

Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2007 and 2006

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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KPMG LLP Suite 1200 150 West Jefferson Detroit, MI 48226-4429

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Board of Water Commissioners, the Honorable Mayor, and Members of the City Council City of Detroit, Michigan:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Sewage Disposal Fund (the Fund), an enterprise fund of the City of Detroit, Michigan (the City), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Fund. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in note 1 to the basic financial statements, the financial statements referred to above present only the Sewage Disposal Fund of the City and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Sewage Disposal Fund of the City as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The Fund has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require to supplement, although not to be part of, the basic financial statements.



The schedule of funding progress on page 38 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

KPMG LLP

Detroit, Michigan January 31, 2009

# Statements of Net Assets

June 30, 2007 and 2006

	_	2007	2006
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,616,890	5,418,283
Investments		55,767,384	47,205,044
Accounts receivable:			
Billed accounts receivable		155,428,860	135,621,732
Unbilled accounts receivable		50,754,006	50,156,539
Other accounts receivable		1,933,441	683,522
Allowance for doubtful accounts	_	(97,607,942)	(85,033,589)
Total accounts receivable, net	<u>-</u>	110,508,365	101,428,204
Rate adjustments receivable from customers		34,566,151	46,062,009
Prepaid expenses		3,542,672	5,423,804
Due from other funds		4,064,556	5,315,599
Inventories		8,598,579	10,456,963
Restricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents		37,809,834	8,730,385
Investments		81,910,236	123,759,560
Due from other funds	_		33,067
Total current assets	<del>-</del>	344,384,667	353,832,918
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents		412,681	103,464
Investments		583,221,931	330,479,879
Net pension asset		11,424,380	8,371,380
Noncurrent rate adjustments receivable from customers		21,828,526	30,820,615
Bond and pension obligation certificate issuance costs		36,018,966	34,230,456
Capital assets:			
Land and land rights		13,835,431	13,834,957
Land improvements		61,472,079	53,308,915
Buildings and structures		2,345,891,506	2,168,155,950
Interceptors and regulators		482,606,817	421,380,356
Machinery, equipment, and fixtures		920,751,225	919,916,503
Construction in progress	-	237,233,952	310,502,398
Total capital assets		4,061,791,010	3,887,099,079
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(849,150,759)	(750,972,844)
Total capital assets, net	_	3,212,640,251	3,136,126,235
Total noncurrent assets	_	3,865,546,735	3,540,132,029
Total assets	\$_	4,209,931,402	3,893,964,947

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# Statements of Net Assets

June 30, 2007 and 2006

	2007	2006
Current liabilities:		
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets:		
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 13,403,476	12,779,424
Accrued salaries and wages	1,044,527	1,246,496
Due to other funds	14,226,355	10,264,385
Rate adjustments payable to customers	3,198,237	7,054,465
Accrued interest payable	3,455,681	_
Other accrued liabilities	2,896,280	958,353
State revolving loans payable within one year	25,255,000	24,640,000
Accrued compensated absences	4,098,067	2,281,068
Accrued workers' compensation Claims and judgments	161,892 61,000	811,538 67,500
Claims and judgments	01,000	07,300
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	67,800,515	60,103,229
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Revenue bonds payable within one year	39,279,128	28,565,000
Accrued interest payable	47,703,067	41,115,497
Accounts and contracts payable	26,180,741	35,307,217
Due to other funds	6,302,012	4,753,383
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	119,464,948	109,741,097
Total current liabilities	187,265,463	169,844,326
Long-term liabilities:		
Rate adjustments payable to customers	7,009,595	2,610,365
Revenue bonds and state revolving loans payable, net	2,954,441,745	2,613,719,189
Pension obligation certificates of participation payable, net	9,139,646	9,139,967
Accrued compensated absences	8,057,989	11,618,703
Accrued workers' compensation	4,138,747	4,321,980
Claims and judgments	3,457,000	457,000
Total long-term liabilities	2,986,244,722	2,641,867,204
Total liabilities	3,173,510,185	2,811,711,530
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted:	736,751,539	757,883,229
Restricted for capital acquisitions	59,175,813	38,902,160
Restricted for debt service	78,419,781	96,111,538
Unrestricted	162,074,084	189,356,490
Total net assets	\$ 1,036,421,217	1,082,253,417

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

	2007	2006
Operating revenues: General customers Suburban customers City departments Sewage surcharge Miscellaneous	\$ 150,400,544 189,853,211 1,288,094 581,756 4,783,009	160,510,586 188,762,961 530,845 774,798 3,876,014
Total operating revenues	346,906,614	354,455,204
Operating expenses: Sewage treatment plant Interceptors and regulators Sewer pumping stations Sewer maintenance and engineering Combined sewage overflow control basins Commercial Operations and maintenance Central services and General Fund reimbursements Administrative and general	124,163,936 4,378,862 3,193,023 10,643,079 692,041 5,878,512 19,620,523 6,748,743 24,636,531	127,466,612 2,737,752 2,963,775 14,275,123 1,697,068 5,870,839 17,509,603 6,084,763 18,998,462
Total operating expenses before depreciation	199,955,250	197,603,997
Depreciation	98,506,151	69,951,016
Total operating expenses	298,461,401	267,555,013
Total operating income	48,445,213	86,900,191
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Investment earnings Interest expense, net of capitalized interest Miscellaneous revenue	33,562,548 (129,327,316) 450,000	18,920,649 (43,912,587)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(95,314,768)	(24,991,938)
Increase (decrease) in net assets before capital contributions	(46,869,555)	61,908,253
Capital contributions	1,037,355	655,601
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(45,832,200)	62,563,854
Net assets – beginning of year	1,082,253,417	1,019,689,563
Net assets – end of year	\$ <u>1,036,421,217</u>	1,082,253,417

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

### Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Internal activity – payments to other funds Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 358,857,402 5,213,013 (106,244,526) (78,643,837)	320,864,453 49,488,016 (141,060,007) (84,315,231)
Net cash provided by operating activities	179,182,052	144,977,231
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue Interest paid on pension obligation certificates of participatior Issuance costs – pension obligation certificates of participation	450,000 (486,886)	170,460
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	(36,886)	170,460
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Contributions for capital acquisition Principal paid on revenue bonds and state revolving loans Interest paid on revenue bonds and state revolving loans Payment to escrow agent for refunded bonds Proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds and state revolving loans	(180,091,147) 1,037,355 (170,276,650) (128,422,097) (397,592,333) 913,679,499	(204,612,868) 655,601 (27,840,000) (91,707,602) — 31,459,549
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	38,334,627	(292,045,320)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Purchase of investments Interest received on investments	269,983,797 (489,319,066) 33,442,749	592,430,980 (471,109,766) 18,920,649
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(185,892,520)	140,241,863
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	31,587,273	(6,655,766)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	14,252,132	20,907,898
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 45,839,405	14,252,132
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 48,445,213	86,900,191
Depreciation Write-off of construction in progress	98,506,151 11,600,139	69,951,016
Loss on disposal of capital assets	3,316	_
Changes in assets and liabilities:    Accounts receivable    Rate refund receivable from customers    Inventories    Prepaid expenses    Net pension asset    Accounts and contracts payable    Accrued salaries and wages    Rate refund payable to customers    Other accrued liabilities and accrued compensated absences and accrued	(9,080,161) 20,487,947 1,858,384 1,881,132 (3,053,000) 624,052 (201,969) 543,002	(12,926,973) (19,761,457) 716,417 (5,041,957) (521,099) (21,155,613) (382,656) (2,328,292)
workers' compensation Claims and judgments payable	(638,667) 2,993,500	422,638 (383,000)
Net change in due (to) from other funds	5,213,013	49,488,016
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 179,182,052	144,977,231

Noncash capital financing activities:
Capital assets of \$3,227 and \$385,700 were acquired through contributions from developers for FY 2007 and FY 2006, respectively.

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Detroit (the City) Charter established the Water and Sewerage Department in the year 1836 to supply water, drainage, and sewage service within and outside the City under the administration of the Board of Water Commissioners. The Sewage Disposal Fund (the Fund), an enterprise fund, separately accounts for the Sewage Disposal System (the System), as is required by bond ordinances of the City. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the Fund's basic financial statements. These policies conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The basic financial statements of the Fund have been included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and reported as an Enterprise fund. Copies of these reports, along with other financial information, can be obtained at the Fund's administrative office located at 735 Randolph, Detroit, Michigan, 48226.

### (a) Basis of Accounting

The accounting policies of the Fund conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The accounts of the Fund, which are organized as an Enterprise fund, are used to account for the Fund's activities, which are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. Accordingly, the Fund maintains its records on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues from operations, investments, and other sources are recorded when earned. Expenses (including depreciation and amortization) of providing services to the public are accrued when incurred.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Fund receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include contributions and grants. On an accrual basis, revenue from contributions and grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements and expenditure requirements. Timing requirements specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted. Expenditure requirements specify the year in which the resources are provided to the Fund on a reimbursement basis.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Fund applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Fund also has the option of following FASB guidance issued after November 30, 1989, but has elected not to do so.

