# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2017

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To the Mayor and Members Of the City Commission City of Gladstone, Michigan

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gladstone, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gladstone, Michigan, as of March 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

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

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Gladstone's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of operating statistics, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 13, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Gladstone's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Gladstone, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

> Anderson, Tackeran + Company P.L.C. Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLO

Escanaba, Michigan

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of Gladstone's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 15.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position was reported at \$16,260,057. Net position increased \$420,781 from March 31, 2016. Net position for our business-type activities was \$11,827,869, an increase of \$30,016 from 2016, while net position in our governmental activities was \$4,432,188, an increase of \$390,765.
- The City's expenses for the year totaled \$9,636,143 a decrease of \$105,638 over 2016. Revenue from all sources was \$10,056,924, a decrease of \$566,183 from 2016.
- In the City's business-type activities, total revenues were \$6,355,113 a decrease of 4.7% over the previous year. Business-type activity revenues remained stable as a percentage of total revenues at 58% for 2017 and 2016.
- In 2016 the City received a distribution from the Dr. Mary Cretens Trust in the amount of \$179,333, which was budgeted for expenditure in the 2017 fiscal year. In 2017 the City received \$178,912 from the Trust which was budgeted for expenditure in the 2018 fiscal year.
- The General Fund finished the year with a decrease in fund balance of \$82,059 and an ending fund balance of \$826,938. This was after revenues of \$2,734,164 compared to \$2,895,045 in 2016, and expenditures of \$3,307,474 compared to expenditures of \$3,142,082 in 2016, exclusive of other financing sources and uses.

## **USING THIS REPORT**

This annual report consists of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (on pages 15 and 16) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 17. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of government.

## Reporting the City as a whole

## Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about a city's finances is "Is the City as a whole better off or in worse condition as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position as, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the *overall financial health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two categories of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here including public safety, public works, parks and recreation and general administration. Property taxes, state shared revenues, charges for services and state and federal grants fund the majority of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the costs of certain services it provides. The City's Water, Wastewater, Electrical Departments, Solid Waste, Harbor and Economic Development Corporation are reported here.

The City also presents the Gladstone Housing Commission, a legally separate component unit, separately from the financial information of the City. A separately audited financial statement is available for the Housing Commission from their administrative offices.

## Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

## **Fund Financial Statements**

Our analysis of the City's Major Funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 17 and provide detailed information on the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law, and by bond covenants. However, the City Commission establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the Commission is meeting legal requirements for certain taxes, grants and other money (such as grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban development). The City's two kinds of funds governmental and proprietary – use different accounting methods.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's services are reported in governmental funds which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance City programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation which follows the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities that we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for other City programs and activities such as the Equipment Fund.

## The City as a Trustee

The City is the trustee, *or fiduciary*, of tax receipts that are collected for other agencies and held for periodic payment to those agencies. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position on page 27. We exclude these funds from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

## The City as a Whole

The City's combined net position increased by \$420,781.

Table 1 Net Position

	Govern Activ			ss-Type vities
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 2,297,089	\$ 2,431,664	\$ 6,789,657	\$ 6,722,055
Capital assets (net)	7,974,178	7,238,187	8,445,078	8,629,298
Total Assets	\$ 10,271,267	\$ 9,669,851	\$ 15,234,735	\$ 15,351,353
			<u> </u>	
Deferred outflow-pension	\$ 246,746	\$ 416,316	\$ 104,644	\$ 176,558
Long-term debt outstanding	121	=	635,718	690,718
Other liabilities	6,028,399	6,044,744	2,875,792	3,039,340
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,028,399	\$ 6,044,744	\$ 3,511,510	\$ 3,730,058
Deferred inflow-				
special assessments	\$ 57,426	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Position:				
Net investment in				
Not investment in				
capital assets	\$7,974,178	\$7,238,187	\$7,809,360	\$7,938,580
Restricted:				
Expendable	728,515	1,021,198	2	-
Nonexpendable	270,117	265,087	0 <b>=</b> 0	n <del>_</del>
Unrestricted	(4,540,622)	(4,483,049)	4,018,509	3,859,273
Total net position	\$ 4,432,188	\$ 4,041,423	\$ 11,827,869	\$ 11,797,853

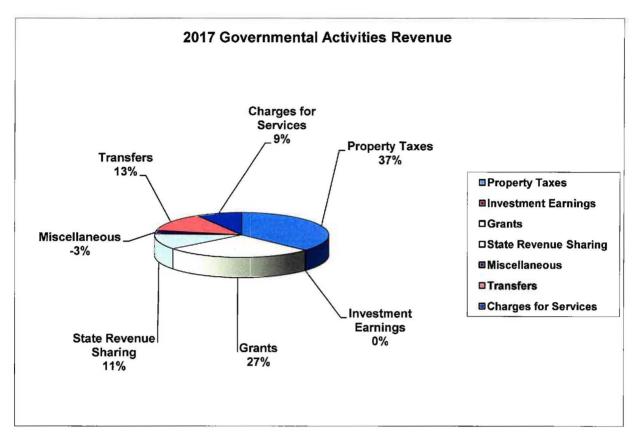
Net position of the City's governmental activities stood at \$4,432,188, up from \$4,041,423 in 2016 after last year's prior period adjustment (+9.7%). Total of the governmental activities assets increased by 6%, and total liabilities decreased by 0.3%. The ratio of assets to liabilities stayed relatively comparable from 1.60 in 2016 to 1.70 in 2017.

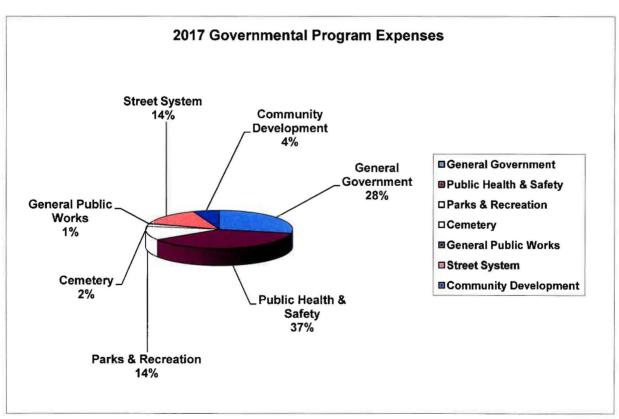
Net position in our business-type activities stood at \$11,827,869, up from \$11,797,853 in 2016 (+0.3%). Total assets decreased to \$15,234,735 from \$15,351,353 in 2016, while liabilities decreased from \$3,730,058 in 2016 to \$3,511,510 in 2017. Unrestricted net position increased from \$3,859,273 to \$4,018,509, while the amount invested in capital assets (net of related debt) decreased slightly from \$7,938,580 in 2016 to \$7,809,360 in 2017. In summary, the net position of the business lines became more liquid, but investments in infrastructure will pay dividends in the future.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

		Governn Activi			Business-Type Activities						
		2017		2016		2017		2016			
Revenues:	-		-					<del>-</del>			
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	388,486	\$	378,715	\$	6,270,56	4 \$	6,298,608			
Operating grants		654,101		586,993		-		19			
Capital grants		582,620		253,000		35,98	9	325,841			
General Revenues:											
Property taxes		1,673,199		1,858,769				-			
State revenue sharing		507,059		486,257		-					
Unrestricted grants		4,882		5,466		-		-			
Unrestricted investment											
earnings		5,902		6,094		46,06	0	41,810			
Miscellaneous		(8,912)		376,719		_		-			
Total Revenues		3,807,337		3,952,013		6,352,61	3	6,666,259			
Program Expenses:											
General government		1,102,858		1,070,130		-					
Public health & safety		1,435,754		1,528,456							
Parks & recreation		564,671		405,652				12			
Cemetery		78,884		73,211		-					
General public works		50,128		64,821							
Street system		528,184		494,478							
Community development		149,858		199,532		-					
Interest on long-term debt		147,050		177,332		-					
Electric		-		_		3,847,17	9	3,992,200			
Wastewater		**************************************		-		713,56		695,924			
Water		_				706,49		692,833			
Solid waste		-		-		372,23		457,121			
Harbor		2				60,57		57,296			
Economic development		-		120		25,76		10,127			
Total Expenses		3,910,337		3,836,280		5,725,80		5,905,501			
							_	6.47			
Excess (deficiency) before transfers and contributions		(103,000)		115,733		626,80	7	760,758			
transfers and contributions											
Transfers		599,291		493,337		(599,291	1)	(493,337)			
Contributions to											
permanent fund		5,030		4,835				,			
Gain/loss on sale of fixed											
assets	20	(110,556)				2,50	0	*			
Increase (decrease) in											
net assets		390,765		613,905		30,01	6	267,421			
						,		-3.7,1-			
Net position - beginning		4,041,423		7,721,815		11,797,85	3	13,351,625			
Prior period adjustment		:		(4,294,297)		_		(1,821,193)			
Net position - beginning, as restated		4,041,423		3,427,518		11,797,85	3	11,530,432			
Net position - ending	\$	4,432,188	\$_	4,041,423	\$	11,827,86	9 \$	11,797,853			

## Governmental Activities





The City's total revenues were \$10,056,924, down from \$10,623,107 in 2016. The cost of all programs and services was \$9,636,143, down from \$9,741,781 in 2016 (a decrease of 1.0%). For 2017, there was an overall excess of revenues over expenses of \$420,781, compared to \$881,326 in 2016.

## **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$4,301,102, down 3.3% from \$4,450,185 in 2016. Expenses increased by 2.3% or \$74,057 in 2017 as compared to 2016.

Table three below reflects the cost of each of the City's five largest activities; Public Safety, Street Systems, Parks and Recreation, Public works, and General Government- as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that each function placed on the taxpayers.

**Table 3 Government Activities** 

	Tota of Se		70.7	t Cost ervices		
	 2017	_	2016	 2017		2016
Public health & safety Street systems Parks & recreation Cemetery	\$ 1,435,754 528,184 564,671 78,884	\$	1,528,456 494,478 405,652 73,211	\$ 1,397,873 (76,788) 221,358 32,786	\$	1,486,816 (75,185) (33,836) 27,816
General government	 1,102,858		1,070,130	 1,010,789		981,137
Totals	\$ 3,710,351	\$	3,571,927	\$ 2,586,018	\$	2,386,748

## **Business-Type Activities**

Revenues for the City's business-type activities totaled \$6,355,113 down from \$6,666,259 in 2016 (-4.7%). The primary reason for the decrease in revenue relates to the large forgiveness of debt from the Electric Fund that increased revenue in 2016. No such revenue existed in current year. Business-type activity expenses decreased by \$179,695 (-3%).

## THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$1,938,869, a decrease of \$352,576 from 2016. The combined decrease in fund balance, in large part, comes from the street funds and the capital projects fund doing larger projects after a period of very little work in those funds, particularly the major and local road funds. The Public Works department has downsized through attrition, but will have to continue to pay the legacy costs for retiree health insurance.

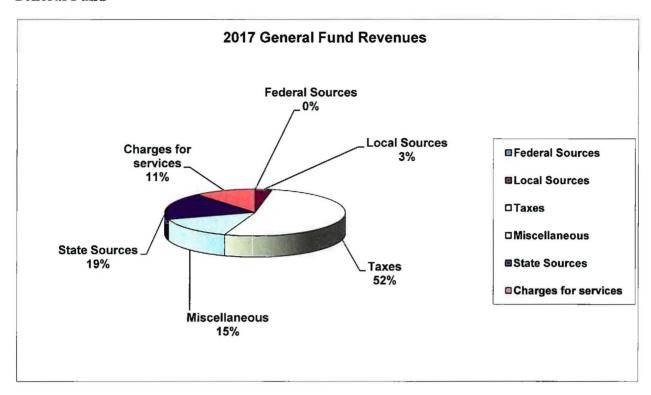
## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

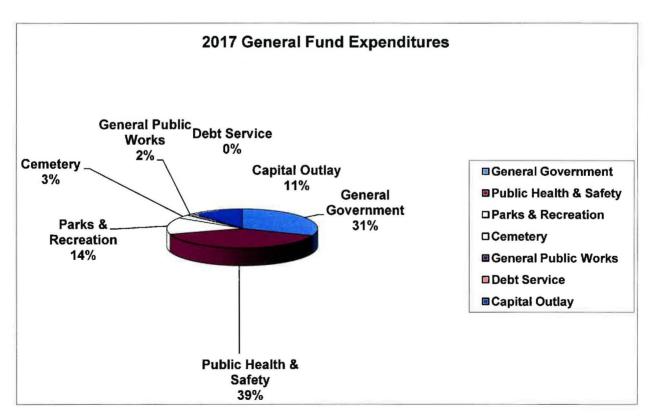
Over the course of the year, the budget was amended to recognize known changes to revenue or expenditures. Revenues were more than the amended budget by \$48,021. The final revenue number of \$2,734,164 was 1.8% higher than the revised revenue estimate of \$2,686,143. The final revenue number being more than budget was an affect of more real property tax and Charter franchise fee revenue. The final revenue number when compared to the 2016 fiscal year was \$160,881 more than 2016. The contributing factors were increases in miscellaneous revenue donations.

