# CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

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OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Gladstone Gladstone, Michigan 49837

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gladstone, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Gladstone, Michigan's, management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gladstone, Michigan as of March 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 10, 2007, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 14 and 70 through 74, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Gladstone, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the statistical table are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The statistical table has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

Andrison, Tackman . Company P.L.C.

August 10, 2007

### 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, 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 15.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net assets were reported at \$16,642,716. This is an increase of \$1,154,820 from March 31, 2006. This resulted from an increase in total assets of \$294,901 (or 1.5%) and a decrease in liabilities of \$859,919 (24.7%). The increase in net assets resulted primarily from an increase in net capital assets along with a reduction in long-term debt. Net assets for our business-type activities were \$10,699,904, an increase of \$449,100 from 2006, while net assets in our governmental activities were \$5,942,812, an increase of \$705,720.
- The City's expenses for the year totaled \$8,624,071 an increase of \$639,852 (8%) over 2006. Revenues from all sources were \$9,778,891, an increase of \$1,199,865 (13.9%) from 2006.
- In the City's business type activities, total revenues were \$4,982,874 an increase of 7% over the previous year. Business-type activity revenues decreased slightly as a percentage of total revenues to 51% from 54% the previous year.
- In the current year the City created a new special revenue fund, the Mary Cretens Trust fund, to account for the activity related to the annual donation to be received from former City resident Dr. Mary Cretens.
- The General Fund finished the year with a decrease, and ending fund balance of \$92,886. This was after revenues of \$2,169,651 compared to \$2,487,278 in 2006, and expenditures of \$2,394,586 compared to expenditures of \$2,633,549 in 2006.
- The City also realized the substantial completion of two major projects; the 10<sup>th</sup> Street renovation as well as the completion of Braves Avenue.

#### **USING THIS REPORT**

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

### Reporting the City as a whole

### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about a city's finances in "Is the City as a whole better off or in worse condition as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets 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 assets* and changes in them. You can think of the City's net assets 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 assets 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 Assets 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, Land Development Fund, Gladstone Wireless Broadband and Economic Development Corporation are reported here.

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

### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

### The City as a Trustee

The City is the trustee, *or fiduciary*, of tax receipts that are collected for other agencies and held for periodic payment to those agencies. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 29. 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 assets increased by \$1,154,820.

Table 1 Net Assets

		nmental vities 2006		ess-Type vities 2006
Current and other assets Capital assets (net) Total Assets	\$ 736,024 7,161,492 7,897,516	\$ 1,190,914 6,590,291 7,781,205	\$ 3,377,696 7,987,071 11,364,767	\$ 3,407,101 7,779,076 11,186,177
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total Liabilities	1,288,888 665,816 1,954,704	1,658,211 885,902 2,544,113	464,286 200,577 664,863	531,448 403,925 935,373
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted assets:	5,872,604	4,932,080	7,522,785	7,247,628
Expendable Nonexpendable Unrestricted	27,569 230,326 (187,687)	3,864 225,353 75,795	3,177,119	3,003,176
Total net assets	\$ 5,942,812	\$ 5,237,092	\$ 10,699,904	\$ 10,250,804

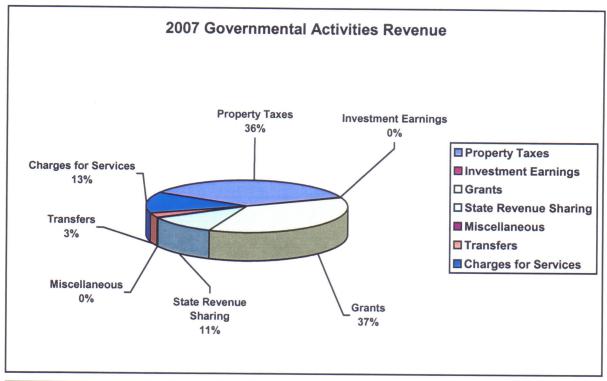
Net assets of the City's governmental activities stood at \$5,942,812, up from \$5,237,092 in 2006 (+13.5%). Total of the governmental activities assets increased by 1.5%, and total liabilities decreased by nearly 40%. The ratio of assets to liabilities rose from 3.05 in 2006 to 5.14 in 2007.

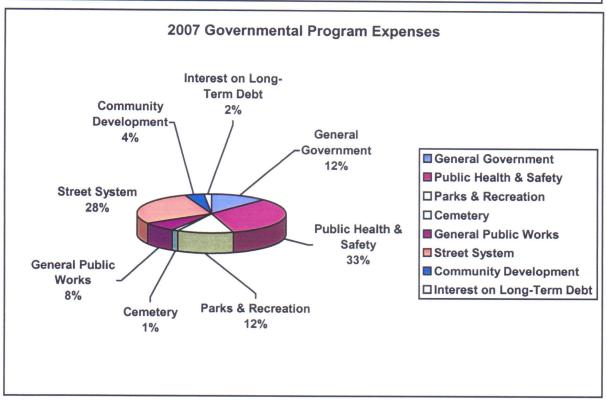
Net assets in our business-type activities stood at \$10,699,904, up from \$10,250,804 in 2006. Total assets increased to \$11,364,767 from \$11,186,177 in 2006, while liabilities declined from \$935,373 in 2006 to \$664,863 in 2007 (-28.9%). Unrestricted net assets increased from \$3,003,176 to \$3,177,119, while the amount invested in capital assets (net of related debt) rose from \$7,247,628 in 2006 to \$7,522,785 in 2007. In summary, the net assets of the business lines became a little less liquid, but investments in infrastructure will pay dividends in the future.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets

	Gov	ernmental	Business-Type				
	A	ctivities		tivities			
	2007 2006 2007		2006				
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 647,731	\$ 618,820	\$ 4,648,477	\$ 4,416,424			
Operating grants	579,930	492,848	3,612	-			
Capital grants	1,225,242	496,640	249,659	160,703			
General Revenues:			,	100,702			
Property taxes	1,748,177	1,724,207	_	_			
State revenue sharing	547,667	556,290	_	_			
Unrestricted grants	21,584	6,127	_				
Unrestricted investment		-,					
earnings	10,188	7,890	81,126	74,721			
Miscellaneous	10,265	22,786	-	74,721			
Total Revenues	4,790,784	3,925,608	4,982,874	4,651,848			
Program Expenses:							
General government	518,319	497,506					
Public health & safety	1,387,141	1,447,421	-	-			
Parks & recreation	521,208	504,929	-	-			
Cemetery	55,785	58,556	-	-			
General public works	325,334		-	-			
Street system	1,169,655	403,932	-	-			
Community development		949,561	-	-			
Interest on long-term debt	169,678	201,848	-	-			
Electric	73,707	75,364	-	-			
Wastewater	-	-	3,155,949	2,689,699			
Water	-	-	600,918	530,470			
Land development	-	-	529,640	507,993			
Gladstone wireless	-	-	19,297	23,461			
Economic development	-	-	80,188	76,937			
1	1 220 025	-	17,252	16,543			
Total Expenses	4,220,827	4,139,117	4,403,244	3,845,103			
Excess (deficiency) before	569,957	(213,509)	579,630	806,745			
transfers and contributions							
Transfers	130,530	202,900	(130,530)	(202,900)			
Contributions to							
permanent fund	5,233	1,571					
Increase (decrease) in							
net assets	705,720	(9,038)	449,100	603,845			
Net assets - beginning	5,237,092	5,246,130	10,250,804	9,646,959			
Net assets - ending	\$ 5,942,812	\$ 5,237,092	\$ 10,699,904	\$ 10,250,804			

### **Governmental Activities**





The City's total revenues were \$9,778,891, up from \$8,579,026 in 2006 (an increase of 14%). The cost of all programs and services was \$8,624,071, up from \$7,984,219 in 2006 (an increase of 8%). For 2007, there was an excess of revenues over expenses of \$1,154,820, compared to an excess of revenues over expenses of \$594,807 in 2006. The 8% increase in expenses is well below the revenue growth for the year. The small increase is expenses was mainly due to cutting capital outlay from all budgets and requiring departments to cut an additional 3% across the board. Much of the large increases in revenue are due to grant funds related to street projects and additional charges for services.

### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$4,926,547, up 25.4% from \$3,927,179 in 2006. Expenses increased by 1.9% (\$81,711) with the largest percentage increase (23%) in the street system.

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

		al Cost ervices		Cost
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Public health & safety	\$ 1,387,141	\$ 1,447,421	\$ 1,104,789	\$ 1,090,226
Street systems	1,169,655	949,561	(174,619)	308,620
Parks & recreation	521,208	504,929	126,193	100,416
General public works	325,334	403,932	11,171	251,816
General government	518,319	497,506	518,319	497,506
Totals	\$ 3,921,657	\$ 3,803,349	\$ 1,585,853	\$ 2,248,584

Most of the governmental activity increases are due to rate of inflation. The largest net change was in the street system due to the Braves Avenue and 10<sup>th</sup> Street projects receiving a large part of the funding from the State of Michigan.

### **Business-Type Activities**

Revenues for the City's business-type activities totaled \$4,982,874, up from \$4,651,848 in 2006 (+7%). The primary reason for the increase was due to increased utility rates for the water, waste water and electric utilities which were in effect August 2006. Business-type activity expenses increased by 14% and can be attributed in large part to inflation as well as an increase in the cost of purchased power for the electric utility.

### THE CITY'S FUNDS

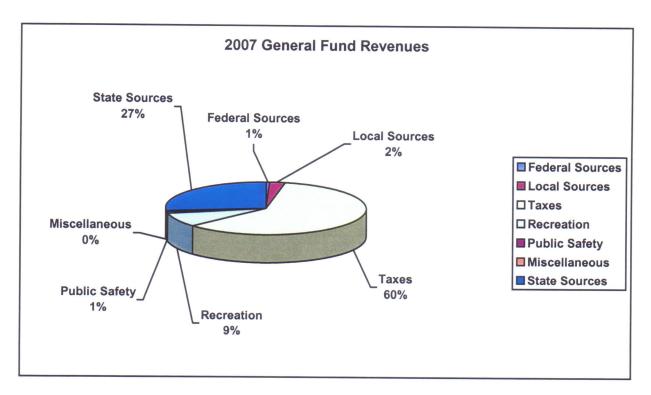
As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$332,107, a decrease of \$400,333 from 2006. This was due primarily to the City paying for its share of the 10<sup>th</sup> Street project as well as additional loans being made from the Revolving Loan fund.

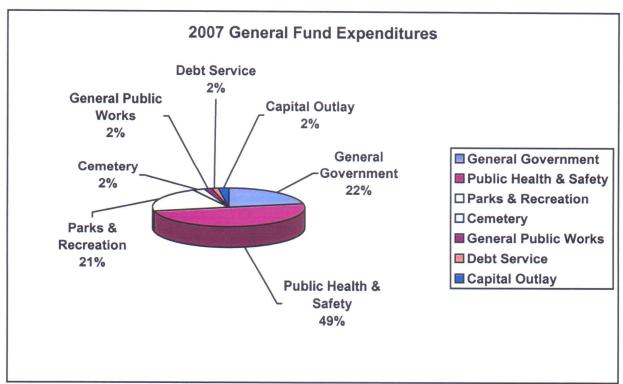
### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the budget was amended to recognize known changes to revenue or expenditures. The final revenue number of \$2,169,651 was 6.5% under the amended budget. Expenditures were less than the amended budget by \$170,441. The final expenditure number of \$2,394,586 was 7% less than the revised expenditure estimate of \$2,565,027. Total expenditures exceeded revenues by \$20,353 for the year.

The final revenue number was \$467,627 less than 2006 and expenditures were \$238,963 lower than 2006. On the revenue side, the General Fund decrease is due to property taxes for the garbage pickup services were recorded as revenue in the General Fund in the prior year and were recorded in the Solid Waste fund in the current year. Further, the City did not begin receiving cable franchise fees until the last month of the year resulting in approximately \$40,000 in reduced revenues. On the expense side, the decrease can be contributed to campground project in the prior year and further reducing departmental budgets by 3% across the board.

