	$ 884,522	$ 344,255
Unreserved	6,089,802	6,445,420	5,068,823	5,774,966
Committed	-	-	-	-
Total capital projects fund	$ 6,178,000	$ 6,445,420	$ 5,953,345	$ 6,119,221

Fund Balance for 2011 and forward reflects implementation of GASB Statement No. 54. Prior years have not been restated.

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
$ 3,992,208	$ 2,500,709	$ 1,268,203	$ -	$ -	$ -
23,793,951	24,970,045	29,812,797	-	-	-
-	-	-	228,747	232,363	534,899
-	-	-	37,709	90,430	138,856
-	-	-	13,394,338	13,334,981	12,907,536
-	-	-	-	15,526,682	11,990,064
-	-	-	18,200,790	5,014,458	10,323,181
$ 27,786,159	$ 27,470,754	$ 31,081,000	$ 31,861,584	$ 34,198,914	$ 35,894,536
$ 465,314	$ 33,834	$ 280,642	$ -	$ -	$ -
5,661,713	6,370,316	6,458,797	-	-	-
-	-	-	6,087,728	4,780,236	4,804,776
$ 6,127,027	$ 6,404,150	$ 6,739,439	$ 6,087,728	$ 4,780,236	$ 4,804,776

HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

2004 through 2013

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 30,081,579	$ 31,398,443	$ 32,597,201	$ 34,547,937
Oil and gas royalties	857,794	946,594	767,856	646,865
Park operations	12,868,520	13,247,181	12,814,635	13,807,794
Operating grants	39,533	25,853	78,989	59,890
Capital grants	51,154	32,600	-	-
Donations	102,379	43,756	128,136	306,885
Interest	1,386,833	1,506,083	2,003,680	2,174,904
Miscellaneous	750,904	202,364	1,517,962	52,467
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	7,504,896	479,627	533,977	259,564
Total revenues	53,643,592	47,882,501	50,442,436	51,856,306
Expenditures				
Park operations	27,545,339	28,506,499	29,616,888	30,885,676
Major maintenance	440,111	760,249	693,405	761,662
Administrative office	4,874,199	5,166,242	5,337,720	5,470,820
General planning and engineering	1,042,024	1,022,421	1,068,791	1,164,439
Engineering and planning	930,994	1,154,185	920,868	889,436
Capital improvements	8,742,035	7,258,425	10,993,199	9,908,634
Equipment	2,222,627	2,164,707	2,497,008	3,006,105
Land acquisition	975,639	2,554,122	213,825	12,850
Debt service	43,920	43,920	25,620	-
Total expenditures	46,816,888	48,630,770	51,367,324	52,099,622
Net changes in fund balance	$ 6,826,704	$ (748,269)	$ (924,888)	$ (243,316)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	.129%	.124%	.07%	0%

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	$ 36,053,277	$ 35,953,354	$ 34,528,432	$ 30,691,073	$ 28,384,628	$ 27,662,759
	832,032	440,623	436,028	368,959	595,017	297,536
	14,480,210	13,764,068	14,715,827	14,151,725	15,027,250	14,519,872
	4,325	78,358	7,598	33,359	234,463	19,100
	497,259	1,951,190	309,893	318,053	175,075	2,031,530
	91,929	101,219	57,065	110,423	127,231	167,123
	1,598,806	863,140	474,515	324,511	161,587	217,455
	208,335	73,384	24,161	28,460	513,164	27,567
	382,240	280,543	411,926	126,880	204,213	223,069
	54,148,413	53,505,879	50,965,445	46,153,443	45,422,628	45,166,011
	32,609,363	32,062,270	32,131,822	31,717,979	29,706,692	28,829,491
	1,783,776	1,794,155	1,134,337	1,486,892	1,553,104	921,509
	5,403,979	5,649,403	5,571,405	5,590,120	5,960,101	5,428,715
	1,255,596	1,309,292	1,517,456	1,485,499	1,578,084	1,561,877
	1,188,328	831,574	779,474	444,112	622,220	385,096
	6,211,423	8,473,130	3,902,851	3,768,905	3,800,135	4,758,409
	1,910,491	1,821,169	1,972,142	965,066	1,170,104	1,531,932
	624,843	1,603,169	10,423	565,997	2,350	28,820
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50,987,799	53,544,162	47,019,910	46,024,570	44,392,790	43,445,849
	$ 3,160,614	$ (38,283)	$ 3,945,535	$ 128,873	$ 1,029,838	$ 1,720,162
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source

2004 through 2013
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	Property Tax
2004	$ 30,081,579
2005	31,398,443
2006	32,597,201
2007	34,547,937
2008	36,053,277
2009	35,953,354
2010	34,528,432
2011	30,691,073
2012	28,384,628
2013	27,662,759

Taxable and Assessed Values of Property

2004 through 2013
(unaudited)

	Real Property (a)		Personal Property (a)	
Year	Taxable Value (b)	State Equalized Value (c)	Taxable Value (b)	State Equalized Value (c)
2004	$ 126,175,847,034	$ 165,094,594,200	$ 17,002,280,522	$ 17,052,094,000
2005	134,302,160,747	175,187,056,008	17,056,837,498	17,161,548,265
2006	142,839,814,996	184,862,351,990	14,385,774,754	14,441,075,293
2007	151,907,265,806	193,100,496,537	14,150,671,245	14,156,614,158
2008	159,738,926,654	198,062,887,036	14,144,190,957	14,179,192,525
2009	159,805,335,088	190,072,799,884	13,834,646,241	13,895,283,284
2010	154,220,925,617	171,635,829,603	13,979,514,883	13,966,280,994
2011	138,988,195,205	149,496,027,195	13,021,305,792	13,034,781,334
2012	130,162,996,751	136,807,421,204	12,360,397,169	12,378,691,878
2013	123,811,211,186	128,820,235,807	12,562,799,230	12,573,994,972

(a) Property value information represents the combined totals of Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Wayne counties. These counties are the member counties of the Metropark district.