Expenditures were less than the amended budget by \$132,566. The final expenditure number of \$3,307,474 was 3.9% lower than the revised expenditure estimate of \$3,440,040. Final expenditure numbers being less than budget were an effect of reduced expenses in public safety and general government. The final expenditure number when compared to the 2016 fiscal year was \$165,392 more than 2016. The contributing factors were increases in capital outlay, MERS retirement and healthcare offset by diligent review of spending.

The final expenditures exceeded revenues by \$573,310 for the year before transfers. Expenditures exceed revenues by \$82,059 after net transfers in of \$491,251. This resulted in a decrease to the General Fund fund balance.

## **General Fund**





## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal 2017, the City had \$16,419,256, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in a variety of capital assets including public safety equipment, buildings, parks, roads, water, wastewater and electric distribution line. This was up from \$15,867,485 in 2016. (See table 4 below).

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-End
(net of accumulated depreciation)

		nmental vities		Business-Type Activities						
	 2017	2016 2017					2016			
Land	\$ 1,619,627	\$	1,619,627	\$	236,836	\$	236,836			
Construction in progress	55,980		190,231		35,096					
Land Improvements	330,294		330,071		=		£			
Buildings	1,517,582		1,412,600		706,496		750,876			
Machinery & Equipment	1,146,546		604,240		906,672		866,385			
Infrastructure - Road System	2,444,958		2,146,931		1		-			
Infrastructure - Other	859,191		934,487		378,087		400,350			
Distribution/Collection System	 				6,181,891		6,374,851			
Total	\$ 7,974,178	\$	7,238,187	\$	8,445,078	_\$	8,629,298			

## **DEBT**

At year-end the City had \$635,718 in bonds and notes outstanding. This is a net decrease of \$55,000 in total long-term debt. The State of Michigan limits the amount of general obligation debt that municipalities can issue to 10% of the current equalized valuation, including TIF valuations, within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is well below the 10% limit

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

		Governmental Business-Type										
		Act	ivities			Act			Totals			
	20	)17	2	016	2	017	2	016	20	017		2016
General obligation bonds/												
notes(backed by the City)	\$	*	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8	\$	É	\$	=
Internally financed notes		*		æ				8		ž		=
Revenue bonds and notes (backed by specific tax												
and fee revenues)	0	-			6	35,718	6	90,718	6	35,718		690,718
Totals	\$	_	\$		\$ 6	35,718	\$ 6	90,718	\$ 6	35,718	\$	690,718

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials will consider many factors when setting the fiscal year budget and fees that will be charged for business type activities. One of those factors is the economy. Most Michigan municipalities, including Gladstone are still struggling in the State's weak economic environment; the cost of doing business is still increasing sometimes beyond our control. Gladstone takes pride in being the "year round playground" and we will endeavor to maintain the services currently offered to our residents in the most efficient, cost effective manner to continue to make our City the community of choice in the Upper Peninsula.

The two largest sources of revenue for the General Fund, taxes and state shared revenue, are expected to decline or at minimum stay flat for up to one more year. In the General Fund, we have been able to attain the commission directed new target of two months operating expenses of \$524,000. From \$30,000 negative fund balance in 2009 to a positive unassigned \$826,938 says a great deal for the General Fund. The City strives to continue to deliver the same level of service our residents expect. This is where thinking outside the box is key. We continue to rely on staff and citizen input to provide ideas and opportunities for better and more efficient services.

The Major Street and Local Street Funds continue to be a concern. The Act 51 revenue is not sufficient to tackle road projects like we should be. This is why special assessments are necessary to maintain the roads we have. The combined fund balance is \$31,690.

Business type activities budgets saw minimal rate increases. With these rate increases the city strives to maintain quality, yet affordable services to our community. The city will continue to monitor costs, however, it appears that certain business type activities accounts are not yet producing enough cash to adequately plan for long-term maintenance projects. We will plan for these projects mindful of maintaining an affordable rate structure for our residents and businesses.

## MISSION STATEMENT

We are a caring community with a passion for providing the highest quality of life by embracing innovative ideas while maintaining a hometown atmosphere.

## VISION STATEMENT

The City of Gladstone will be the community of choice in the Upper Great Lakes that provides four seasons of recreational activities in a safe, progressive community.

## **GUIDING PRINCIPALS**

We value.....

**Integrity:** Honesty and openness in our commitments.

Fiscal Responsibility: Providing responsible stewardship of the City's assets and resources.

Teamwork: Working collaboratively to build and maintain productive relationships.

Quality of Life: Providing services that support our small town values and close-knit community.

**Innovation:** Continually improving our community by being progressive and innovative.

Fair and equitable practice: Promoting respect and equal consideration to residents, businesses and visitors.

**Timely, efficient and responsive services:** Meeting our resident's and customer's needs in a prompt, professional and courteous manner.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and customers, as well as investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City Treasurer, or the City Manager at Gladstone City Hall, 1100 Delta Ave, Gladstone, Michigan, 49837.

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION March 31, 2017

	Mai							
							(	Component
				ry Governme	nt			Unit
		overnmental		isiness-Type				Housing
		Activities		Activities		Total		commission
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,118,073	\$	4,328,416	\$	5,446,489	\$	385,592
Receivables:								
Accounts		10		-		10		140
Utilities		35		1,272,825		1,272,825		-
Special assessments		71,995		14		71,995		-
Miscellaneous		244,707		90,864		335,571		114
Due from other governmental units		286,283		-		286,283		-
Prepaid items		55,790		37,784		93,574		23,849
Inventory		15,134		182,573		197,707		-
Total current assets		1,791,992		5,912,462		7,704,454		409,695
NT.								
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		729,661				729,661		
Investments		-		652,631		652,631		239,937
Internal balances		(224,564)		224,564		-		( - )
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		7,974,178		8,445,078		16,419,256		952,634
Total noncurrent assets		8,479,275		9,322,273		17,801,548		1,192,571
Total assets	\$	10,271,267	\$	15,234,735	\$	25,506,002	\$	1,602,266
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-				-			
Deferred outflow - pension plan	\$	246,746	\$	104,644		351,390	\$	-
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	115,352	\$	77,963	\$	193,315	\$	36,719
Accrued payroll	137	39,648	-	22,592		62,240	-	8,135
Customer deposits				115,600		115,600		9,435
Unearned revenue		19,241		18,520		37,761		81
Other liabilities		5,439		-		5,439		-
Compensated absences		32,110		28,996		61,106		3,471
Bonds payable		32,110		55,000		55,000		5,471
Total current liabilities		211,790		318,671		530,461		57,841
Total current natimites		211,790		316,071	-	330,401		37,041
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences		128,445		116,005		244,450		-
OPEB obligation		651,047		359,897		1,010,944		
Net pension liability		5,037,117		2,136,219		7,173,336		1,782
Bonds payable		-		580,718		580,718		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		5,816,609		3,192,839		9,009,448		1,782
Total liabilities	\$	6,028,399	\$	3,511,510	\$	9,539,909	\$	59,623
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
	_							
Unearned revenue - special assessments	\$	57,426	\$	-	\$	57,426	\$	-
<b>NET POSITION</b>								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,974,178	\$	7,809,360	\$	15,783,538	\$	952,634
Restricted for:								
Expendable		728,515		(4)		728,515		( <del>-</del> )
Nonexpendable		270,117		-		270,117		-
Unrestricted		(4,540,622)		4,018,509		(522,113)		590,009
	•				•		•	
Total net position	3	4,432,188	\$	11,827,869	\$	16,260,057	\$	1,542,643

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

			Program Revenue		Net (Expense) R			
						Primary Governmen		Component
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Primary government:	Expenses	Fees. Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Unit Housing Commission
Governmental activities: General government Public health and safety Parks and recreation Cemetery General public works	\$ 1,102,858 1,435,754 564,671 78,884 50,128	\$ 92,069 37,327 203,409 46,098	\$ - 554 - -	\$ - - 582,620 -	\$ (1,010,789) (1,397,873) 221,358 (32,786) (50,128)	\$ - - - -	\$ (1,010,789) (1,397,873) 221,358 (32,786) (50,128)	\$ - - - -
Street system Community development Total governmental activities	528,184 149,858 3,910,337	5,795 3,788 388,486	599,177 54,370 654,101	582,620	76,788 (91,700) (2,285,130)		76,788 (91,700) (2,285,130)	-
Business-type activities:  Electric utility  Waste water utility  Water utility  Solid waste  Harbor  Economic development  Total business-type activities	3,847,179 713,564 706,491 372,230 60,573 25,769 5,725,806	4,119,440 834,995 800,887 452,567 62,675		3,000 26,877 6,112 - - - 35,989	- - - - - - -	275,261 148,308 100,508 80,337 2,102 (25,769) 580,747	275,261 148,308 100,508 80,337 2,102 (25,769) 580,747	
Total primary government	\$ 9,636,143	\$ 6,659,050	\$ 654,101	\$ 618,609	(2,285,130)	580,747	(1,704,383)	
Component unit: Housing commission	\$ 654,376	\$ 358,300	\$ 281,716	<u>s</u> -		<del></del>		(14,360)
	Contributions to Unrestricted in Miscellaneous	haring	eted to specific prog	rams	1,673,199 507,059 4,882 5,030 5,902 (8,912) (110,556) 599,291	46,060 - 2,500 (599,291)	1,673,199 507,059 4,882 5,030 51,962 (8,912) (108,056)	1,136 15,747 (386)
		Total general revent Changes in net po			2,675,895 390,765	(550,731) 30,016	2,125,164 420,781	16,497 2,137
	Net position - beg Prior period Net position - beg Net position - end	adjustment inning, restated ling	anying notes to fina	ncial statements.	4,041,423 4,041,423 \$ 4,432,188	11,797,853 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	15,839,276 15,839,276 \$ 16,260,057	1,553,264 (12,758) 1,540,506 \$ 1,542,643

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2017

		General		Major Streets		DDA Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and equivalents:										
Restricted	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	729,661	\$	729,661
Unrestricted		739,384		-		233,969		29,728		1,003,081
Receivables:		,				,		-		
Accounts		10		-		-		<u> -</u>		10
Special assessments		(548)		51,190		-		21,353		71,995
Miscellaneous		25,753				u u		218,954		244,707
Due from other governmental units		177,906		75,907		3,770		28,701		286,284
Due from other funds		146,650		-				23,985		170,635
Prepaid items		54,632		8						54,632
Total assets	\$	1,143,787	\$	127,097	\$	237,739	\$	1,052,382	\$	2,561,005
LIABILITIES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	74,991	\$	2,534	\$	28,628	\$	776	\$	106,929
Accrued payroll		34,781		591		1,308		1,222		37,902
Due to other funds		182,647		57,896		=		154,656		395,199
Unearned revenue		18,991		-		250		=		19,241
Other liabilities		5,439						-	_	5,439
Total liabilities	<del></del>	316,849	_	61,021		30,186		156,654		564,710
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES										
Unearned revenue - Special assessments		-		39,562				17,864		57,426
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		54,632				-		270,117		324,749
Restricted		,		26,514		207,553		494,448		728,515
Committed		183,640				,		113,299		296,939
Assigned		-		-		-				
Unassigned		588,666		•						588,666
Total fund balances		826,938		26,514		207,553		877,864		1,938,869
rotal fund balances	-	820,938		20,314	-	201,333		0//,804		1,738,867
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,143,787	\$	127,097	\$	237,739		1,052,382	\$	2,561,005

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION March 31, 2017

Total fund balances for governmental funds \$ 1,938,869 Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Capital assets 22,498,321 Accumulated depreciation (14,808,041)Total capital assets 7,690,280 An internal service fund is used by the City to charge the cost of equipment usage to individual departments of the City which are not accounted for as an enterprise activity. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 364,577 Deferred outflow of resouces related to recording of net pension liability. 246,746 Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities,

OPEB obligation	\$ (610,612)	
Net pension liability	(5,037,117)	
Compensated absences	 (160,555)	(5,808,284)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 4.432.188

both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets.