### **General Fund**





### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal 2007, the City had \$15,148,563, 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 \$14,369,367 in 2006. (See table 4 below)

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

	Governmental Activities					ess-Type tivities			
		2007		2006	_	2007		2006	
Land	\$	1,601,627	\$	1,601,627	\$	254,513	\$	316,799	
Construction in progress		76,479		-		143,212		26,193	
Land Improvements		101,032		82,354		_		-	
Buildings		1,728,753		1,860,693		295,790		159,003	
Machinery & Equipment		763,671		842,395		151,760		204,830	
Infrastructure - Road System		2,638,889		1,918,243		-		-	
Infrastructure - Other		251,041		284,979		-		_	
Distribution/Collection System		_		-		7,141,796		7,072,251	
Total	\$	7,161,492	\$	6,590,291	\$	7,987,071	\$	7,779,076	

#### **DEBT**

At year-end the City had \$1,753,174 in bonds and notes outstanding. This is a decrease of \$436,485 (20%) 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 of \$871,828 is well below the 10% limit of \$8,871,880.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

		Govern Acti				Busines		Totals			
			2006		2007	2006		2007		2006	
General obligation bonds/ notes(backed by the City)	\$	871,828	\$	980,000	\$	16,397	\$ 21,448	\$	888,225	\$	1,001,448
Revenue bonds and notes (backed by specific tax											
and fee revenues)		417,060		678,211		447,889	510,000		864,949		1,188,211
Totals	\$	1,288,888	\$	1,658,211	\$	464,286	\$ 531,448	\$	1,753,174	\$	2,189,659

### 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, tax rates and fees that will be charged for business type activities. One of those factors is the economy. Most Michigan municipalities, including Gladstone are still struggling in the State's weak economic environment, the cost of doing business is still increasing sometimes beyond our control. Gladstone takes pride in being the "year round playground" and we will continue to maintain all 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.

In general government the City has taken the necessary steps to ensure long-term fiscal health. We are seeing the fiscal benefits of the two positions that were eliminated the previous year. Property taxes continue to increase at the rate of inflation. At the same time we have not increased the administrative fees on the other departments and have dramatically decreased reliance on business type activities. The downward trend in State Revenue Sharing continues for the City, the 2007 amount of revenue sharing was 2% below the actual amount in 2006, please recall that revenue sharing was 7% below state estimates in 2006.

Business type activities budgets should continue to improve, the negative cash balance has been eliminated in the wastewater fund and the deficit continues to decline in the water fund. All enterprise funds showed increased net assets from fiscal year 2006. The City Commission has already approved rates for the 2008 fiscal year; the additional revenue generated by these increases will only further improve the fiscal condition of all enterprise funds.

### 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, P.O. Box 32, Gladstone, Michigan, 49837.

### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS March 31, 2007

		Mai Cii 51, 20	10 /					
								Component
	_			nary Governm				Unit
		Governmental	E	Business-Type				Housing
	_	Activities	_	Activities		Total		Commission
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(394,341)	\$	1,034,045	4	639,704	5	177,236
Receivables:								
Accounts		85,112		-		85,112		24,231
Utilities		-		682,702		682,702		-
Special assessments		41,280		54,040		95,320		-
Notes		35,781		74,220		110,001		_
Interest		168		414		582		
Miscellaneous		18,084		57,882		75,966		
Due from other governmental units		394,246		1,013		395,259		
Prepaid expense		5,450		1,725		575,257		17 150
Inventory		30,003		339,474		260 477		17,150
Total current assets		215,783			-	369,477	_	210 617
		213,763	_	2,245,515	_	2,454,123		218,617
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		257.011		64.000				
Investments		257,811		64,000		321,811		-
Notes receivable		-		661,474		661,474		136,422
Internal balances		262,430		206,345		468,775		-
		-		182,337		182,337		-
Bond issuance costs		-		18,025		18,025		-
Capital assets		18,821,700		16,491,001		35,312,701		4,316,319
Accumulated depreciation	(	(11,660,208)		(8,503,930)		(20,164,138)		(2,749,895)
Total noncurrent assets		7,681,733		9,119,252		16,800,985		1,702,846
Total assets	\$	7,897,516	\$	11,364,767	\$	19,262,283	\$	1,921,463
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	149,386	\$	60,563	\$	209,949	\$	12,163
Accrued interest		10,933		2,063	4	12,996	Ψ	12,105
Customer deposits		-		55,392		55,392		-
Deferred revenue		65,502		-		65,502		-
Other liabilities		18,802		_				-
Compensated absences				16510		18,802		41,189
Bonds payable		26,655		16,512		43,167		-
Notes payable		120,000		125,000		245,000		-
Total current liabilities		41,177		5,329		46,506		-
Total cultent Habilities		432,455		264,859		697,314		53,352
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences		1044						
		106,621		66,047		172,668		-
Due to other governmental units		105,580		-		105,580		-
Internal balances		182,337		-		182,337		-
Bonds payable		925,000		322,889		1,247,889		-
Notes payable		202,711		11,068		213,779		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,522,249		400,004		1,922,253		-
m								
Total liabilities	\$	1,954,704	\$	664,863	\$	2,619,567	\$	53,352
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	5,872,604	\$	7,522,785	\$	13,395,389	\$	1,566,424
Restricted for:								-,,
Expendable:								
Drug forfeiture		32		-		32		
City improvement		27,537				27,537		_
Nonexpendable:		,557				41,331		-
Cemetery perpetual care		230,326				220 227		
Unrestricted				2 177 110		230,326		
		(187,687)		3,177,119		2,989,432		301,687
Total net assets	\$	5,942,812	C :	10 600 004	T.	16 642 716	0	1 0 0 1 1 1
	Ψ	-,,,012	Φ.	10,699,904	Φ	16,642,716	\$	1,868,111

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN For the Year Ended March 31, 2007 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenue	e	Net (Expense)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	ges in Net Assets		
		-	;			Primary Government	nt	Component	ıt
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Unit	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Commission	п
Primary government: Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 518,319		· ·	· ·	\$ (518,319)	6	(518.319)	€.	
Public health and safety	1,387,141	109,992	34,769	137,591	(1,104,789)			÷	
Parks and recreation	521,208	216,211	55,555	123,249	(126,193)	•	(126,193)		
Cemetery	55,785	33,518	21,276		(166)		(991)	1	
General public works	325,334	191,920	10,638	111,605	(11.171)	ı	(11 171)		
Street system	1,169,655	45,285	457,692	841,297	174,619	ī	174 619		
Community development	169,678	50,805	1	11,500	(107,373)	ī	(107,373)		
Interest on long-term debt	73,707	•	i	1	(73,707)	ī	(73,707)	1	
Total governmental activities	4,220,827	647,731	579,930	1,225,242	(1,767,924)	1	(1,767,924)	1	
Business-type activities:									
Electric utility	3,155,949	3,345,912	1	116,269	t	306,232	306,232	1	
Waste water utility	600,918	667,942	ı	122,525	ī	189,549	189,549	1	
Water utility	529,640	572,151	3,612	10,865	ī	56,988	56,988	1	
Land development	19,297	7,304	ı	1	ī	(11,993)	(11,993)	,	
Economic development	17,252	19,726	1	1	i	2,474	2,474	1	
Wireless broadband	80,188	35,442	1		ì	(44,746)	(44,746)	ı	
Total business-type activities	4,403,244	4,648,477	3,612	249,659	1	498,504	498,504	T	
Total primary government	\$ 8,624,071	\$ 5,296,208	\$ 583,542	\$ 1,474,901	(1,767,924)	498,504	(1,269,420)	1	
Component unit: Housing commission	\$ 521,250	\$ 269,172	\$ 123,328	\$ 67,371	,		ı	(61,379)	(6/
	General revenues: Property taxes				1,748,177	1	1.748.177	1	
	State revenue sharing	haring			547 667		547 667		
	Omente on d	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			100,140		741,001	ı	
	Ciants and con	Chants and continuous not restricted to specific programs	red to specific pro	grams	71,284	1	21,584	ī	
	Contributions t	Contributions to permanent fund			5,233	ı	5,233	I	
	Unrestricted in	Unrestricted investment earnings			10,188	81,126	91,314	10,869	69
	Miscellaneous				10,265	1	10,265	29,593	)3
	Transfers				130,530	(130,530)	1	ı	
		Total general revenues and transfers	es and transfers		2,473,644	(49,404)	2,424,240	40.462	52
		Changes in net assets	ets		705,720	449,100	1,154,820	(20,917)	(7)
	Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending	ning g			5,237,092	10,250,804	15,487,896	1,889,028	∞  -