(b) The State of Michigan passed a Property Tax Reform measure in 1994 which changed the basis of property taxes. Authority tax millage rates were applied to "Taxable Values" rather than "State Equalized Values" effective with the Authority's tax year 1996. Includes Single Business Tax inventory value of $2,497,402,508 for years 2001 through 2005; this amount was eliminated by State legislation for 2006 and after. The millage rate for 2013 remained at 0.2146.

(c) Includes Single Business Tax inventory value of $2,497,402,508 for years 2001 through 2005; this amount was eliminated by State legislation for 2006 and after.

(d) Total estimated market value is based on two times State Equalized Value figures.

Total Real & Personal Property (a)			
Taxable Value (b)	State Equalized Value (c)	Estimated Market Value (d)	Percent Change in Market Value
$ 143,178,127,556	$ 182,146,688,200	$ 364,293,376,400	6.9%
151,358,998,245	192,348,604,273	384,697,208,546	5.6%
157,225,589,750	199,303,427,283	398,606,854,566	3.6%
166,057,937,051	207,257,110,695	414,514,221,390	4.0%
173,883,117,611	212,242,079,561	424,484,159,122	2.4%
173,639,981,329	203,968,083,168	407,936,166,336	-3.9%
168,200,440,500	185,602,110,597	371,204,221,194	-9.0%
152,009,500,997	162,530,808,529	325,061,617,058	-12.4%
142,523,393,920	149,186,113,082	298,372,226,164	-8.2%
136,374,010,416	141,394,230,779	282,788,461,558	-5.2%

HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY

Taxable Values by County (a)

2004 through 2013
(unaudited)

Year	Livingston County	% of Total	Macomb County	% of Total	Oakland County	% of Total
2004	$ 6,620,481,408	4.6%	$ 25,932,336,788	18.1%	$ 53,657,077,357	37.5%
2005	7,175,532,243	4.7%	27,339,641,757	18.1%	56,463,682,219	37.3%
2006	7,757,534,921	4.9%	28,602,726,523	18.2%	58,862,866,940	37.4%
2007	8,348,502,046	5.0%	30,373,918,359	18.3%	62,133,415,235	37.4%
2008	8,793,696,047	5.1%	31,862,669,926	18.3%	64,719,908,597	37.2%
2009	8,825,074,848	5.1%	31,812,886,490	18.3%	64,728,962,196	37.3%
2010	8,572,010,718	5.1%	31,010,555,286	18.4%	62,411,551,405	37.1%
2011	7,953,592,697	5.2%	27,895,119,373	18.4%	55,081,707,586	36.2%
2012	8,195,851,938	5.8%	25,840,445,900	18.1%	50,798,540,257	35.6%
2013	7,482,442,287	5.5%	24,255,702,728	17.8%	49,235,953,993	36.1%

(a) Property tax levies are not collected directly by Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority. Authority property tax levies are collected by local communities within the five county park districts and are forwarded to each County Treasurer who distributes the Authority's tax levy to the park district. Accordingly, individual taxpayer records are not maintained by Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority.

(b) Includes Single Business Tax inventory value of $2,497,402,508 for years 2001 through 2005; this amount was eliminated by State legislation for 2006 and after.

Washtenaw County	% of Total	Wayne County	% of Total	Total Taxable Value (b)	Total %
$ 12,112,746,088	8.5%	$ 44,855,485,915	31.3%	$ 143,178,127,556	100.0%
12,946,069,847	8.6%	47,434,072,179	31.3%	151,358,998,245	100.0%
13,693,361,327	8.7%	48,309,100,039	30.7%	157,225,589,750	100.0%
14,629,742,407	8.8%	50,572,359,004	30.5%	166,057,937,051	100.0%
15,510,438,244	8.9%	52,996,404,797	30.5%	173,883,117,611	100.0%
15,650,088,801	9.0%	52,622,968,994	30.3%	173,639,981,329	100.0%
15,271,517,551	9.1%	50,934,805,540	30.3%	168,200,440,500	100.0%
14,496,599,262	9.5%	46,582,482,079	30.6%	152,009,500,997	100.0%
14,083,128,684	9.9%	43,605,427,141	30.6%	142,523,393,920	100.0%
13,976,296,665	10.2%	41,423,614,473	30.4%	136,374,010,146	100.0%

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY

Property Tax Rates

(per $1,000 of value)
2004 through 2013

Year	Authority Millage Rate (a)
2004	0.2161
2005	0.2154
2006	0.2146
2007	0.2146
2008	0.2146
2009	0.2146
2010	0.2146
2011	0.2146
2012	0.2146
2013	0.2146

(a) Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority operates in five different counties encompassing many different townships, cities, and school districts. Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority does not collect any taxes on behalf of any other governmental entity.

Property Tax Levies and Collections

2004 through 2013
(unaudited)

Year	Initial Tax Levy (a)	Current Year Tax Collections (b)	Percent of Current Year Taxes Collected	Prior Years Tax Receivable Balances	Prior Years Tax Receivable Collections (b)
2004	$ 30,959,524	$ 30,092,971	97.2%	$ 793,132	$ (4,541)
2005	32,594,188	31,344,360	96.2%	881,795	61,193
2006	33,740,612	32,550,725	96.5%	1,001,161	34,311
2007	35,636,033	34,444,016	96.7%	1,121,945	15,467
2008	35,889,988	36,102,100	100.6%	1,126,712	42,025
2009	35,875,236	36,085,090	100.6%	891,926	(130,847)
2010	34,594,391	34,777,802	100.5%	774,623	(249,370)
2011	31,348,452	31,179,480	99.5%	121,434	(230,372)
2012	30,311,637	29,158,227	96.2%	63,840	(238,136)
2013	29,093,937	28,015,682	96.3%	53,383	(209,270)

(a) Initial tax levy amounts exclude Industrial, Commercial, Downtown Development Authority, Tax Incremental Financing Authority tax abatement properties, Board of Review, and State Tax Tribunal adjustments.

(b) Tax collection amounts are net of refunds ordered by Boards of Review and the State Tax Tribunal.