The Fund's accounting policies also conform to FASB Statement No. 71, Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation. Accordingly, certain receivables and payables as discussed in note 14 that result from the rate-making process are recorded that would not be recorded under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for nonregulated utilities.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

### (b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### (c) Investments

Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

### (d) Inventories

Inventories consist of operating and maintenance and repair parts for sewage lines and are valued at the lower of cost or market, with cost being determined on an average cost method.

### (e) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, together with interest capitalized during construction. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets as follows:

Land improvements	67 years
Building and Structures	40 years
Interceptors and regulators	100 years
Machinery, equipment and fixtures	3-20 years

The Fund capitalizes qualifying net interest cost of the System on bonds issued for capital construction in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Statement No. 34 *Capitalization of Interest Cost*, as amended. Accordingly, capitalized interest for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$14,077,255 and \$54,012,814, respectively.

### (f) Taxes and City Services

The Fund pays no direct federal, state, or local taxes, except local taxes on excess property and federal Social Security taxes. The Fund reimburses the City for most of the direct services furnished by other City departments, including general staff services. Charges are billed for all sewage services provided to City departments.

### (g) Shared Costs

Costs related to shared facilities and personnel are allocated to the Fund on a basis that relates costs incurred to the fund benefited.

### (h) Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation and sick leave balances. Unused vacation pay and banked overtime accumulate up to a maximum level until termination of employment, while there is no vesting of sick pay until an employee reaches age 60 or completes 25 years of service. The liability for compensated

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

absences has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. The liability has been calculated based on the employees' current salary level and includes salary-related costs (e.g., social security and Medicare tax).

### (i) Bond Premiums, Discounts, Issuance Costs, and Deferred Amounts on Refundings

Bond premiums, discounts, issuance costs, and deferred amounts on refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized using the effective-interest method, and bond issuance costs and deferred amounts on refunding are amortized using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium, discounts, and deferred amounts on refundings. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges (other assets).

### (j) Net Assets

Net assets are categorized as follows:

**Invested in Capital Assets**: This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.

**Restricted**: This consists of net assets that are legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

**Unrestricted**: This consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets."

#### (k) Unbilled Revenue

The Fund records unbilled revenues for services provided prior to year-end by accruing actual revenues billed in the subsequent month.

### (l) Interest Expense

Interest expense in the statement of changes in fund net assets includes amounts related to the accretion of capital appreciation bonds, as well as the amortization of premiums, discounts, issuance costs, and deferred amounts on refunding. Interest expense is reported net of capitalized interest of \$14,077,255 and \$54,012,814 for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2007 includes \$25,091,653 for the accretion of capital appreciation bonds and accrued interest on certain bonds payable related to prior years.

### (m) Classification of Revenues and Expenses

The Fund classifies its revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as revenue from charges for services. Nonoperating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as contributions and investment income.

Operating expenses include the costs of operating the sewer utility, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition, including interest expense, are reported as nonoperating expenses.

## (n) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### (o) Reclassifications

Certain amounts from the prior year have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

### (p) New Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2004, the GASB issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for employers that participate in a defined-benefit "other postemployment benefit" (OPEB) plan. The City, including the Fund, will implement GASB Statement No. 45 beginning with the year ending June 30, 2008. The City is currently evaluating the impact of adopting GASB Statement No. 45.

In June 2005, GASB issued Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits by Employers. This Statement establishes accounting standards for termination benefits. In financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, employers should recognize a liability and expense for voluntary termination benefits (e.g., early retirement incentives) when the offer is accepted and the amount can be estimated. A liability and expense for involuntary termination benefits (e.g., severance benefits) should be recognized when a plan of termination has been approved by those with the authority to commit the government to the plan, the plan has been communicated to the employees, and the amount can be estimated. As an exception to the general recognition and measurement requirements discussed above, the effect of a termination benefit on an employer's obligations for defined pension or other postemployment benefits in the case of the Fund will be accounted for and reported under the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as applicable. The City, including the Fund, will implement the provisions of this statement applicable to termination benefits provided through its defined OPEB plan in conjunction with GASB Statement No. 45 in fiscal 2008. For all other termination benefits, the City, including the Fund,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

implemented the provisions of this Statement during the year ended June 30, 2007. There was no impact to the financial statements of the Fund as a result of adopting these provisions.

In September 2006, GASB issued Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues. This Statement establishes criteria that governments will use to ascertain whether the proceeds received should be reported as revenue or as a liability. This Statement includes a provision that stipulates that governments should not revalue assets that are transferred between financial reporting entity components. This Statement also includes guidance to be used for recognizing other assets and liabilities arising from a sale of specific receivables or future revenues, including residual interests and recourse provisions. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The City, including the Fund, will implement GASB Statement No. 48 beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

In November 2006, GASB issued Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The City, including the Fund, will implement GASB Statement No. 49 beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

In May 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures – an amendment to GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27*. This Statement more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and enhances information disclosed in the notes to financial statements or presented as required supplementary information (RSI) by pension plans and employers that provide pension benefits. The City, including the Fund, will implement GASB Statement No. 50 beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets. All intangible assets not specifically excluded by the scope of this Statement should be classified as capital assets. This Statement requires that an intangible asset be recognized in the statement of net assets only if it is considered identifiable. Additionally, this Statement establishes a specified-conditions approach to recognizing intangible assets that are internally generated. Effectively, outlays associated with the development of such assets should not begin to be capitalized until certain criteria are met. Outlays incurred prior to meeting these criteria should be expensed as incurred. This Statement also provides guidance on recognizing internally generated computer software as an intangible asset. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The City, including the Fund, will implement GASB Statement No. 51 beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This Statement addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

regarding derivative instruments. Specifically, it requires that derivative instruments, with the exception of synthetic guaranteed investment contracts (SGICs) that are fully benefit-responsive, be reported at fair value. The changes in fair value of derivative instruments that are used for investment purposes or that are reported as investment derivative instruments because of ineffectiveness are reported within the investment revenue classification. Alternatively, the changes in fair value of derivative instruments that are classified as hedging derivative instruments are reported in the statement of net assets as deferrals. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The City, including the Fund, will implement GASB Statement No. 53 beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

### (2) Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments of the Fund at June 30, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

		ı	2007	2006
Deposits Investments		\$	68,314,322 698,424,634	32,255,498 483,441,117
	Total deposits and investments	\$	766,738,956	515,696,615

The deposits and investments of the Fund at June 30, 2007 and 2006 are reported in the financial statements as follows:

	2007	2006
Unrestricted:		
Cash and cash equivalents \$	7,616,890	5,418,283
Investments	55,767,384	47,205,044
Restricted:		
Cash and cash equivalents – current	37,809,834	8,730,385
Investments – current	81,910,236	123,759,560
Cash and cash equivalents – noncurrent	412,681	103,464
Investments – noncurrent	583,221,931	330,479,879
Total cash and investments \$	766,738,956	515,696,615

State law authorizes the Fund to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured financial institutions. Cash held by fiscal agents or by trustees is secured in accordance with the requirements of the agency or trust agreement.

The Fund is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies, certificates of deposit, savings and depository accounts of insured institutions, commercial paper of certain investment quality, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, mutual funds of certain investment quality, and investment pools as authorized by state law.

12 (Continued)

2005

2006

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

### (a) Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned by the bank. The Fund does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Fund had deposits of \$37,208,564 and \$31,636,281, respectively, that were exposed to custodial credit risk, as they were uninsured and uncollateralized.

### (b) Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Fund does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Fund had no investments subject to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

### (c) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that, over time, the value of investments will decrease as a result of an increase in interest rates. The Fund's investment policy does not specifically restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The Fund's policy minimizes interest rate risk by requiring that the Fund attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless related to a specific cash flow, the Fund is generally not permitted to directly invest in securities maturing more than 10 years from the original date of purchase. As of June 30, 2007 and 2006, the maturities for the Fund's fixed-income investments are as follows:

			2007	
	_		Investment matu	ırities in years
		Fair	Less than	One to
	_	value	one year	five years
Investment:				
U.S. government agency				
securities	\$	240,925,493	215,263,118	25,662,375
Commercial paper		36,171,729	36,171,729	
Repurchase agreements		19,603,407	5,029,375	14,574,032
Money market	_	401,724,005	401,724,005	
Total investments	\$	698,424,634	658,188,227	40,236,407
			2006	
	_		Investment matu	ırities in years
		Fair	Less than	One to
	_	value	one year	five years
Investment:				
U.S. government agency				
securities	\$	257,920,511	161,876,955	96,043,556
Commercial paper		34,981,735	34,981,735	
Repurchase agreements		19,985,604	5,008,847	14,976,757
Money market		170,553,267	170,553,267	
	_			
Total investments	\$	483,441,117	372,420,804	111,020,313