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2007

		General		Major Street		Local Street
ASSETS						
Cash and equivalents:						
Restricted	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Unrestricted	Ψ	86,434	Ψ	59,474	Ψ	(25,209)
Receivables:		00,151		55,174		(23,20))
Accounts		19,035		1,310		_
Special assessments		10,552		1,898		28,830
Notes		10,552		1,000		20,030
Interest		35		35		-
Miscellaneous		16,533		33		1,226
Prepaid expenditures		57,875		-		1,220
Due from other funds		44,213		869		621
Due from other governmental units		98,081		53,667		21,784
Inventory		3,842				21,764
inventory		3,042		26,161		
Total assets	\$	336,600	\$	143,414	\$	27,252
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:	C.	26.500	Φ.	605	Ф	0.0
Accounts payable	\$	36,590	\$	685	\$	82
Due to other funds		162,635		46,013		19,889
Due to other governmental units Deferred revenue		20.020		-		-
		38,938		-		-
Other liabilities		5,551				
Total liabilities		243,714	-	46,698		19,971
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Inventory		3,842		26,161		_
Prepaid expense		57,875		_		-
Cemetery perpetual care		_		_		_
City improvement		-		-		_
Drug forfeiture		32		-		_
Unreserved		31,137		70,555		7,281
Unreserved, reported in non-major:		,		,		,,
Special revenue funds		_		_		_
Debt service funds		-		_		_
Door Service Idiads						
Total fund balances		92,886		96,716		7,281
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	336,600	\$	143,414	\$	27,252

Rev	olving Loan				Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	257,811	\$	257,811
	26,537		(120,583)		(171,473)		(144,820)
					64.565		0.5.4.5
	-		-		64,767		85,112
	298,211		-		-		41,280 298,211
	29		_		69		168
	-		_		-		17,759
	_		_		450		58,325
	~		-		-		45,703
	-		158,006		62,708		394,246
			-				30,003
\$	324,777	\$	37,423	\$	214,332	\$	1,083,798
			,				
\$	528	\$	96,098	\$	6,656	\$	140,639
	-		-		-	Ψ	228,537
	-		-		13,251		13,251
	298,211		-		26,564		363,713
	-		-				5,551
	298,739		96,098		46,471		751,691
	-		_		-		30,003
	-		-		-		57,875
	-		-		230,326		230,326
	-		-		27,537		27,537
	-		-		-		32
	26,038		(58,675)		-		76,336
	-		-		(91,088)		(91,088)
	-		-		1,086		1,086
	26,038		(58,675)		167,861		332,107
¢		Φ.		Φ.			
\$	324,777	\$	37,423	\$	214,332	\$	1,083,798

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS March 31, 2007

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	332,107
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets 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:  Land  Land improvements  Buildings  Machinery and equipment  Infrastructure - road system  Infrastructure - other  Construction in progress  Accumulated depreciation  Total capital assets	\$ 1,601,627 161,687 2,818,545 979,734 11,000,040 319,359 76,479 (10,338,788)		5,618,683
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 assets.  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 assets.			252,036
Accrued interest on long-term debt Bonds payable Notes payable Due to other governmental units Compensated absences	\$ (10,933) (1,045,000) (210,561) (105,580) (133,276)	(1	,505,350)
A prepaid debt service payment which was recorded as a prepaid expense in the fund financial statements, has been shown as a reduction in the outstanding debt balance.			(52,875)
Deferred revenue reported as a liability on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements and has been recognized as revenue in the statement of activities have been removed from the statement of net assets.			298,211
Total net assets of governmental activities		\$ 5	,942,812

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

### For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

	General Fund			Major Street		Local Street
REVENUES:						
Federal sources	\$	14,000	\$	_	\$	
State sources	7	575,933	Ψ	302,588	Ф	146,518
Local sources		50,472		-		39,644
Taxes		1,289,342		_		-
Charges for services		16,291		_		_
Recreation		186,516		-		_
Public safety		24,919		-		-
Loan repayment		-		_		-
Lease income		-		-		_
Interest income		2,219		2,353		368
Miscellaneous		9,959		2,713		2,928
Total revenues		2,169,651		307,654		189,458
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		516,401		_		_
Public health and safety		1,200,701		_		_
Parks and recreation		491,801				_
Cemetery		59,435		-		_
General public works		38,620		_		_
Street system		-		291,415		228,450
Community development		-		_		-
Capital outlay		51,344		_		_
Debt service:						
Principal		26,566		_		_
Interest and other charges	·	9,718				-
Total expenditures		2,394,586		291,415		228,450
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(224,935)		16,239		(38,992)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		224,582		-		_
Transfers out		(20,000)		-		_
Bond proceeds	1	-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		204,582		_		
Net changes in fund balances		(20,353)		16,239		(38,992)
Fund balances - beginning		113,239		80,477		46,273
Fund balances - ending	\$	92,886	\$	96,716	\$	7,281