(c) Compares total tax collections to initial tax levy and prior years tax receivable balances at year end.

Percent of Prior Years Taxes Collected	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections (c)	Outstanding Tax Receivable Balances At Year End
-0.6%	$ 30,088,430	94.8%	$ 881,795
6.9%	31,405,553	93.8%	1,001,161
3.4%	32,585,036	93.8%	1,121,945
1.4%	34,459,483	93.7%	1,126,713
3.7%	36,144,125	97.6%	891,926
-14.7%	35,954,243	97.8%	774,623
-32.2%	34,528,432	97.6%	446,996
-189.7%	30,949,108	98.3%	239,058
-373.0%	28,920,091	95.2%	110,914
-392.0%	27,806,412	95.4%	136,760

HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2013			2004		
Taxpayer	Taxable Value (a)	Rank	Percent of Total Authority Taxable Value	Taxable Value (a)	Rank	Percent of Total Authority Taxable Value
Detroit Edison Corp.	$1,928,770,650	1	1.41%	$ 1,717,629,950	2	1.20%
Ford Motor Company	1,278,570,977	2	0.94%	2,015,324,884	1	1.41%
Chrysler/Daimler/Cerberus	866,486,262	3	0.64%	1,664,994,198	3	1.16%
General Motors Corp.	710,003,685	4	0.52%	1,634,355,373	4	1.14%
Marathon Oil/Ashland Petroleum	638,526,411	5	0.47%	-	-	-
Consumers Power/Energy	387,920,007	6	0.28%	306,897,913	7	0.21%
International Transmission	356,595,014	7	0.26%	-	-	-
Severstal Steel Company	328,255,000	8	0.24%	-	-	-
Michigan Consolidated Gas	244,735,665	9	0.18%	429,589,228	6	0.30%
Vanguard Health Systems	228,344,724	10	0.17%	-	-	-
Visteon	-	-	-	589,747,008	5	0.41%
Twelve Oaks/Taubman, et.al	-	-	-	197,490,300	9	0.14%
Pfizer Global	-	-	-	258,095,363	8	0.18%
Rouge Steel Company	-	-	-	144,403,309	10	0.10%
Total Ten Largest Taxpayers	$ 6,968,208,395		5.11%	$ 8,958,527,526		6.26%

(a) Taxable values include Industrial Facility Act 198 properties and Commercial Facility Act 255 properties. Taxable values have been combined if the taxpayer has locations in more than one county.

Demographic Statistics

Total Population by County

Year	Livingston	Macomb	Oakland	Washtenaw	Wayne	Total
1940	26,725	107,638	254,068	80,810	2,015,623	2,484,864
1950	38,233	184,961	396,001	134,606	2,435,235	3,189,036
1960	38,233	405,804	690,259	172,440	2,666,297	3,973,033
1970	58,967	626,204	907,871	234,103	2,670,368	4,497,513
1980	100,289	694,600	1,011,793	264,748	2,337,891	4,409,321
1990	115,645	717,400	1,083,592	282,937	2,111,687	4,311,261
2000	156,951	788,149	1,194,156	322,895	2,061,162	4,523,313
2010 (a)	180,967	840,978	1,202,362	344,791	1,820,584	4,389,682
2012 (b)	181,678	841,769	1,207,097	346,010	1,822,469	4,399,023

Number of Households by County (b)

Livingston	Macomb	Oakland	Washtenaw	Wayne	Total
67,399	330,596	482,978	134,883	674,263	1,690,119

Household Income by County (b)

Income	Livingston	Macomb	Oakland	Washtenaw	Wayne	Total
Less than $10,000	2,366	19,423	25,416	10,357	82,288	139,850
$10,000 to $14,999	1,688	16,108	18,239	5,653	46,587	88,275
$15,000 to $24,999	4,693	34,872	41,875	12,589	87,926	181,955
$25,000 to $34,999	5,244	36,023	41,911	13,043	76,053	172,274
$35,000 to $49,999	8,476	47,683	58,881	16,217	95,250	226,507
$50,000 to $74,999	12,599	63,136	83,180	22,791	112,028	293,734
$75,000 to $99,999	11,073	46,013	64,533	16,414	69,435	207,468
$100,000 to $149,999	13,032	45,436	77,626	20,662	67,307	224,063
$150,000 to $199,999	4,855	14,735	34,705	8,991	21,880	85,166
$200,000 or more	3,373	7,167	36,612	8,166	15,509	70,827

Median Household Income (b)

Livingston	Macomb	Oakland	Washtenaw	Wayne
$ 72,396	$ 53,628	$ 65,637	$ 59,063	$ 41,504

Ethnicity by County (b)

Ethnicity	Livingston		Macomb		Oakland		Washtenaw		Wayne		Total	
White	175,601	96.66%	718,496	85.36%	936,574	77.59%	258,770	74.79%	959,966	52.67%	3,049,410	69.32%
Black or African American	772	0.42%	72,896	8.66%	161,550	13.38%	42,384	12.25%	737,559	40.47%	1,015,161	23.08%
American Indian & Alaska Native	509	0.28%	2,554	0.30%	3,459	0.29%	1,017	0.29%	6,115	0.34%	13,654	0.31%
Asian	1,454	0.80%	26,850	3.19%	69,016	5.72%	27,382	7.91%	47,832	2.62%	172,534	3.92%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific	104	0.06%	144	0.02%	308	0.03%	26	0.01%	483	0.03%	1,065	0.02%
Other Race	677	0.37%	4,722	0.56%	8,434	0.70%	2,935	0.85%	30,488	1.67%	47,256	1.07%
Two or More Races	2,561	1.41%	16,107	1.91%	27,756	2.30%	13,496	3.90%	40,026	2.20%	99,946	2.27%
	181,678		841,769		1,207,097		346,010		1,822,469		4,399,027	

Age by County (b)