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

	General Major DDA Fund Streets Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds		
REVENUES:								
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	\$ -	\$	1.0	\$	-
State sources		511,941	387,495	23,617		170,810		1,093,863
Local sources		83,859	3,358	30,753		526,728		644,698
Taxes		1,432,134	-	241,065		-		1,673,199
Charges for services		302,597	-	-		-		302,597
Lease income		-	-	1,810		-		1,810
Interest income		2,924	-	557		2,421		5,902
Miscellaneous		400,709	90	70,477		20		471,296
Total revenues		2,734,164	 390,943	 368,279		699,979		4,193,365
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		1,026,057	-			25,372		1,051,429
Public health and safety		1,298,604	-	-		-		1,298,604
Parks and recreation		457,376	-			2,703		460,079
Cemetery		95,220	-	(-)		/ <del>-</del>		95,220
General public works		53,240	-	5-71		-		53,240
Street system		-	328,737	-		215,337		544,074
Community development		-	-	140,269		*		140,269
Capital outlay		376,977	 276,801	 		533,535		1,187,313
Total expenditures	-	3,307,474	 605,538	 140,269		776,947		4,830,228
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(573,310)	 (214,595)	 228,010		(76,968)		(636,863)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Loan proceeds		_	4	+		-		
Transfers in		504,768	35,000	-		148,435		688,203
Transfers out		(13,517)	(87,500)	(133,000)		(169,899)		(403,916)
Total other financing sources (uses)		491,251	 (52,500)	 (133,000)		(21,464)		284,287
Net changes in fund balances		(82,059)	(267,095)	95,010		(98,432)		(352,576)
Fund balances - beginning	_	908,997	293,609	112,543	1	976,296		2,291,445
Fund balances - ending	\$	826,938	\$ 26,514	\$ 207,553	\$	877,864	\$	1,938,869

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (352,576)

The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$1,187,313) was exceeded by depreciation expense (\$419,876) and the removal of fixed assets (\$176,550)

590,887

An internal service fund is used by the City to charge the cost of equipment usage to individual departments of the City which are not accounted for as an enterprise activity. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.

258,667

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the following net changes:

Compensated absences	\$	3,771		
OPEB obligation		19,669		
Net pension liability	(	129,653)	(	106,213)
Changes in net position of governmental activities			\$	390,765

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2017

		Electric Utility	- W	aste Water Utility		Water Utility
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,778,174	\$	447,971	\$	654,459
Receivables:						
Utilities		817,661		200,171		159,331
Miscellaneous		6,269		79,687		3,655
Prepaid items		23,009		7,518		4,311
Inventory		182,573		*		
Total current assets		3,807,686		735,347		821,756
Noncurrent assets:						
Investments		652,631		-		-
Due from other funds		224,564		-		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		3,629,415		2,519,161		1,650,458
Total noncurrent assets		4,506,610		2,519,161		1,650,458
Total assets	\$	8,314,296	\$	3,254,508	\$	2,472,214
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflow - pension plan	\$	57,277	\$	15,953	_\$	26,741
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	9,260	\$	54,510	\$	5,929
Accrued payroll	Ψ	8,094	Ψ	6,733	Ψ	6,672
Customer deposits		115,600		-		5,572
Compensated absences		10,183		8,208		10,605
Unearned revenue		-		-		-
Bonds payable		2		55,000		≦
Total current liabilities	-	143,137		124,451		23,206
Total carrent nationals	-	113,13,		121,101		23,200
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		40,752		32,834		42,419
OPEB obligation		142,543		114,237		103,117
Net pension liability		1,169,254		325,669		545,891
Bonds payable				580,718		=
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,352,549		1,053,458	-	691,427
Total liabilities	\$	1,495,686	\$	1,177,909	\$	714,633
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,629,415	\$	1,883,443	\$	1,650,458
Unrestricted	Ψ	3,246,472	Ψ	209,109	Ψ-	133,864
Total net position	\$	6,875,887	\$	2,092,552	\$	1,784,322
an annual spira Luminoppino		, -, -, -,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

	Solid Waste	1	Nonmajor Funds		Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund	
\$	151,055	\$	296,757	\$	4,328,416	\$	114,992
Ψ	131,033	Ψ	290,737	Ф	7,520,710	Φ	114,332
	95,662		<u>=</u>		1,272,825		-
	500		753		90,864		-
	2,946		-		37,784		1,158
	-		-		182,573		15,134
	250,163		297,510		5,912,462		131,284
	·		-		652,631		-
	-		-		224,564		-
	259,344		386,700		8,445,078		283,897
	259,344		386,700		9,322,273		283,897
\$	509,507	\$	684,210	\$	15,234,735	\$	415,181
\$	4,673	\$	Ħ,	\$	104,644	\$	=
\$	1,040	\$	7,224	\$	77,963	\$	8,423
Φ	1,040	φ	1,224	Φ	22,592	Φ	1,746
	-		-		115,600		-
	N <del>g</del> .		-		28,996		=
	-		18,520		18,520		2
	(-		l <b>a</b> n		55,000		
	2,133		25,744		318,671		10,169
	( <del>-</del> )		-		116,005		2
	1 <b>.</b>		2		359,897		40,436
	95,405		/ <del>-</del>		2,136,219		-
			-		580,718		-
	95,405		-		3,192,839		40,436
\$	97,538	\$	25,744	\$	3,511,510	\$	50,605
\$	259,344	\$	386,700	\$	7,809,360	\$	283,897
φ	157,298	Φ	271,766	Φ	4,018,509	φ	80,679
	101,200	•	211,700		1,010,505		00,077
\$	416,642	\$	658,466	\$	11,827,869	\$	364,576

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

		Electric Utility	W	aste Water Utility	 Water Utility
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	3,904,702 214,738	\$	816,951 18,044	\$ 775,842 25,045
Total operating revenue		4,119,440		834,995	 800,887
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries and fringes		716,435		401,584	381,597
Supplies		71,641		45,775	69,045
Contracted services		76,241		54,269	22,612
Repairs and maintenance		28,284		15,749	14,430
Utilities		103,278		46,937	44,593
Purchased power		2,483,895		_	_
Rent		7,603		5,992	8,673
Memberships and dues		7,807		4,692	909
Travel		802		308	212
Insurance		37,947		7,560	13,733
Education and training		5,292		3,801	5,504
Energy optimization program		84,669		-	-
Landfill tipping fees		,		754	-
Depreciation		188,400		113,889	138,184
Miscellaneous		34,885		1,477	6,999
				-,	 
Total operating expenses		3,847,179		702,787	706,491
Operating income (loss)		272,261		132,208	 94,396
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest income		41,878		2,035	1,566
Interest expense				(10,777)	.,,
merest expense				(10,777)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		41,878		(8,742)	 1,566
Income (loss) before transfers,					
contributions and special items		314,139		123,466	95,962
Gain/(loss) on asset disposal		_		-	2,500
Capital contributions		3,000		26,877	6,112
Transfer in		3,000		16,500	0,112
Transfer out		(421,389)		(79,265)	(77,681)
Transfer out	-	(421,369)		(79,203)	 (77,001)
Change in net position		(104,250)		87,578	26,893
Total net position - beginning		6,980,137		2,004,974	 1,757,429
Total net position - ending	\$	6,875,887	\$	2,092,552	\$ 1,784,322

	Solid Nonmajor Waste Funds				 Internal Service Fund
\$	44 <b>7,</b> 894 4,673	\$ 62,675	\$	6,008,064 262,500	\$ 265,194 2,706
	452,567	62,675		6,270,564	 267,900
	176,681 12,198 11,797	11,446 10,743 28,795		1,687,743 209,402 193,714	132,227 83,152 35,466
	24,917 28	1,400 8,091		84,780 202,927	20,276 13,778
	16,211	215 -		2,483,895 38,694 13,408	52
	3 265 -	740 -		1,325 60,245 14,597	2,253 120
	91,552 37,696	24,062		84,669 92,306 502,231	35,618
	372,230	850 86,342		45,093 5,715,029	1,422 324,364
	80,337	(23,667)		555,535	 (56,464)
_	304	277		46,060 (10,777)	 127
	304	277		35,283	 127
	80,641	(23,390)		590,818	(56,337)
	•	47)		2,500 35,989	
	(19,930)	(17,526)		16,500 (615,791)	 315,004
	60,711	(40,916)		30,016	258,667
	355,931	699,382		11,797,853	 105,909
\$	416,642	\$ 658,466	\$	11,827,869	\$ 364,576

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

		Electric Utility		aste Water Utility		Water Utility
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Cash receipts from interfund services provided	\$	3,809,060	\$	750,281	\$	1,063,624
Payments to suppliers Payments for wages and related benefits Other receipts (payments)		(2,978,572) (695,048) 214,738		(201,065) (391,512) 18,044		(298,155) (370,906) 25,045
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		350,178		175,748		419,608
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Operating transfers in (out)		(421,389)		(62,765)		(77,681)
Interfund loan (net)		10.050		-		-
Cash received (paid) on customer deposits	7 <u>6 - 4</u>	10,953			_	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(410,436)		(62,765)		(77,681)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of fixed assets				(216,504)		(96,425)
Principal paid on debt instruments		2		(55,000)		Ę
Interest paid on debt instruments Proceeds from sale of capital assets		i <del>.</del> 7		(10,777)		2,500
Capital contributions		3,000		26,877		6,112
Not each provided (used) by conital and	-					
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		3,000		(255,404)		(87,813)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Net transfers from/(to) investments		(30,491)				*
Interest earnings		41,878		2,035		1,566
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		11,387		2,035		1,566
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		(45,871)		(140,386)		255,680
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		2,824,045		588,357		398,779
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	2,778,174	_\$	447,971	\$	654,459
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)  to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	272,261	\$	132,208	\$	94,396
Depreciation/amortization expense Changes in assets and liabilities:		188,400		113,889		138,184
(Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(95,642)		(66,670)		287,782
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(14,281)		(517)		(380)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(5,142)		170		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		39,361		10,964		18,377
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(16,805)		(13,234)		(111,065)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		(4,116) (4,592)		5,370 (3,680)		(37)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(9,266)		(2,582)		(3,322) (4,327)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		-		(2,302)		-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	_		_			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	350,178	\$	175,748	_\$	419,608

 Solid Waste	Nonmajo Funds	r	Total Enterprise Funds	nternal Service Fund
\$ 438,514 (163,217) (176,474) 4,673	(49 <sub>.</sub> (11 <sub>.</sub>	675 \$ - 460) 446) -	6,124,154 - (3,690,469) (1,645,386) 262,500	\$ 265,194 (152,284) (137,165) 2,706
 103,496	I,	769	1,050,799	 (21,549)
(19,930)	(17,	526)	(599,291) - 10,953	 315,004
 (19,930)	(17,	526)	(588,338)	315,004
50 (2) (2) (2)	(5,	080) - - - -	(318,009) (55,000) (10,777) 2,500 35,989	 (180,722)
	(5,	080)	(345,297)	(180,722)
 305 305		- 277 277	(30,491) 46,061 15,570	 127 127
83,871 67,184	(20, 317,	560) 317	132,734 4,195,682	112,860 2,132
\$ 151,055	\$ 296,	757 \$	4,328,416	\$ 114,992
\$ 80,337	\$ (23,	667) \$	555,535	\$ (56,464)
37,696	24,	062	502,231	35,618
(9,380)		-	116,090	
(149) 3,212 (5,215) (2,249) (756)	6,	- - 144 - -	(15,327) (5,142) 71,914 (140,175) (1,032) (11,594) (16,931)	1,640 - 2,595 (3,635) (1,303)
 (2)	(4,	770)	(4,770)	 8
\$ 103,496	\$ 1,	769 \$	1,050,799	\$ (21,549)

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS March 31, 2017

	 Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 10,959
Delinquent taxes	 108,159
Total assets	\$ 119,118
LIABILITIES  Due to other governmental units	\$ 119,118

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## (1) REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Gladstone was incorporated March 1, 1889 under the provision of Act 279, P. A. 1909, as amended (Home Rule City Act) and operates under a Council-Manager form of government.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Statement 14, as amended by GASB 39, the City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations for which the City exercises oversight responsibility. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, utility services, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of Gladstone (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations, and accordingly, data from these units are combined with data of the City. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. All blended and discretely presented component units have a March 31 year end.

Component Units – Component units of a governmental entity are legally separate entities for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the combined financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is considered to be financially accountable if it appoints a majority of an organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the Gladstone Housing Commission are reported as a discretely presented component unit is a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

Gladstone Housing Commission – The Housing Commission was formed by the City of Gladstone under Public Act 18 of 1933 for the purpose of providing safe and affordable housing for low income and elderly individuals. The City Commission appoints the board members to the Housing Commission; however, the City does not provide any financial assistance to the Housing Commission. The Housing Commission issues separately audited financial statements which can be obtained from the Gladstone Housing Commission at 217 Dakota Avenue, Gladstone, MI 49837.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The following entities are not included because the City does not exercise oversight responsibility or they are autonomous governmental units.