 Revolving Capital Loan Projects			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds			
\$ 	\$	325,090 84,345	\$	86,660 8,586	\$	425,750 1,117,970		
-		-		172,696		262,812		
-		-		458,835		1,748,177		
-		-		188,387		204,678		
-		-		-		186,516		
-		-		-		24,919		
43,245		-		-		43,245		
-		-		101,320		101,320		
7,560				5,248		17,748		
		46,851		3,839		66,290		
50,805		456,286		1,025,571		4,199,425		
_		-		-		516,401		
-		-		133,877		1,334,578		
-		_		-		491,801		
-		-		260		59,695		
-		-		312,707		351,327		
-		_		8,586		528,451		
200,156		-		129,120		329,276		
-		877,850		-		929,194		
-		-		150,000		176,566		
 				66,170		75,888		
 200,156		877,850		800,720		4,793,177		
(149,351)		(421,564)		224,851		(593,752)		
(104,000)		300,000 - 62,889	v	114,850 (384,902)		639,432 (508,902) 62,889		
(104,000)		362,889		(270,052)		193,419		
(253,351)		(58,675)		(45,201)		(400,333)		
279,389				213,062		732,440		
\$ 26,038	\$	(58,675)	\$	167,861	\$	332,107		

## 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, 2007

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (400,333)
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$1,414,088) exceeded depreciation expense (\$737,919)		676,169
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.		66,548
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Assets.		
Principal repayments:  Bond principal  Note principal	150,000 26,566	176,566
Net change in deferred revenue which was recognized as revenue in the prior year in the statement of activities.		158,968
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt which is recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Assets.		-
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the following net changes:		
Compensated absences Accrued interest on bonds	25,620 2,182	27,802
Changes in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 705,720

### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2007

		Gladstone Wireless			V	Vaste Water Utility		Water Utility
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	(53,523)	\$	1,290,021	\$	149,681	\$	(274,924)
Utilities		751		506,350		93,436		82,165
Special assessments		-		-		43,388		10,652
Notes		-		_		-		10,032
Interest		-		338		76		_
Miscellaneous		-		3,269		8,447		46,166
Due from other governmental units		-		-		-		1,013
Prepaid expenditures		-		1,725		_		-,015
Inventory		-		339,474		-		_
Total current assets		(52,772)		2,141,177		295,028		(134,928)
						,		
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		30,500		33,500
Investments		-		661,474		-		-
Notes receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		386,074		993		993
Bond issuance costs		-		-		8,752		9,273
Capital assets		254,983		7,069,511		4,149,504		4,455,009
Less accumulated depreciation		(72,526)		(3,081,420)		(2,207,909)		(3,044,831)
Total noncurrent assets		182,457		5,035,639		1,981,840		1,453,944
Total assets	\$	129,685	\$	7,176,816	\$	2,276,868	\$	1,319,016
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,904	\$	10,673	\$	22 611	6	14075
Accrued interest	Ψ	2,904	Ф	10,075	Ф	32,611	\$	14,275
Customer deposits				55,392		2,063		-
Compensated absences				5,970		4,703		- - 920
Bonds payable				3,970		60,000		5,839
Notes payable		_		-		5,329		65,000
Total current liabilities		2,904		72,035		104,706		85,114
		_,,, , , ,		72,033		104,700		05,114
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due to other funds		128,393				_		_
Compensated absences		_		23,880		18,813		23,354
Bonds payable		-		_		187,889		135,000
Notes payable		_		-		11,068		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		128,393		23,880		217,770		158,354
Total liabilities	\$	131,297	\$	95,915	\$	322,476	\$	243,468
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	182,457	\$	3,988,091	\$	1,677,309	\$	1,210,178
Unrestricted		(184,069)		3,092,810		277,083		(134,630)
T								
Total net assets	\$	(1,612)	\$	7,080,901	\$	1,954,392	\$	1,075,548

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
\$	(77,210)	\$	1,034,045	\$	(249,521)
			-,,-		(= 12 ,0 = 1)
	-		682,702		-
	-		54,040		-
	74,220		74,220		-
	_		414		-
	-		57,882 1,013		325
			1,725		-
	_		339,474		-
	(2,990)		2,245,515		(249,196)
	_		64,000		
	_		661,474		_
	206,345		206,345		_
	-		388,060		497
	-		18,025		-
	561,994		16,491,001		1,864,229
	(97,244)		(8,503,930)		(1,321,420)
	671,095		9,324,975		543,306
\$	668,105	\$	11,570,490	\$	294,110
\$	100	\$	60,563	\$	0 747
Ф	100	Ф	2,063	3	8,747
	_		55,392		_
	-		16,512		_
	-		125,000		-
			5,329		12,551
	100		264,859		21,298
	77,330		205,723		
	-		66,047		
	-		322,889		
	-		11,068		20,776
	77,330		605,727		20,776
\$	77,430	\$	870,586	\$	42,074
\$	464,750	\$	7,522,785	\$	509,482
Ф	125,925	ψ	3,177,119	Φ	(257,446)
	120,720		5,177,117		(237,440)
\$	590,675	\$	10,699,904	\$	252,036

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

For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

	Gladstone Wireless		 Electric Utility		Waste Water Utility		Water Utility	
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	34,927 515	\$ 3,345,912	\$	659,871 8,071	\$	575,763	
Total operating revenue		35,442	 3,345,912		667,942		575,763	
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Salaries and fringes		22,198	460,955		305,503		271,131	
Supplies		5,856	55,997		33,274		39,779	
Contracted services		25,510	42,192		57,277		13,491	
Repairs and maintenance		37	270		26,484		1,128	
Utilities		1,019	18,477		29,960		51,988	
Purchased power		-	2,105,345		-		-	
Rent		-	2,078		11,097		4,790	
Memberships and dues		-1	4,958		4,379		2,655	
Travel		-	-		278		181	
Insurance		71	40,877		11,584		12,348	
Education and training		-	1,002		372		3,281	
In lieu of taxes		-	80,000		14,400		14,400	
Depreciation		22,620	218,295		90,936		89,474	
Miscellaneous		2,877	 125,503		9,724		19,006	
Total operating expenses		80,188	 3,155,949		595,268		523,652	
Operating income (loss)		(44,746)	189,963		72,674		52,111	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE	5).							
Interest income	3).	_	55,533		6,973		2,692	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		_	-		0,773		2,092	
Interest expense		_	 -		(5,650)		(5,988)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)			 55,533		1,323		(3,296)	
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions		(44,746)	245,496		73,997		48,815	
Capital contributions			116,269		122,525		10,865	
Transfer out		_	 (77,250)		(21,850)		(24,430)	
Change in net assets		(44,746)	284,515		174,672		35,250	
Total net assets - beginning		43,134	6,796,386		1,779,720		1,040,298	
Total net assets - ending	\$	(1,612)	\$ 7,080,901	\$	1,954,392	\$	1,075,548	