Age	Livingston		Macomb		Oakland		Washtenaw		Wayne		Total	
under 5	9,820	5.41%	48,476	5.76%	68,406	5.67%	19,039	5.50%	118,802	6.52%	264,543	6.01%
5 through 9	12,929	7.12%	51,549	6.12%	77,494	6.42%	19,326	5.59%	124,149	6.81%	285,447	6.49%
10 through 14	14,363	7.91%	57,420	6.82%	82,795	6.86%	20,599	5.95%	131,368	7.21%	306,545	6.97%
15 through 19	13,304	7.32%	55,787	6.63%	81,523	6.75%	30,997	8.96%	141,527	7.77%	323,138	7.35%
20 through 24	8,648	4.76%	50,070	5.95%	64,232	5.32%	41,617	12.03%	122,130	6.70%	286,697	6.52%
25 through 34	17,651	9.72%	102,713	12.20%	145,132	12.02%	49,023	14.17%	221,704	12.17%	536,223	12.19%
35 through 44	26,248	14.45%	118,101	14.03%	170,535	14.13%	43,997	12.72%	244,762	13.43%	603,644	13.72%
45 through 54	32,233	17.74%	132,106	15.69%	196,962	16.32%	46,780	13.52%	267,084	14.66%	675,166	15.35%
55 through 59	14,158	7.79%	56,771	6.74%	87,836	7.28%	21,383	6.18%	122,867	6.74%	303,015	6.89%
60 through 64	10,257	5.65%	47,692	5.67%	70,965	5.88%	17,751	5.13%	96,461	5.29%	243,126	5.53%
65 through 74	13,320	7.33%	61,956	7.36%	85,648	7.10%	19,910	5.75%	118,748	6.52%	299,582	6.81%
75 through 84	6,360	3.50%	40,615	4.82%	51,824	4.29%	10,675	3.09%	78,026	4.28%	187,500	4.26%
85 and over	2,387	1.31%	18,513	2.20%	23,745	1.97%	4,913	1.42%	34,841	1.91%	84,399	1.92%
	181,678		841,769		1,207,097		346,010		1,822,469		4,399,027	

(a) Data from 2010 U.S. Census
(b) Data from U.S. Census - American Fact Finder 2012 - American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates

HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY

Full-time Equivalent Authority Employees by Location

2004 through 2013

Location	2013	2012	2011	2010
Administrative Office	30	28	29	32
Engineering/Planning	23	26	27	19
Lake St. Clair Metropark	57	55	55	59
Kensington Metropark	80	81	85	95
Lower Huron Metropark	47	47	47	53
Hudson Mills Metropark	32	35	33	34
Stony Creek Metropark	55	53	55	58
Willow/Oakwoods Metroparks	37	38	39	41
Lake Erie Metropark	48	48	47	51
Wolcott Mill Metropark	16	19	20	21
Indian Springs Metropark	22	22	24	26
Huron Meadows Metropark	11	12	14	17
Total	458	464	475	506

2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
33	34	35	34	34	30
19	18	17	15	16	15
64	65	65	67	65	67
100	98	101	98	99	93
51	50	39	37	36	39
36	35	34	37	38	37
61	59	60	50	50	48
40	42	48	50	54	46
53	53	56	58	59	54
22	25	24	25	25	24
26	25	27	30	30	26
18	17	18	19	19	19
523	521	524	520	525	498

Capital Asset Statistics by Function / Program
2004 through 2013

	2013	2012	2011*	2010
Number of Regional Parks	13	13	13	13
Acres				
Developed	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800
Undeveloped	18,355	18,355	18,355	18,310
Under Recreational Lease to Other Agencies	600	600	600	600
Total	24,755	24,755	24,755	24,710
Attendance	8,420,298	8,866,125	8,434,169	9,203,225
Basketball Courts	19	19	19	19
Boat Launch Ramps	44	44	44	44
Boat/Canoe Rental Facilities	6	6	6	5
Buildings				
Number of Buildings Maintained	321	321	321	319
Square Footage of Buildings Maintained	705,395	705,395	703,120	697,520
Cross Country Ski Trails - Number of Miles	80	80	80	75
Disc Golf				
Courses	5	5	5	5
Holes	123	123	120	120
Equestrian Trails - Number of Miles	53	53	53	53
Excursion Boat	1	1	1	1
General Grounds Maintenance - Acres Mowed Annually	2,261	2,261	2,281	2,694
Golf Courses				
Regulation 18 Hole Courses	8	8	8	8
Number of Golf Rounds	182,333	187,868	184,837	204,839
Par 3 Courses	2	2	2	2
Number of Golf Rounds	17,238	19,829	17,879	24,858
Driving Ranges	5	5	5	5
Ice Skating Rinks - Outdoor	7	7	7	9

* 2011 has been restated

2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
13	13	13	13	13	13
5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800
18,310	18,055	18,044	18,044	18,139	18,049
600	600	600	600	600	600
24,710	24,455	24,444	24,444	24,539	24,449
9,174,119	8,917,076	9,065,729	8,742,396	9,028,243	9,200,000
19	18	18	18	18	16
44	44	44	44	44	48
5	5	5	5	5	5
319	315	318	315	315	315
697,520	700,475	700,724	656,170	656,170	589,362
75	66	59	59	59	62
5	5	5	5	5	5
123	120	120	96	96	114
53	29	29	29	29	25
1	1	1	1	1	1
2,699	2,807	2,982	3,032	3,032	2,172
8	8	8	8	8	8
206,271	221,338	231,599	241,832	248,071	264,361
2	2	2	2	2	2
32,920	30,915	31,546	31,273	34,734	34,914
5	5	5	5	5	5
9	9	9	9	9	5