### (d) Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk that the Fund will not recover its investments due to the inability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligation. The Fund limits its investments in commercial paper, mutual funds, and external investment pools that purchase commercial paper to the top two rating classifications issued by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

As of June 30, 2007 and 2006, the credit quality ratings for the Fund's fixed-income investments are as follows:

			2007	
	_			ings
Investment		Fair value	S & P	Moody's
U.S. government agency securities	\$	203,595,923	AAA	Aaa
U.S. government agency securities		20,227,653	A-1+	Aaa
U.S. government agency securities		17,101,917	AAA	Not rated
Commercial paper		36,171,729	A-1+	P-1
Repurchase agreements		5,029,375	AAA	Aaa
Repurchase agreements		14,574,032	A-1+	Aaa
Money market		73,726,631	A-1+	P-1
Money market		9,372,166	A-1	P-1
Money market		80,253,652	AAAm	Aaa
Money market	_	238,371,556	Not rated	Not rated
Total investments	\$	698,424,634		
	_	_	2006	
	-		Rat	ings
Investment		Fair value	S & P	Moody's
U.S. government agency securities	\$	161,876,955	AAA	Aaa
U.S. government agency securities		96,043,556	AAA	Aaa
Commercial paper		34,981,735	N/A	N/A
Repurchase agreements		19,985,604	AAA	Aaa
Money market		60,160,503	N/A	Aaa
Money market		88,558,040	AAAm	Aaa
Money market	_	21,834,724	Not rated	Not rated
Total investments	\$	483,441,117		

## (e) Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Fund's investment in a single issuer. The Fund's policy specifies a number of limitations to minimize concentration of credit risk, including prohibiting investing more than 5% of the portfolio in securities (other than U.S. government, mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments) of any one issuer.

More than 5% of the Fund's investments are in Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal National Mortgage Association securities. These investments are 15% and 10%, respectively, of the Fund's total investments as of June 30, 2007, and 28% and 22%, respectively, of the Fund's total investments as of June 30, 2006.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

### (3) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets, principally cash and investments, are available for debt service on revenue bonds and to provide funds for improvements, enlargements, extensions, and construction. In certain instances, minimum levels of assets are required by bond ordinance provisions or by Board of Water Commissioners' decree. These assets are maintained as follows: (1) With respect to the Bond and Interest Redemption Fund, after provision has been made for expenses of operation and maintenance of the System, a sum proportionately sufficient to provide for payment, when due, of the current principal and interest is set aside. The Bond Reserve Account is part of the Bond and Interest Redemption Fund, and the amounts credited to this account are to be used only to pay principal and interest on the bonds when current revenues are not sufficient. (2) With respect to the Extraordinary Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund, after meeting the requirements of the foregoing funds, monthly deposits in an amount equal to one-twelfth of 3% of the budgeted operation and maintenance expense of the System for the fiscal year must be set aside until the aggregate amount funded totals at least 15% of that year's budgeted operating and maintenance costs. These deposits are to be used for major unanticipated repairs and replacement to the System with actual or anticipated cost exceeding \$1 million. Once this fund is fully funded, deposits required are amounts needed to maintain fully funded status. Borrowings of up to 50% of the balance in this fund on the first day of the related fiscal year are allowed for transfer to and use from the Improvement and Extension Fund. Any such borrowings must be repaid prior to any deposits being made to the Improvement and Extension Fund. (3) After the above deposits have been made, excess amounts may be deposited in the Improvement and Extension Fund, established for the payment of improvements, enlargements, repairs, extensions, or betterment to the System. (4) With respect to the Construction Fund, the portion of the proceeds of the sale of bonds for building or improving the System is deposited in this fund. A separate depository account is required for each series of bonds. Proceeds for construction purposes received from federal and state grants and other sources that restrict the use of such proceeds are also deposited into this account.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

# (4) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Balance, June 30, 2006	Additions	Disposals	Balance, June 30, 2007
Nondepreciable assets:				
Land and land rights	\$ 13,834,957	474	_	13,835,431
Construction in progress	310,502,398	59,776,600	(133,045,046)	237,233,952
Total				
nondepreciable				
assets	324,337,355	59,777,074	(133,045,046)	251,069,383
Depreciable assets:				
Land improvements	53,308,915	8,163,164	_	61,472,079
Buildings and structures	2,168,155,950	177,735,556	_	2,345,891,506
Interceptors and regulators	421,380,356	61,226,461	_	482,606,817
Machinery, equipment, and				
fixtures	919,916,503	1,166,274	(331,552)	920,751,225
Total depreciable				
assets	3,562,761,724	248,291,455	(331,552)	3,810,721,627
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(14,616,589)	(1,337,625)	_	(15,954,214)
Buildings and structures	(295,673,947)	(58,633,180)	_	(354,307,127)
Interceptors and regulators	(88,962,160)	(5,172,909)	_	(94,135,069)
Machinery, equipment, and				
fixtures	(351,720,148)	(33,362,437)	328,236	(384,754,349)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(750,972,844)	(98,506,151)	328,236	(849,150,759)
Net capital assets	\$ 3,136,126,235	209,562,378	(133,048,362)	3,212,640,251

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

	Balance, June 30, 2005	Additions	Disposals	Balance, June 30, 2006
Nondepreciable assets:				
Land and land rights	\$ 13,876,751	_	(41,794)	13,834,957
Construction in progress	1,219,986,063	257,463,402	(1,166,947,067)	310,502,398
Total				
nondepreciable				
assets	1,233,862,814	257,463,402	(1,166,988,861)	324,337,355
Depreciable assets:				
Land improvements	41,802,943	11,505,972	_	53,308,915
Buildings and structures	1,227,148,616	941,007,334	_	2,168,155,950
Interceptors and regulators	417,733,052	3,647,304	_	421,380,356
Machinery, equipment, and				
fixtures	708,031,859	211,991,351	(106,707)	919,916,503
Total depreciable				
assets	2,394,716,470	1,168,151,961	(106,707)	3,562,761,724
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(13,609,076)	(1,007,513)	_	(14,616,589)
Buildings and structures	(251,829,951)	(43,843,996)	_	(295,673,947)
Interceptors and regulators	(88,304,228)	(657,932)	_	(88,962,160)
Machinery, equipment, and				
fixtures	(327,384,460)	(24,441,575)	105,887	(351,720,148)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(681,127,715)	(69,951,016)	105,887	(750,972,844)
Net capital assets	\$ 2,947,451,569	1,355,664,347	(1,166,989,681)	3,136,126,235

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

# (5) Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2007 were as follows:

	Balance, June 30, 2006	Increase	Decrease	Balance, June 30, 2007	Amount due within one year
Revenue bonds payable Capital appreciation bonds Discount on capital appreciation	\$ 2,134,389,128 90,545,000	906,695,000	(543,415,000)	2,497,669,128 90,545,000	39,279,128
bonds State revolving loans	(57,034,821) 489,546,815	16,486,133	18,628,350 (24,640,000)	(38,406,471) 481,392,948	25,255,000
Total revenue bonds payable	2,657,446,122	923,181,133	(549,426,650)	3,031,200,605	64,534,128
Add unamortized premiums Less:	78,548,857	20,232,133	(18,985,935)	79,795,055	_
Unamortized discounts on revenue bonds Deferred amounts on refunding	(2,066,024) (67,004,766)	(38,798,470)	1,723,530 14,125,943	(342,494) (91,677,293)	
Total revenue bonds payable, net	2,666,924,189	904,614,796	(552,563,112)	3,018,975,873	64,534,128
Pension obligation certificates payable 2005 series Pension obligation certificates	3,264,158	_	_	3,264,158	_
payable 2006 series Less deferred amounts on	5,767,122	_		5,767,122	_
refunding  Total pension	108,687		(321)	108,366	
obligation certificates					
payable, net	9,139,967		(321)	9,139,646	
Other liabilities: Accrued compensated absences Accrued workers'	13,899,771	2,049,181	(3,792,896)	12,156,056	4,098,067
compensation Claims and judgments	5,133,518 524,500	546,556 3,287,000	(1,379,435) (293,500)	4,300,639 3,518,000	161,892 61,000
Total other liabilities	19,557,789	5,882,737	(5,465,831)	19,974,695	4,320,959
Total	\$ 2,695,621,945	910,497,533	(558,029,264)	3,048,090,214	68,855,087

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2006 were as follows:

