### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** with Supplemental Information

MARCH 31, 2018

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	
to the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	21
in 1 and Salatice to the Statement of Methods	21
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	
Proprietary Funds	24
11001.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0	
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	28
Statement of Fiduciary Net Fosition	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	29
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	72
č	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Major Street Fund	73
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Downtown Development Authority Fund	74

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retirement System and Other Post-Employment Benefits	75
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios-Retirement System	76
Schedule of Employer Contributions Retirement System	. 77
Other Supplemental Information:  Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	78
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	80
Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	82
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	83
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	84
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	82
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Internal Service Funds	83
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	84
Additional Supplemental Information: Utility Funds Schedule of Operating Statistics (Unaudited)	88
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	4.5
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	89

Kristine P. Berhow, CPA, Principal Brandy M. Olson, CPA, Principal Kathleen A. Ciantar, CPA, Principal

"A Regional Firm With Offices in Michigan and Wisconsin"

Alan M. Stotz, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Manager, Mayor, And Members of the City Commission City of Gladstone, Michigan

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gladstone, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements. We were not engaged to audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit (Gladstone Housing Commission). These financial statements 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 unmodified and adverse audit opinions.

#### Summary of Opinions

**Opinion Unit** Type of Opinion Governmental Activities Unmodified Unmodified **Business-Type Activities** Discretely Presented Component Unit Adverse General Fund Unmodified Major Streets Fund Unmodified Unmodified DDA Fund Electric Utility Fund Unmodified Waste Water Utility Fund Unmodified Water Utility Fund Unmodified Unmodified Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial statements referred to above do not include financial data for the City's legally separate component unit (Gladstone Housing Commission). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for the component unit to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component unit. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Management of the Gladstone Housing Commission have not provided necessary information to complete an audit of the financial statements within the required time parameter. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses of the discretely presented component unit are not presented. The amount by which this departure would affect the financial statements and the related notes has not been determined.

#### **Adverse Opinion**

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the discretely presented component unit of the City of Gladstone, Michigan, as of March 31, 2018, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gladstone, Michigan, as of March 31, 2018, 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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress for the other post-employment benefits, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios for the retirement system, and schedule of employer contributions for the retirement system 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's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the utility funds schedule of operating statistics are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The utility funds schedule of operating statistics has 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 it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Gladstone, Michigan'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC Certified Public Accountants

Anderson, Tackman + Company P.L.C.

Escanaba, Michigan

September 26, 2018

#### 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, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 16.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position was reported at \$16,744,010. Net position increased \$483,953 from March 31, 2017. Net position for our business-type activities was \$11,028,286, a decrease of \$271,203 from 2017 (before prior period adjustment), while net position in our governmental activities was \$5,715,724, an increase of \$755,156 (before prior period adjustment).
- The City's expenses for the year totaled \$9,919,710, an increase of \$283,567 over 2017. Revenue from all sources was \$10,403,663, an increase of \$346,739 from 2017.
- In the City's business-type activities, total revenues were \$6,392,999, an increase of 0.6% over the previous year. Business-type activity revenues remained stable as a percentage of total revenues at 61% for 2018 and 58% for 2017.
- In 2017, the City received a distribution from the Dr. Mary Cretens Trust in the amount of \$178,912, which was budgeted for expenditure in the 2018 fiscal year. In 2018, the City received \$164,401 from the Trust which was budgeted for expenditure in the 2019 fiscal year.
- The General Fund finished the year with an increase in fund balance of \$56,892 and an ending fund balance of \$883,830. This was after revenues of \$2,708,325 compared to \$2,734,164 in 2017, and expenditures of \$3,221,334 compared to expenditures of \$3,307,474 in 2017, 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 16 and 17) 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 18. 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 7. 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's financial statements exclude the Gladstone Housing Commission, a legally separate component unit, as financial information was not available. 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 11. The fund financial statements begin on page 18 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, Retirement System Fund, and Employee Health Care 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 28. 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 \$483,953.

Table 1 Net Position

		nmental vities	Busines Activ	* *
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 3,351,442	\$ 2,297,089	\$ 6,191,993	\$ 6,789,657
Capital assets (net)	8,052,486	7,974,178	8,049,589	8,445,078
Total Assets	\$11,403,928	\$10,271,267	\$ 14,241,582	\$ 15,234,735
Deferred outflow-pension	\$ 138,897	\$ 246,746	\$ 57,286	\$ 104,644
Long-term debt outstanding	\$ 66,500	\$ -	\$ 580,718	\$ 635,718
Other liabilities	5,604,905	6,028,399	2,646,301	2,875,792
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,671,405	\$ 6,028,399	\$ 3,227,019	\$ 3,511,510
Deferred inflow-				
special assessments	\$ 46,674	\$ 57,426	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred inflow-pension	109,022	-	43,563	-
Total deferred inflows	\$ 155,696	\$ 57,426	\$ 43,563	\$ -
Net Position:				
Net investment in				
capital assets	\$ 7,985,987	\$ 7,974,178	\$ 7,468,871	\$ 7,809,360
Restricted:				
Expendable	826,843	728,515		D.
Nonexpendable	272,496	270,117	<b>≈</b> /	<u> 보</u>
Unrestricted	(3,369,602)	(4,540,622)	3,559,415	4,018,509
Total net position	\$ 5,715,724	\$ 4,432,188	\$ 11,028,286	\$ 11,827,869

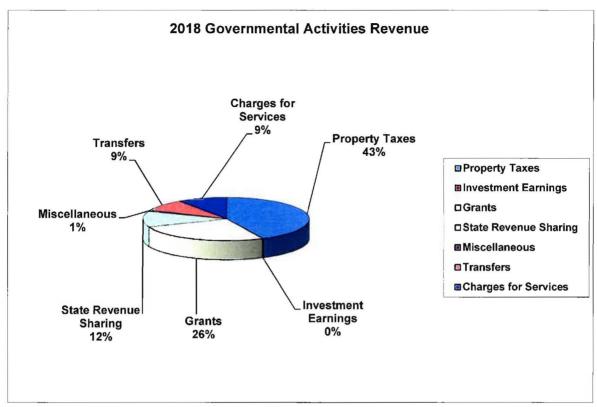
Net position of the City's governmental activities stood at \$5,715,724, up from \$4,432,188 in 2017 before prior period adjustment (+29%). Total of the governmental activities assets increased by 11%, and total liabilities decreased by 6%. The ratio of assets to liabilities increased slightly from 1.70 in 2017 to 2.01 in 2018.

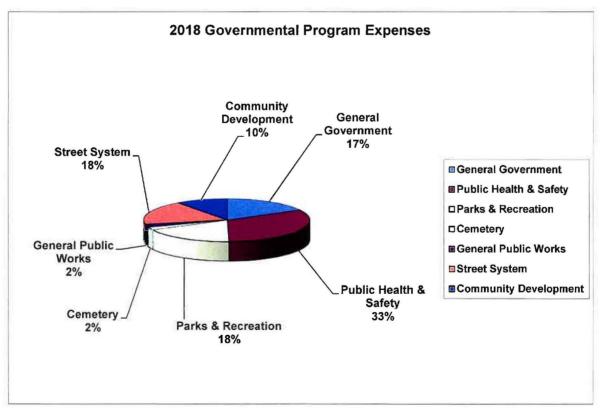
Net position in our business-type activities stood at \$11,028,286, up from \$11,827,869 in 2017 (-7%). Total assets decreased to \$14,241,582 from \$15,234,735 in 2017, while liabilities decreased to \$3,227,019 in 2018 from \$3,730,058 in 2017. Unrestricted net position decreased to \$3,559,415 from \$4,018,509, while the amount invested in capital assets (net of related debt) decreased slightly to \$7,468,871 in 2018 from \$7,809,360 in 2017.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

		nmental vities	Busines Activ	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 420,140	\$ 388,486	\$ 6,348,007	\$ 6,270,564
Operating grants	764,120	654,101	:-:	94
Capital grants	162,064	582,620	33,966	35,989
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	1,877,862	1,673,199	-	
State revenue sharing	521,350	507,059	-	<del>-</del>
Unrestricted grants	217,814	4,882	-	
Unrestricted investment				
earnings	6,853	5,902	55,956	46,060
Miscellaneous	38,161	(8,912)	_	
Total Revenues	4,008,364	3,807,337	6,437,929	6,352,613
Program Expenses:				
General government	631,247	1,102,858	-	-
Public health & safety	1,207,635	1,435,754	-	-
Parks & recreation	654,010	564,671	-	5
Cemetery	80,679	78,884	-	=
General public works	83,802	50,128	S=1	=
Street system	671,394	528,184	¥1	-
Community development	317,369	149,858	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	-	-		
Electric	359	-	4,292,189	3,847,179
Wastewater	10=0	*	796,112	713,564
Water	1628	(=)	758,851	706,491
Solid waste	±	-	351,497	372,230
Harbor	U.S.	-	64,847	60,573
Economic development	j <del>-</del>		10,078	25,769
Total Expenses	3,646,136	3,910,337	6,273,574	5,725,806
Excess (deficiency) before	362,228	(103,000)	164,355	626,807
transfers and contributions				
Transfers	390,628	599,291	(390,628)	(599,291)
Contributions to				
permanent fund	2,300	5,030	(₩)	-
Gain/loss on sale of fixed assets		(110,556)	(44,930)	2,500
Increase (decrease) in				
net position	755,156	390,765	(271,203)	30,016
Net position - beginning	4,432,188	4,041,423	11,827,869	11,797,853
Prior period adjustment	528,380	-	(528,380)	-
Net position - beginning, as restated	4,960,568	4,041,423	11,299,489	11,797,853
Net position - ending	\$ 5,715,724	\$ 4,432,188	\$ 11,028,286	\$ 11,827,869

#### Governmental Activities





The City's total revenues were \$10,403,663, up from \$10,056,924 in 2017. The cost of all programs and services was \$9,919,710, up from \$9,636,143 in 2017. For 2018, there was an overall excess of revenues over expenses of \$483,953, compared to \$420,781 in 2017.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$4,401,292, up 2.3% from \$4,301,102 in 2017. Expenses decreased by 6.8% or \$264,201 in 2018 as compared to 2017.