continued…

HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY

Capital Asset Statistics by Function / Program
2004 through 2013

	2013	2012	2011*	2010
Interpretive Centers				
Environmental Discovery Center	1	1	1	1
Farm Centers	2	2	2	2
Grist Mill	1	1	1	1
Nature Centers	6	6	6	6
Mobile Metropark	1	1	1	1
Number of Visitors	1,549,800	1,657,759	1,681,737	1,761,071
Number of Interpretive Programs	7,478	9,706	10,181	10,106
Hike/Bike Trails (paved) - Number of Miles of Paved Trails	61	61	61	55
Marinas - Number of Boat Slips	509	509	553	553
Miles of Shoreline	94	94	94	100
Nature Trails - Number of Miles	75	75	75	56
Outdoor Dance Centers	2	2	2	1
Number of Patrol Vehicles	36	39	39	37
Number of Law Violations				
Arrests	20	19	13	28
Traffic Violations	221	175	232	305
Other Violations	49	56	129	120
Parking Lots - Square Yards Maintained	768,191	796,191	794,691	833,428
Picnicking				
Number of Picnic Areas	88	89	90	85
Number of Picnic Shelters	91	91	92	87
Play Areas/Tot Lots	50	50	49	45
Road System - Number of Lane Miles Maintained	162	162	162	166
Skate Parks	1	1	1	1
Sledding/Toboggan Hills	19	18	18	18
Swimming				
Beaches	5	5	5	5
Pools	4	4	4	4
Spray Pads	4	4	4	4
Tennis Courts	8	8	8	8

* 2011 has been restated

2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
6	6	6	6	6	7
1	1	1	1	1	1
1,757,499	1,608,000	1,636,410	1,543,225	1,472,963	1,506,503
10,458	10,261	9,696	9,822	10,009	9,647
55	54	54	54	53	42
505	564	564	554	554	466
100	100	100	100	100	127
56	53	53	53	53	42
1	1	2	2	2	2
37	33	32	34	33	27
41	58	40	43	31	108
366	461	493	644	463	352
148	160	168	310	131	209
833,428	833,428	814,428	814,428	814,428	922,240
85	85	85	85	85	77
86	84	83	82	82	80
45	45	45	45	45	18
166	166	166	166	166	311
1	1	1	1	1	1
18	18	18	18	18	16
5	5	5	5	5	5
4	5	4	4	4	4
4	4	3	2	1	1
8	8	8	9	9	9

concluded.

Metropark General Governmental Expenditures by Type (a)

2004 through 2013
(Unaudited)

Year	Engineering & Planning	Capital Improvements	Equipment	Land Acquisition	Major Maintenance
2004	$ 853,857	$ 8,530,468	$ 2,222,627	$ 975,639	$ 440,111
2005	1,015,643	6,525,798	2,164,707	2,554,122	760,249
2006	723,530	9,663,892	2,497,008	213,825	693,405
2007	769,138	9,264,959	3,006,105	12,850	761,662
2008	1,124,337	5,979,580	1,910,491	624,843	1,043,507
2009	790,872	8,556,305	1,821,169	1,603,169	1,442,499
2010	591,541	3,902,851	1,972,142	10,423	1,131,938
2011	444,112	3,070,795	965,066	565,997	1,106,658
2012	622,220	1,869,223	1,170,104	2,350	1,553,104
2013	385,097	4,683,394	1,531,932	28,819	704,328

(a) Includes General and Capital Projects Funds.

General Administration	General Planning & Engineering	Park Operations	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service	Total
$ 4,874,199	$ 1,042,024	$ 27,545,339	$ 288,704	$ 43,920	$ 46,816,888
5,166,242	1,022,421	28,506,499	871,169	43,920	48,630,770
5,337,720	1,068,791	29,616,888	1,526,645	25,620	51,367,324
5,470,820	1,164,439	30,885,676	763,973	-	52,099,622
5,403,979	1,255,596	32,609,363	1,036,103	-	50,987,799
5,649,403	1,309,292	32,062,269	309,183	-	53,544,161
5,571,405	1,517,456	32,131,822	190,332	-	47,019,910
5,590,120	1,485,499	31,717,979	1,078,344	-	46,024,570
5,960,101	1,578,084	29,706,692	1,930,912	-	44,392,790
5,428,715	1,561,877	28,829,491	292,196	-	43,445,849

HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY

Metropark General Governmental Expenditures by Type (a)
2004 through 2013
(Unaudited)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Engineering and Planning					
Lake St. Clair Metropark	$ 37,887	$ 90,856	$ 29,396	$ 169,151	$ 226,443
Kensington Metropark	306,915	145,424	122,709	244,555	566,445
Lower Huron Metropark	76,990	444,519	356,315	140,359	35,809
Dexter/Delhi/Hudson Mills Metroparks	35,760	58,317	10,620	24,912	16,261
Stony Creek Metropark	53,965	104,522	88,882	82,984	88,833
Willow/Oakwoods Metroparks	18,789	9,120	18,741	18,783	78,671
Lake Erie Metropark	52,883	36,914	23,094	18,949	26,634
Wolcott Mill Metropark	72,134	21,944	18,118	12,990	27,361
Indian Springs Metropark	195,367	98,067	39,969	44,893	41,539
Huron Meadows Metropark	3,167	5,960	15,686	11,562	16,341
Total	853,857	1,015,643	723,530	769,138	1,124,337
Capital Improvements					
Administrative Office	18,997	-	-	-	-
Lake St. Clair Metropark	126,665	202,995	65,937	579,934	1,663,625
Kensington Metropark	149,361	1,986,107	2,360,510	718,955	1,406,898
Dexter-Delhi Metropark	-	-	-	9,360	10,554
Lower Huron Metropark	443,517	176,055	2,374,332	6,786,970	284,454
Hudson Mills Metropark	81,661	40,756	49,281	89,457	646,408
Stony Creek Metropark	207,697	835,754	3,567,273	612,747	935,552
Willow/Oakwoods Metroparks	628,575	132,920	238,977	14,716	259,562
Lake Erie Metropark	1,373,495	1,053,897	309,228	14,763	139,394
Wolcott Mill Metropark	409,822	382,150	343,871	42,869	202,251
Indian Springs Metropark	5,048,973	1,688,696	307,415	288,883	370,166
Huron Meadows Metropark	41,705	26,468	32,159	97,693	45,466
Cost Share Other Agencies	-	-	14,909	8,612	15,250
Total	8,530,468	6,525,798	9,663,892	9,264,959	5,979,580