	Balance, June 30, 2005	Increase	Decrease	Balance, June 30, 2006	Amount due within one year
Revenue bonds payable Capital appreciation bonds Discount on capital appreciation	\$ 2,162,229,128 90,545,000		(27,840,000)	2,134,389,128 90,545,000	28,565,000
bonds State revolving loans	(57,034,821) 458,087,265	53,654,550	(22,195,000)	(57,034,821) 489,546,815	24,640,000
Total revenue bonds payable	2,653,826,572	53,654,550	(50,035,000)	2,657,446,122	53,205,000
Add unamortized premiums Less:	83,676,956	_	(5,128,099)	78,548,857	_
Unamortized discounts	(15,369,617)	_	13,303,593	(2,066,024)	_
on revenue bonds Deferred amounts on refunding	(60,808,400)	(9,824,551)	3,628,185	(67,004,766)	
Total revenue bonds payable, net	2,661,325,511	43,829,999	(38,231,321)	2,666,924,189	53,205,000
Pension obligation certificates payable 2005 series Pension obligation certificates	2,993,689	270,469	_	3,264,158	_
payable 2006 series Less deferred amounts on	5,767,122	_	_	5,767,122	_
refunding		108,687		108,687	
Total pension obligation certificates payable, net	8.760.811	379,156	_	9,139,967	_
Other liabilities:		<del></del>			
Accrued compensated absences Accrued workers'	13,917,806	3,256,908	(3,274,943)	13,899,771	2,281,068
compensation Claims and judgments	4,727,969 907,500	964,548 816,322	(558,999) (1,199,322)	5,133,518 524,500	811,538 67,500
Total other liabilities	19,553,275	5,037,778	(5,033,264)	19,557,789	3,160,106
Total	\$ 2,689,639,597	49,246,933	(43,264,585)	2,695,621,945	56,365,106

## (6) Revenue Bonds Payable (Including State Revolving Loans)

Revenue bonds payable was \$3,031,200,605 and \$2,657,446,122 at June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Net revenues of the Fund are pledged to repayment of bonds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

The following is a schedule of the revenue payable at June 30, 2007 and 2006:

	Bond	Amount	Range of interest	Maturity	Outstanding bala	noo of June 20
Issue	date	issued	rates (%)	date	2007	2006
Series 1995-B	11/01/95	63,725,000	6.00 to 6.25	7/1/07-10	16,635,000	18,790,000
Series 1997-A	6/15/97	73,654,128	5.00 to 6.00	7/1/07-07	18,029,128 c	36,754,128 c
Series 1997-A	6/15/97	188,840,000	5.00	7/1/23-27	— c	66,415,000 c
Series 1998-A	12/10/98	69,000,000	Variable (*)	7/1/07-23	— c	68,000,000 c
Series 1998-B	12/10/98	68,955,000	Variable (*)	7/1/18-23	— c	67,800,000 c
Series 1999-A	12/01/99	5,254,000	4.80 to 5.00	7/1/07-09	635,000	1,080,000
Series 1999-A	12/01/99	264,231,060	5.125	7/1/2010	570,000 c	570,000 c
Series 1999-A (**)	12/01/99	33,510,118	0	7/1/12-21	52,138,529	33,510,179
Series 2001-A	9/15/01	76,375,000	5.5 to 5.13	7/1/11-31	_	76,375,000 c
Series 2001-B	9/15/01	110,550,000	5.50	7/1/23-29	110,550,000	110,550,000
Series 2001-C (1)	9/23/01	159,970,000	Variable (*)	7/1/07-27	155,720,000 c	156,120,000 c
Series 2001-C (2)	9/23/01	127,165,000	Variable (*)	7/1/07-29	124,000,000 c	124,255,000 c
Series 2001-D	9/23/01	92,450,000	Variable (*)	7/1/32	92,450,000 c	92,450,000 c
Series 2001-E	9/23/01	139,080,000	Variable (*)	7/1/24-31	139,080,000 c	139,080,000 c
Series 2003-A	5/22/03	158,000,000	4.00 to 5.00	7/1/07-13	120,545,000	123,860,000
Series 2003-A	5/22/03	441,380,000	5.00	7/1/14-32	221,155,000 c	424,695,000 c
Series 2003-B	5/22/03	150,000,000	Variable (*)	7/1/32-33	150,000,000 c	150,000,000 c
Series 2004-A	1/09/04	101,435,000	5.00 to 5.25	7/1/08-24	97,890,000	100,865,000
Series 2005-A	3/17/05	3,765,000	2.75 to 3.70	7/1/08-15	3,765,000	3,765,000
Series 2005-A	3/17/05	269,590,000	3.75 to 5.125	7/1/16-35	236,770,000 c	269,590,000 c
Series 2005-B	3/17/05	40,215,000	3.40 to 5.50	7/1/12-22	40,215,000	40,215,000
Series 2005-C	3/17/05	22,065,000	2.625 to 5.00	7/1/06-25	21,870,000	22,065,000
Series 2005-C	3/17/05	41,095,000	5.00	7/1/16-26	41,095,000 c	41,095,000 c
Series 2006-A	8/10/06	125,000,000	Variable (*)	7/1/2036	125,000,000 c	— c
Series 2006-B	8/10/06	11,850,000	4.00 to 5.00	7/01/09-16	11,850,000	_
Series 2006-B	8/10/06	238,150,000	4.25 to 5.00	7/1/17-36	238,150,000 c	— c
Series 2006-C	8/10/06	8,495,000	5.25	7/1/2016	8,495,000	_
Series 2006-C	8/10/06	18,065,000	5.00	7/1/17-18	18,065,000 c	— c
Series 2006-D	12/14/06	370,000,000	Variable (*)	7/1/2032	370,000,000 c	— c
Bonds remarketed in 2006:						
Series 1998-A	12/14/06	18,540,000	3.50 to 5.50	7/1/07-17	18,540,000	_
Series 1998-A	12/14/06	49,075,000	5.25	7/1/18-23	49,075,000 c	— c
Series 1998-B	12/14/06	18,750,000	3.50 to 5.50	7/1/07-17	18,750,000	_
Series 1998-B	12/14/06	48,770,000	5.25	7/1/18-23	48,770,000 c	c
Total revenue bo	onds payable				\$ 2,549,807,657	2,167,899,307

Interest rates are reset periodically at the stated current market interest rate.

Bonds are capital appreciation bonds. The outstanding balance represents the discounted present value. Indicates bonds are callable under terms specified in the indenture; all other bonds are noncallable.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2007 and 2006

The following is a schedule of the state revolving loans payable at June 30, 2007 and 2006:

Issue	Bond date	Amount issued	Range of interest rates (%)	Maturity date	Outstanding bala	ance at June 30 2006
Series 1992-A-SRF	6/25/92	\$ 4,360,000	2.00	4/1/07-13	\$ 1,495,000 c	1,725,000 c
Series 1992-B-SRF	9/10/92	1,915,000	2.00	10/1/06-13	760.000 c	860,000 c
Series 1993-B-SRF	9/30/93	6,603,996	2.00	10/1/06-13	2.925.000 c	3,260,000 c
Series 1997-B-SRF	9/30/97	5,430,174	2.25	10/1/06-14	3,510,000 c	3,760,000 c
Series 1999-SRF-1	6/24/99	21.475.000	2.50	4/1/07-20	15.135.000 c	16.110.000 c
Series 1999-SRF-2	9/30/99	46,000,000	2.50	10/1/07-22	38,545,000 c	40,480,000 c
Series 1999-SRF-3	9/30/99	31,030,000	2.50	10/1/07-22	23,290,000 c	24,660,000 c
Series 1999-SRF-4	9/30/99	40,655,000	2.50	10/1/07-20	30,510,000 c	32.310.000 c
Series 2000-SRF-1	9/30/99	51,657,829	2.50	10/1/07-20	42,987,829 c	45,237,829 c
Series 2000-SRF-1 Series 2000-SRF-2	9/28/00	, ,	2.50	10/1/07-22		, ,
		62,316,524			51,781,524 c	54,006,846 c
Series 2001-SRF-1	6/28/01	82,200,000	2.50	10/1/07-24	75,700,000 c	78,990,000 c
Series 2001-SRF-2	6/28/01	59,850,000	2.50	10/1/07-24	55,120,000 c	57,515,000 c
Series 2002 SRF-1	10/27/01	18,985,000	2.50	4/1/08-23	15,900,000 c	16,700,000 c
Series 2002-SRF-2	10/27/01	1,545,369	2.50	4/1/08-23	1,265,369 c	1,310,369 c
Series 2002-SRF-3	12/19/02	26,932,101	2.50	10/1/07-24	23,477,101 c	19,254,804 c
Series 2003-SRF-1	6/28/03	48,520,000	2.50	10/1/07-25	46,625,000 c	41,378,951 c
Series 2003-SRF-2	9/25/03	23,404,577	2.50	4/1/08-25	21,359,577 c	21,645,455 c
Series 2004 SRF-1	6/24/04	2,910,000	2.125	10/1/07-24	2,670,000 c	2,649,453 c
Series 2004 SRF-2	6/24/04	18,223,973	2.125	7/1/07-25	16,688,973 c	16,081,411 c
Series 2004 SRF-3	6/24/04	12,707,575	2.125	7/1/07-25	11,647,575 c	11,611,697 c
Total state revo	olving loans payab	le			\$ 481,392,948	489,546,815

Indicates bonds are callable under terms specified in the indenture; all other bonds are noncallable.

Note A – Stated Principal amount of State Revolving Fund Bonds issued as part of the State of Michigan's Revolving Fund Loan Program. As the System draws additional amount from time to time hereafter, the outstanding principal amounts of such bonds will correspondingly increase.