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** 

	Total	Cost	Net	Cost
	of Ser	vices	of Ser	rvices
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Public health & safety	\$ 1,207,635	\$ 1,435,754	\$ 1,179,343	\$ 1,397,873
Street systems	671,394	528,184	(91,037)	(76,788)
Parks & recreation	654,010	564,671	251,478	221,358
Community development	317,369	149,858	303,859	91,700
General government	631,247	1,102,858	539,238	1,010,789
Totals	\$ 3,481,655	\$ 3,781,325	\$ 2,182,881	\$ 2,644,932

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Revenues for the City's business-type activities totaled \$6,392,999 up from \$6,355,113 in 2017 (+0.6%). Business-type activity expenses increased by \$547,768 (+9.6%).

#### THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 18) reported a combined fund balance of \$2,075,591, an increase of \$136,722 from 2017. The combined increase in fund balance, in large part, comes from the street funds and the capital projects fund doing minimal projects in the current year. The Public Works department has downsized through attrition but will have to continue to pay the legacy costs for retiree health insurance.

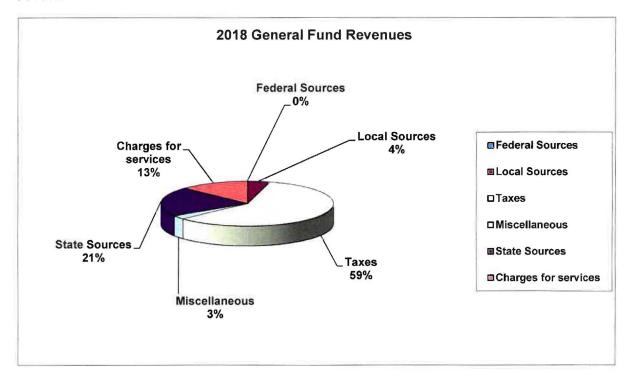
#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

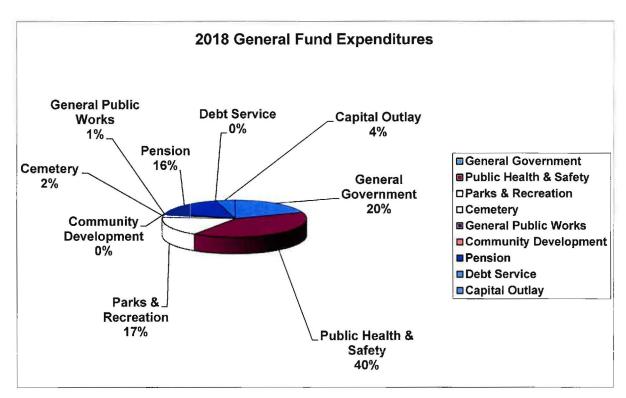
Over the course of the year, the budget was amended to recognize known changes to revenue or expenditures. Revenues were less than the amended budget by \$174,538. The final revenue number of \$2,708,325 was 6% lower than the revised revenue estimate of \$2,882,863. The final revenue number being less than budget was an effect of less state and miscellaneous revenue sources. The final revenue number when compared to the 2017 fiscal year was \$25,836 less than 2017. The contributing factors were decreases in miscellaneous revenue donations.

Expenditures were less than the amended budget by \$732,136. The final expenditure number of \$3,221,334 was 19% lower than the revised expenditure estimates of \$3,953,470. Final expenditure numbers being less than budget were an effect of reduced expenses in public safety and sports park. The final expenditure number when compared to the 2017 fiscal year was \$86,140 less than 2017. The contributing factors were decreases in capital outlay.

The final expenditures exceeded revenues by \$513,009 for the year before transfers. Revenues exceed expenditures by \$56,892 after net transfers in of \$569,901. This resulted in an increase to the General Fund fund balance.

#### **General Fund**





#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal 2018, the City had \$16,102,075, 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 \$16,419,256 in 2017. (See table 4 below).

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

	Governm	ental	Business-	-Туре
	Activit	ries	Activit	ies
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land	1,619,627	1,619,627	236,836	236,836
Construction in progress	286,834	55,980	62,948	35,096
Land Improvements	319,611	330,294	-	-
Buildings	1,486,034	1,517,582	647,485	706,496
Machinery & Equipment	1,131,625	1,146,546	837,728	906,672
Infrastructure - Road System	2,419,034	2,444,958	-	-
Infrastructure - Other	789,721	859,191	355,826	378,087
Distribution/Collection System	-1	2	5,908,766	6,181,891
Total	8,052,486	7,974,178	8,049,589	8,445,078

#### DEBT

At year-end the City had \$730,718 in long-term liabilities, bonds and notes outstanding. This is a net increase of \$95,000 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

		Governi	mental Business-Type									
		Activ	ities		Activities				Totals			
		2018	2	2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Other liabilities	\$	150,000	\$	3	\$		\$		\$	150,000	\$	-
Revenue bonds and notes (backed by specific tax												
and fee revenues)	_	17				580,718		635,718		580,718	_	635,718
Totals	\$	150,000	\$		S	580,718	\$	635,718	\$	730,718	\$	635,718

#### 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 with the State's outdated financial system; 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. The City has had development to increase the tax base but state shared revenue is expected to remain flat or receive a slight increase. In the General Fund, we have been able to attain the commission directed fund balance new target of 20 to 30% of expenditures. This target was recently passed with the new Fund Balance Policy approved at the 10/23/2017 regular Commission Meeting. From \$30,000 negative fund balance in 2009 to a positive unassigned 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. Over the past couple years, the Act 51 revenue has been slightly increasing but isn't back to where it was a number of years ago. This is why special assessments are necessary to maintain the roads we have.

Business type activities budgets saw minimal to no rate increases. With these rate increases the city strives to maintain quality, yet affordable services to our community. The city will continually 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, 2018

	Primary Government						
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type			
	Activities			Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,176,328	\$	3,810,051	\$	5,986,379	
Receivables:	Φ	2,170,520	φ	3,010,031	Ψ	5,760,577	
Accounts		126,127		-		126,127	
Utilities		-		1,181,690		1,181,690	
Special assessments		55,753		*		55,753	
Miscellaneous		27,926		71,256		99,182	
Due from other governmental units		341,834		-		341,834	
Prepaid items		54,612		18,600		73,212	
Inventory		15,134		195,675		210,809	
Total current assets	_	2,797,714		5,277,272		8,074,986	
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		792,578		1-		792,578	
Investments		-		675,871		675,871	
Internal balances		(238,850)		238,850		-	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		8,052,486		8,049,589		16,102,075	
Total noncurrent assets		8,606,214		8,964,310		17,570,524	
Total assets	\$	11,403,928	\$	14,241,582	_\$	25,645,510	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				-			
Deferred outflow - pension plan	\$	138,897	\$	57,286	\$	196,183	
LIABILITIES					_		
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	37,707	\$	84,923	\$	122,630	
Accrued payroll	Φ	35,398	Ψ	22,679	Ψ	58,077	
Customer deposits		-		90,229		90,229	
Unearned revenue		17,612		14,695		32,307	
Other liabilities		26,086		- 1,055		26,086	
Compensated absences		28,628		27,335		55,963	
Bonds payable		20,020		55,000		55,000	
Notes payable		3,879		-		3,879	
Total current liabilities	-	149,310		294,861	_	444,171	
Noncurrent liabilities:		114 512		100 241		222 052	
Compensated absences		114,512		109,341		223,853	
OPEB obligation		619,454		342,429		961,883	
Net pension liability		4,600,508		1,954,670		6,555,178	
Bonds payable Notes payable		62,621		525,718		525,718 62,621	
Other liabilities		125,000		_		125,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	5,522,095		2,932,158	_	8,454,253	
Total liabilities	\$	5,671,405	\$	3,227,019	<u> </u>	8,898,424	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
	\$	46,674	\$		\$	46,674	
Unearned revenue - special assessments Deferred inflow - pension plan	3	109,022	J	43,563	.3	152,585	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	155,696	\$	43,563	\$	199,259	
NET POSITION					1.8 0		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,985,987	\$	7,468,871	\$	15,454,858	
Restricted for:	•	.,5,, 01	**	.,,	~	, ,	
Expendable		826,843		-		826,843	
Nonexpendable		272,496		-		272,496	
Unrestricted		(3,369,602)		3,559,415		189,813	
Total net position	\$	5,715,724	\$	11,028,286	\$	16,744,010	
rotal not position	4	3,113,144	φ.	11,020,200	Φ	10,744,010	