<u>Gladstone Area Schools</u> – provides education services to the community.

Gladstone Area Public Library – provides library services to the community.

<u>Gladstone Senior Citizens Non-Profit Corporation</u> – provides recreational activities for the elderly.

<u>Joint Venture</u> – The City of Gladstone is a participant with Delta County, the City of Escanaba, and local townships in a joint venture to provide for a landfill, the Delta Solid Waste Management Authority. The Authority is governed by a seven person Board of Directors, composed of three representatives of the participating townships, three representatives of the participating cities, and one member of the Delta County Board of Commissioners. Complete financial statements for the Delta Solid Waste Management Authority can be obtained directly from Delta Solid Waste Management Authority. See Note M for additional information.

Delta Solid Waste Management Authority 5701 19<sup>th</sup> Avenue North Escanaba, MI 49829

The accounting policies of the City of Gladstone conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

## (2) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. They include all funds of the City except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

## Fund Financial Statements:

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. The General Fund is always considered a major fund and the remaining funds of the City are considered major if it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- 2. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The City reports the following as major governmental funds either in accordance with the above criteria:

The General Fund which is described below.

The Major Roads Fund accounts for the maintenance and construction of the major street system.

The Downtown Development Authority Fund accounts for the administrative costs of the authority.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The City reports the following as major enterprise funds in accordance with the above criteria:

The Electric Utility Fund accounts for electric services provided to the citizens of the City of Gladstone.

The Waste Water Utility Fund accounts for waste water services provided to the citizens of the City of Gladstone.

The Water Utility Fund accounts for water services provided to the citizens of the City of Gladstone.

The Solid Waste Fund which is used to account for garbage collection activities.

The funds of the City are described below:

## **Governmental Funds**

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

<u>Permanent Fund</u> – The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund is the City's only permanent fund. The principal portion of this fund must stay intact, but the interest earnings are used to provide care for the cemetery.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## **Proprietary Funds**

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. In the government-wide financial statements, the Equipment Fund is the City's only internal service fund and is included with the governmental activities and accounts for equipment usage activity used by various City departments.

## **Fiduciary Funds**

Agency Fund - The Tax Fund is the City's only agency fund and is used to account for the collections and payments of amounts received by the City in an agency capacity for governmental units assessing a property tax on property within the City limits. An agency fund is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals or other governments. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

## (3) MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

## Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resource measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

## **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Also, the proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures, including capital outlay, are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and accrued compensated absences, which are reported when due.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# (4) ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

- ٠
- a. <u>Cash and Equivalents</u> The City's cash and cash equivalents as reported in the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Net Position are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less or where there is no loss of principal upon early withdrawal.
- b. <u>Receivables</u> All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectable. The City has not recorded an allowance for uncollectables as the City does not anticipate any material uncollectable accounts.
- c. <u>Due to and Due From Other Funds</u> Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.
- d. <u>Inventory</u> Materials inventory in the Electric Utility Fund and the Equipment Fund are recorded at the lower of cost or market using the first-in first-out method of valuing inventory.
- e. <u>Fixed Assets</u> The accounting and reporting treatment applied to property plant and equipment depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

#### Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Prior to April 1, 2001, governmental funds' infrastructure asset, the major and local street systems, was not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings 25-50 years Machinery and equipment 3-20 years Infrastructure 10-50 years

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

- f. <u>Restricted Assets</u> Restricted assets include cash and equivalents which have been reserved for the principal portion of the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund non-expendable cash.
- g. <u>Long-Term Debt</u> The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and notes payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

h. Compensated Absences – The City's policies regarding vacation and sick time permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick time. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## **NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

- i. <u>Unearned Revenues</u> In the government-wide statements and proprietary fund financial statements unearned revenue is recognized when cash, receivables or other assets are received prior to their being earned. In the governmental fund statements unearned revenue is recognized when revenue is unearned or unavailable. The City has reported unearned revenue of \$18,991 in the General Fund, \$250 in the Downtown Development Fund, and \$18,520 in the Harbor Fund for prepaid service revenue. These amounts have been deemed measurable, but not currently available.
- j. <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has pension related items that qualify for reporting in this category.
- k. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has other state grants related to Public Act 252 that qualify for reporting in this category.

## l. Equity Classification

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

1. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- 2. Restricted Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### Fund Statements

<u>Fund Balance Classifications</u> – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balance based classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City has classified prepaid items as nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Commission. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Commission removes or changes the specified use.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent can be expressed by the City through the budgetary process and this classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance of the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

The City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

## (5) REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

#### Revenues

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), and are classified as either a program revenue or a general revenue. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods or services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all revenues which do not meet the criteria of program revenues and include revenues such as property taxes, State revenue sharing payments, and interest earnings.

#### Fund Statements

In the governmental fund statements revenues are reported by source, such as federal sources, state sources and taxes. Revenues consist of general purpose revenues and restricted revenues. General purpose revenues are available to fund any activity reported in that fund, while restricted revenues are available for a specific purpose or activity and the restrictions are typically required by law or a grantor agency. When both general purpose and restricted revenues are available for use, it is generally the City's policy to use restricted resources first.

## Expenses/Expenditures

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, expenses are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), and are classified by function.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements expenditures are classified by character; current, debt service and capital outlay.

In the proprietary fund financial statements expenses are classified by operating and nonoperating and are subclassified by function such as salaries, supplies and contracted services.

## **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reports as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## Other Financing Sources (Uses)

The transfers of cash between the various City funds are budgeted but reported separately from revenues and expenditures as operating transfers in or (out), unless they represent temporary advances that are to be repaid, in which case, they are carried as assets and liabilities of the advancing or borrowing funds.

## (6) OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## **Interfund Activity**

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. Exceptions to this rule are: 1) activities between funds reported as governmental activities and funds reported as business-type activities, and 2) activities between funds that are reported in different functional categories in either the governmental or business-type activities column. Elimination of these activities would distort the direct cost and program revenues for the functions concerned.

In the fund financial statements, transfers represent flows of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return or a requirement for repayment.

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the Statement of Net Position, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The development and adoption of the City's budget is based upon requirements as set forth in both the City Charter and Act 2, Public Acts of 1968 of the State of Michigan, the "Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act." Act 2, Public Acts of 1968 of the State of Michigan requires a formal budget for all funds except Internal Service, Enterprise or Public Improvements/Building and Site Funds, which require an "informational summary" in lieu of a formal budget. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to February 1, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Prior to April 1, a public hearing is held to allow for public comment on the proposed budget and then the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- c. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Commission.
- d. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Commission in March. Individual amendments were material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.
- e. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City because it is at present considered not necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Any unexpendable appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## **Property Taxes**

Property taxes levied attach as an enforceable lien on property. The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also the taxes for the local School District, the Intermediate School District, the Community College and the County. Collections and remittances for all taxes are accounted for in the Tax (Agency) Fund. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables, with the exception of delinquent City taxes purchased by the County Treasurer, which are recognized as revenue in the year levied regardless of when the tax settlement is received from the County Treasurer, which is typically within 90 days of year-end.

#### **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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE B – CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The composition of cash and equivalents as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented below:

Imprest Cash		\$	968
Deposits:			
Checking accounts	\$ 5,628,319		
Savings	4,239		
Certificate of Deposit	553,583	6,	186,141
Total cash and equivalents		\$ 6,	187,109
Government-wide Statement of			
Net Position Presentation:			
Unrestricted	\$ 5,446,489		
Restricted	729,661	\$ 6,	176,150
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets			10,959
Total cash and equivalents		\$ 6,	187,109
Investments:			
U.S. government agency securities		\$ 2	249,593
Upper Peninsula Public Power Agency			403,038
m - 11		•	(70 (01
Total investments		_\$ (	552,631

State statutes authorize the City to deposit and invest in the following:

- a. Bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in subdivision (a).
- e. Bankers' acceptance of United States banks.
- f. Obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## **NOTE B – CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

- g. Mutual funds registered under the investment company act of 1940, title I of chapter 686, 54 sat. 789, 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 to 80a-3 and 80a-4 to 80a-64, with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation. However, a mutual fund is not disqualified as a permissible investment solely by reason of either of the following:
  - i. The purchase of securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis.
  - ii. The ability to lend portfolio securities as long as the mutual fund receives collateral all times equal to at least 100% of the securities loaned.
  - iii. The limited ability to borrow and pledge a like portion of the portfolios' assets for temporary or emergency purposes.
- h. Obligations described in subdivisions (a) through (g) if purchased through an interlocal agreement under the urban cooperation of 1967, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.
- i. Investments pools organized under the surplus funds investment pool act, 1982 PA 367, 129.111 to 129.118.
- j. The investment pools organized under the local government investment pool act, MCL 129.141 to 129.150.

Attorney General's Opinion No. 6168 states that public funds may not be deposited in financial institutions located in states other than Michigan.

All deposits are carried at cost and are in accordance with statutory authority. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40 risk disclosures for the City's cash deposits and investments are as follows:

Deposits		Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Insured Uninsured		\$ 814,198 5,732,440	\$ 814,198 5,372,911
	Total	\$ 6,546,638	\$ 6,187,109

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE B - CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

## **Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As noted in the preceding table, the City has \$5,732,440 of bank deposits that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk of Investments**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the following investment securities were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name:

Type of Investment	Carr	ying Value	How Held
U.S. government agency securities	\$	249,593	Counter party

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities. At year end, the specific maturities of investments are as follows:

Investments	F	air Value	Maturities	
U.S. government agency securities				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	\$	249,593	3/30/2021	

## Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law and the City's investment policy limit the investment in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	F	air Value	Rating	Rating Organization
U.S. government agency securities	\$	249,593	AA+	S & P

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE B – CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Cash has been restricted within the listed funds as follows:

- 1. The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund in the amount of \$270,117 for cemetery care as required by the nature of the fund.
- 2. The Mary Cretens Trust Fund in the amount of \$459,544 for community maintenance and improvements as required by the nature of the fund.

## **Investment in Upper Peninsula Public Power Agency**

During the year ended March 31, 2004, the City invested in Upper Peninsula Public Power Agency (UPPPA) along with other municipalities, which in turn purchased an interest in American Transmission Company, LLC and ATC Management, Inc. The purpose of this investment was to allow municipalities to invest in the transmission of power to their municipality as well as obtain a reasonable rate of return on their investment. The City has contributed cash and equipment as part of its investment in UPPPA. Neither UPPPA or ATC are publicly traded companies, therefore, the investment is non-risk categorized and the City is at risk for the underlying value of the issuer, including all related risks. At March 31, 2017 the value of the investment was \$403,038 and was based upon the value as reported in UPPPA's December 31, 2016 audit, which the City feels approximates market value given the annual return on this investment.

#### **NOTE C – PROPERTY TAXES**

## (1) Tax information:

Assessment Date...... December 31

Taxes payable...... July 10

Taxes Delinquent..... March 1 following date payable

<u>Penalties for delinquency</u> – The following charges are added to unpaid taxes:

On August 15, a 4% penalty is added.

Commencing March 1, interest is added to all unpaid taxes at the rate of 1% per month. Delinquent real property taxes are acquired by the Treasurer of Delta County. An additional 4% collection fee is added to the balance owing at the time.