### (a) Variable Rate Demand Bonds

Included in revenue bonds payable as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 are \$1,156,250,000 and \$797,705,000 of variable rate demand bonds. These bonds mature serially through July 2036. Generally, these bonds have variable interest rates that are adjusted weekly, with interest paid at the beginning of each month. The bonds are subject to purchase on the demand of the holder at a price equal to principal plus accrued interest on seven days' notice and delivery to the City's several remarketing agents. The City pays the remarketing agent fees in the range of 0.04% – 0.125% interest on the outstanding bond balance. If the remarketing agent is unable to resell any bonds that are "put" to the agent, the City has a standby bond purchase agreement with a liquidity facility entity. The City has several such agreements, with the fees ranging from 0.150% to 0.230% interest on the outstanding bonds. The City, in the event a liquidity facility is utilized, has reimbursement agreements with different financial entities. Generally, the payback period is five to seven years, at an interest rate initially set at slightly above prime or the federal funds rate.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

Revenue bonds subject to these agreements as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

		Remarketing	Liquidity			Outstanding bal	ance at June 30
Issue	Date	agent	facility	Insurer	_ :	2007	2006
Series 1998-A	12/10/98	UBS	JP Morgan	MBIA	\$	_	68.000.000
Series 1998-B	12/10/98	Merrill Lynch	JP Morgan	MBIA	-	_	67.800.000
Series 2001-C(1)	9/23/01	UBS	Dexia	FSA		155,720,000	156,120,000
Series 2001-C(2)	9/23/01	UBS	FGIC Securities	FGIC		124,000,000	124,255,000
Series 2001-D #	9/23/01	N/A	N/A	MBIA		92,450,000	92,450,000
Series 2001-E	9-23-01	UBS	FGIC Securities	FGIC		139,080,000	139,080,000
Series 2003-B	5/22/03	UBS	Dexia	FSA		150,000,000	150,000,000
Series 2006-A	8/10/06	Loop	DEPFA	FGIC		125,000,000	· · · —
Series 2006-D ##	12/14/06	N/A	N/A	FSA		370,000,000	
					\$	1,156,250,000	797,705,000

<sup>#</sup> Auction rate securities

Future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2007 are as follows:

	_	Principal*	. —	ond erest		Swap interest	rec	Total quirements
Year ending June 30:								
2008	\$	64,534,128	80,6	83,349	5	1,227,504	19	96,444,981
2009		57,385,000	78,5	98,544	5	0,167,299	18	36,150,843
2010		61,360,000	76,4	30,810	4	9,982,351	18	37,773,161
2011		63,990,000	74,0	59,693	5	0,008,136	18	38,057,829
2012		66,180,000	71,6	00,645	4	9,862,997	18	37,643,642
2013 - 2017		373,465,000	321,6	88,101	24	4,346,308	93	39,499,409
2018 - 2022		429,382,101	250,9	87,567	24	2,365,717	92	22,735,385
2023 - 2027		487,930,847	176,1	82,793	22	4,608,790	88	38,722,430
2028 - 2032		656,690,000	125,4	35,719	14	4,352,739	92	26,478,458
2033 - 2037	_	808,690,000	69,6	98,019	3	2,861,973	91	11,249,992
	\$_	3,069,607,076	1,325,3	65,240	1,13	9,783,814	5,53	34,756,130

<sup>\*</sup> The future principal payments exceed the bonds payable balance by \$38,406,471 at June 30, 2007 because the future principal payments on capital appreciation bonds are greater than the carrying value of those bonds. The balance of the capital appreciation bonds will increase each year, until maturity, through accretion.

## (b) Issuance of Revenue Bonds and Advance Refunding of Debt

The City received loans from the State of Michigan Revolving Loan Fund totaling \$16,486,133 and \$53,654,550 during the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The proceeds of the loans were used to pay costs of acquiring and constructing certain repairs, extensions, and improvements to the Sewerage Disposal System.

<sup>##</sup> Floating rate LIBOR notes

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

On August 10, 2006, the City issued revenue bonds totaling \$401,560,000, which included: (i) \$125,000,000 Revenue Second Lien Bonds (Variable Rate Demand), Series 2006A; (ii) \$250,000,000 Revenue Second Lien Bonds, Series 2006B; and (iii) \$26,560,000 Revenue Refunding Senior Lien Bonds, Series 2006C.

The proceeds of the Series 2006A Bonds and the 2006B Bonds will be used to: (i) fund capitalized interest on the 2006A Bonds and the 2006B Bonds through January 1, 2008 and January 1, 2009, respectively, (ii) pay the premium for one or more debt service reserve sureties to satisfy the reserve requirements attributable to the 2006 bonds, (iii) pay the premium for the municipal bond insurance policies and costs of issuance of the 2006A Bonds and 2006B Bonds, and a portion of the fees for the initial liquidity facility, and (iv) pay costs of acquiring and constructing certain repairs, extensions, and improvements to the Sewerage Disposal System.

The proceeds of the Series 2006C Bonds were used to: (i) advance refund \$27,470,000 of a portion of maturities from the Series 2003A Sewerage Disposal System Revenue Senior Lien Bonds, and (ii) pay certain costs of issuance. The Fund completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 11 years and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$911,289. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$804,059. This difference, reported in the financial statements as a deferred gain on refunding, is being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense through the year 2018 using the straight-line method.

On December 14, 2006, the City issued \$370,000,000 of Sewage Disposal System Revenue Senior Lien Bond Series 2006D. The proceeds of the 2006D Bonds were used to (i) advance refund \$351,680,000 of a portion of maturities from the Series 1997A, 2001A, 2003A, and 2005A revenue bonds; (ii) fund \$400,000 of the debt service reserve requirement for the Series 2006D Bonds; and (iii) pay the premium for the municipal bond insurance policies and costs of issuance of the 2006D Bonds. The Fund completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 20 years and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$28,057,410. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$23,158,605. This difference, reported in the financial statements as a deferred loss on refunding, is being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense through the year 2027 using the straight-line method.

On December 14, 2006, the City elected to change the interest rate mode for \$135,135,000 of variable rate demand bonds from a variable rate "weekly mode" to a "fixed rate mode" for the following issues: (i) \$67,615,000 of Sewage Disposal System Revenue Senior Lien Bonds Series 1998A; and (ii) \$67,520,000 of Sewage Disposal System Revenue Senior Lien Bonds Series 1998B.

The bonds were initially issued by the City in a variable "weekly rate" mode. Pursuant to the original offering documents and bond indentures, the bonds could be outstanding in any one of six interest rate modes, including the daily mode, the weekly mode, the commercial paper rate mode, the auction rate mode, the term rate mode, and the fixed rate mode. After issuance of the bonds, the City could

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

elect to change the mode of any of the bonds from the weekly mode to any other of the six modes. Upon election of a rate change, the bonds are subject to mandatory tender for purchase by the City and subsequent remarketing by the transfer agent. Additionally, if the mode of any of the bonds is changed to the fixed rate mode, such bonds will remain in the fixed rate mode until maturity and may not be changed subsequently to any other mode.

For financial reporting purposes, the subsequent remarketing/conversion of the Series 1998A and 1998B revenue bonds was accounted for as an advance refunding (extinguishment of the variable rate demand bonds and issuance of the fixed rate bonds). The Fund completed the advance refunding due to the increase in interest rates resulting from the downgrading of the bond insurer. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,435,784. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$16,443,924. This difference, reported in the financial statements as a deferred loss on refunding, is being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense through the year 2023 using the straight-line method.

In prior years, the Fund defeased certain revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new revenue bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Fund's financial statements. At June 30, 2007, \$747,130,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased, which includes revenue bonds defeased during this current year.

## (7) Pension Obligation Certificates (POCs)

In June 2005, the Detroit Retirement Systems Funding Trust issued \$1,440,000,000 (\$640 million of fixed rate, Series A, and \$800 million of floating rate, Series B) of taxable POCs. The Trust was created by the General Retirement System Service Corporation (GRSSC) and the Police and Fire Retirement System Service Corporation (PFRSSC), both blended component units of the City. The City entered into service contracts with the GRSSC and PFRSSC to facilitate the transaction.

The POCs were issued for the purpose of funding certain unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities (UAAL) of the two retirement systems of the City, which include the General Retirement System (GRS) and the Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), and a portion of the then current year normal contribution. The GRS includes employees and retirees of certain governmental funds, proprietary funds (Transportation Fund, Sewage Disposal Fund, and Water Fund) and the Detroit Public Library, a discretely presented component unit.

The POCs were allocated to the governmental activities and the Transportation, Sewage Disposal, and Water Funds based on those funds portion of the overall UAAL liquidated by the use of the 2005 POCs net proceeds. Since the Detroit Public Library is a discretely presented component unit, its prorated portion of the POCs liability assumed was included in the balance of the POCs obligation recorded at the general government level.