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

			Program Rev	nue		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
							Primary Governmen				
	Popularia	Fees. Fines and Charges for	Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions		Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total			
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:	0 (21.247	ф 01.30 <i>5</i>	<b>d</b>		¢ (14	¢ (520.320)	¢	f (520.220)			
General government	\$ 631,247	\$ 91,395	\$ -	5	3	\$ (539,238)	\$ -	\$ (539,238)			
Public health and safety	1,207,635	27,692			600	(1,179,343)	- L <del>a</del> :	(1,179,343)			
Parks and recreation	654,010	241,707	-		160,825	(251,478)	-	(251,478)			
Cemetery	80,679	47,525	•		-	(33,154)	-	(33,154)			
General public works	83,802		-		25	(83,777)	-	(83,777)			
Street system	671,394	10,971	751,4	50	(#2	91,037	H	91,037			
Community development	317,369	850	12,6		-	(303,859)		(303,859)			
Total governmental activities	3,646,136	420,140	764,1	20	162,064	(2,299,812)		(2,299,812)			
Business-type activities:											
Electric utility	4,292,189	4,132,852			14,270	187	(145,067)	(145,067)			
Waste water utility	796,112	935,788	-		13,137	-	152,813	152,813			
Water utility	758,851	766,549			6,559	-	14,257	14,257			
Solid waste	351,497	454,220	•		-	<u> </u>	102,723	102,723			
Harbor	64,847	58,577			-	-	(6,270)	(6,270)			
Economic development	10,078	21			_	<u> </u>	(10,057)	(10,057)			
Total business-type activities	6,273,574	6,348,007			33,966		108,399	108,399			
Total primary government	\$ 9,919,710	\$ 6,768,147	\$ 764,1	20 _	\$ 196,030	(2,299,812)	108,399	(2,191,413)			
	General revenues:										
	Property taxes					1,877,862	2	1,877,862			
	State revenue sl	haring				521,350		521,350			
		tributions not restri	cted to specific	nrogram	ns	217,814	554	217,814			
		o permanent fund	cica to specific	program	13	2,300		2,300			
		vestment earnings				6,853	55,956	62,809			
	Miscellaneous	vesiment cartings				38,161	33,930	38,161			
		disposal of fixed as:	cetc			56,101	(44,930)	(44,930)			
	Transfers	disposar of fixed as:	sets			390,628	(390,628)				
	Transfers					390,026	(390,028)				
		Total general reven	ues and transfer	s		3,054,968	(379,602)	2,675,366			
		Changes in net po	osition			755,156	(271,203)	483,953			
	Net position - beg	inning				4,432,188	11,827,869	16,260,057			
	Prior period	adjustment				528,380	(528,380)	words and the second			
	Net position - beg					4,960,568	11,299,489	16,260,057			
	Net position - end					\$ 5,715,724	\$ 11,028,286	\$ 16,744,010			

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2018

	General			Major Streets	DDA Fund		Nommajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash and equivalents:										
Restricted	\$	106,825	\$	1/2	\$	-	\$	685,753	\$	792,578
Unrestricted	-	747,819		130,699		122,022		45,704		1,046,244
Receivables:				,,		,		, , , , , ,		-,,-
Accounts		10		_		2		126,117		126,127
Special assessments		(711)		39,280		-		17,184		55,753
Miscellaneous		27,926		27,200				.,,		27,926
Due from other governmental units		167,876		120,380		6,505		47,073		341,834
Due from other funds		33,525		120,500		-		23,985		57,510
Prepaid items		51,197		_				25,705		51,197
1 Could Reins		31,177							-	- 51,157
Total assets	\$	1,134,467	\$	290,359	\$	128,527	\$	945,816	\$	2,499,169
LIABILITIES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	19,751	\$	2,534	\$	5,847	\$	208	\$	28,340
Accrued payroll		29,991		1,617		112		1,786		33,506
Due to other funds		182,647		46,013		14,286		53,414		296,360
Unearned revenue		17,162		_		450		121		17,612
Other liabilities		1,086		<u> </u>		-		19.		1,086
Total liabilities		250,637		50,164		20,695		55,408		376,904
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unearned revenue - Special assessments				31,279		<u> </u>		15,395		46,674
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		51,197		-				272,496		323,693
Restricted		-		208,916		107,832		510,095		826,843
Committed		192,724		72		-		92,422		285,146
Assigned		-								
Unassigned		639,909				-				639,909
Total fund balances		883,830		208,916		107,832		875,013		2,075,591
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,134,467	\$	290,359	\$	128,527	\$	945,816	\$	2,499,169

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION March 31, 2018

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 2,075,591
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  Accumulated depreciation  Total capital assets	\$ 22,970,834 (15,248,352)	7,722,482
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.		318,614
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of pension and retiree healthcare costs to individual departments of the City which are not accounted for as an enterprise activity. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,043,791
Deferred outflow of resouces related to recording of net pension liability.		138,897
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, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.		
Other liabilities OPEB obligation Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$ (150,000) (580,981) (4,600,508) (143,140)	(5,474,629)
Deferred inflow of resouces related to recording of net pension liability.		(109,022)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,715,724

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

		General Fund		Major Streets	 DDA Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:									
Federal sources	\$	*	\$	-	\$ -	\$ ( <del>-</del>	\$	=	
State sources		574,763		525,190	4,234	195,320		1,299,507	
Local sources		114,070		8,282	10,651	276,358		409,361	
Taxes		1,601,002			276,860	3-3		1,877,862	
Charges for services		349,125		2	-	904		349,125	
Interest income		2,979		491	664	2,719		6,853	
Miscellaneous		66,386		169	 1,351	 52		67,958	
Total revenues	-	2,708,325		534,132	 293,760	 474,449		4,010,666	
EXPENDITURES:									
General government		626,786		8	-	35,050		661,836	
Public health and safety		1,287,846		2	-	-		1,287,846	
Parks and recreation		539,954		8	-	9,330		549,284	
Cemetery		70,968		2	-	-		70,968	
General public works		38,343		-	(2)	(1-1)		38,343	
Street system		-		239,730		231,439		471,169	
Community development		6,174		-	150,969	-		157,143	
Pension		514,954		-	-	-		514,954	
Capital outlay		136,309			217,512	118,693		472,514	
Total expenditures		3,221,334		239,730	368,481	 394,512		4,224,057	
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(513,009)		294,402	 (74,721)	 79,937		(213,391)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in		576,615		-	1.0	135,008		711,623	
Transfers out	<del></del>	(6,714)	<u> </u>	(112,000)	 (25,000)	 (217,796)		(361,510)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		569,901		(112,000)	(25,000)	 (82,788)		350,113	
Net changes in fund balances		56,892		182,402	(99,721)	(2,851)		136,722	
Fund balances - beginning		826,938		26,514	 207,553	 877,864	_	1,938,869	
Fund balances - ending	\$	883,830	\$	208,916	\$ 107,832	\$ 875,013	\$	2,075,591	

# 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, 2018

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 136,722
The change in net position 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 (\$472,514) exceeded depreciation expense (\$440,310).		32,204
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.		(45,962)
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of pension and retiree healthcare costs to individual departments of the City which are not accounted for as an enterprise activity. The net revenue (expense) of the		
internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		515,411
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:		
Other liabilities	\$ (150,000)	
Compensated absences	17,416	
OPEB obligation	29,632	116 701
Net pension liability	219,733	 116,781

\$ 755,156

Changes in net position of governmental activities

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2018

	Electric Utility			Waste Water Utility		Water Utility
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,986,979	\$	594,791	\$	671,550
Receivables:		-,,-	-			-,-,
Utilities		751,661		188,588		151,204
Miscellaneous		12,551		53,287		3,765
Prepaid items		8,102		5,288		2,743
Inventory		195,675		-,		-,
Total current assets		2,954,968		841,954		829,262
Noncurrent assets:						
Investments		675,871		-		
Due from other funds		224,564		-		14,286
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		3,543,145		2,430,435		1,491,964
Total noncurrent assets		4,443,580		2,430,435		1,506,250
Total assets	\$	7,398,548	\$	3,272,389	\$	2,335,512
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						_
Deferred outflow - pension plan	\$	30,938		8,848		15,028
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	15,900	\$	48,805	\$	5,878
Accrued payroll	-	7,755	-	5,728	-	7,080
Customer deposits		90,229		-,/		-
Compensated absences		10,371		7,675		9,289
Unearned revenue						<u>-</u>
Bonds payable		-		55,000		
Notes payable		2				-
Total current liabilities		124,255		117,208		22,247
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		41,483		30,702		37,156
OPEB obligation		135,625		108,692		98,112
Net pension liability		1,070,814		297,737		498,629
Bonds payable		-		525,718		-
Notes payable						-
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	1,247,922		962,849		633,897
Total liabilities		1,372,177	\$	1,080,057	\$	656,144
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflow - pension plan	\$	23,156	\$	6,830	_\$_	11,774
NEW DOCUMENT						
NET POSITION	e.	2 5 42 1 45	•	1.040.717	ď	1.401.064
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,543,145	\$	1,849,717	\$	1,491,964
Unrestricted		2,491,008		344,633		190,658
Total net position	\$	6,034,153	\$	2,194,350	\$	1,682,622

_	Nonmajor Funds	 Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
\$	556,731	\$ 3,810,051	\$	1,130,084
	90,237	1,181,690		_
	1,653	71,256		_
	2,467	18,600		3,415
	-,	195,675		15,134
	651,088	5,277,272		1,148,633
				*
		675,871		
	-	238,850		
	584,045	8,049,589		330,004
	584,045	 8,964,310	_	330,004
-	2013012	 0,701,510		550,001
\$	1,235,133	\$ 14,241,582	\$	1,478,637
\$	2,472	\$ 57,286	\$	_
\$	14,340	\$ 84,923	\$	9,367
	2,116	22,679		1,892
	· -	90,229		-
	-	27,335		-
	14,695	14,695		2
	-	55,000		-
		-		3,879
	31,151	 294,861	_	15,138
	•	109,341		-
		342,429		38,473
	87,490	1,954,670		-
	-	525,718		-
	*	 -		62,621
	87,490	 2,932,158		101,094
\$	118,641	\$ 3,227,019	\$	116,232
\$	1,803	\$ 43,563	\$	
\$	584,045	\$ 7,468,871	\$	263,504
	533,116	 3,559,415		1,098,901
\$	1,117,161	\$ 11,028,286	\$	1,362,405