<u>Lien on property</u> – Unpaid taxes, together with all charges thereon, become a continuing lien on property assessed. The general tax law of the State provides that delinquent real estate taxes be sold at public auction in July or November of the second year following the year of tax levy.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

# **NOTE C – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)**

# (2) Schedule of State Equalized Valuation and Taxable Values:

Year	 Real	_,	Personal	 Total
1980	\$ 22,818,556		\$ 1,416,900	\$ 24,235,456
1981	23,717,233		1,402,900	25,120,133
1982	25,591,300		1,416,100	27,007,400
1983	26,259,100		1,735,400	27,994,500
1984	26,456,400		1,886,300	28,342,700
1985	27,148,200		2,128,500	29,276,700
1986	28,189,600		2,339,400	30,529,000
1987	28,523,700		2,300,100	30,823,800
1988	28,897,200		3,542,000	32,439,200
1989	29,348,900		3,564,000	32,912,900
1990	30,052,800		3,928,000	33,980,800
1991	32,466,100		4,025,000	36,491,100
1992	35,490,200		4,653,700	40,143,900
1993	34,997,900		4,170,900	39,168,800
1994	37,978,900		4,598,000	42,576,900
1995	40,146,600		4,840,200	44,986,800
1996	44,252,300		5,614,100	49,866,400
1997	44,731,000		5,547,450	50,278,450
1998	48,702,846		6,544,900	55,247,746
1999	52,246,500		7,261,900	59,508,400
2000	56,966,800		7,003,200	63,970,000
2001	61,646,100		6,894,200	68,540,300
2002	65,730,220		7,074,246	72,804,466
2003	69,954,964		7,532,830	77,487,794
2004	73,303,100		6,376,000	79,679,100
2005	77,310,900		6,341,200	83,652,100
2006	82,438,553		6,280,247	88,718,800
2007	85,949,610		6,439,250	92,388,860
2008	88,547,733		5,930,894	94,478,627
2009	91,044,442		5,546,476	96,590,918
2010	91,709,532		5,325,444	97,034,976
2011	89,049,581		6,938,949	95,988,530
2012	92,552,022		6,252,741	98,804,763
2013	94,803,405		6,911,937	101,715,342

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## **NOTE C – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)**

Schedule of State Equalized Valuation and Taxable Values (continued):

Year	Real	Personal	Total
2014	95,117,711	8,423,595	103,541,306
2015	94,312,251	11,278,862	105,591,113
2016	93,470,914	12,684,877	106,155,791

Note: Pursuant to Proposal A, assessed property taxes are levied based upon taxable values beginning in 1995.

The State of Michigan, beginning in 1967, required that taxes be levied on state equalized valuations rather than on assessed valuation. The valuations for the years 1961 through 1966, inclusive, are City assessed valuations, the year 1967 are state equalized valuations, and the year 1968 are City assessed valuations. In 1968, the City was allowed to assess on City valuations because they were almost equal to that of State equalized valuations.

## (1) Annual tax rates (per \$1,000 valuation):

		-	Scl	nools		Total				
	City		Non-			Local	Community	County		
Year	Tax	School *	Homestead	State	<u>Debt</u>	Taxes	College	Taxes	I.S.D.	Total
1961	14.7300	17.0000	() <b>(</b> ()			31.7300	*	7.9300	-	39.6600
1962	14.7400	23.6000	Sei	100	(5)	38.3400	ā	7.9500	1871	46.2900
1963	14.7700	23.3900		-		38.1600	1.1410	10.1550	0.1140	49.5700
1964	15.9100	23.1200		1001	1.5	39.0300	1.1400	8.1600	0.0800	48.4100
1965	15.9300	24.2300	÷	25	-	40.1600	1.1400	8.2300	0.1000	49.6300
1966	15.9000	24.8600	-	¥	•	40.7600	1.1400	8.2100	0.6900	50.8000
1967	14.0600	21.8000	12	12	4	35.8600	1.0000	6.2000	0.6000	43.6600
1968	14.0000	23.3000	-	-	-	37.3000	2.5000	5.2000	0.6000	45.6000
1969	15.0000	21.8000	546	546	(e)	36.8000	2.5000	5.2000	1.1100	45.6100
1970	17.0000	19.8000	j-,	-	~	36.8000	2.5000	5.9000	1.1460	46.3460
1971	17.0000	22.0000	œ	(e)	1990	39.0000	2.5000	5.9000	2.2200	49.6200
1972	17.0000	21.3000	-	-	-	38.3000	2.5000	6.2000	2.6500	49.6500
1973	17.0000	27.1000	-1	-	-	44.1000	2.5000	5.0000	2.7000	54.3000
1974	16.0000	24.1000	7:			40.1000	2.5000	5.0000	2.7000	50.3000

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

# **NOTE C – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)**

# Annual tax rates (per \$1,000 valuation) (continued):

				Schools		Total				
	City		Non-			Local	Community	County		
Year	Tax	School *	Homestead	State	Debt	Taxes	College	Taxes	<u>I.S.D.</u>	Total
1975	17.0000	23.7000		_0	-	40.7000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	51.3000
1976	17.0000	27.2000	-		3(4)	44.2000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	54.8000
1977	17.0000	27.2800	-		-	44.2800	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	54.8800
1978	17.0000	16.7300			(e)	33.7300	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	44.3300
1979	17.0000	27.6000	*	(*)	*	44.6000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	55.2000
1980	17.0000	30.1200	14	-	-	47.1200	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	57.7200
1981	17.0000	32.4800	5	-	100	49.4800	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	60.0800
1982	16.9900	31.2800	=	:-	-	48.2700	2.5000	5.2000	2.6500	58.6200
1983	16.9371	21.2800	-	-	1/2	38.2171	2.5000	5.0844	2.6500	48.4515
1984	16.8867	31.6129	2	-	-	48.4996	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	59.0996
1985	17.0000	33.8496	-	-	-	50.8496	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	61.4496
1986	17.0000	33.4659	*			50.4659	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	61.0659
1987	17.0000	33.2594	-	-		50.2594	2.5000	6.1000	2.6500	61.5094
1988	17.0000	33.2732	-	-		50.2732	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	60.8732
1989	17.0000	37.5654	4	-	-	54.5654	2.5000	6.1000	2.6500	65.8154
1990	17.0000	37.5452	~	-	-	54.5452	2.5000	7.0500	2.6500	66.7452
1991	17.0000	37.0772		-	-	54.0772	2.5000	7.1000	2.6500	66.3272
1992	17.0000	37.0522	91	-		54.0522	2.5000	7.1000	2.6500	66.3022
1993	16.6575	35.6443	2	<i>*</i>	(2)	52.3018	2.4055	7.0873	2.5501	64.3447
1994	16.3115	-	18.0000	6.0000	1.5051	41.8166	2.3735	7.0483	2.5124	53.7508
1995	16.3115	4)	18.0000	6.0000	1.5051	41.8166	3.2735	7.0483	2.5124	54.6508
1996	16.3115	_	18.0000	6.0000	1.0291	41.3406	3.3735	7.0483	2.5124	54.2748
1997	16.2528	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.8128	3.3735	7.0483	2.5117	61.7463
1998	16.2528	÷	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.8128	3.3735	7.0483	2.5117	61.7463
1999	16.1065	*	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.6665	3.3600	7.0107	2.4917	61.5289
2000	15.9180	*	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.4780	3.3585	6.6319	2.4807	60.9491
2001	15.6744	*	18,0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.2344	3.3511	6.6112	2.4695	60.6662
2002	15.6680	2	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.2280	3.3506	6.6097	2.4596	60.6479

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

# **NOTE C – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)**

# Annual tax rates (per \$1,000 valuation) (continued):

			9	Schools		Total				
	City		Non-			Local	Community	County		
Year	Tax	School *	Homestead	State	<u>Debt</u>	Taxes	College	Taxes	<u>I.S.D.</u>	Total
2003	15.6303		18.0000	5.0000	8.5600	47.1903	3.5000	6.5719	2.4375	59.6997
2004	15.6303	150	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.1903	3.5000	6.5455	2.4191	60.6549
2005	15.5021		18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5501	7.1107	2.3994	61.1223
2006	15.5021	140	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5501	7.1107	2.3994	61.1223
2007	15.5021		18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5225	7.5897	2.3854	61.5597
2008	15.5021		18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5149	7.5897	2.3851	61.5518
2009	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5109	7.4397	2.3851	61.3978
2010	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5111	7.4317	2.3851	61.3900
2011	15.5021	186	17.5669	6.0000	7.0000	46.0690	3.3076	7.6317	2.3851	59.3934
2012	13.6785	-	17.5669	6.0000	6.6500	43.8954	3.3076	7.6317	2.3851	57.2198
2013	13.6785	(#)	18.0000	6.0000	6.6500	44.3285	3.3076	7.4317	2.3851	57.4529
2014	15.5021		18.0000	6.0000	6.5900	46.0921	3.3076	7.4317	2.3851	59.2165
2015	15.5021	2	18.0000	6.0000	6.5900	46.0921	3.3076	7.3317	2.3851	59.1165
2016	13.6785		18.0000	6.0000	6.3000	43.9785	3.3076	7.6317	2.3851	57.3029

<sup>\*</sup> From 1961 to 1993, the school millage was applied to all properties and included the debt millage.

<sup>(1) &</sup>lt;u>City's Share of Current Property Taxes</u> – The City's share of current real and personal property taxes for the year ended March 31, 2017 were as follows: General Fund \$1,432,134 and the DDA Fund capture from the summer and winter levy's was \$241,065

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance at		Transfers/	Balance at
	April 1, 2016	Additions	Disposals	March 31, 2017
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,619,627	\$	\$ -	\$ 1,619,627
Construction in progress	190,231	-	134,251_	55,980
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,809,858		134,251	1,675,607
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	532,347	21,656	*	554,003
Buildings	3,333,363	334,800	212,364	3,455,799
Machinery and equipment	2,894,605	654,032	84,094	3,464,543
Infrastructure-road system	12,830,655	491,799	-	13,322,454
Infrastructure-other	1,594,206		6,300	1,587,906
Total depreciable capital assets	21,185,176	1,502,287	302,758	22,384,705
Total capital assets	22,995,034	1,502,287	437,009	24,060,312
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	202,276	21,433	-	223,709
Buildings	1,920,763	58,774	41,320	1,938,217
Machinery and equipment	2,290,365	111,728	84,096	2,317,997
Infrastructure-road system	10,683,724	193,772		10,877,496
Infrastructure-other	659,719	69,784_	788	728,715
Total accumulated depreciation	15,756,847	455,491	126,204	16,086,134
Net depreciable capital assets	5,428,329	1,046,796	176,554	6,298,571
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,238,187	\$ 1,046,796	\$ 310,805	\$ 7,974,178

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

# **NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

	Balance at	Transfers/	Transfers/	Balance at	
The 1 control of 100	April 1, 2016	Additions	Disposals	March 31, 2017	
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 236,836	\$	\$ -	\$ 236,836	
Construction in progress		35,096		35,096	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	236,836	35,096	_	271,932	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,125,879	-	-	1,125,879	
Machinery and equipment	1,648,649	143,189	-	1,791,838	
Infrastructure - other	485,287	-	•	485,287	
Distribution/collection system	17,103,427	139,726	No.	17,243,153	
Total depreciable capital assets	20,363,242	282,915		20,646,157	
Total capital assets	20,600,078	318,011	-	20,918,089	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	375,003	44,380	-	419,383	
Machinery and equipment	782,264	102,902	:-	885,166	
Infrastructure - other	84,937	22,263	-	107,200	
Distribution/collection system	10,728,576	332,686		11,061,262	
Total accumulated depreciation	11,970,780	502,231		12,473,011	
Net depreciable capital assets	8,392,462	(219,316)		8,173,146	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,629,298	\$ (184,220)	\$ -	\$ 8,445,078	

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

# NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following activities:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 25,440
Public health and safety	61,959
Parks and recreation	112,101
Cemetery	6,312
Street system	202,476
Community development	11,585
Internal service activity	35,618
Total governmental activities	
depreciation expense	\$ 455,491
Business-type activities:	
Electric	\$ 188,400
Waste water	113,889
Water	138,184
Solid waste	37,696
Harbor	23,015
Development	1,047
Total business-type activities	
depreciation expense	\$ 502,231

The City adopted a capitalization policy that identifies fixed assets as those having a value of \$2,000 or more as of March 31, 2002.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

# NOTE E – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended March 31, 2017:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due
Type of Debt	April 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	March 31, 2017	Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated absences	\$ 164,325	-	\$ 3,770	\$ 160,555	\$ 32,110
Total governmental long-term debt	\$ 164,325	\$ -	\$ 3,770	\$ 160,555	\$ 32,110
	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due
Type of Debt	April 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	March 31, 2017	Within One Year
Business-type Activities:					
2006 Sludge Storage bond Compensated absences	\$ 690,718 133,139	11,862	\$ 55,000	\$ 635,718 145,001	\$ 55,000 28,996
Total business-type long-term debt	\$ 823,857	\$ 11,862	\$ 55,000	\$ 780,719	\$ 83,996

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at March 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Business-type Activities							
For the Year		Notes Payable			Bonds Payable			e
Ending March	Prin	cipal	Inte	erest	Pr	incipal	<u>I</u>	nterest
2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,000	\$	10,330
2019		-		2		55,000		9,437
2020		-		-		55,000		7,649
2021		-		-		55,000		6,755
2022		-		-		55,000		5,862
2023-2027		-		-	3	00,000		14,683
2028		-				60,718		987
	\$		\$	-	\$ 6	35,718	\$	55,703

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

#### NOTE E – LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Governmental Activities:**

As of March 31, 2017, there was no governmental activities long-term debt.