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
$ 191,717	$ 31,768	$ 65,865	$ 249,643	$ 91,460	$ 1,184,186
166,182	279,487	115,197	64,780	45,019	2,056,713
23,493	21,066	9,869	25,859	14,659	1,148,938
60,523	41,147	124,485	94,744	22,463	489,232
99,341	99,128	67,909	70,100	56,886	812,550
141,979	34,167	18,280	39,271	20,464	398,265
48,925	43,245	20,793	23,085	37,367	331,889
13,440	13,032	14,417	13,152	11,547	218,135
16,818	17,533	4,752	12,340	27,644	498,922
28,454	10,968	2,545	29,246	57,587	181,516
790,872	591,541	444,112	622,220	385,096	7,320,346
-	-	-	-	15,070	34,067
2,878,453	747,685	99,031	252,109	3,296,641	9,913,075
3,741,137	711,910	2,302,440	211,064	78,175	13,666,557
21,776	-	119,345	-	-	161,035
100,187	386,464	25,856	65,802	66,928	10,710,565
43,114	283,701	34,170	3,002	502,690	1,774,240
117,560	245,207	67,419	1,112,403	69,050	7,770,662
970,874	422,154	230,253	164,820	428,853	3,491,704
172,549	670,824	97,224	13,195	18,420	3,862,989
96,573	16,367	-	21,880	66,997	1,582,780
356,373	294,642	36,513	24,948	139,984	8,556,593
57,709	123,897	529	-	586	426,212
-	-	-	-	-	38,771
8,556,305	3,902,851	3,012,780	1,869,223	4,683,394	61,989,250

continued...

HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY

Metropark General Governmental Expenditures by Type (a)
2004 through 2013
(Unaudited)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Equipment					
Administrative Office	$ 166,333	$ 139,760	$ 96,951	$ 77,084	$ -
Central Pool Equipment	42,402	28,726	9,364	123,749	145,325
Lake St. Clair Metropark	253,728	127,354	157,643	179,688	217,608
Kensington Metropark	387,659	460,615	337,725	439,613	282,956
Lower Huron Metropark	139,166	59,829	164,618	37,796	178,822
Hudson Mills Metropark	131,460	65,252	326,217	224,144	185,257
Stony Creek Metropark	110,187	175,402	219,227	1,014,991	143,396
Willow/Oakwoods Metroparks	157,162	213,683	499,262	275,013	218,333
Lake Erie Metropark	366,267	196,337	234,135	377,222	113,109
Wolcott Mill Metropark	70,006	256,663	125,892	67,964	131,732
Indian Springs Metropark	246,294	129,416	185,499	151,405	161,696
Huron Meadows Metropark	151,963	311,670	140,475	37,436	132,257
Total	2,222,627	2,164,707	2,497,008	3,006,105	1,910,491
Land Acquisition					
Lake St. Clair Metropark	-	-	-	-	-
Kensington Metropark	3,200	-	-	-	-
Wolcott Mill Metropark	968,439	2,553,622		11,850	2,950
Indian Springs Metropark	4,000	500	213,825	1,000	252,544
Huron Meadows	-	-	-	-	212,524
Other Metroparks	-	-	-	-	156,825
Total	975,639	2,554,122	213,825	12,850	624,843
Major Maintenance					
Administrative Office - Engineering/ General Planning	14,471	31,961	52,128	38,154	73,215
Lake St. Clair Metropark	66,940	39,450	213,324	63,025	90,431
Kensington Metropark	65,732	177,996	106,745	219,079	142,425
Lower Huron Metropark	-	54,396	-	-	24,032
Hudson Mills Metropark	-	23,739	12,486	30,038	75,829
Stony Creek Metropark	183,943	129,910	113,320	175,530	148,948
Willow Metropark	69,180	96,297	68,959	85,355	329,629
Oakwoods Metropark	-	22,378	-	-	-
Lake Erie Metropark	-	169,882	41,393	81,453	59,798
Wolcott Mill Metropark	39,845	14,240	36,825	32,032	54,086
Indian Springs Metropark	-	-	11,080	-	45,114
Huron Meadows Metropark	-	-	37,145	36,996	-
Total	440,111	760,249	693,405	761,662	1,043,507

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
$ 24,615	$ 27,166	$ 80,967	$ 44,227	$ 61,120	$ 718,223
31,768	140,327	193,628	63,586	111,643	890,518
97,496	236,282	113,685	213,150	109,896	1,706,530
288,600	453,310	140,575	318,761	230,212	3,340,026
212,888	116,360	71,228	75,837	62,266	1,118,810
133,418	85,560	40,422	12,656	117,115	1,321,501
131,759	282,333	67,235	257,776	282,583	2,684,889
272,597	72,601	189,437	57,047	32,710	1,987,845
147,267	111,636	16,638	1,250	358,709	1,922,570
60,477	19,071	22,966	8,906	11,095	774,772
304,666	77,778	28,285	94,408	91,409	1,470,856
115,618	349,718	-	22,500	63,174	1,324,811
1,821,169	1,972,142	965,066	1,170,104	1,531,932	19,261,351
-	-	-	-	19,456	19,456
-	-	-	-	2,950	6,150
5,650	8,400	287,884	2,350	6,414	3,847,559
1,593,769	23	273,813	-	-	2,339,474
2,800	2,000	-	-	-	217,324
950	-	4,300	-	-	162,075
1,603,169	10,423	565,997	2,350	28,820	6,592,038
179,437	69,367	166,374	76,319	90,486	791,912
129,104	37,271	177,368	67,827	170,388	1,055,128
169,523	101,468	321,623	127,031	31,511	1,463,133
11,674	78,736	19,678	259,791	-	448,307
235,922	55,458	19,178	338,736	-	791,386
164,651	570,546	83,260	236,918	38,138	1,845,164
157,656	10,614	96,960	169,677	38,958	1,123,285
208,919	-	43,496	-	-	274,793
185,613	76,122	110,656	125,456	248,430	1,098,803
-	-	98,471	45,053	18,572	339,124
-	6,632	26,645	48,053	63,979	201,503
-	125,724	964	58,243	3,866	262,938
1,442,499	1,131,938	1,164,673	1,553,104	704,328	9,695,476

continued...

HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY

Metropark General Governmental Expenditures by Type (a)

2004 through 2013
(Unaudited)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Administration					
Administrative Office	$ 4,874,199	$ 5,166,242	$ 5,337,720	$ 5,470,820	$ 5,403,979
General Planning/Engineering	1,042,024	1,022,421	1,068,791	1,164,439	1,255,596
Park Operations					
Lake St. Clair Metropark	3,660,261	3,705,877	3,855,113	3,912,779	4,070,235
Kensington Metropark	5,538,977	5,616,835	5,826,464	6,131,556	6,542,370
Lower Huron Metropark	2,007,223	2,156,031	2,331,405	2,398,765	3,088,809
Dexter/Delhi/Hudson Mills Metroparks	2,315,986	2,469,310	2,618,337	2,536,332	2,616,276
Stony Creek Metropark	3,107,493	3,106,486	3,276,287	4,116,165	4,179,179
Willow/Oakwoods Metroparks	2,944,874	3,008,507	2,947,233	2,944,961	3,062,129
Lake Erie Metropark	3,308,038	3,442,800	3,571,218	3,509,711	3,571,164
Wolcott Mill Metropark	1,557,867	1,674,284	1,738,010	1,754,438	1,824,048
Indian Springs Metropark	1,738,209	1,889,840	1,974,781	1,962,749	2,094,248
Huron Meadows Metropark	1,039,036	1,027,218	1,048,674	1,072,271	1,058,438
Central Warehouse/Garage/ Other	327,375	409,311	429,366	545,949	502,467
Total	27,545,339	28,506,499	29,616,888	30,885,676	32,609,363
Debt Service					
Principal	37,111	40,178	24,953	-	-
Interest	6,809	3,742	667	-	-
	43,920	43,920	25,620	-	-
Capital Projects Fund					
Kensington Metropark	-	(7,000)	-	-	-
Lower Huron Metropark	37,462	130,277	1,474,985	672,466	238,677
Stony Creek Metropark	-	-	-	-	-
Oakwoods Metropark	-	-	51,660	91,507	797,426
Lake Erie Metropark	39,675	747,892	-	-	-
Cost Share Other Agencies	211,567	-	-	-	-
Total	288,704	871,169	1,526,645	763,973	1,036,103
Total Expenditures	$ 46,816,888	$ 48,630,770	$ 51,367,324	$ 52,099,622	$ 50,987,799

(a) Includes General Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
$ 5,649,403	$ 5,571,405	$ 5,590,120	$ 5,960,101	$ 5,428,715	$ 54,452,704
1,309,292	1,517,456	1,485,499	1,578,084	1,561,877	13,005,479
4,064,908	3,951,050	3,784,910	3,500,206	3,518,212	38,023,551
6,443,579	6,529,008	6,486,029	6,163,819	5,942,347	61,220,984
2,715,389	2,864,790	2,835,583	2,637,966	2,686,876	25,722,837
2,794,242	2,747,588	2,981,726	2,741,822	2,463,982	26,285,601
4,195,573	4,230,227	4,058,406	3,959,094	3,816,608	38,045,518
2,706,856	2,925,664	2,905,149	2,732,313	2,628,005	28,805,691
3,591,422	3,425,448	3,379,534	3,356,082	3,393,851	34,549,268
1,737,968	1,755,269	1,775,100	1,604,023	1,398,932	16,819,939
2,116,133	2,194,572	2,052,636	1,844,228	1,825,913	19,693,309
1,144,033	1,199,291	1,055,361	837,024	855,213	10,336,559
552,167	308,915	403,545	330,115	299,552	4,108,762
32,062,270	32,131,822	31,717,979	29,706,692	28,829,491	303,612,019
-	-	-	-	-	102,242
-	-	-	-	-	11,218
-	-	-	-	-	113,460
19,580	152,040	756,125	1,712,310	53,180	2,686,235
(83,175)	-	-	-	-	2,470,692
17,771	33,752	322,219	218,602	239,016	831,360
355,007	4,540	-	-	-	1,300,140
-	-	-	-	-	787,567
-	-	-	-	-	211,567
309,183	190,332	1,078,344	1,930,912	292,196	8,287,561
$ 53,544,162	$ 47,019,910	$ 46,024,570	$ 44,392,790	$ 43,445,849	$484,329,684

concluded.

Metropark General Governmental Revenues by Source (a)
2004 through 2013

Year	Property Tax	Park Operations	Interest	Grants
2004	$ 30,081,579	$ 12,868,520	$ 1,276,419	$ 90,687
2005	31,398,443	13,247,181	1,328,532	58,453
2006	32,597,201	12,814,635	1,736,966	78,989
2007	34,547,937	13,807,794	1,891,920	59,890
2008	36,053,277	14,480,210	1,386,929	501,584
2009	35,953,354	13,764,068	717,457	2,029,548
2010	34,528,432	14,715,827	384,922	317,491
2011	30,691,073	14,151,725	266,837	351,412
2012	28,384,628	15,027,250	133,184	409,538
2013	27,662,759	14,519,872	198,255	2,050,630

(a) Includes General Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

Gifts	Miscellaneous	Other Financing Sources	Capital Projects Fund	Total
$ 102,379	$ 750,904	$ 7,504,896	$ 968,208	$ 53,643,592
43,756	187,920	479,627	1,138,589	47,882,501
128,136	1,517,962	533,977	1,034,570	50,442,436
306,885	52,467	259,564	929,849	51,856,306
91,929	208,335	382,240	1,073,328	54,177,832
101,219	73,384	280,543	586,306	53,505,879
57,065	24,161	411,926	525,621	50,965,445
110,423	28,460	126,880	426,633	46,153,443
127,231	513,164	204,213	623,420	45,422,628
167,123	27,567	223,069	316,736	45,166,011

HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY

Metropark Operating Revenues by Park

2004 through 2013

Park	2004	2005	2006	2007
Lake St. Clair Metropark	$ 1,706,641	$ 1,776,918	$ 1,678,727	$ 1,683,188
Kensington Metropark	2,541,331	2,512,743	2,466,744	2,719,304
Lower Huron Metropark	473,366	479,665	477,587	455,934
Dexter/Delhi/Hudson Mills Metroparks	1,127,649	1,111,870	1,013,139	966,415
Stony Creek Metropark	1,494,395	1,531,285	1,524,353	2,381,566
Willow/Oakwoods Metroparks	1,173,863	1,285,544	1,280,234	1,289,490
Lake Erie Metropark	1,701,452	1,864,892	1,777,956	1,703,153
Wolcott Mill Metropark	505,481	590,325	584,720	607,896
Indian Springs Metropark	975,859	955,438	953,005	961,002
Huron Meadows Metropark	1,026,133	951,820	912,367	867,706
Resident House/Land Leases Other	127,010	129,258	135,285	159,827
Administrative Office	15,340	57,423	10,518	12,313
Total	$ 12,868,520	$ 13,247,181	$ 12,814,635	$ 13,807,794

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
$ 1,608,432	$ 1,605,390	$ 1,767,070	$ 1,639,040	$ 1,677,510	$ 1,605,221	$ 16,748,137
2,743,827	2,608,246	2,896,630	2,802,315	2,959,722	3,007,257	27,258,119
1,317,792	1,236,339	1,496,553	1,544,161	1,577,205	1,299,958	10,358,560
955,416	964,219	969,111	887,294	826,820	867,710	9,689,643
2,358,584	2,334,081	2,514,918	2,535,163	2,846,775	2,989,230	22,510,350
1,328,555	1,004,439	1,131,561	804,158	1,028,790	931,113	11,257,747
1,641,958	1,601,021	1,576,391	1,572,925	1,553,867	1,395,318	16,388,933
603,100	485,383	471,291	469,845	588,431	534,381	5,440,853
933,591	895,761	870,566	811,109	904,808	953,776	9,214,915
816,058	822,933	807,926	760,210	702,974	689,335	8,357,462
163,998	185,012	177,489	170,522	190,986	198,092	1,637,479
8,899	21,244	36,321	154,983	169,362	48,481	534,884
$ 14,480,210	$ 13,764,068	$ 14,715,827	$ 14,151,725	$ 15,027,250	$ 14,519,872	$ 139,397,082

HURON-CLINTON METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY

Metropark Operating Revenues by Type

2004 through 2013
(Unaudited)

Type of Revenue	2004	2005	2006	2007
Food Service	$ 814,600	$ 857,018	$ 825,334	$ 825,921
Bathhouse/Pools/Lockers	364,197	549,641	535,703	718,952
Dockage/Boat Storage	457,255	449,014	429,671	418,323
Boat Rentals	188,323	216,580	212,216	234,121
Excursion Boat	26,202	28,157	27,503	30,867
Cross Country Skiing	33,734	31,277	1,929	10,526
Toll Collection	4,666,289	4,732,695	4,636,860	4,735,495
Sundries	137,190	150,577	133,270	138,831
Games/Equipment Rental	42,178	68,045	57,314	54,693
Activity Center	55,950	55,950	75,005	74,030
Reserved Picnics	255,985	254,985	281,353	301,071
Golf Course	5,294,569	5,247,066	4,994,534	5,626,147
Adventure/Disc Golf	52,090	45,635	46,406	47,215
Special Events	62,595	118,680	40,320	58,342
Resident House/Land/Leases	85,487	84,369	90,180	106,774
Livestock Sales	54,936	55,712	73,329	66,471
Hay Rides	52,497	47,728	42,587	43,621
Site Location Fee	9,600	15,510	25,170	16,990
Interpretive	90,314	120,157	161,041	181,254
Miscellaneous	110,395	107,570	110,363	101,279
Other Park Revenues (a)	14,134	10,816	14,548	16,870
Total	$ 12,868,520	$ 13,247,181	$ 12,814,635	$ 13,807,794

(a) Other Park revenues include overnight parking, Environmental Discovery Center and trackless train.

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
$ 951,338	$ 814,336	$ 803,573	$ 778,782	$ 730,059	$ 774,520	$ 8,175,480
1,364,533	1,112,798	1,418,185	1,572,314	1,508,333	1,317,560	10,462,215
405,316	373,705	390,105	396,478	371,748	366,101	4,057,717
266,152	273,220	275,897	326,887	338,251	357,399	2,689,047
40,037	37,532	38,555	44,441	44,668	49,598	367,560
27,255	41,744	45,513	55,021	26,076	48,047	321,121
4,621,742	4,796,269	5,690,581	5,358,278	5,722,407	5,547,951	50,508,569
135,387	120,056	125,336	104,699	119,669	115,538	1,280,553
53,525	41,141	38,712	4,375	17,463	28,875	406,321
97,396	120,408	122,608	132,997	145,918	123,194	1,003,456
310,195	320,730	342,550	338,830	351,044	405,270	3,162,013
5,491,384	4,930,968	4,636,348	4,041,661	4,518,659	4,332,837	49,114,172
93,736	187,062	202,599	172,470	183,330	185,184	1,215,728
29,997	21,141	25,760	48,829	41,301	83,653	530,617
112,178	118,857	107,025	113,597	131,925	137,138	1,087,529
80,887	52,685	49,695	96,137	135,185	96,875	761,911
48,917	38,047	37,794	37,803	34,612	42,069	425,674
35,133	29,155	18,785	24,980	16,269	30,760	222,352
179,196	177,548	184,658	217,775	252,338	268,279	1,832,559
118,619	136,780	155,911	136,454	115,857	42,020	1,135,250
17,287	19,886	5,637	148,917	222,138	167,004	637,237
$ 14,480,210	$ 13,764,068	$ 14,715,827	$ 14,151,725	$ 15,027,250	$ 14,519,872	$ 139,397,082

This Page Intentionally Left Blank