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

#### For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

	Electric Waste Water Utility Utility			Water Utility		
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$	3,936,245	\$	919,432	\$	743,913
Miscellaneous	5	196,607		16,356		22,636
Total operating revenue		4,132,852		935,788		766,549
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries and fringes		946,538		397,529		358,529
Supplies		52,603		51,130		72,648
Contracted services		72,500		38,932		26,484
Repairs and maintenance		17,218		41,113		94,878
Utilities		108,477		51,598		47,190
Purchased power		2,701,115		21,050		
Rent		17,752		5,759		3,399
Memberships and dues		6,336		4,752		1,279
Travel		2,117		222		-,2/>
Insurance		53,392		7,716		13,909
Education and training		10,561		4,177		4,327
Energy optimization program		69,880		7,177		-,527
Landfill tipping fees		02,000		493		
Depreciation		191,650		118,504		127,503
Miscellaneous		42,050		64,303		8,705
Wisconancous		42,030		04,505	<u> </u>	6,703
Total operating expenses		4,292,189		786,228	,	758,851
Operating income (loss)		(159,337)		149,560		7,698
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest income		50,247		1,868		2,609
Interest expense		50,217		(9,884)		2,005
interest expense			-	(2,001)		
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		50,247		(8,016)		2,609
Income (loss) before transfers,						
contributions and special items		(109,090)		141,544		10,307
Gain/(loss) on asset disposal				1,650		(46,580)
Capital contributions		14,270		13,137		6,559
Transfer in		- 1,275		-		-
Transfer out		(218,534)		(54,533)		(71,986)
		(===,===)		(= 1,5=5)		(, = , = = )
Change in net position		(313,354)		101,798		(101,700)
Total net position - beginning		6,875,887		2,092,552		1,784,322
Prior period adjustment		(528,380)		_,,		
Total net position - beginning, restated		6,347,507		2,092,552		1,784,322
Total net position - ending	\$	6,034,153	\$	2,194,350	\$	1,682,622

	Nonmajor Funds	-	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund	
\$	507,953 4,865	\$	6,107,543 240,464	\$	1,609,438 1,897
	512,818	3-	6,348,007		1,611,335
	178,877		1,881,473		1,002,004
	30,740		207,121		69,358
	26,080		163,996		28,991
	12,794		166,003		21,581
	9,471		216,736		16,242
	-		2,701,115		8
	8,894		35,804		56
	-		12,367		199
	(A)		2,339		12
	1,008		76,025		2,289
	6		19,071		58
	02.700		69,880		*
	93,769		94,262		44,760
	62,000		499,657		
	2,783		117,841		1,047
	426,422		6,263,690		1,186,585
	86,396		84,317		424,750
	1,232		55,956 (9,884)		480
	1,232	-	46,072		480
	87,628		130,389		425,230
	_		(44,930)		3,705
	-		33,966		±.
	876				40,514
	(45,575)		(390,628)		
	42,053		(271,203)		469,449
	1,075,108		11,827,869		364,576
	1,075,100		(528,380)		528,380
	1,075,108		11,299,489		892,956
Φ.					
\$	1,117,161	\$	11,028,286	\$	1,362,405

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

	 Electric Utility	Wa	aste Water Utility		Water Utility
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Cash receipts from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers Payments for wages and related benefits Other receipts (payments)	\$ 3,995,963 - (3,145,556) (1,001,821) 196,607	\$	957,415 - (273,670) (420,741) 16,356	\$	751,930 (14,286) (271,302) (393,480) 22,636
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 45,193		279,360		95,498
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfers in (out) Interfund loan (net) Cash received (paid) on customer deposits	 (218,534) - (25,372)		(54,533)	<u> </u>	(71,986)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	 (243,906)		(54,533)		(71,986)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets	(105,379)		(29,778)		(15,589)
Principal paid on debt instruments Interest paid on debt instruments	-		(55,000) (9,884)		
Loan proceeds	-		-		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	14.000		1,650		
Capital contributions	 14,270		13,137		6,559
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (91,109)		(79,875)	-	(9,030)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Net transfers from/(to) investments	(23,240)				
Interest earnings	50,247		1,868		2,609
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 27,007		1,868		2,609
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(262,815)		146,820		17,091
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	 2,249,794		447,971		654,459
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,986,979	\$	594,791	\$	671,550
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ (159,337)	\$	149,560	\$	7,698
to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation/amortization expense  Changes in assets and liabilities:	191,650		118,504		127,503
(Increase) decrease in receivables	59,718		37,983		8,017
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	14.005		-		(14,286)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items (Increase) decrease in inventory	14,907 (13,102)		2,230		1,568
(Increase) decrease in inventory  (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	26,339		7,105		11,713
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	6,640		(5,705)		(51)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	580		(3,670)		(6,171)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	(6,918)		(5,545)		(5,005)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(98,440)		(27,932)		(47,262)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds			. , ,/		
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	183		290		1963
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	 23,156		6,830		11,774
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 45,193	\$	279,360	<u>\$</u>	95,498

a	Nonmajor Funds	Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
\$	512,978 - (182,816) (181,765) 4,865	\$ 6,218,286 (14,286) (3,873,344) (1,997,807) 240,464	\$	1,606,023 (137,719) (1,003,821)
	153,262	 573,313		466,380
	(45,575)	 (390,628)	( <del></del>	40,514
	(45,575)	 (416,000)		40,514
4		 (150,746) (55,000) (9,884) - 1,650 33,966		(90,867) - - 66,500 3,705
		 (180,014)		(20,662)
	1,232	 (23,240) 55,956		480
	1,232	 32,716 10,015		486,712
	447,812	3,800,036		643,372
\$	556,731	\$ 3,810,051	\$	1,130,084
•			· ·	
\$	86,396	\$ 84,317	\$	424,750
	62,000	499,657		44,760
	5,025	110,743		14
	- 479	(14,286) 19,184		(2,257)
	-	(13,102)		
	2,201	47,358		044
	6,075 1,023	6,959 (8,238)		944 146
	(7,915)	(17,468) (181,549)		(1,963)
	15	1		-
	(3,825) 1,803	(3,825) 43,563		-
\$	153,262	\$ 573,313	\$	466,380

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS March 31, 2018

	Age	ncy Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,731
Receivables: Delinquent taxes		109,621
Total assets		123,353
LIABILITIES  Due to other governmental units	_\$	123,353

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

#### 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.

<u>Component Units</u> – 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.

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. The Housing Commission financial data was not included in the City's financial statements in the current year as they were not prepared within the required time parameter.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

#### 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.

Gladstone Area Schools - provides education services to the community.

<u>Gladstone Area Public Library</u> – 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, 2018

#### 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 Streets 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, 2018

#### 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 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. The City has no debt service funds in the current year.

<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, 2018

#### 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.

Internal Service Funds – The Internal Service Funds are 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 City has three internal service funds that are included with the governmental activities. The Equipment Fund accounts for equipment usage activity used by various City departments. The Retirement System and Employee Health Care Funds account for retiree pension and other postemployment benefit costs incurred 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, 2018

## 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, 2018

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

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

- 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 uncollectable accounts 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, 2018

### 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. <u>Compensated Absences</u> – 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, 2018

## 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 \$17,162 in the General Fund, \$450 in the Downtown Development Fund, and \$14,695 in the Harbor Fund for prepaid service revenue. These amounts have been deemed measurable, but not currently available.
- j. <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources 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.</u>
- k. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources In addition to liabilities</u>, 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 as well as pension related items that qualify for reporting in this category.

## 1. Equity Classification

Government-Wide Statements

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

 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, 2018

## 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, 2018

### 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.

It is a goal of the City to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund equal to 20% to 30% of expenditures. 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, 2018

### 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, 2018

### 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, 2018

## 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, 2018

### 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		\$ 1,060
Deposits:		
Checking accounts	\$6,471,566	
Savings	15,589	
Certificate of Deposit	304,473	6,791,628
Total cash and equivalents		\$6,792,688
Government-wide Statement of Net Position Presentation:		
Unrestricted	\$5,986,379	
Restricted	792,578	\$6,778,957
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		13,731
Total cash and equivalents		\$6,792,688
Investments:		
U.S. government agency securities		\$ 247,123
Upper Peninsula Public Power Agency		428,748
Total investments		\$ 675,871

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, 2018

## 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		\$ 686,449 6,433,081	\$ 686,449 6,106,239		
	Total	\$ 7,119,530	\$ 6,792,688		

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

## 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 \$6,433,081 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		rying Value	How Held	
U.S. government agency securities	\$	247,123	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		air Value	Maturities	
U.S. government agency securities				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	\$	247,123	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		air Value	Rating	Rating Organization	
U.S. government agency securities	\$	247,123	AA+	S & P	

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

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

Cash has been restricted within the listed funds as follows:

- 1. The General Fund in the amount of \$4,243 for donations related to a hover craft, \$75,461 for donations related to the Little Bay de Noc trail, and \$27,121 for donations related to a disc golf course.
- 2. The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund in the amount of \$272,496 for cemetery care as required by the nature of the fund.
- 3. The Mary Cretens Trust Fund in the amount of \$413,257 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, 2018 the value of the investment was \$428,748 and was based upon the value as reported in UPPPA's December 31, 2017 audit, which the City feels approximates market value given the annual return on this investment.

### Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below. In instances whereby inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The City's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

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

The City has Treasury bonds classified in Level 1 that are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. The City's investment in UPPPA is classified in Level 3 based on the City's proportional investment held.

### NOTE C - PROPERTY TAXES

## (1) <u>Tax information:</u>

Assessment Date....... December 31

Taxes payable ....... July 10

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

Penalties for delinquency – 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.