## **Business-type Activities:**

As of March 31, 2017, the long-term debt of business-type activities consists of the following:

Bonds Payable:

2006 Sewage Disposal System Bonds – On December 14, 2006 the City issued sewage disposal system revenue bond series 2006 for the purpose of constructing a sludge storage tank for the waste water department. The bonds were issued to the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority in the amount of \$1,090,718 and have an interest rate of 1.625%. Interest payments are due and payable each April 1 and October 1. Principal payments are due each October 1 with the final principal payment due no later than October 1, 2027. The bonds are in the form of a single fully-registered, nonconvertible bond of the denomination of the full principal amount.

#### NOTE F – VESTED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Substantially all City employees are entitled to certain vacation, sick pay benefits, and compensation time that accrue and vest based on various union and employment agreements. Vacation pay is not subject to accumulations beyond a one-year period. Sick pay accumulations become vested as a result of employee age and years of employment. Compensated absences in the amount of \$160,555 are reported under governmental activities and \$145,001 is reported under business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position. For governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the fund the employee's regular payroll is charged to.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE G - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Interfund receivables have been classified as noncurrent assets and liabilities in the Statement of Net Position due to the individual funds inability to repay these amounts. Individual fund interfund receivables and payable balances at March 31, 2017 are as follows:

1		erfund			 nterfund
Fund	Rece	eivable	Fund	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 Payable
			General Fund		\$ 182,647
General Fund	\$	146,650	Major Street Fund		57,896
Local Roads		23,985	Local Street Fund		50,177
Electric Fund		224,564	Capital Projects		104,478
Total	\$	395,199		Total	\$ 395,199
	Finan	cial Statem	ent Presentation:		
Governmental Funds	\$	170,635	Governmental Fun	ds	\$ 395,199
Enterprise Funds	a 2	224,564	Enterprise Funds		-
Internal Service Funds		-	Internal Service Fu	ınds	-
	\$	395,199			\$ 395,199

The interfund receivables are not expected to be repaid within the next fiscal year.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

# NOTE G – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

The transfers to and from the various funds are made to account for budgetary authorizations and/or provide funding for operations as needed. Interfund transfers for the year ended March 31, 2017 were as follows:

		TRANSFERS IN					
		General	Major Street	Nonmajor Govern.	Waste Water	Internal Service	Total
	General	\$ -	\$	\$ 8,935	\$ -	\$ 4,582	\$ 13,517
	Major Street	=	-	77,500	-	10,000	87,500
(	DDA Fund Nonmajor	43,000	35,000	38,500	16,500	-	133,000
TDC	Govern.	140,399	-	2,500	-	27,000	169,899
) S	Electric	154,226	1962	11,000	=	256,164	421,390
FER	Waste Water	69,026	e <del>z</del>	5,000	3.00	5,239	79,265
SN	Water	67,442	S#5	5,000	-	5,239	77,681
TRANSFERS (OUT)	Solid Waste	13,150	x <del>*</del> (	8	12	6,780	19,930
	Nonmajor Enter.	17,525	*	-	=	<u>}-</u>	17,525
	Internal Service	***			<u> </u>		
	Total	\$ 504,768	\$ 35,000	\$ 148,435	\$ 16,500	\$ 315,004	\$ 1,019,707

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

#### NOTE H - RETIREMENT PLANS

# **MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

## Description of Plan and Plan Assets

The City is in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). The system provides the following provisions: normal retirement, deferred retirement and service retirement to plan members and their beneficiaries. The service requirement is computed using credited service at the time of termination of membership multiplies by the sum of 2.5% times the final compensation (FAC). The most recent period of which actuarial data was available was for year ended December 31, 2016.

## General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The employer's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The employer participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

	Divisions - For the 2016 Valuation				
			10-General	20-Pub Safety	
				Comm	
	01-General	02-Plc/Fire	Supervisor	Officers	
	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	
	2.5%-80%	2.5%-80%	2.5%-80%	2.5%-80%	
Benefit Multiplier:	max	max	max	max	
Normal Retirement Age:	60	60	60	60	
Vesting:	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years	
			55/20, 25 and		
Early Retirement (unreduced):	55/25	25 and out	out	25 and out	
Early Retirement (reduced):	50/25, 55/15	55/15	55/15	55/15	
Final Average Compensation:	5 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	
Employee Contributions:	1%	3%	0%	1%	
DC Plan for New					
Hires:	1/1/1998	1/1/2009	1/1/1998	6/1/2015	
Act 88:	No	No	No	No	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE H – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

## **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At December 31, 2016 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

39
3
12
54

## **Funding Policy**

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's competitive bargaining unit and personnel policy, which require employees to contribute to the plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate.

The contribution rate as a monthly dollar amount for the year ended March 31, 2017 was as follows:

01 - General	\$17,063
02 – Police/Fire	\$16,111
10 – General Supervisor	\$25,311
20 – Public Safety Comm. Officers	\$ 1,650

#### Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.75 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## **NOTE H – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)**

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3.75% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3% - 4%.

Mortality rates were based on a blend of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, with rates multiplied by 105 percent; RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables; and RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables all with a 50 percent male and 50 percent female blend. For disabled retirees, the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with a 50 percent male and 50 percent female blend is used to reflect the higher expected mortality rates of disabled members.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study covering the period from 2009 through 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment and administrative expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	57.5%	5.02%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	2.18%
Real Assets Diversifying	12.5%	4.23%
Strategies	10.0%	6.56%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.00% for 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## **NOTE H – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)**

## Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Increases (Decreases)			
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ 12,624,315	\$ 5,394,131_	\$ 7,230,184	
Service cost	85,502	<b></b>	85,502	
Interest on total pension liability	979,922	2	979,922	
Changes in benefits	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	
Difference between expected and actual experience	335,350	-	335,350	
Changes in assumptions	_	2	-	
Employer contributions	2	841,312	(841,312)	
Employee contributions	i <del>n</del>	12,791	(12,791)	
Net investment income	_	615,682	(615,682)	
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(836,086)	(836,086)		
Administrative expense	-	(12,163)	12,163	
Other changes		(#		
Net changes	564,688	621,536	(56,848)	
Balances as of December 31, 2016	\$ 13,189,003	\$ 6,015,667	\$ 7,173,336	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 7.00%	Current Discount Rate 8.00%	1% Increase 9.00%
City's change in net pension liability at 12/31/16	\$1,299,841	\$-	(\$1,112,650)

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

# NOTE H - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MERS financial report.

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended March 31, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,037,638. At March 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	ferred flows of ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	÷	\$	14	
Changes in assumptions		-			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		170,986			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date *		180,404	-		
Total	\$	351,390	\$		

<sup>\*</sup> The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the Net Pension Liability for the year ending March 31, 2018.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recorded in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31:	 
2018	\$ 69,257
2019	69,257
2020	69,257
2021	(36,785)

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

# NOTE H - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

## **Annual Pension Cost**

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the City's contributions totaling \$721,620 were made in accordance with contribution requirement determined by an actuarial valuation of the plan as of December 31, 2015. The employer contribution rate has been determined based on the entry age normal funding method. Under the entry age normal cost funding method, the total employer contribution is comprised of the normal cost plus the level annual percentage of payroll payment required to normal cost is, for each employee, the level percentage of payroll contribution (from entry age to retirement) required to accumulate sufficient assets at the member's retirement to pay for his projected benefit. Significant actuarial assumptions used include a long-term investment yield rate of 7.75 percent and annual salary increases of 3.75 percent based on an age-related scale to reflect merit, longevity, and promotional salary increases. The unfunded actuarial liability is amortized as a level percent of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period ranges by division from 9 to 23 years.

## **401 (A) RETIREMENT PLAN**

During the year ended March 31, 1998, the City adopted a qualified defined contribution retirement plan in accordance to section 401 (A) of the Internal Revenue Code, which is administered by the International City/County Management Association. Employees who are hired after December 1, 1997, with the exception of the employees who are members of the POLC union, are eligible to participate in the plan, which requires the City to contribute 8% of the employee's gross wage to the plan. In fiscal year 2010, all new hires of the POLC union are also included in this retirement plan. In addition, if the employee contributes an additional 3.0% to the plan the City will match the employee contribution of 3%. All contributions are held and owned in the name of each employee.

Year Ended	Number of	City's Emplo		mployee's
March 31,	Participants	Share		Share
2013	26	\$ 113,393	\$	31,051
2014	24	127,136		34,811
2015	26	130,467		35,710
2016	26	141,221		38,330
2017	26	146,864		39,688

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE I – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

*Plan Description* - The City provides certain employees with post retirement health benefits. These benefits were negotiated through union contracts for the P.O.L.C. and Teamsters union contracts and approved separately for the Supervisors group, a non-union group.

The P.O.L.C. contract requires the City to pay the monthly health insurance premium for employees who retired between April 1, 2001 and April 1, 2011 until the age of 65, or for 6 years, whichever is less. For P.O.L.C. members who retire after April 1, 2011 the City will pay the monthly premium for health insurance for 6 years or until the age of 65, whichever is less. Any increase in the monthly premiums after the date of retirement shall be borne by the City for years 1-5 and years 6-12 will be covered by the retired employee. The Teamsters contract does not provide a provision for post employment health benefits. The City has agreed to provide the Supervisors group with post employment health benefits for a period of 10 years or until the age of 65, whichever comes first for those employees hired prior to March 31, 2008. Supervisory employees hired after that date are not eligible for post employment health benefits. All premium increases during that period of time will be covered by the City. As of March 31, 2017, the City Plan had 14 active plan members and 17 retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

Funding Policy – For the year ended March 31, 2017 the City has not established a Trust to fund the OPEB obligation. The City's funding policy is to pay all premiums as they come due on a pay-as-you-go basis. For fiscal year 2017, the City contributed \$239,199 to the plan. Plan members are not required to make contributions to the Plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's annual net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE I – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Annual required contribution	\$ 190,860
Interest on net OPEB obligation	73,046
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(57,272)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	206,634
Contributions made	(239,205)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	(32,571)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	1,043,515
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,010,944

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

		Percentage of	
		Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Annua	al OPEB Cost	Cost Contribution	Obligation
\$	328,881	57%	\$ 796,436
	327,345	51%	957,248
	325,606	65%	1,071,381
	207,056	113%	1,043,515
	206,634	116%	1,010,944
	Annua \$	327,345 325,606 207,056	Annual OPEB Cost Cost Contribution  \$ 328,881

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of March 31, 2016, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,489,098, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was unavailable, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was unavailable.

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE I – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

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

In the March 31, 2016 actuarial valuation, the alternative method as provided under GASB Statement No. 45 was used, which incorporated the entry age cost method. The actuarial assumptions include a 7.0% post retirement interest rate, a discount rate of 7.0%, projected salary increases of 3.0% and healthcare inflation rates which are based on NIH National Health Expenditures Table 3, 2008 – 2024.

#### NOTE J – FUND BALANCE/RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

As of March 31, 2017, fund balances are composed of the following:

		General Fund	Major Streets		DDA Fund		nmajor unds		Total Funds
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items	\$	54,632	\$ -	\$	•	\$	(#)	\$	54,632
Permanent fund									
principal		(#/	-		-	9	270,117		270,117
Restricted for:									
Street system			26,514		-		5,176		31,690
Health & welfare		-	-		8		29,728		29,728
Community development		-	-		-		459,544		459,544
Downtown development			•		207,553		-		207,553
Committed to:									
Public safety		183,640	2		-		-		183,640
Recreation & culture		•	2		12		113,299		113,299
Unassigned:	_	588,666	 	_			-	-	588,666
Total fund balance	\$	826,938	\$ 26,514	\$	207,553	\$	877,864	\$	1,938,869

Specific purposes of the nonmajor funds are presented in the combining governmental financial statements that follow the footnotes.

Total net position which is restricted by enabling legislation amounted to \$728,515 for governmental activities.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

#### **NOTE K - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City of Gladstone participates as a member of the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority. The Authority is a municipal self-insurance entity operating pursuant to the State of Michigan Public Act 138 of 1982. The purpose of the Authority is to administer a risk management fund, which provides members with loss protection for general and auto liability, motor vehicle physical damage, and property.

This summarizes certain obligations of MMRMA and the City. Except for specific coverage limits and the City's Self Insured Retention (hereinafter the "SIR") and deductibles contained in this Coverage Overview, the provisions of the Joint Powers Agreement, Coverage Documents, MMRMA rules, regulations, and administrative procedures shall prevail in any dispute. The City agrees that any dispute between the City and MMRMA will be resolved in the manner stated in the Joint Powers Agreement and MMRMA rules.