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
\$ - 27,030	\$ 4,616,473 35,616	\$ 294,264
27,030	4,652,089	294,264
844	1,060,631 134,906	102,280 121,582
7,894	146,364	13,649
-	27,919	1,475
-	101,444	14,147
· ·	2,105,345	_
643	18,608	573
-	11,992	-
-	459	-
-	64,880	12,503
-	4,655	311
12.040	108,800	4,500
13,940	435,265	92,391
13,228	170,338	796
36,549	4,391,606	364,207
(9,519)	260,483	(69,943)
15,928	81,126	-
-	-	139,921
	(11,638)	(3,430)
15,928	69,488	136,491
6,409	329,971	66,548
_	249,659	
(7,000)	(130,530)	-
(591)	449,100	66,548
591,266	10,250,804	185,488
\$ 590,675	\$ 10,699,904	\$ 252,036

### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

	 Gladstone Wireless		Electric Utility	V	Vaste Water Utility	Water Utility
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments for wages and related benefits Other receipts (payments)	\$ 37,055 (35,416) (22,198)	\$	3,340,850 (2,674,941) (458,446) 18,494	\$	638,644 (165,079) (304,315) 8,071	\$ 585,361 (149,382) (269,081)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 (20,559)		225,957		177,321	166,898
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfers in (out) Cash received (paid) on customer deposits	-		(77,250) (3,806)		(21,850)	(24,430)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities			(81,056)	1	(21,850)	 (24,430)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of fixed assets Principal paid on debt instruments Interest paid on debt instruments Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(11,049)		(408,111)		(218,688) (65,051) (6,150)	(67,609) (65,000) (5,988)
Proceed from issuance of debt instrument Capital contributions	 -		116,269		62,889 122,525	10,865
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (11,049)		(291,842)		(104,475)	(127,732)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment in ATC	_		(11,079)		_	,
Interest earnings	 -		55,533		6,973	2,692
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 -		44,454		6,973	2,692
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(31,608)		(102,487)		57,969	17,428
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	 (21,915)		1,842,508		122,212	(258,852)
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ (53,523)	\$	1,740,021	\$	180,181	\$ (241,424)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ (44,746)	S	189,963	\$	72,674	\$ 52,111
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation/amortization expense Changes in assets and liabilities:	22,620		218,295		95,312	94,111
(Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in due from other funds (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in prepaid Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	1,613		(5,062) 18,494 25,744 (1,725) (222,261) 2,509		(21,227) - - - 29,374 1,188	9,598 - - - 9,028 2,050
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (20,559)	\$	225,957	\$	177,321	\$ 166,898

Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	 Internal Service Fund
\$ 27,03 (42,64 (84 (26,53	19) 14)	4,628,940 (3,067,467) (1,054,884) 35	\$ 294,152 (175,100) (102,280)
(42,99	93)	506,624	 16,772
(7,00	00)	(130,530) (3,806)	 -
(7,00	00)	(134,336)	 -
62,19	6	(705,457) (130,051) (12,138) 62,196 62,889 249,659	(157,758) (3,430) 152,500
62,19	6	(472,902)	 (8,688)
15,92	8	(11,079) 81,126	-
15,92	8	70,047	 -
28,13	1	(30,567)	8,084
(105,34	1)	1,578,612	 (257,605)
\$ (77,21	0) \$	1,548,045	\$ (249,521)
\$ (9,51	9) \$	260,483	\$ (69,943)
13,94	0	444,278	92,391
(8,03	6)	(23,114)	(112)
(20,88	4)	18,494 25,744 (1,725) (204,789)	(5,564)
(18,49	4)	5,747 (18,494)	
\$ (42,99)	3) \$	506,624	\$ 16,772

### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS March 31, 2007

A COTEMO	Age	ency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	67,933
Delinquent taxes		87,788
Total assets	\$	155,721
LIABILITIES		
Due to other units governmental units	\$	155,721

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

### 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 be its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, utility services, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

<u>Component Units</u> – In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the Gladstone Housing Commission are reported as a discretely presented component unit is a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Joint Venture – 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 P for additional information.

Delta Solid Waste Management Authority 1100 Delta Avenue Gladstone, MI 49837

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 Assets 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.

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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

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, liabilities, 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, liabilities, 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, liabilities, 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 or the State of Michigan reporting requirements for Major and Local Street Funds:

The General Fund which is described below.

The Major Street Fund which is used to account for the repair, maintenance and construction of the City's major streets.

The Local Street Fund which is used to account for the repair, maintenance and construction of the City's local streets.

The Revolving Loan Fund which accounts for activity relating to loans made to local business.

The Capital Projects Fund which accounts for activity relating to various capital projects being conducted by the City.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

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

The Gladstone Wireless Fund which accounts for high speed internet services provided to the citizens of the City of Gladstone and the surrounding area.

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 the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<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, 2007

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

## **Proprietary Funds**

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

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

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Agency Fund - The Tax Fund is the City's only agency fund and is used to account for 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 Assets 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, 2007

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

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 assets, 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 assets.
- 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 Assets 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. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

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, 2007

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 20, the City has elected not to apply the FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and proprietary funds.

## (4) ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS/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 Assets are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less or where there is no loss of principal upon early withdrawal.
- b. <u>Receivables</u> All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectable. The City has not recorded an allowance for uncollectables as the City does not anticipate any material uncollectable accounts.
- c. <u>Due to and Due From Other Funds</u> Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.
- d. <u>Inventory</u> Materials inventory in the Electric Utility Fund and supplies inventory in the General 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

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

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 Assets. 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:

Buildings25-50 yearsMachinery and equipment3-20 yearsInfrastructure10-50 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

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.
- i. <u>Deferred Revenues</u> In the government-wide statements and proprietary fund financial statements deferred revenue is recognized when cash, receivables or other assets are received prior to their being earned. In the governmental fund statements deferred revenue is recognized when revenue is unearned or unavailable. The City has reported deferred revenue of \$38,938 in the General Fund for personal property taxes, \$26,564 in the State Trunkline Fund for unspent grant proceeds, and advanced revenue collections and \$298,211 in the Revolving Loan Fund for long-term contracts receivable. These amounts have been deemed measurable, but not currently available.

#### j. Equity Classification

Government-Wide Statements

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

1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – 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, 2007

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- 2. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets 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 net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated, if appropriate. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

## (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 charges to customers or applicants for goods or services, operating grants and contributions and 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 the City's policy to use restricted resources first.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### 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.

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**

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

## 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

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 Assets, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities.

## **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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, 2007

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### **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.

#### **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.

## NOTE B – BUDGET AND FUND BALANCE NON-COMPLIANCE

<u>Budget Violations</u> – Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended, requires the adoption of a balanced budget for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds, as well as budget amendments as needed to prevent actual expenditures from exceeding those provided for in the budget.