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

Year	Real Personal		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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

## NOTE C – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

Year	Real	Personal	Total
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
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
2017	95,022,933	12,478,411	107,501,344

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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

## NOTE C - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

				Schools		Total				
	City		Non-			Local	Community	County		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Tax</u>	School *	<b>Homestead</b>	State	<u>Debt</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	College	Taxes	<u>I.S.D.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1961	14.7300	17.0000		-	-	31.7300		7.9300	-	39.6600
1962	14.7400	23.6000	-	100	6.E.	38.3400	*	7.9500	Ē	46.2900
1963	14.7700	23.3900	*		0.00	38.1600	1.1410	10.1550	0.1140	49.5700
1964	15.9100	23.1200	2	127	4	39.0300	1.1400	8.1600	0.0800	48.4100
1965	15.9300	24.2300	-	-		40.1600	1.1400	8.2300	0.1000	49.6300
1966	15.9000	24.8600		*	100	40.7600	1.1400	8.2100	0.6900	50.8000
1967	14.0600	21.8000		*		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	-	-		36.8000	2.5000	5.2000	1.1100	45.6100
1970	17.0000	19.8000	i.s.		۰	36.8000	2.5000	5.9000	1.1460	46.3460
1971	17.0000	22.0000	•	4		39.0000	2.5000	5.9000	2.2200	49.6200
1972	17.0000	21.3000	2	15	(2)	38.3000	2.5000	6.2000	2.6500	49.6500
1973	17.0000	27.1000	-	•	*	44.1000	2.5000	5.0000	2.7000	54.3000
1974	16.0000	24.1000	-	-	-	40.1000	2.5000	5.0000	2.7000	50.3000
1975	17.0000	23.7000			970	40.7000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	51.3000
1976	17.0000	27.2000	(€	e e	н	44.2000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	54.8000
1977	17.0000	27.2800	0	2	2	44.2800	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	54.8800
1978	17.0000	16.7300	-	-	-	33.7300	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	44.3300
1979	17.0000	27.6000	×	34.	(m)	44.6000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	55.2000
1980	17.0000	30.1200	-	Ξ,	*	47.1200	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	57.7200
1981	17.0000	32.4800	Η.	÷	۳	49.4800	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	60.0800
1982	16.9900	31.2800	2	*	-	48.2700	2.5000	5.2000	2.6500	58.6200
1983	16.9371	21.2800	· =	-1	•	38.2171	2.5000	5.0844	2.6500	48.4515
1984	16.8867	31.6129	€	(4)		48.4996	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	59.0996
1985	17.0000	33.8496		*	7	50.8496	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	61.4496
1986	17.0000	33.4659		<b>.</b>	1.5	50.4659	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	61.0659
1987	17.0000	33.2594		-	190	50.2594	2.5000	6.1000	2.6500	61.5094
1988	17.0000	33.2732	12	(5)	157	50.2732	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	60.8732
1989	17.0000	37.5654	*	*	100	54.5654	2.5000	6.1000	2.6500	65.8154
1990	17.0000	37.5452	12	127	923	54.5452	2.5000	7.0500	2.6500	66.7452
1991	17.0000	37.0772		5	-	54.0772	2.5000	7.1000	2.6500	66.3272
1992	17.0000	37.0522		~	=	54.0522	2.5000	7.1000	2.6500	66.3022
1993	16.6575	35.6443		3	=	52.3018	2.4055	7.0873	2.5501	64.3447
1994	16.3115	86	18.0000	6.0000	1.5051	41.8166	2.3735	7.0483	2.5124	53.7508
1995	16.3115	¥	18.0000	6.0000	1.5051	41.8166	3.2735	7.0483	2.5124	54.6508
1996	16.3115	25	18.0000	6.0000	1.0291	41.3406	3.3735	7.0483	2.5124	54.2748

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

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

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

				Schools		Total				
	City		Non-			Local	Community	County		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Tax</u>	School *	Homestead	State	<u>Debt</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	College	<u>Taxes</u>	I.S.D.	<u>Total</u>
1997	16.2528	2	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		18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.2280	3.3506	6.6097	2.4596	60.6479
2003	15.6303	-	18.0000	5.0000	8.5600	47.1903	3.5000	6.5719	2.4375	59.6997
2004	15.6303	-	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	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5501	7.1107	2.3994	61.1223
2007	15.5021	12	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		17.5669	6.0000	7.0000	46.0690	3.3076	7.6317	2.3851	59.3934
2012	13.6785	4	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	9	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
2017	15.4897	֥	18.0000	6.0000	6.2000	45.6897	3.3076	8.1667	2.3851	59.5491

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

(4) <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, 2018 were as follows:

General Fund \$1,601,002 and the DDA Fund capture from the summer and winter levy's was \$276,860

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

## 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, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance at		Transfers/	Balance at	
	April 1, 2017	Additions	Disposals	March 31, 2018	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,619,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,619,627	
Construction in progress	55,980	230,854		286,834	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,675,607	230,854		1,906,461	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	554,003	13,068		567,071	
Buildings	3,455,799	31,714	-	3,487,513	
Machinery and equipment	3,464,542	135,378	316,393	3,283,527	
Infrastructure-road system	13,322,454	188,000	-	13,510,454	
Infrastructure-other	1,587,906			1,587,906	
Total depreciable capital assets	22,384,704	368,160	316,393	22,436,471	
Total capital assets	24,060,311	599,014	316,393	24,342,932	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	223,709	23,751	-	247,460	
Buildings	1,938,217	63,262	-	2,001,479	
Machinery and equipment	2,317,997	114,665	280,760	2,151,902	
Infrastructure-road system	10,877,497	213,923		11,091,420	
Infrastructure-other	728,716	69,469	<u> </u>	798,185	
Total accumulated depreciation	16,086,136	485,070	280,760	16,290,446	
Net depreciable capital assets	6,298,568	(116,910)	35,633	6,146,025	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,974,175	\$ 113,944	\$ 35,633	\$ 8,052,486	

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

## NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance at	Transfers/	Transfers/	Balance at	
	April 1, 2017	Additions	Disposals	March 31, 2018	
Business-type activities:				·	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 236,836	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 236,836	
Construction in progress	35,096	27,852		62,948	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	271,932	27,852		299,784	
Capital assets being depreciated:				-	
Buildings	1,125,879		=	1,125,879	
Machinery and equipment	1,791,838	90,875	81,070	1,801,643	
Infrastructure - other	485,287	-	~	485,287	
Distribution/collection system	17,243,153	32,019	105,411	17,169,761	
Total depreciable capital assets	20,646,157	122,894	186,481	20,582,570	
Total capital assets	20,918,089	150,746	186,481	20,882,354	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	434,013	44,381	ā	478,394	
Machinery and equipment	930,059	112,267	78,411	963,915	
Infrastructure - other	107,199	22,262	*	129,461	
Distribution/collection system	11,001,738	320,747	61,490	11,260,995	
Total accumulated depreciation	12,473,009	499,657	139,901	12,832,765	
Net depreciable capital assets	8,173,148	(376,763)	46,580	7,749,805	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,445,080	\$ (348,911)	\$ 46,580	\$ 8,049,589	

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

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

Depreciation expense was charged to the following activities:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	23,291
Public health and safety		60,863
Parks and recreation		120,524
Cemetery		5,346
Street system		220,279
Community development		10,007
Internal service activity		44,760
Total governmental activities		
depreciation expense	\$	485,070
Business-type activites:		
Electric	\$	191,650
Waste water		118,504
Water		127,503
Solid waste		37,696
Harbor		23,257
Development	_	1,047
Total business-type activities		
depreciation expense	\$	499,657

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, 2018

## NOTE E – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended March 31, 2018:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	April 1,			March 31,	Due Within
Type of Debt	2017	Additions	Deductions	2018	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Other liabilities	\$ -	\$175,000	\$ 25,000	\$150,000	\$ 25,000
Compensated absences*	160,555	×8	17,415	143,140	28,628
Total governmental					
long-term debt	\$160,555	\$175,000	\$ 42,415	\$293,140	\$ 53,628
					-
	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Balance April 1,			Balance March 31,	Amounts Due Within
Type of Debt		Additions	Deductions		
	April 1,	Additions	Deductions	March 31,	Due Within
Type of Debt  Business-type Activities:	April 1, 2017		8 <del></del>	March 31,	Due Within One Year
	April 1,	Additions	Deductions \$ 55,000	March 31,	Due Within
Business-type Activities:	April 1, 2017		8 <del></del>	March 31, 2018	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities: 2006 Sludge Storage bond	April 1, 2017 \$635,718		\$ 55,000	March 31, 2018 \$580,718	Due Within One Year \$ 55,000

<sup>\*</sup> The changes in compensated absences are shown as a net change.

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at March 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activitie		
For the Year	Other L	iabilities	Bonds	Payable	
Ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2019	\$ 25.000	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ 9,437	
2020	25,000	-	55,000	8,543	
2021	25,000	-	55,000	7,649	
2022	25,000	-	55,000	6,755	
2023	25,000		60,000	5,862	
2024-2028	25,000		300,718	14,683	
	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 580,718	\$ 52,929	

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

### NOTE E – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

### **Governmental Activities:**

As of March 31, 2018, the long-term debt of governmental activities consists of the following:

Other Liabilities – On June 12, 2017, the City entered into an agreement to pay a local business \$25,000 annually for six years in lieu of a formal Brownfield project. The City approved the current year payment of \$25,000 on February 23, 2017.