<u>City Obligations</u> – City of Gladstone is responsible to pay all costs, including damages, indemnification, and allocated loss adjustment expenses for each occurrence that is within the City's SIR. City of Gladstone's SIR and deductibles are as follows:

Table I
City Deductibles and Self Insured Retentions

COVERAGE	DEDUCTIBLE	SELF INSURED RETENTION
1. Liability	None	State Pool Member
2. Vehicle Physical		
Damage	\$250/Vehicle	State Pool Member
3. Property & Crime	\$1,000/Occurrence	N/A
4. Fire/EMS Replacement		
Cost	\$1,000/Occurrence	N/A
5. Sewage System Overflow	\$0/Occurrence	N/A

The City must satisfy all deductibles before any payments are made from the City's SIR or by MMRMA.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE K – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

All costs including damages and allocated loss adjustment expenses are on an occurrence basis and must be paid first from the City's SIR. The City's SIR and deductibles must be satisfied fully before MMRMA will be responsible for any payments. The most MMRMA will pay is the difference between the City's SIR and the Limits of Coverage stated in the Coverage Overview. City of Gladstone agrees to maintain, at all times, on account with MMRMA sufficient funds to pay its SIR obligations. The City agrees to abide by all MMRMA rules, regulations, and administrative procedures pertaining to the City's SIR.

MMRMA Obligations – After the City's SIR and deductibles have been satisfied, MMRMA will be responsible for paying all remaining costs, including damages, indemnification, and allocated loss adjustment expenses up to limits established per agreement between the City and MMRMA.

At March 31, 2017, the City had no outstanding claims which exceeded the plan's limits and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage over the past three years.

## NOTE L - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City has received financial assistance from federal and state agencies. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agency. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the applicable fund of the City. However, in the opinion on management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements or on the overall financial position of the City at March 31, 2017.

## NOTE M - JOINT VENTURE - DELTA SOLID WASTE LANDFILL

The Delta Solid Waste Management Authority was incorporated in 1984, pursuant to Act 233, Public Acts of Michigan, 1955, by the County of Delta and the local units of government within the County. It was established in order to provide for a new landfill since the current county-wide site, owned by the City of Gladstone, was approaching saturation.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

## NOTE M – JOINT VENTURE – DELTA SOLID WASTE LANDFILL (continued)

The Authority is governed by a seven-person Board of Directors, composed of three representatives of the participating townships, three representatives of the participating cities and one member of the Delta County Board of Commissioners. The three members of the Authority Board from the villages and townships will be selected by and from a body composed of one representative from each such township or village; the three board members of the cities shall be selected by and from a body composed of two representatives from each such city; and the member of the Delta County Board of Commissioners shall be chosen by said Board of Commissioners after review of recommendations by the Townships, Villages and City representatives. The Authority as described herein has no taxing power.

The following local governmental units are participants in the Authority; shown with their respective percentage shares in the Authority:

Local Governmental Unit	Percentage Share
Delta County	51.8%
City of Escanaba	18.6%
City of Gladstone	5.9%
Local Townships	23.7%
	100.0%

Operation and maintenance costs are paid out of tipping fees assessed against users of the landfill. Parties that use the landfill include the municipal sanitation systems of the cities of Escanaba and Gladstone, and private solid waste companies serving the local units. The landfill began operation in December 1985. Currently City management feels the landfill does not pose any additional financial burden or benefit on the City. Financial information of the Delta Solid Waste Management Authority and Recycling Program is available at their administrative office located at 5701 19<sup>th</sup> Avenue North, Escanaba, MI 49829.

## **NOTE N - SINGLE AUDIT**

For the year ended March 31, 2017, the City did not expend more than \$750,000 in federal awards and therefore a single audit in accordance with Uniform Guidance was not required in 2017.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2017

#### NOTE O – FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In June 2015 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, which will enhance the note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information for Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (OPEB). GASB Statement No. 75 establishes standards for governmental employer recognition, measurement, and presentation of information about OPEB plans. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. GASB Statement No. 75 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The City is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

## NOTE Q - RETIREMENT STABILIZATION FUND

During fiscal year 2017 the City Commission voted to segregate \$528,380 from the Electric Fund into a separate Retirement Stabilization Fund to help the finance the MERS liability. Due to GASB 34, this cannot be shown as a separate fund, thus for financial statement purposes, the Retirement Stabilization Fund was rolled back into the Electric Fund. In the future, other funds will also set aside amounts to help finance the City's MERS liability.

#### **NOTE R - TAX ABATEMENTS**

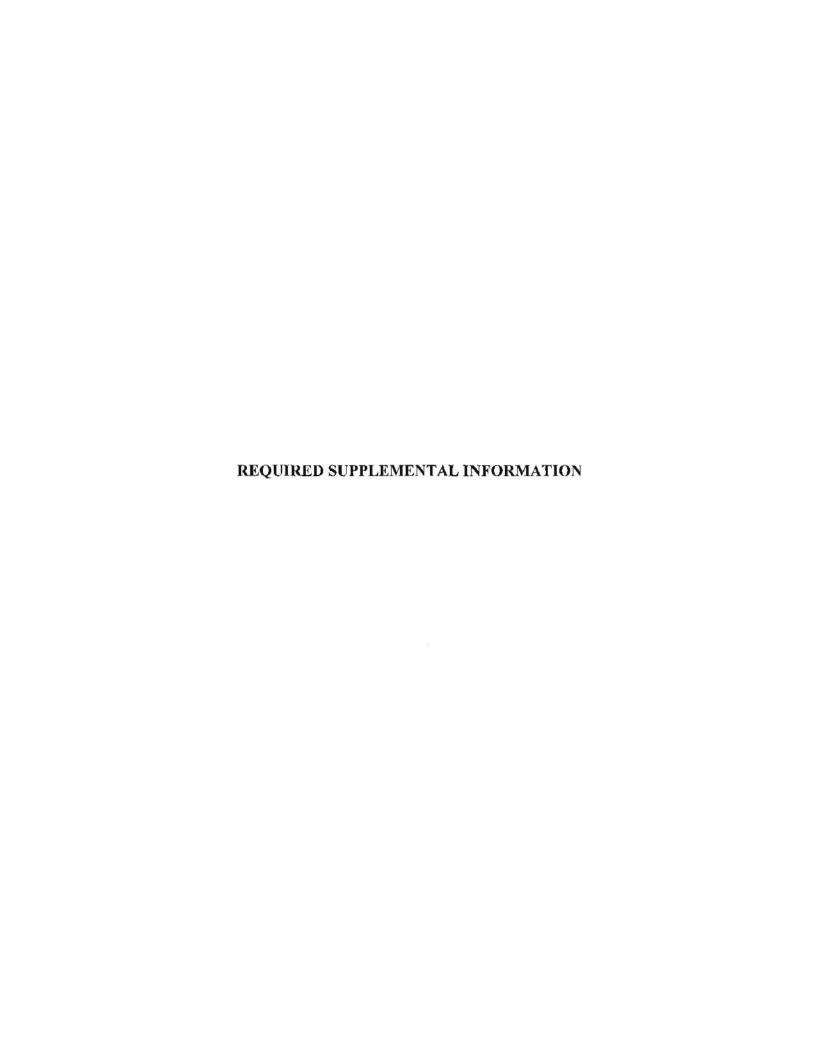
The city entered into certain agreements during the year that involve tax abatements. The following outline the key information regarding the type and amounts of taxes abated.

				Gross	
				Amount	Commitment
				Abated in	by
Contracted		Statutory	Tax	FY	Contracted
Entity	Program	Authority	Abated	2017	Entity
JL King Properties,					
LLC	IFT	MCL207.564	Prop. Tax	\$238	Expansion

#### NOTE S – BUDGET NONCOMPLIANCE

Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended, requires the adoption of a balanced budget, as well as budget amendments as needed to prevent actual expenditures from exceeding those provided for in the budget.

During the year ended March 31, 2017 expenditures in the amount of \$16,102 were incurred in excess of amounts appropriated in the amended budgets for the Capital Projects Funds.



#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

#### For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

	D-11		Actual Amounts,	Variance with
		Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	(See Note A)	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Federal sources	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -
State sources	498,797	498,797	511,941	13,144
Local sources	76,150	116,650	83,859	(32,791)
Taxes	1,609,401	1,417,426	1,432,134	14,708
Charges for services	319,900	340,100	302,597	(37,503)
Interest income	3,800	3,800	2,924	(876)
Miscellaneous	63,700	309,370	400,709	91,339
Total revenues	2,571,748	2,686,143	2,734,164	48,021
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:				
City commission	498,298	573,083	544,079	29,004
City manager	127,601	162,601	149,399	13,202
Elections	14,565	14,565	16,254	(1,689)
City assessor	47,990	54,490	56,844	(2,354)
Board of review	1,978	1,978	2,871	(893)
City treasurer	80,656	85,156	87,868	(2,712)
City clerk	96,375	100,275	102,098	(1,823)
City hall	19,437	19,437	35,339	(15,902)
Computer & copier	24,000	30,500	31,305	(805)
Public health and safety:				
Police department	1,177,900	1,177,900	1,080,021	97,879
Fire department	150,550	150,550	106,110	44,440
Building and housing inspections	108,287	108,287	112,473	(4,186)
Parks and recreation:				
Recreation administrative	150,435	162,535	165,195	(2,660)
Parks	71,110	71,110	70,723	387
Beach	29,690	29,690	31,579	(1,889)
Sports park	88,610	88,610	74,090	14,520
Campground	60,840	60,840	64,857	(4,017)
Miscellaneous	43,415	46,415	50,932	(4,517)
Cemetery:				
Ground maintenance and burials	72,600	72,600	95,220	(22,620)
General public works:				
Sidewalks & alley maintenance	•	40,600	39,222	1,378
Grounds maintenance	16,618	16,618	14,018	2,600
Capital outlay	187,200	372,200	376,977	(4,777)
Total expenditures	3,068,155	3,440,040	3,307,474	132,566
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(496,407)	(753,897)	(573,310)	180,587
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	523,938	773,884	504,768	(269,116)
Transfer out	(27,531)	(11,965)	(13,517)	(1,552)
Total other financing sources (uses)	496,407	761,919	491,251	(270,668)
Net changes in fund balances	<b>5</b> .	8,022	(82,059)	(90,081)
Fund balances - beginning	908,997	908,997	908,997	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 908,997	\$ 917,019	\$ 826,938	\$ (90,081)

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAJOR STREET FUND

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				(Budg	al Amounts, getary Basis) e Note A)	Variance with Final Budget-Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
State sources	\$	411,636	\$	411,636	\$	387,495	\$	(24,141)
Local sources		40,000		41,400	790	3,358		(38,042)
Interest income		300		300		12.		(300)
Miscellaneous		2,100		2,100		90	-	(2,010)
Total revenues		454,036		455,436	0	390,943		(64,493)
EXPENDITURES:								
Street system		251,329		334,129		328,737		5,392
Capital outlay		130,000		279,012		276,801	-	2,211
Total expenditures		381,329		613,141		605,538		7,603
Excess revenues (expenditures)		72,707		(157,705)		(214,595)		(56,890)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	:							
Transfer in		12,293		174,893		35,000		(139,893)
Transfer out		(85,000)		(87,500)		(87,500)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(72,707)		87,393		(52,500)		(139,893)
Net changes in fund balances		8		(70,312)		(267,095)		(196,783)
Fund balances - beginning	<u></u>	293,609		293,609		293,609		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	293,609	\$	223,297	\$	26,514	\$	(196,783)

### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					al Amounts, getary Basis) ee Note A)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
State sources	\$	-	\$	_	\$	23,617	\$	23,617
Local sources	Ψ.	7,500	Ψ	23,200	Ψ	30,753	Ψ	7,553
Taxes		245,000		239,349		241,065		1,716
Lease income		2,000		2,000		1,810		(190)
Interest income		1,500		1,500		557		(943)
Miscellaneous		6,600		5,800		70,477	)	64,677
Total revenues		262,600		271,849		368,279		96,430
EXPENDITURES:								
Community development		101,740		147,540		140,269		7,271
Capital outlay		25,000		25,000		-		25,000
Total expenditures	-	126,740		172,540		140,269		32,271
Excess revenues (expenditures)		135,860		99,309		228,010		128,701
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	):							
Transfer in	,-	-		2		-		
Transfer out		(135,860)		(135,109)		(133,000)		2,109_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(135,860)		(135,109)	***	(133,000)		2,109
Net changes in fund balances		*		(35,800)		95,010		130,810
Fund balances - beginning	···	112,543		112,543		112,543		•
Fund balances - ending	\$	112,543	\$	76,743	\$	207,553		130,810