On February 8, 2006, the governing board of the GRS extended the Amortization Period for GRS UAAL from 20 to 30 years. On March 30, 2006, the governing board of the PFRS UAAL extended the amortization period for PFRS UAAL from 13 to 30 years to enable the City to replace certain scheduled

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

payment obligations that it incurred to provide funding for the 2005 Subject UAAL with new scheduled payment obligations payable over the extended 30-year periods under the 2006 Service Contracts. This will enable the City to achieve financial benefits from the lengthened payment periods compared with the payment period included within the 2005 Series A and B payment schedules. Accordingly, the Detroit Retirement Systems Funding Trust 2006 issued \$948,540,000 (\$148,540,000 of fixed rate Series A and \$800 million of floating rate Series B) of taxable Series 2006 POCs. The City also terminated the swap agreements entered into in the 2005 transaction and received \$48,932,455. In economic substance, the City paid off \$904,055,000 of 2005 Series Certificates with the net proceeds from the \$948,540,000 received from the issuance of the 2006 POCs. The net effect of this on the City's balance sheet is to add on additional \$44,485,000 of POCs obligations to the government-wide statement of net assets.

The Fund's portion of future principal and interest amounts for the POCs as of June 30, 2007 is as follows:

	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	Total
2008	\$ —	486,318	486,318
2009	_	514,341	514,341
2010	28,280	514,341	542,621
2011	66,606	513,095	579,701
2012	102,600	510,161	612,761
2013 - 2017	996,755	2,448,508	3,445,263
2018 - 2022	1,476,364	2,150,995	3,627,359
2022 - 2027	1,892,375	1,724,160	3,616,535
2028 - 2032	2,531,195	1,085,662	3,616,857
2033 – 2035	1,937,105	239,760	2,176,865
Total	\$9,031,280	10,187,341	19,218,621

## (8) Risk Management

The Fund is exposed to various types of risk of loss including torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job-related illnesses or injuries to employees; natural disasters; and environmental occurrences. The Fund is self-insured for losses such as workers' compensation, legal, disability benefits, and vehicular liabilities. Also included are risk of loss associated with providing health, dental, and life insurance benefits to employees and retirees.

The Fund provides health and dental insurance benefits to employees and retirees through self-insured health plans that are administered by third-party administrators. The Fund does not purchase excess or stop-loss insurance for its self-insured health plans.

The Fund purchases public official liability insurance, property insurance for certain properties, and general liability insurance for accidents occurring at certain properties. The Fund assumes a \$250,000 self-insured retention for any one loss or occurrence under its self-insured public official liability program. The Fund purchases excess liability insurance for its general liability for certain properties that provides per occurrence and aggregate protection. The Fund is fully self-insured for environmental-related liabilities and purchases no excess environmental liability insurance.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

There were no significant changes in the insurance coverage from coverage provided in the prior year for any of the above-described risks.

A liability for claims is reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. The claim liabilities also include estimated costs for claim administration fees and outside legal and medical assistance costs.

Changes in the balance of claim liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	_	2007	2006
Balance at beginning of year	\$	5,658,018	5,635,469
Current year claims and changes in estimates		3,833,556	1,780,870
Claims payments	_	(1,672,935)	(1,758,321)
Balance at end of year	\$_	7,818,639	5,658,018

### (9) Derivatives Not Reported at Fair Value

### **Interest Rate Swaps**

The Fund is party to interest rate swaps that are intended to effectively convert variable-rate financings to fixed-rate financings. These are not reported at fair value on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2007 and 2006.

Objective of the Swaps. In order to better manage its interest rate exposure and to reduce the overall costs of its financings, the Fund has entered into nine separate pay-fixed, receive variable interest rate swaps. The Fund is also allocated a portion of the City's four separate pay-fixed, receive variable interest rate swaps related to the POCs and the GRS.

*Market Access Risk*. The Fund is exposed to market access risk on its hedge swaps or forward starting swaps in the event that it will not be able to enter credit markets or in the event that credit will become more costly.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2007 and 2006

Terms, Fair Values, and Credit Risk. Certain key terms, fair values, and counterparty credit ratings relating to the outstanding swaps as of June 30, 2007 are presented below. The notional amounts of the swaps, except those with effective date of March 1, 2010, match the principal amounts of the outstanding financings. The swaps with effective dates of March 1, 2010 were entered into to hedge future interest rate risk and will be associated with financings expected to be issued prior to the effective dates. The Fund's swap agreements contain scheduled reductions to outstanding notional amounts that match scheduled or anticipated amortization of associated financings.

Associated financing issue	Notional amounts (1)	Effective date	Fixed rate paid	Variable rate received	Fair values	Swap termination date	Final maturity of bonds	Counterparty credit rating
Sewage 2001 C- \$	155,720,000	10/23/2001	4.43%	SIFMA (2)	(8,231,650)	7/1/2027	7/1/2027	A a2/AA+/AA+
Sewage 2001 C-2		10/23/2001	4.47	SIFMA (2)	(7,516,884)	7/1/2029	7/1/2029	A a2/AA+/AA+
Sewage 2001 D-1	20,000,000	7/1/2008	4.66	SIFMA (2)	(745,822)	7/1/2032	7/1/2032	Aa3/AA-/AA-
Sewage 2001 D-2	72.450.000	7/1/2012	4.83	SIFMA (2)	(2,055,797)	7/1/2032	7/1/2032	Aa3/AA-/AA-
Sewage 2003-B	150,000,000	5/22/2003	3.84	SIFMA (2)	428,934	7/1/2033	7/1/2033	Aa2/AA+/AAA
Sewage 2006-A	125,000,000	8/10/2006	4.55	SIFMA (2)	(6,004,000)	7/1/2035	7/1/2035	Aa3/AA-/AA-
•	370,000,000	12/14/2006	4.11	3 MTH	16,078,317	7/1/2032	7/1/2032	Aa2/AA-/AA-
	, ,			LIBOR + 0.60%	.,,.			
Sewage hedge								
swap (3)	56,250,000	3/1/2010	4.93	SIFMA (2)	(3,584,714)	7/2/2039	N/A	Aa3/A+/AA-
Sewage hedge	, ,				, , , ,			
swap (3)	168,750,000	3/1/2010	4.93	SIFMA (2)	(10,032,549)	7/3/2039	N/A	Aa3/A+/AA-
Pension obligation	l							
certificates –				3 MTH LIBOR				
GRS (4)	1,963,817	6/12/2006	5.67	+ .34%	(28,363)	6/15/2034	6/15/2034	Aa3/A A-/AA-
Pension obligation	1							
certificates -				3 MTH LIBOR				
GRS (4)	919,744	6/12/2006	5.67	+ .30%	(12,633)	6/15/2029	6/15/2029	Aa3/AA-/AA-
Pension obligation	ı							
certificates -				3 MTH LIBOR				
GRS (4)	1,963,817	6/12/2006	5.67	+ .34%	(24,413)	6/15/2034	6/15/2034	Aa2/AA+/AA+
Pension obligation	l							
certificates -				3 MTH LIBOR				
GRS (4)	919,744	6/12/2006	5.67	+ .30%	(12,337)	6/15/2029	6/15/2029	Aa2/AA+/AA+
(1) Notional amo	unt halance ac	of June 30, 20	07					

- (1) Notional amount balance as of June 30, 2007.
- (2) The Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Municipal Swap Index<sup>TM</sup>.
- (3) Denotes that the associated bond issue has not been included as of the balance sheet date; these swaps are issued in anticipation of a future planned variable rate bond issue.
- (4) Denotes the System's allocation of the associated financings. Also see note 17 for discussion of terminating event on POC swaps.

Fair Value. Because interest rates have generally declined since the time the swaps were negotiated, most of the Fund's swaps have a negative fair value as of June 30, 2007. The negative fair values may be countered by lower total interest payments required under the variable-rate financings, creating lower synthetic interest rates. The fair value was estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

Credit Risk. When the fair value of any swap has a positive value, then the Fund is exposed to the risk that the counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. As of June 30, 2007, the Fund was exposed to \$16,507,251 of credit risk (without regard to collateral or other security arrangements). The table above shows the credit quality ratings of the counterparties to each swap. The Fund uses six different counterparties, as one way of diversifying its credit risk. In addition, the swap agreements contain varying collateral agreements with the counterparties. The swaps require full collateralization of the fair value of the swap should the counterparty's credit rating fall below certain rating levels by Fitch Ratings, Standard & Poor's, and/or Moody's Investors Service. Collateral on all swaps is to be in the form of U.S. government securities held by a third-party custodian.

Basis Risk. The Fund is exposed to basis risk when the variable interest received on a swap is based on a different index than the variable interest rate to be paid on the associated variable rate debt obligation. At June 30, 2007, the associated debt used the same index for all Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Municipal Swap Index (SIFMA) and LIBOR referenced swaps in the table above. As a result, there is no significant exposure to basis risk at June 30, 2007.