### **Business-type Activities:**

As of March 31, 2018, 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 \$143,140 are reported under governmental activities and \$136,676 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, 2018

## 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, 2018 are as follows:

Fund		nterfund eceivable	Fund	_	nterfund Payable
General Fund	\$	33,525	General Fund	\$	182,647
Local Roads		23,985	DDA Fund		14,286
Electric Fund		224,564	Major Street Fund		46,013
Water Fund		14,286	Local Street Fund		19,889
			Capital Projects		33,525
Total	\$	296,360	Total	\$	296,360
	Fina	ncial Statem	ent Presentation:		
Governmental Funds	\$	57,510	Governmental Funds	\$	296,360
Enterprise Funds		238,850	Enterprise Funds		ş
Internal Service Funds			Internal Service Funds		2
	\$	296,360		\$	296,360

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

## 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, 2018 were as follows:

		TRANSFERS IN							
				N	lonmajor	1	Internal		
			General		Govern.		Service		Total
	General	\$	(*)	\$	2,124	\$	4,590	\$	6,714
	Major Street		-		102,000		10,000		112,000
	DDA Fund		25,000				-		25,000
(TUO)	Nonmajor Govern.		201,391		13,905		2,500		217,796
_	Electric		205,390		6,980		6,164		218,534
SFE	Waste Water		44,293		5,000		5,240		54,533
TRANSFERS	Water		61,746		5,000		5,240		71,986
T	Nonmajor Enter.		38,795		-		6,780		45,575
	Internal Service					_	(*)		
	Total	\$	576,615	\$	135,009	\$	40,514	\$	752,138

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

### 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, 2017.

## 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 2017 Valuation				
			10-General	20-Pub Safety	
	01-General	02-Plc/Fire	Supervisor	Comm Officers	
	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	
Benefit Multiplier:	2.5%-80% max	2.5%-80% max	2.5%-80% max	2.5%-80% max	
Normal Retirement Age:	60	60	60	60	
Vesting:	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years	
Early Retirement (unreduced):	55/25	25 and out	55/20, 25 and 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, 2018

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

## **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At the December 31, 2017 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	8
	51

## **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, 2018 was as follows:

01 - General	\$ 17,942
02 – Police/Fire	\$ 17,367
10 – General Supervisor	\$ 28,292
20 - Public Safety Comm. Officers	\$ 1,793

## **Net Pension Liability**

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, 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, 2017 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, in the long-term

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

## NOTE H - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 2.50% 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, 2017 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	12.5%	4.23%
Diversifying Strategies	10.0%	6.56%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.00% for 2017. 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, 2018

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

## **Changes in the Net Pension Liability:**

	Increases (Decreases)			
	<b>Total Pension</b>	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	<b>Liability</b>	Net Position	Liability	
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 13,189,003	\$ 6,015,667	\$ 7,173,336	
Service cost	58,336	~	58,336	
Interest on total pension liability	1,019,988	s	1,019,988	
Changes in benefits	#	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(138,780)	-	(138,780)	
Changes in assumptions	-	을		
Employer contributions	-	768,951	(768,951)	
Employee contributions	=	8,995	(8,995)	
Net investment income	=	792,296	(792,296)	
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(936,653)	(936,653)	=	
Administrative expense		(12,544)	12,544	
Other changes	(4)	*	(4)	
Net changes	2,887	621,045	(618,158)	
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$ 13,191,890	\$ 6,636,712	\$ 6,555,178	

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:

	Current				
	1% Decrease 7.00%	Discount Rate 8.00%	1% Increase 9.00%		
City's change in net pension liability at 12/31/17	\$1,283,022	<b>\$</b> -	(\$1,095,762)		

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

## 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, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$474,366. At March 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe Outfle Reso	ows of	Inflo	erred ws of urces
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	21
Changes in assumptions		i i		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-	13	52,585
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date *	1	96,183		
Total	\$ 1	96,183	\$ 1:	52,585

<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, 2019.

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:

2019	\$ 5,678
2020	5,678
2021	(100,362)
2022	(63,579)

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

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

### **Annual Pension Cost**

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the City's contributions totaling \$784,728 were made in accordance with contribution requirement determined by an actuarial valuation of the plan as of December 31, 2016. 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.

1	Year Ended	ar Ended Number of		Employee's		
	March 31,	Participants	Share		Share	
	2014	24	\$127,136	\$	34,811	
	2015	26	130,467		35,710	
	2016	26	141,221		38,330	
	2017	26	146,864		39,688	
	2018	27	170,603		45,958	

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

### 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, 2018, the City Plan had 14 active plan members and 17 retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

Funding Policy – For the year ended March 31, 2018 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 2018, the City contributed \$255,209 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

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

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:

Annual required contribution	\$ 190,860
Interest on net OPEB obligation	70,766
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(55,484)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	206,142
Contributions made	(255,209)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	(49,067)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	1,010,950
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 961,883

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	N	let OPEB
Fiscal Year End	Annua	al OPEB Cost	Cost Contribution	C	bligation
2014	\$	327,345	51%	\$	957,248
2015		325,606	65%		1,071,381
2016		207,056	113%		1,043,515
2017		206,634	116%		1,010,950
2018		206,142	124%		961,883

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, 2018

## 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 POSITION

As of March 31, 2018, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Major Streets		DDA Fund	N	Ionmajor Funds	Total Funds
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	\$ 51,197	\$ -	\$	~	\$	-	\$ 51,197
Permanent fund							
principal	2	9		-		272,496	272,496
Restricted for:							
Street system	-	208,916		-		67,110	276,026
Health & welfare	0	9 <b>.</b> =3		398		29,728	29,728
Community development	*	0.00		=		413,257	413,257
Downtown development	-	1062		107,832		-	107,832
Committed to:							
Public safety	192,724	-		380		-	192,724
Recreation & culture	2	14		-		92,422	92,422
Unassigned:	 639,909	 	_				 639,909
Total fund balance	\$ 883,830	\$ 208,916	\$	107,832	\$	875,013	 2,075,591

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 \$826,843 for governmental activities.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

## 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, 2018

## 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, 2018, 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, 2018.

#### 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, 2018

## 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, 2018, 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 2018.

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

#### 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 the City's 2018-2019 fiscal year. The City is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of governments and improves guidance for accounting and financial reporting related to how these activities should be reported. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

#### **NOTE P – TAX ABATEMENTS**

For the year end March 31, 2018, the city did not have material tax abatements.

#### **CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN**

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

#### NOTE Q - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the current fiscal year, the City created an internal service fund designed to charge other funds for the costs of retiree retirement expenses. In the prior year, the City's Electric department was charged \$528,380, but that amount was not moved. The costs are allocated to funds based on a split of retiree versus active employee retirement costs. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Net Position-Proprietary Funds have been restated to record the reclassification as of April 1, 2017.

			Internal Service		
			Fund	Enterprise Fund	
	Governmental	Business-Type	Retirement	Electric Utility	
	Activities	Activities	System Fund	Fund	
Beginning net position, as previously reported on March 31, 2017	\$ 4,432,188	\$ 11,827,869	\$ -	\$ 6,875,887	
Prior period adjustment - move retirement funding Retirement Internal Service Fund	528,380	(528,380)	528,380	(528,380)	
Net position, as restated on April 1, 2017	\$ 4,960,568	\$ 11,299,489	\$ 528,380	\$ 6,347,507	

#### NOTE R - 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, 2018 expenditures in the amount of \$16,550 were incurred in excess of amounts appropriated in the amended budgets for the Local Street Fund.



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

#### For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

	Budgeted .	Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget-		
	Original	Final	(See Note A)	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:						
Federal sources	\$	\$	\$	\$		
State sources	650,000	650,000	574,763	(75,237)		
Local sources	119,100	119,100	114,070	(5,030)		
Taxes	1,617,613	1,617,613	1,601,002	(16,611)		
Charges for services	362,800	377,700	349,125	(28,575)		
Interest income	2,000	2,000	2,979	979		
Miscellaneous	111,550	116,450	66,386	(50,064)		
Total revenues	2,863,063	2,882,863	2,708,325	(174,538)		
EXPENDITURES:						
General government:						
City commission	540,038	186,060	173,046	13,014		
City manager	128,545	157,045	149,509	7,536		
Elections	22,070	8,838	7,515	1,323		
City assessor	39,610	52,842	52,374	468		
Board of review	2,015	3,140	2,947	193		
City treasurer	85,918	85,918	86,873	(955)		
City clerk	104,125	104,125	105,330	(1,205)		
City hall	39,677	24,849	26,296	(1,447)		
Computer & copier	24,000	24,000	22,896	1,104		
Public health and safety:						
Police department	1,214,334	1,149,828	1,085,910	63,918		
Fire department	146,060	146,060	103,202	42,858		
Building and housing inspections	110,117	110,117	98,734	11,383		
Parks and recreation:	45:			0.50		
Recreation administrative	153,970	163,870	185,789	(21,919)		
Parks	66,750	69,750	72,536	(2,786)		
Beach	30,720	42,660	32,945	9,715		
Sports park	246,230	246,230	81,728	164,502		
Campground	91,435	91,435	62,137	29,298		
Miscellaneous	106,222	106,222	104,819	1,403		
Community Development:	,	,	,			
Administrative	12		6,174	(6,174)		
Cemetery:			->	(=,= : :)		
Ground maintenance and burials	59,306	59,306	70,968	(11,662)		
General public works:	,	,	,	(,)		
Sidewalks & alley maintenance	27,782	27,782	13,254	14,528		
Grounds maintenance	14,252	23,855	25.089	(1,234)		
Pension	1,,202	922,438	514,954	407,484		
Capital outlay	147,100	147,100	136,309	10,791		
Total expenditures	3,400,276	3,953,470	3,221,334	732,136		
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(537,213)	(1,070,607)	(513,009)	557,598		
	()	(-,-,-,-,-,				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer in	720,803	720,803	576,615	(144,188)		
Transfer out	(183,590)	(224,240)	(6,714)	217,526		
Total other financing sources (uses)	537,213	496,563	569,901	73,338		
Net changes in fund balances	8#3	(574,044)	56,892	630,936		
Fund balances - beginning	826,938	826,938	826,938	<u> </u>		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 826,938	\$ 252,894	\$ 883,830	\$ 630,936		