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

# March 31, 2017

						(b - a)				[(b-a)/c]
		(a)		(b)	19	Unfunded			(c)	UAL as a
Actuarial	A	ctuarial		Actuarial		Accrued		(a/b)	Annual	Percentage
Valuation	7	Value		Accrued		Liability	F	unded	Covered	of Covered
Date	of	Assets	Lia	bility (AAL)		(UAL)		Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
04/01/09	\$	-	\$	4,245,147	\$	4,247,147		0%	Not Available	<u>~</u>
04/01/12		_		4,076,657		4,076,657		0%	Not Available	573
04/01/15		2,317		2,491,415		2,489,098		0%	Not Available	*

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

#### For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

		2016		2017
Total pension liability Service cost	\$	84,917	\$	85,502
Interest		953,137		979,922
Change in benefits		3,739		120
Difference between expected and actual experience		(30,084)		335,350
Change in assumptions		523,082		·
Benefit payments, including refund of member contributions		(842,391)		(836,086)
Other		<b>E</b>		
Net change in total pension liability		692,400		564,688
Total pension liability - beginning		11,931,915		12,624,315
Total pension liability - ending		12,624,315	\$	13,189,003
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	642,574	\$	841,312
Contributions - employee		12,492		12,791
Net investment income		(83,968)		615,682
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(842,391)		(836,086)
Administrative expense	·	(12,265)	-	(12,163)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(283,558)		621,536
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,677,689	10	5,394,131
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	5,394,131		6,015,667
City's net pension liability - ending	\$	7,230,184		7,173,336
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		43%		46%
Covered - employee payroll	\$	760,520	\$	751,993
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		951%		954%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		-2%		11%

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

#### For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

		2015	 2016	 2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	545,395	\$ 674,856	\$ 721,620
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	-	545,395	 674,856	 721,620
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ •
Covered - employee payroll	\$	726,599	\$ 760,520	\$ 751,993
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		75%	89%	96%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31st, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 9 - 23 years

Asset valuation method 10-years smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.75%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75%

Retirement age 50-60 years of age depending on years of credited service

Mortality 50% Female/50% Male blend of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality

Tables, with rates multiplied by 105%; RP-2014 Employee Mortality

Tables; and RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables



#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Local Street		State Trunkline		MSHDA Rental Property MSC-11-0717		ISHDA meowner		
ASSETS										
Cash and equivalents:										
Restricted	\$	-	\$	=	\$	: <b></b> €	\$	25-0		
Unrestricted		-		<u>u</u>		3,390		26,338		
Receivables:										
Accounts		<del>-</del>				-		75		
Special assessments		21,353								
Due from other governmental units		28,701		5		•		-		
Due from other funds	3	23,985			-03					
Total assets	\$	74,039	\$	-	\$	3,390	\$	26,338		
LIABILITIES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-		
Accrued payroll		822		-		-		8 <del></del> 8		
Due to other funds		50,177		-		-		10 <del>7</del> 0		
Unearned revenue				<u> </u>						
Total liabilities		50,999				E		89(		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES										
Unearned revenue - special assessments		17,864		ê		(2)		72		
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable								15		
Restricted		5,176		=		3,390		26,338		
Committed		3,170		_		3,370		20,556		
Commune							-	223		
Total fund balances		5,176				3,390		26,338		
Total liabilities, and fund balances	\$	74,039	\$	-	\$	3,390	\$	26,338		

	Special		Capital					
R	evenue Funds	evenue Funds Projects Fund Pe						
_ N	Mary Cretens Trust		Capital Projects		Cemetery petual Care	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	459,544 -	\$	2		270,117	\$	729,661 29,728	
	<u>.</u>		218,954		: :		218,954 21,353 28,701 23,985	
\$	459,544	\$	218,954	\$	270,117	\$	1,052,382	
\$	-	\$	776 400 104,479	\$	(%) (%)	\$	776 1,222 154,656	
			105,655				156,654	
	_				-		17,864	
	459,544		113,299		270,117		270,117 494,448 113,299	
-	459,544		113,299		270,117		877,864	
\$	459,544	\$	218,954	\$	270,117	\$	1,052,382	

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

			Special Re	venue	Funds	
	Local Street	T	State runkline	MSHDA Rental Property MSC-11-0717		ISHDA meowner
REVENUES: State sources Local sources Interest income Miscellaneous	\$ 170,455 1,971 - 20	\$	355 	\$	5 5 1	\$ 
Total revenues	\$ 172,446	\$	355			\$ -
EXPENDITURES:  General government Parks an recreation Street system Capital outlay	\$ - 215,134 214,996	\$	203	\$		\$ ## 
Total expenditures	 430,130		203		·	
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(257,684)		152		-	*
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	 108,500 (12,500)		(152)		π =	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 96,000		(152)		<u>u</u>	 ¥
Net changes in fund balances	(161,684)		=			-
Fund balances - beginning	 166,860		-		3,390	 26,338
Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,176	_\$	-	\$	3,390	\$ 26,338

Re	Special venue Funds	Pro	Capital	P	ermanent Fund		
1	Mary Cretens		Capital		Cemetery		Total Nonmajor vernmental
	Trust		Projects	Per	petual Care		Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	170,810
	178,912		340,815		5,030		526,728
	1,509		2		912		2,421
	-,000		= :		-		20
	***************************************		180				
\$	180,421	\$	340,815	\$	5,942	\$	699,979
	100,121		3.10,010	<u> </u>	3,5 12	<u> </u>	0,,,,,,,
\$	_	\$	25,372	\$	-	\$	25,372
Ψ	300	Ψ	2,703	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,703
	_		2,703				215,337
	190		318,539		-		533,535
-			310,339				333,333
	-		346,614		-		776,947
-							
	180,421		(5,799)		5,942		(76,968)
	¥.		39,935		Vige		148,435
	(139,335)		(17,000)		(912)		(169,899)
-	(139,333)	-	(17,000)	-	(312)		(102,022)
	(139,335)		22,935	ni-	(912)		(21,464)
	41,086		17,136		5,030		(98,432)
	418,458		96,163		265,087		976,296
Φ.	150 511	•		•	,	Ф.	077 064
\$	459,544	\$	113,299	\$	270,117	\$	877,864

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2017

		conomic		Total Nonmajor Enterprise			
	Development  Corporation			Harbor	Funds		
ASSETS							
Current assets:	Φ.	104 500	Φ.	110 164	Φ.	204 757	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	184,593	\$	112,164	\$	296,757	
Miscellaneous				753		753	
Total current assets		184,593		112,917		297,510	
Total ourself assets		104,373		112,717		277,310	
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		24,511		362,189		386,700	
Total noncurrent assets		24,511		362,189		386,700	
Total assets	\$	209,104	\$	475,106	\$	684,210	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:	•		•				
Accounts payable	\$	7,000	\$	224	\$	7,224	
Unearned revenue  Total current liabilities	\$	7,000	\$	18,520	\$	18,520	
Total cultent habilities	Ф	7,000	<u> </u>	18,744	Φ	25,744	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	24,511	\$	362,189	\$	386,700	
Unrestricted	-	177,593		94,173		271,766	
Total net position	\$	202,104	\$	456,362	\$	658,466	

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

	De	conomic velopment orporation	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$		_\$_	62,675	\$	62,675
Total operating revenue		A=1		62,675		62,675
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries and fringes	\$	_	\$	11,446	\$	11,446
Supplies	•	-	•	10,743	*	10,743
Contracted services		24,722		4,073		28,795
Repairs and maintenance		21,722		1,400		1,400
Utilities		-		8,091		8,091
Rent				215		215
Insurance		_		740		740
Depreciation		1,047		23,015		24,062
Miscellaneous		-,0		850		850
1.1155114115545						
Total operating expenses		25,769		60,573		86,342
Operating income (loss)		(25,769)		2,102		(23,667)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income		_		277		277
Income (loss) before transfers, contributions and special items		(25,769)		2,379		(23,390)
Transfer in						
Transfer out		(6,829)		(10,697)		(17,526)
Change in net position		(32,598)		(8,318)		(40,916)
Total net position - beginning		234,702		464,680		699,382
Total net position - ending	\$	202,104	\$	456,362	\$	658,466

### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

	De	conomic velopment rporation		Harbor		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments for wages and related benefits Other receipts (payments)	\$	(17,722) - -	\$	62,675 (31,738) (11,446)	\$	62,675 (49,460) (11,446)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(17,722)		19,491		1,769
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfers in (out)		(6,829)	_	(10,697)		(17,526)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(6,829)		(10,697)		(17,526)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets				(5,080)		(5,080)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		•		(5,080)		(5,080)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earnings		-		277		277
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		•		277	/ 1400	277
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		(24,551)		3,991		(20,560)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		209,144		108,173		317,317
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	184,593	\$	112,164	_\$_	296,757
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	(25,769)	\$	2,102	\$	(23,667)
to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation expense		1,047		23,015		24,062
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		7,000		(856)		6,144
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		(4,770)		(4,770)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_\$	(17,722)	\$	19,491	\$	1,769

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN ALL UTILITY FUNDS SCHEDULE OF OPERATING STATISTICS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

ALL UTILITIES:	
Population served Average number of meters in service	4,973 5,111
ELECTRIC UTILITY FUND:	
K.W.H. purchased K.W.H. sold	32,541,002 31,001,552
K.W.H. lost (5%)	1,539,450
Renenue from sales	\$ 3,913,690
Average number of meters	2,866
WATER UTILITY FUND:	
Gallons pumped into plant Gallons used in plant, system maintenance & let runs	118,142,500 6,002,603
Gallons pumped to mains Gallons sold	112,139,897 95,925,000
Pony	16,214,897
Revenue from sales	\$ 777,302
Average number of meters in service	2,245
WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND:	

698,738

Revenue from sales

Kristine P. Berhow, CPA, Principal Alan M. Stotz, CPA, Principal Brandy M. Olson, CPA, Principal

Kathleen A. Ciantar, CPA Alaina R. Kreis, CPA

OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Gladstone, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gladstone, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Gladstone, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 13, 2017.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described below, that we consider to be a material weakness.

2017-001 Deficiency: Material audit adjustments were required to properly classify and record activity.

Criteria: The City is required to have internal controls in place to properly record, process and report accounting data.

**Condition:** Audit adjustments were required to properly classify and record activity to present the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Cause: This condition was caused by the City's decision to rely on the external auditor to recommend journal entries at year-end and by the City staff not reconciling activity recorded in the general ledger.

Effect: The City lacks internal controls over recording and reporting accounting data.

**Recommendation:** The City should record all journal entries necessary to materially record all financial activity prior to final trial balances being produced to be used for preparation of the year-end financial statements. Also, the City should reconcile activity throughout the year to ensure the year-end trial balances are correct.

Management Response: Staff has made improvements in the past year. We will continue to make every effort to properly accrue all revenue and expenditures and to properly classify activity.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Gladstone, Michigan's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described below:

#### 2017-002 Compliance Finding - Violation of Public Act 621 of 1698, as Amended

Condition: During Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, expenditures were incurred in excess of amounts appropriated in the amended budget of the Capital Projects Fund (see footnote S for detail).

Criteria: Expenditures in excess of appropriations is a contrary to the provisions of Public Act 621.

**Recommendation:** Budgets should be amended prior to expenditures being incurred that are in excess of appropriated amounts.

Management Response: Monthly revenue and expenditure reports are generated and reviewed by the City Commission. If action is needed to address an overage in expenditure accounts, a budget amendment will be submitted to the City Commission for approval.

#### City of Gladstone, Michigan's Response to Findings

City of Gladstone, Michigan's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. City of Gladstone, Michigan's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Escanaba, Michigan

Anderson, Tackman & Company P.L.C.

September 13, 2017

OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

Kristine P. Berhow, CPA, Principal Alan M. Stotz, CPA, Principal Brandy M. Olson, CPA, Principal

Kathleen A. Ciantar, CPA Alaina R. Kreis, CPA

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MICHIGAN PUBLIC ACT 51 OF 1951, AS AMENDED

To the Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Gladstone Delta County, Michigan

#### Report on Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Gladstone with the types of compliance requirements described in Public Act 51 of 1951, as amended, for the period ended March 31, 2017.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with provisions of Michigan Public Act 51 of 1951, as amended.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Gladstone's compliance based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to in the preceding paragraph occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Gladstone's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Gladstone's compliance.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the City of Gladstone complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to in the first paragraph for the period ended March 31, 2017.

(906) 786-3111

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements stated above. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, P.L.C.
Anderson, Tackman & Company, P.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

September 13, 2017