(1) The following funds had an excess of expenditures and other uses over appropriations:

Revolving Loan Fund

100,346

(2) The following funds had deficit unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

## NOTE B – BUDGET AND FUND BALANCE NON-COMPLIANCE (continued)

Governmental funds:	
Capital Projects	\$ 58,675
Solid Waste	5,351
Downtown Development Authority	88,828
Proprietary funds:	
Gladstone Wireless	184,069
Water Utility	134,630
Land Development	27,111
Equipment Fund	257,446

Public Act 140 of 1971, as amended and Public Act 34 of 2001, as amended, requires the City to file a deficit elimination plan with the Department of Treasury for the fund deficits listed above.

## NOTE C – CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Imprest Cash			\$	740
Deposits:				
Checking accounts	\$	814,708		
Savings		64,000		
Certificate of Deposit		150,000		1,028,708
Total cash and equivalents			\$	1,029,448
Government-wide Statement of				
Net Assets Presentation:				
Unrestricted	\$	639,704		
Restricted		321,811	\$	961,515
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets		67,933		
Total cash and equivalents			\$	1,029,448
Investments:				
U.S. government agency securities			\$	450,000
Upper Peninsula Public Power Age	ency			211,474
Total investments			\$	661,474
			Ψ	001,474

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

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

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.
- 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

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

- 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 Unisured		\$	264,000 944,401	\$ 264,000 765,448		
	Total	\$	1,208,401	\$ 1,029,448		

#### **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 \$944,401 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	Car	rying Value	How Held		
U.S. government and agency securities	\$	450,000	Counter party		

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

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

#### **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	Fa	air Value	Maturities
U.S. government and agency securities: Federal National Mortgage Association Federal National Mortgage Association Total	\$	250,000 200,000 450,000	4/15/2007 3/18/2008

#### 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	\$	450,000	AAA	S & P	

Cash has been restricted within the listed funds as follows:

- 1. The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund in the amount of \$230,274 for cemetery care as required by the nature of the fund.
- 2. The Mary Cretens Trust Fund in the amount of \$27,537 for community maintenance and improvements as required by the nature of the fund.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004, the City refinanced the 1994 waste water and water system revenue bonds, in part by issuing 2004 waste water and water system revenue bonds. As part of issuing the new bonds, the bond agreement calls for the City to establish and maintain separate depository accounts for bond and interest redemption and an account for replacement and improvement. Cash has been restricted in the following funds:

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

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

Waste Water Fund	\$ 30,500
Water Fund	33,500

## 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 contributed \$184,377 in cash and \$27,097 in equipment for a total investment of \$211,474. Neither UPPPA or ATC are publicly traded companies, therefore, the City has recorded this investment at cost, which the City feels approximates market value given the annual return on this investment.

The following is the percentage interest in UPPPA by municipality:

Village of Baraga City of Crystal Falls City of Gladstone Marquette Board of Light and Power City of Negaunee	4.80% 4.49% 7.10% 70.16% 6.04% 7.41%
City of Norway  Total	100.00%

UPPPA owns .50% of ATC, LLC.

### NOTE D – PROPERTY TAXES

(1) <u>Tax information:</u> Assessment Date	December 31
Taxes payable	
Taxes Delinquent	. March 1 following date payable

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

On August 15, a 4% penalty is added.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

## NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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	Per	sonal	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	3	27,148,200		2,128,500	29,276,700
1986	1	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	2	29,348,900		3,564,000	32,912,900
1990	3	30,052,800		3,928,000	33,980,800
1991	3	32,466,100		4,025,000	36,491,100
1992	3	35,490,200		4,653,700	40,143,900
1993	3	34,997,900		4,170,900	39,168,800
1994	3	37,978,900		4,598,000	42,576,900
1995	4	10,146,600		4,840,200	44,986,800
1996	4	4,252,300		5,614,100	49,866,400
1997	4	4,731,000		5,547,450	50,278,450
1998	4	8,702,846		6,544,900	55,247,746
1999	5	2,246,500		7,261,900	59,508,400
2000	5	6,966,800		7,003,200	63,970,000
2001	6	1,646,100		6,894,200	68,540,300
2002	6	5,730,220		7,074,246	72,804,466
2003	6	9,954,964		7,532,830	77,487,794
2004	7	3,303,100		6,376,000	79,679,100
2005	7	7,310,900		6,341,200	83,652,100
2006	8	2,438,553		6,280,247	88,718,800

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

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

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. For years 1969 to 2006, inclusive, the City and State valuations are the same.

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

				Schools		Total				
	City		Non-			Local	Community	County		
Year	Tax	School *	<u>Homestead</u>	State	Debt	Taxes	College	Taxes	I.S.D.	Total
1961	14.7300	17.0000	-	-	-	31.7300	-	7.9300	-	39.6600
1962	14.7400	23.6000	-	-	-	38.3400	-	7.9500	-	46.2900
1963	14.7700	23.3900	-	-	-	38.1600	1.1410	10.1550	0.1140	49.5700
1964	15.9100	23.1200	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	36.8000	2.5000	5.9000	1.1460	46.3460
1971	17.0000	22.0000	-	-	×	39.0000	2.5000	5.9000	2.2200	49.6200
1972	17.0000	21.3000	-	-	-	38.3000	2.5000	6.2000	2.6500	49.6500
1973	17.0000	27.1000	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	40.7000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	51.3000
1976	17.0000	27.2000	-	1=	-	44.2000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	54.8000
1977	17.0000	27.2800	-	-	-	44.2800	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	54.8800
1978	17.0000	16.7300	-	-	-	33.7300	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	44.3300
1979	17.0000	27.6000	-	-		44.6000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	55.2000
1980	17.0000	30.1200	-	-	-	47.1200	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	57.7200
1981	17.0000	32.4800	-	-	-	49.4800	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	60.0800
1982	16.9900	31.2800	-	-	-	48.2700	2.5000	5.2000	2.6500	58.6200
1983	16.9371	21.2800	-	-	-	38.2171	2.5000	5.0844	2.6500	48.4515
1984	16.8867	31.6129	-	-	-	48.4996	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	59.0996
1985	17.0000	33.8496	-	-	-	50.8496	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	61.4496
1986	17.0000	33.4659	-	-	-	50.4659	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	61.0659
1987	17.0000	33.2594	-	-	-	50.2594	2.5000	6.1000	2.6500	61.5094
1988	17.0000	33.2732	-	-	-	50.2732	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	60.8732
1989	17.0000	37.5654	-	-	-	54.5654	2.5000	6.1000	2.6500	65.8154
1990	17.0000	37.5452	-	-	-	54.5452	2.5000	7.0500	2.6500	66.7452