#### 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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				(Bud	nal Amounts, getary Basis) ee Note A)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
State sources	\$	431,341	\$	431,341	\$	525,190	\$	93,849	
Local sources		121		252		8,282	,	8,282	
Interest income						491		491	
Miscellaneous		2,400		2,400		169		(2,231)	
Total revenues		433,741		433,741		534,132		100,391	
EXPENDITURES:									
Street system		332,697		334,275		239,730		94,545	
Capital outlay		_		?##		15 <del>4</del> 2		*	
Total expenditures		332,697	-	334,275		239,730	·	94,545	
Excess revenues (expenditures)		101,044		99,466		294,402		194,936	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	:								
Transfer in		11,456		11,456				(11,456)	
Transfer out		(112,500)		(151,197)		(112,000)		39,197	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(101,044)		(139,741)		(112,000)		27,741	
Net changes in fund balances		-		(40,275)		182,402		222,677	
Fund balances - beginning		26,514	·	26,514		26,514			
Fund balances - ending	\$	26,514	\$	(13,761)	\$	208,916	\$	222,677	

# 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, 2018

		Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	(Bud	al Amounts, getary Basis) ee Note A)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
State sources	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	4,234	\$	(15,766)	
Local sources	*	30,000	-	30,000	•	10,651	•	(19,349)	
Taxes		276,308		276,308		276,860		552	
Interest income		-		-		664		664	
Miscellaneous		-		-		1,351		1,351	
Total revenues		326,308		326,308		293,760		(32,548)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Community development		197,313		213,813		150,969		62,844	
Capital outlay		226,731		226,731		217,512		9,219	
Total expenditures		424,044		440,544		368,481		72,063	
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(97,736)		(114,236)		(74,721)		39,515	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	):								
Transfer in		(122,736)		(122,736)		-		122,736	
Transfer out		(25,000)		(25,000)		(25,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(147,736)		(147,736)		(25,000)		122,736	
Net changes in fund balances		(245,472)		(261,972)		(99,721)		162,251	
Fund balances - beginning		207,553		207,553		207,553			
Fund balances - ending	\$	(37,919)	\$	(54,419)	\$	107,832	\$	162,251	

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

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

#### March 31, 2018

						(b - a)				[(b-a)/c]
		(a)		(b)	1	Unfunded			(c)	UAL as a
Actuarial	A	ctuarial	3	Actuarial		Accrued		(a/b)	Annual	Percentage
Valuation	Valuation Value Accrued			Liability Funded		Funded	Covered	of Covered		
Date	of	Assets	Lia	bility (AAL)		(UAL)		Ratio	Payroll Payroll	Payroll
04/01/09	\$	=	\$	4,245,147	\$	4,247,147		0%	Not Available	5
04/01/12		-		4,076,657		4,076,657		0%	Not Available	=
04/01/15		2,317		2,491,415		2,489,098		0%	Not Available	3

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

		2016	 2017		2018
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	84,917	\$ 85,502	\$	58,336
Interest		953,137	979,922		1,019,988
Change in benefits		3,739			5 <del>-</del> 5
Difference between expected and actual experience		(30,084)	335,350		(138,780)
Change in assumptions		523,082	•		-
Benefit payments, including refund of member contributions		(842,391)	(836,086)		(936,653)
Other			 		(4)
Net change in total pension liability		692,400	564,688		2,887
Total pension liability - beginning		11,931,915	 12,624,315		13,189,003
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	12,624,315	\$ 13,189,003	\$	13,191,890
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	642,574	\$ 841,312	\$	768,951
Contributions - employee		12,492	12,791		8,995
Net investment income		(83,968)	615,682		792,296
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(842,391)	(836,086)		(936,653)
Administrative expense		(12,265)	(12,163)		(12,544)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(283,558)	621,536		621,045
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	27	5,677,689	 5,394,131		6,015,667
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	5,394,131	\$ 6,015,667	_\$_	6,636,712
City's net pension liability - ending	\$	7,230,184	\$ 7,173,336	\$	6,555,178
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		43%	46%		50%
Covered - employee payroll	\$	760,520	\$ 751,993	\$	525,382
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		951%	954%		1248%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		-2%	11%		13%

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

	2015		2016		2017			2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	545,395	\$	674,856	\$	721,620	\$	784,728
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		545,395		674,856		721,620	_	784,728
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered - employee payroll	\$	726,599	\$	760,520	\$	751,993	\$	525,382
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		75%		89%		96%		149%

#### 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

5-years smoothed market

Inflation

2.50%

Salary increases

3.75%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return

8.00%

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, 2018

			Specia	l Revenue Fu	nds	
	Local Street			IDA Rental Property C-11-0717		MSHDA omeowner
ASSETS						
Cash and equivalents:						
Restricted	\$	-51	\$		\$	-
Unrestricted		15,976		3,390		26,338
Receivables:						
Accounts		1000		=		-
Special assessments		17,184		-		
Due from other governmental units		47,073		*		360
Due from other funds	-	23,985				
Total assets	\$	104,218	_\$	3,390	\$	26,338
LIABILITIES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	208	\$	_	\$	Sec. 2
Accrued payroll		1,616				(-)
Due to other funds		19,889			-	-
Total liabilities		21,713	U	X2		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unearned revenue - special assessments		15,395		-		
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		*		::e:		
Restricted		67,110		3,390		26,338
Committed	<u> </u>					
Total fund balances	W 4 4	67,110		3,390	v <del> </del>	26,338
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	104,218	\$	3,390	\$	26,338

	Special venue Funds		Capital jects Fund	Pern	nanent Fund		Total
Ma	Mary Cretens Trust		Capital Projects		Cemetery petual Care		Ionmajor vernmental Funds
\$	413,257	\$	-		272,496 -	\$	685,753 45,704
	*		126,117 - -		*		126,117 17,184 47,073 23,985
\$	413,257	\$	126,117	\$	272,496	\$	945,816
\$		\$	170 33,525	\$		\$	208 1,786 53,414
			33,695		æ		55,408
( <del></del>			æ.		2	-	15,395
ı.	413,257		92,422		272,496 - -		272,496 510,095 92,422
	413,257		92,422		272,496		875,013
\$	413,257	_\$_	126,117	\$	272,496	\$	945,816

### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Loc Stre	al	Prop	A Rental perty	MSHDA Homeowner				
REVENUES:									
State sources	\$ 19	5,320	\$	ш	\$	_			
Local sources		2,469	•	2		(=)			
Interest income		32		-					
Miscellaneous		52		•		-			
Total revenues	19	7,873		. *.					
EXPENDITURES:									
General government		-		-		-			
Parks and recreation		-		4		2			
Street system	23	1,439		-		2			
Capital outlay		-		-		2			
Total expenditures	23	1,439							
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(3	3,566)		-					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in	10	0,000							
Transfers out		4,500)				(4)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	9	5,500							
Net changes in fund balances	6	1,934		-		~			
Fund balances - beginning		5,176		3,390		26,338			
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6	7,110	\$	3,390	\$	26,338			

	Special		Capital	P	ermanent				
Re	venue Funds	Pro	jects Fund		Fund				
							Total		
						Nonmajor			
Ma	ary Cretens		Capital	C	Cemetery	Go	vernmental		
	Trust	]	Projects	Per	petual Care		Funds		
\$	-	\$	-53	\$	-	\$	195,320		
	164,401		107,188		2,300		276,358		
	1,696		-		991		2,719		
			-		•		52		
	166,097		107,188		3,291		474,449		
			25.050				35.050		
	=		35,050		-		35,050		
	-		9,330		7		9,330 231,439		
	-		118,693		-				
			110,093				118,693		
	-		163,073		_		394,512		
			105,075				37 1,312		
	166,097		(55,885)		3,291		79,937		
							*-		
	-		35,008		9		135,008		
	(212,384)				(912)		(217,796)		
	(010.004)		25.000		(010)		(00 500)		
	(212,384)		35,008		(912)		(82,788)		
	(46,287)		(20,877)		2,379		(2,851)		
	(40,207)		(20,077)		2,317		(2,031)		
	459,544		113,299		270,117	-	877,864		
¢	412 257	¢	02.422	¢	272.406	¢	975.012		
\$	413,257	\$	92,422	\$	272,496		875,013		

### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2018

	Economic Development Corporation			Solic Harbor Wast				
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	168,893	\$	114,660	\$	273,178	\$	556,731
Receivables:								
Utilities		-		-		90,237		90,237
Miscellaneous		(S <del>e</del> )		1,153		500		1,653
Prepaid items		(C <del>-</del> 2		-		2,467		2,467
Total current assets		168,893		115,813		366,382		651,088
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		23,464		338,933		221,648		584,045
Total noncurrent assets		23,464		338,933	_	221,648		584,045
Total assets	\$	192,357	\$	454,746	\$	588,030	\$	1,235,133
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflow - pension plan	\$	-			\$	2,472		2,472
LIABILITIES Current liabilities;								
Accounts payable	\$	686	\$	1,471	\$	12,183	\$	14,340
Accrued payroll	*	-	4	51	4	2,065	4	2,116
Unearned revenue		-		14,695		2,000		14,695
Total current liabilities		686		16,217		14,248		31,151
Noncurrent liabilities:						07.400		97.400
Net pension liability		(A)		<del></del>	î——	87,490		87,490
Total noncurrent liabilities		<b>12</b>				87,490		87,490
Total liabilities	\$	686	\$	16,217	\$	101,738	\$	118,641
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflow - pension plan	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,803	\$	1,803
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	23,464 168,207	\$	338,933 99,596	\$	221,648 265,313	\$	584,045 533,116
Total net position	\$	191,671	\$	438,529	\$	486,961	\$	1,117,161

### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

	De	conomic velopment orporation	Harbor	 Solid Waste		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 58,577	\$ 449,376	\$	507,953
Miscellaneous		21		4,844		4,865
Total operating revenue		21	 58,577	 454,220	_	512,818
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries and fringes		_	10,673	168,204		178,877
Supplies		_	17,758	12,982		30,740
Contracted services		9,031	1,273	15,776		26,080
Repairs and maintenance		1=	157	12,637		12,794
Utilities		-	9,437	34		9,471
Rent		-		8,894		8,894
Insurance			741	267		1,008
Education and training		1.50	-	6		6
Landfill tipping fees		-		93,769		93,769
Depreciation		1,047	23,257	37,696		62,000
Miscellaneous			 1,551	1,232		2,783
Total operating expenses		10,078	 64,847	351,497		426,422
Operating income (loss)		(10,057)	(6,270)	102,723		86,396
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income		20	437	 775		1,232
Income (loss) before transfers, contributions and special items		(10,037)	(5,833)	103,498		87,628
Transfer out		(396)	 (12,000)	 (33,179)		(45,575)
Change in net position		(10,433)	(17,833)	70,319		42,053
Total net position - beginning		202,104	456,362	416,642		1,075,108
Total net position - ending	\$	191,671	\$ 438,529	\$ 486,961	\$	1,117,161

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

	De	conomic velopment orporation	y	Harbor	Solid Waste	 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments for wages and related benefits Other receipts (payments)	\$	(15,345)	\$	58,177 (33,496) (10,622)	\$ 454,801 (133,975) (171,143) 4,844	\$ 512,978 (182,816) (181,765) 4,865
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(15,324)		14,059	154,527	 153,262
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfers in (out)		(396)		(12,000)	(33,179)	(45,575)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(396)		(12,000)	(33,179)	 (45,575)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets					 <u> </u>	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		-			 	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earnings		20		437	 775	1,232
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		20		437	 775	 1,232
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		(15,700)		2,496	122,123	108,919
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		184,593		112,164	 151,055	 447,812
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	168,893	\$	114,660	\$ 273,178	\$ 556,731
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	(10,057)	\$	(6,270)	\$ 102,723	\$ 86,396
to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation expense		1,047		23,257	37,696	62,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in receivables  (Increase) decrease in prepaid items		- (±)		(400)	5,425 479	5,025 479
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll Increase (decrease) in not payable liability		(6,314)		1,246 51	2,201 11,143 972	2,201 6,075 1,023
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		*	,	(3,825)	(7,915) - 1,803	(7,915) (3,825) 1,803
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(15,324)	\$	14,059	\$ 154,527	\$ 153,262

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS March 31, 2018

	E	quipment Fund		Retirement System Fund	He	mployee alth Care Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,369	\$	1,040,715	\$	-	\$	1,130,084
Prepaid items		-		12		3,415		3,415
Inventory		15,134		-		H		15,134
Total current assets		104,503		1,040,715		3,415		1,148,633
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		330,004		_		_		330,004
Total noncurrent assets		330,004						330,004
	-		3					
Total assets	\$	434,507	\$	1,040,715	\$	3,415	\$	1,478,637
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	9,367	\$		\$		\$	9,367
Accrued payroll	Ф	1,553	Φ	-	Ф	339	Ф	1,892
Notes payable		3,879		_		-		3,879
Total current liabilities		14,799	-	74		339		15,138
		- 1,1						
Noncurrent liabilities:								
OPEB obligation		38,473		-				38,473
Notes payable		62,621	_					62,621
Total noncurrent liabilities		101,094		-		-	)	101,094
Total liabilities	\$	115,893	\$		\$	339	\$	116,232
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	263,504	\$	-	\$	-	\$	263,504
Unrestricted		55,110		1,040,715		3,076		1,098,901
Total net position	\$	318,614	\$	1,040,715	\$	3,076	\$	1,362,405

### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

	E	quipment Fund	 Retirement System Fund		mployee ealth Care Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services	\$	236,404	\$ 1,174,221	\$	198,813	\$ 1,609,438
Miscellaneous		1,897	 	-		 1,897
Total operating revenue		238,301	 1,174,221		198,813	1,611,335
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries and fringes		144,324	\$ 661,943	\$	195,737	\$ 1,002,004
Supplies		69,358	-		•	69,358
Contracted services		28,991	-		120	28,991
Repairs and maintenance		21,581	-		-	21,581
Utilities		16,242	S#3		720	16,242
Rent		56	2		+	56
Memberships and dues		199	Table 1		-	199
Insurance		2,289	-			2,289
Education and training		58			-	58
Depreciation		44,760			-	44,760
Miscellaneous		1,047	 		-	 1,047
Total operating expenses		328,905	 661,943		195,737	 1,186,585
Operating income (loss)		(90,604)	512,278		3,076	 424,750
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest income		423	57		-	480
Income (loss) before transfers, contributions and special items		(90,181)	512,335		3,076	425,230
Gain/(loss) on asset disposal		3,705	To.		*	3,705
Transfer in		40,514	*		-	40,514
Transfer out			 			 -
Change in net position		(45,962)	 512,335		3,076	 469,449
Total net position - beginning		364,576	9 <b>2</b>			364,576
Adjustments to net position - beginning of year		- 20	528,380		-	528,380
Net position - beginning of year, restated		364,576	528,380			892,956
Total net position - ending	\$	318,614	\$ 1,040,715	\$	3,076	\$ 1,362,405

### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

	E	quipment Fund	1	Retirement System Fund		Employee ealth Care Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Cash receipts from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers Payments for wages and related benefits	\$	236,404 (137,719) (146,480)	\$	1,174,221	\$	195,398 - (195,398)	\$	1,606,023 (137,719) (1,003,821)
Other receipts (payments)		1,897		-		-		1,897
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(45,898)		512,278		15		466,380
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfers in (out)		40,514		客		4	3	40,514
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		40,514						40,514
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets Principal paid on debt instruments Interest paid on debt instruments Loan proceeds Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(90,867) - - 66,500 3,705		2.				(90,867) - - 66,500 3,705
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(20,662)				-		(20,662)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earnings		423		57				480
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		423		57		<u> </u>		480
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		(25,623)		512,335				486,712
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		114,992		528,380	•	-		643,372
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	89,369	\$	1,040,715	\$		\$	1,130,084
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	(90,604)	\$	512,278	\$	3,076	\$	424,750
to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation expense  Changes in assets and liabilities:		44,760		-		-		44,760
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		1,158 944 (193)		13- - 12:		(3,415)		(2,257) 944 146
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	_	(1,963)		(4)		ž.		(1,963)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(45,898)	\$	512,278	\$	-	\$	466,380



## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN ALL UTILITY FUNDS SCHEDULE OF OPERATING STATISTICS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

		* *		****	<b>D</b> 0
ΑI	.1.		ш	.111	$\mathbf{FS}$

Population served Average number of meters in service		4,973 5,152
ELECTRIC UTILITY FUND:		
K.W.H. purchased K.W.H. sold		32,232,899 30,972,382
K.W.H. lost (4%)	-	1,260,517
Renenue from sales	\$	4,197,535
Average number of meters		2,933
WATER UTILITY FUND:		
Gallons pumped into plant Gallons used in plant, system maintenance & let runs		116,906,800 5,886,547
Gallons pumped to mains Gallons sold		111,020,253 89,245,000
Gallons lost (19%)		21,775,253
Revenue from sales	\$	756,988
Average number of meters in service		2,219
WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND:		
Revenue from sales	\$	728,251

Kristine P. Berhow, CPA, Principal Brandy M. Olson, CPA, Principal Kathleen A. Ciantar, CPA, Principal

"A Regional Firm With Offices in Michigan and Wisconsin"

Alan M. Stotz, CPA

### 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 City Manager, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gladstone, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2018. Our report on the City's basic financial statements includes an adverse opinion on the discretely presented component unit (Gladstone Housing Commission). This report does not include testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters as it relates to the Gladstone Housing Commission.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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 have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described below to be a material weakness.

**2018-001 Deficiency:** Material audit adjustments were required to properly classify and record activity. This is a repeat deficiency.

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 few years, but the City was short staffed in the past year due to medical leaves. We will continue to make every effort to properly accrue all revenue and expenditures and to properly classify activity.

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. We consider the deficiency described below to be a significant deficiency.

**2018-002 Deficiency:** Significant deficiency for the City not reconciling cash and other activity recorded in the general ledger through manual journal entries on a timely basis.

Criteria: One of the most significant internal controls over an entity's cash assets are regular bank account reconciliations. A bank reconciliation identifies difference between the City's general ledger (book balance) and the bank statement balance. Timely book-to-bank reconciliations are important controls for detecting potential fraud and identifying errors, including data entry errors. Timely review of manual journal entries by an individual independent of the transaction is also an important control for detecting potential fraud and identifying errors.

Condition: Cash reconciliations were performed more than 30 days after the end of each calendar month and had unidentified reconciling items. Manual journal entries were not reviewed timely.

**Cause:** This condition was caused by the City not reconciling cash activity or approving manual journal entries in a timely manner. The condition was partially caused by staff medical leaves.

**Effect:** The City lacks internal controls over reconciling and approving cash and manual journal entries, especially during times of short staffing.

**Recommendation:** The City should reconcile all balance sheets accounts, especially cash accounts, within 30 days of the end of each month. The City should ensure all reconciling items are properly identified and understood. Also, the City should implement control procedures related to review and approval of manual journal entries within a timely manner.

**Management Response:** Staff will continue to make every effort to reconcile cash in a timely manner and to have journal entries reviewed by an individual independent of the transaction in a timely manner, but the City was short staffed in the past year due to medical leaves.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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.

#### 2018-003 Compliance Finding – Violation of Public Act 621 of 1978, as Amended

**Condition:** During Fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, expenditures were incurred in excess of amounts appropriated in the amended budget of the Local Streets Fund (see footnote R for detail).

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

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the City develop budgetary control procedures, which will assure that expenditures do not exceed amounts authorized in the General Appropriations Act, or amendments thereof.

**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

The City of Gladstone, Michigan's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. The City'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

Anderson, Tackwan . Company P.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants Escanaba, Michigan

September 26, 2018