Termination Risk. The Fund or counterparty may terminate any of the swaps if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. In such cases, the Fund may owe or be due a termination payment, depending on the value of the swap at that time. If any of the swaps were terminated, the associated variable-rate financings would no longer carry synthetic interest rates. Additionally, for the swaps associated with the Sewage 2001 C-1, 2001 C-2 and 2003-B issuances, the Fund pays a lower fixed rate in exchange for granting the counterparty a special termination option. Under this option, the counterparty can terminate the swap without payment on or after January 1, 2010 if SIFMA averages 7 percent or higher for a consecutive 180 day period.

Rollover Risk. The Fund is exposed to rollover risk if swaps mature or may be terminated prior to the maturity of the associated financings. When these swaps terminate or, in the case of the termination option, if the counterparty exercises its option, the Fund will not realize the synthetic rate offered by the swaps on the underlying issues. The Fund does not have any rollover risk as of June 30, 2007.

### **Swaptions**

Objective of the Swaptions. In addition to the interest rate swaps described above, the Fund entered into two swaptions in conjunction with the termination of two previous interest rate swaps. Specifically, The Fund entered into two interest rate swaps in November 1998 related to the issuance of two variable rate sewage bonds. Those interest rate swap agreements included provisions that allowed for the counterparty to put the Fund into a swaption arrangement upon termination. When the two sewer variable rate bonds were restructured in December 2006 to fixed-rate bonds, the interest rate swaps were terminated, and the counterparty executed the swaptions. The swaptions give the counterparty the option to make the Fund enter into a pay-variable, receive-fixed interest rate swap. If the option is exercised, the Fund may consider the potential to issue variable rate refunding bonds and terminate the swaptions, but it is not committed to doing so.

Terms, Fair Values, and Credit Risk. The counterparty may exercise its option to enter into the underlying interest rate swap agreements on any date in which the SIFMA index has averaged 7.00% or higher for a consecutive 90 day period. Certain other key terms, fair values, and counterparty credit ratings relating to

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

the outstanding swaptions as of June 30, 2007 are presented below. If the options are exercised by the counterparty, the underlying swap agreements contain scheduled reductions to outstanding notional amounts that match scheduled or anticipated amortization of associated financings.

Associated financing issue	Notional amounts (1)	Option effective V date	ariable rate	Fixed rate received	 Fair values	Swaption termination date	Final maturity of bonds	Counterparty credit rating
Sewage 1998-A	\$ 67,500,000	7/01/2008	SIFMA (2)	4.51	\$ (913,265)	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	Aa3/A+/A+
Sewage 1998-B	67,500,000	7/01/2008	SIFMA (2)	4.51	(904,946)	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	Aa3/A+/A+

<sup>(1)</sup> Notional amount balance as of June 30, 2007.

Fair Value. The fair value was estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculated the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments were then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap.

Market-access risk. If the options are exercised and variable rate refunding bonds are not issued, the Fund would make net swap payments as required by the terms of the contracts—that is, making a fixed payment to the counterparty for the term of the respective swap and receiving a variable payment of the SIFMA index rate (unadjusted).

### (10) Employee Benefit Plan

Substantially all City employees, including the Fund employees, are covered by a single-employer plan composed of a defined benefit with an optional employee-contributed annuity through the General Retirement System (GRS). The GRS pays a monthly pension to qualified individuals upon retirement. The amount is based upon a combination of years of service and annual salary.

### (a) Plan Description

The GRS is administered in accordance with the City of Detroit Charter and union contracts, which assign the authority to establish and amend contributions and benefit provisions to the GRS' board of trustees. The GRS issues separate, stand-alone financial statements annually. Copies of these financial statements can be obtained at the Coleman A. Young Municipal Center, 2 Woodward Ave., Rm. 908, Detroit, Michigan, 48226.

### (b) Funding Policy

The GRS funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the GRS' board of trustees based on information provided by the GRS' consulting actuary. The City's contribution is set by the City Council in conjunction with its approval of the City's annual budget based on information provided by the GRS's consulting actuary.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Municipal Swap Index.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

The recommended contribution rate is determined by the GRS's consulting actuary using the entry age normal actuarial cost funding method. Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the actuarial accrued liability.

Based upon the June 30, 2005 and 2004 actuarial valuations, the actuarial required contribution rate for the Fund was 0.80% and 2.04% of covered payroll for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Contributions for the Fund, were \$3,841,780 and \$4,317,019 for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Employees may also elect to contribute (a) 3% of annual compensation up to the Social Security wage base and 5% of any excess over that, (b) 5%, or (c) 7% toward annuity savings. Contributions received from Fund employees were \$2,436,416 and \$2,638,158 during the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees in accordance with the City Charter, union contracts, and plan provisions. Members may retire with full benefits after attaining 30 years of service; age 55 with 30 years of service if hired after January 1, 1996; age 60 with 10 years of service; or age 65 with 8 years of service. Employees may retire after 25 years of service and collect an actuarially reduced retirement benefit. Monthly pension benefits, which are subject to certain minimum and maximum amounts, are determined according to fixed rates per year of credited service. Members of the General Retirement System who separated prior to July 1, 1981, met the age and service requirements, and who did not withdraw their accumulated annuity contributions are generally eligible for a pension at the time they would have been eligible had they continued in City employment. Members who separate after July 1, 1981 are not required to leave their accumulated annuity contributions in the System. Pension benefits for all members of the GRS are increased annually by 2.25% of the original pension.

The annual pension cost and the changes in net pension asset allocated to the Fund for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	 2007	2006
Annual required contributions Interest on net pension asset Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 980,136 (661,339) 469,983	3,975,424 (620,172) 440,728
Annual pension cost	788,780	3,795,980
Contributions made (employer)	 3,841,780	4,317,079
Changes in net pension asset	3,053,000	521,099
Net pension asset, beginning of year	 8,371,380	7,850,281
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ 11,424,380	8,371,380

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

The actuarial methods and significant assumptions used to determine the annual required contributions for June 30, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	2007	2006
Valuation date	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent	Level percent
Remaining amortization period for unfunded accrued liabilities	30 years	20 years
Asset valuation method	3-year smoothed market	3-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.9%	7.9%
Projected salary increases*	4% - 9.5%	4% - 9.5%
Cost-of-living adjustments	2.25%	2.25%

<sup>\*</sup> Includes inflation rate of 4%.

## (c) Three-Year Trend Information

	Fiscal year ended	Annual pension cost (APC)	Percentage of APC contributed	Net pension asset
General Retirement System	June 30, 2005 \$	6,359,722	223	7,850,281
•	June 30, 2006	3,795,980	114	8,371,380
	June 30, 2007	788,780	487	11,424,380

### (d) Administrative Expenses

Actuarial investment management and bank trustee fees and expenses are included in the GRS plan's administrative expenses when incurred. In addition, the GRS plan's administrative salary, rent, accounting services, duplicating, telecommunications, and travel expenses are included in the GRS plan's administrative expenses when incurred.

### (11) Other Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits described above, the City provides post retirement benefits to its retirees, which include hospitalization, dental care, eye care, and life insurance. The number of City retirees were 20,362 and 20,950 at June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Costs are accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 12, Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits by State and Local Governmental Employers. The benefits are provided in accordance with the City Charter and union contracts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

The costs of benefits, which were financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

			2007			
Benefits		City cost	·			
Hospitalization Dental Eye care Life insurance	\$	137,293,239 6,245,188 2,106,676 168,161	14,997,334 1,327,505 — 34,008	152,290,573 7,572,693 2,106,676 202,169		
	\$_	145,813,264	16,358,847	162,172,111		

	2006					
Benefits	 City cost	Retiree cost	Total cost			
Hospitalization Dental Eye care Life insurance	\$ 139,306,757 6,160,524 1,969,690 143,579	14,933,508 — — — 26,740	154,240,265 6,160,524 1,969,690 170,319			
	\$ 147,580,550	14,960,248	162,540,798			

The costs of benefits allocated to the Fund were \$2,801,623 and \$2,655,705 for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

### (12) Due from (to) Other Funds

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds and other City funds for goods provided or services rendered. Related receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheets and are summarized as follows:

	_	2007	2006
Due from other funds (unrestricted): General Fund Water Fund	\$	11,237 4,053,319	30,513 5,285,086
Total due from other funds (unrestricted)	\$	4,064,556	5,315,599
Due from other funds (restricted): General Fund	\$		33,067
Due to other funds (unrestricted): General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds Water Fund Fiduciary funds	\$	4,220,683 710 8,449,067 1,555,895	5,824,511 
Total due to other funds (unrestricted)	\$	14,226,355	10,264,385
Due to other funds (restricted): General Fund Water Fund	\$	36,086 6,265,926	30,605 4,722,778
Total due to other funds (restricted)	\$	6,302,012	4,753,383

### (13) Capital Improvement Programs

The Fund is engaged in a variety of projects that are a part of its five-year Capital Improvement Program (the Program). The total cost of this Program is anticipated to be approximately \$1.69 billion through fiscal year 2012. The Program is being financed primarily from revenues of the Fund and proceeds from the issuance of revenue bonds.

The total amount of construction contract commitments outstanding at June 30, 2007 and 2006 was approximately \$490 million and \$356 million, respectively.

## (14) Rate Adjustments

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in attempting to ensure that user charges are proportional in effect as well as in their design, requires grantees to compare actual wastewater contributions, revenues from users, and user classes to actual costs of operation and maintenance and make appropriate rate adjustments. Additionally, there are contracts governing service between the Fund and its customer communities that incorporate, either directly or by reference, various rate settlement agreements that have been negotiated by the parties to resolve several disputes over the years. These rate agreements, among other things, establish a definition of revenue requirements that can be included in rates to customer

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

communities, establish the basis by which costs shall be allocated to customer classes, and provide for "look-back adjustments" at least every two years to review costs attributable to user classes for purposes of determining and applying revenue surpluses or deficits to the extent required by EPA User Charge Requirements

The Fund calculates a look-back adjustment each year for revenue surpluses and deficits as a result of operations for the year which represents regulatory assets and liabilities that are receivable from or payable to contractual service communities and customers of the City of Detroit through an adjustment to subsequent rates established for the second following year. The accompanying financial statements reflect management's estimates of the surpluses and deficits from the look-back adjustment which are recorded as amounts receivable from and refundable to customers in accordance with the regulations and settlement agreements. The current receivables and refundable amounts represent surpluses and deficits primarily from the 2006 look-back calculation which will be realized through an adjustment to the 2008 user rates. The non current receivables and refundable amounts represent surpluses and deficits from the 2007 look-back calculation which were realized through an adjustment to the 2009 user rates. Although subsequent adjustments to these amounts may occur, management does not believe the impact would be material to the Fund's financial position or results of operations.

### (15) Contingencies

The operation of the Fund's Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) is subject to extensive regulation pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977 and the Water Quality Act of 1987 (collectively, the Clean Water Act). Included in the regulatory framework established by the Clean Water Act is the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program, which requires operation of wastewater treatment facilities according to discharge limitations and other requirements as set forth in permits issued to each facility. The U.S. EPA has authorized the State of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) to implement and enforce the federal NPDES permit program.

The Fund and the City's Legal Department operate the WWTP pursuant to an NPDES permit that was effective January 1, 2004 through October 1, 2007. The permit was subsequently renewed through October 1, 2012.

The City holds various commercial insurance policies to cover potential loss exposures.

### (16) Compliance with Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

The Fund has not implemented the necessary procedures to ensure compliance with the arbitrage rebate rules of Section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 applicable to the City's outstanding tax-exempt obligations. The Fund is engaged in discussions with the Internal Revenue Service to establish such procedures. The potential impact to the Fund is indeterminable at this time.

The Treasurer of the State of Michigan requires that the financial statements of local governments must be submitted to the Treasurer no later than six months after year-end. The City (including the Fund) is in violation of this requirement. The Secretary of State of the State of Michigan has the authority to suspend the City's certificate of motor vehicle self-insurance when a financial statement with application is not

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

submitted 30 days prior to the desired effective date of the certificate. Failure to adhere to the requirement may result in the cancellation of the certificate of motor vehicle self-insurance. The Fund's motor vehicles are covered under the City's certificate of motor vehicle self-insurance. However, the Secretary of State has extended the City's certificate of motor vehicle self-insurance.

### (17) Subsequent Events

### (a) Legal Settlement

In September 2005, several customers of the Fund challenged the method of allocating costs associated with the 800 MHz project. In early 2007, the court issued a preliminary ruling acknowledging that the Fund had been overcharged by the City. On December 18, 2008, Detroit Water and Sewer Department and the City announced a tentative agreement in which the City would repay the Fund \$13.5 million inclusive of estimated interest. The \$13.5 million will be deposited into the construction bond fund to offset the cost of future capital improvement. Additionally, the Fund has agreed to sell its Oakland-Macomb Interceptor to Macomb and Oakland counties for approximately \$100 million, contingent on the results of a due diligence study to determine present condition of the interceptor. Sale of the interceptor will also require approval of the department's Board of Water Commissioners and the Detroit City Council. Macomb and Oakland Counties will assume responsibility for maintenance and upkeep of the interceptor upon transfer of ownership.

### (b) New Debt Issuances

In September 2007, the Sewage Disposal System issued \$167,565,000 SRF Junior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2007-SRF1. The bonds begin to mature October 1, 2010 and will fully mature in the year 2029.

In May 2008, portions of the outstanding Sewage Disposal System Bonds, Series 2001(C-2), 2001(E) and 2006(A) were remarketed from variable rate to fixed rate bonds. Series 2001(C-2) in the amount of \$122,905,000 was remarketed, \$720,000 of the 2001(C-2) Predecessor Bonds not being converted were called for optional redemption and retired. The Series 2001(C-2) bonds will begin to mature July 1, 2008 and will fully mature in the year 2029. Series 2001(E) bonds were remarketed in the amount of \$136,150,000 and will mature July 2031. \$1,580,000 of the 2001(E) Predecessor Bonds not being converted were called for optional redemption and retired. Series 2006(A) bonds were remarketed in the amount of \$125,655,000 and will mature July 2036. \$1,345,000 of the 2006(A) Predecessor Bonds not being converted were called for optional redemption and retired.

## (c) Transfer of Accounts Receivable

In the month of August 2008 the Fund transferred \$25,929,700 of delinquent retail accounts receivable to the City Treasurer as liens against properties located within the City, as allowed by Michigan the Municipal Water Lien Act. The age of the accounts receivable transferred to the City Treasurer ranged from 90-days to one year. The tax roll policy was adopted by the Fund as part of its efforts increase collections on delinquent accounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007 and 2006

### (d) Swap Agreement Termination

On January 6, 2009, Standard & Poor's Rating Services (S&P) downgraded the City's \$530 million of outstanding unlimited tax general obligation bond rating from "BBB" to "BB" and its \$355 million of outstanding limited tax general obligation bond rating from "BBB—" to "BB". On that date, S&P also downgraded to BB, the rating on the \$536 million of outstanding Detroit Retirement Systems Funding Trust 2005 Taxable Certificates of Participation Series 2005 and the \$948 million of Detroit Retirement Systems Funding Trust 2006 Taxable Certificates of Participation Series 2006 (collectively, the Pension Obligation Certificates or POCs). On January 13, 2009, Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) downgraded the ratings on the City's unlimited-tax general obligation debt and on the POCs from "Baa3" to "Ba2" and its limited-tax general obligation debt rating from "Ba1" to "Ba3". At the same time, Moody's downgraded from "Aa3" to "Baa3" the Global Scale Rating assigned to the outstanding POCs.

The City has identified eight interest rate exchange agreements (swap agreements) that the swap counterparties could seek to terminate the contracts as a result of these rating changes. These eight swap agreements were executed in connection with the POCs listed on page 19 of these notes. The City received formal notice on January 8, 2009 from the swap counterparty to four of the eight swap agreements stating that an event had occurred which, if not cured by the City within 30 days from the date of the notice, will constitute an additional termination event, allowing such swap counterparty to designate an early termination date with respect to the applicable swap agreement. The City also received formal notice on January 14, 2009 from the swap counterparty to the four remaining swap agreements, stating that the applicable swap insurers had been downgraded below the thresholds set forth in the swap agreements. Under the swap agreements, such swap insurer downgrades, coupled with the downgrades of the POCs, will constitute an additional termination event unless, within 30 days of receiving such notice, the City has provided a credit support provider acceptable to the swap counterparty whose obligations are pursuant to a credit support document acceptable to the swap counterparty.

If the swap agreements are terminated, the amount of swap termination payments would be based on a variety of factors, such as the various swap counterparties' financial pricing models; underlying variable debt, index or reference rates; and the point of pricing. The amount of swap agreement termination payments, if any, has been estimated to range up to approximately \$400 million as determined by valuations provided by the counterparties as of December 31, 2008. However, the City is exploring various options that would avoid termination of the swap agreements.

Of the eight swap agreements, four are related to POCs used to fund the General Retirement System (GRS Swaps) and the other four are related to POCs used to fund the Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS Swaps). Employees of the Fund only participate in the General Retirement System. Accordingly, only the amount of swap agreement termination payments for the GRS Swaps would be allocated to the Fund. The amount of swap agreement termination payments discussed above, if any, applicable to the GRS Swaps has been estimated to range up to approximately \$147 million. Any such termination payments(s) would be allocated to the Fund based on the notional allocation percentage of the GRS Swaps. The Fund's allocation percentage approximates 2.0% of the termination payments for the GRS Swaps.



Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2007

Schedule of Funding Progress (in millions) for the General Retirement System (unaudited) for the City taken as a whole:

Actuarial valuation date, June 30	_	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	Funded ratio	_	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of payroll
2004 2005 2006	\$	2,470.2 3,222.4 3,373.7	3,383.9 3,347.4 3,434.3	73.0% 96.3 98.0	\$	913.7 125.0 60.6	444.6 390.6 361.2	205.5% 32.0 16.8

See accompanying independent auditors' report.