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

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

				Schools		Total				
	City		Non-			Local	Community	County		
Year	Tax	School *	Homestead	State	Debt	Taxes	College	Taxes	I.S.D.	Total
1991	17.0000	37.0772	-	-	-	54.0772	2.5000	7.1000	2.6500	66.3272
1992	17.0000	37.0522	-	-	1-	54.0522	2.5000	7.1000	2.6500	66.3022
1993	16.6575	35.6443	-	-	1-	52.3018	2.4055	7.0873	2.5501	64.3447
1994	16.3115	-	18.0000	6.0000	1.5051	41.8166	2.3735	7.0483	2.5124	53.7508
1995	16.3115	-	18.0000	6.0000	1.5051	41.8166	3.2735	7.0483	2.5124	54.6508
1996	16.3115	-	18.0000	6.0000	1.0291	41.3406	3.3735	7.0483	2.5124	54.2748
1997	16.2528	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.8128	3.3735	7.0483	2.5117	61.7463
1998	16.2528	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.8128	3.3735	7.0483	2.5117	61.7463
1999	16.1065	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.6665	3.3600	7.0107	2.4917	61.5289
2000	15.9180	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.4780	3.3585	6.6319	2.4807	60.9491
2001	15.6744	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.2344	3.3511	6.6112	2.4695	60.6662
2002	15.6680	-	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

<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, 2007 were as follows: General Fund \$1,100,954, Solid Waste Fund \$161,773 and DDA Fund capture from the City's levy was \$111,122.

#### NOTE E – LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

#### Governmental Activities:

(1) Revolving Loan Fund – The City has received various grants from the State of Michigan Small Cities Grant Program which it has loaned to local businesses on installment contracts for building and equipment acquisition. The primary purpose for the loans was job retention and creation within the City.

The Revolving Loan Fund has recorded as deferred revenue the amount of the loans in the fund financial statements. As the contract payments are received by the Revolving Loan Fund, they will be shown as revenues in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In the statement of net assets the deferred revenue has been eliminated. Remaining principal payments to be received as of March 31, 2007 are as follows:

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

## **NOTE E – LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (continued)**

Year Ending				
March 31		Amount		
2008		\$ 35,781		
2009		45,901		
2010		41,922		
2011		47,599		
2012		28,396		
Thereafter		 98,612		
	Total	\$ 298,211		

#### Business-Type Activities:

The Economic Development Corporation has made loans to various local businesses to assist in capital asset acquisitions or for operational needs. Remaining principal payments to be received as of March 31, 2007 are as follows:

Year Ending				
March 31	Amount			
2008		\$	12,719	
2009			13,266	
2010			13,851	
2011			14,480	
2012			15,154	
Thereafter			149,594	
	Total	\$	219,064	

The Land Development Fund has also recorded notes receivable in the amount of \$61,501 for the sale of residential lots.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

#### NOTE F - 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, 2007, was as follows:

	Balance at April 1, 2006	Additions	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2007
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:			_	0 1 (01 (07
Land	\$ 1,601,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,601,627
Construction in progress	_	76,479		76,479
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,601,627	76,479		1,678,106
Capital assets being depreciated:				161 606
Land improvements	129,812	31,874	-	161,686
Buildings	2,984,124	_	13,658	2,970,466
Machinery and equipment	2,760,382	70,032	138,375	2,692,039
Infrastructure-road system	9,764,339	1,235,703		11,000,042
Infrastructure-other	319,361		-	319,361
Total depreciable capital assets	15,958,018	1,337,609	152,033	17,143,594
Total capital assets	17,559,645	1,414,088	152,033	18,821,700
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	47,458	13,194	-	60,652
Buildings	1,123,431	123,064	4,780	1,241,715
Machinery and equipment	1,917,987	145,059	134,675	1,928,371
Infrastructure-road system	7,846,095	515,056	-	8,361,151
Infrastructure-other	34,381	33,938	-	68,319
Total accumulated depreciation	10,969,352	830,311	139,455	11,660,208
Net depreciable capital assets	4,988,666	507,298	12,578	5,483,386
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,590,293	\$ 583,777	\$ 12,578	\$ 7,161,492

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

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

Business-type activities:  Capital assets not being degree activities.  April 1, 2006 Additions Disposals	March 31, 2007  \$ 254,513
	\$ 254.513
Capital aggets not being domesisted.	\$ 254.513
Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$ 254.513
Land \$ 316,799 \$ - \$ 62,286	
Construction in progress 26,193 117,019	143,212
Total non-depreciable capital assets 342,992 117,019 62,286	397,725
Capital assets being depreciated:	
Buildings 191,989 150,000 -	341,989
Machinery and equipment 700,474 - 3,691	696,783
Distribution/collection system 14,616,064 438,440 -	15,054,504
Total depreciable capital assets 15,508,527 588,440 3,691	16,093,276
Total capital assets15,851,519	16,491,001
Less accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings 32,986 13,213 -	46,199
Machinery and equipment 495,644 53,393 3,691	545,346
Distribution/collection system 7,543,726 368,659	7,912,385
Total accumulated depreciation 8,072,356 435,265 3,691	8,503,930
Net depreciable capital assets 7,436,171 153,175	7,589,346
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$ 7,779,163 \$ 270,194 \$ 62,286	\$ 7,987,071

## Depreciation expense was charged to the following activities:

\$ 5,802
61,191
159,755
6,212
43,302
553,174
875
\$ 830,311
\$ 218,295
89,474
90,936
22,620
13,940
\$ 435,265
\$

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

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

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. In prior years, the City capitalized fixed assets with a value of \$500 or more.

#### NOTE G-RETIREMENT PLANS

### MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM

(1) <u>Plan Description</u> – The City of Gladstone participates in a defined benefit noncontributory retirement plan administered by the Municipal Employee's Retirement System (MERS) which covers substantially all full-time employees. MERS is a multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for all Michigan municipal employees. Contributions to the plans include provisions for funding of prior service costs in excess of fund assets where applicable. All full-time employees of the City are eligible to participate in the system that were hired prior to December 1, 1997. Benefits vest after ten years of service. The MERS plan also provides death and disability benefits.

MERS was organized pursuant to Section 12a of Act #156, Public Acts of 1851, MSA 5.333 (a); MCLA 46.12 (a), as amended, State of Michigan. MERS is regulated under Act No. 427 of the Public Acts of 1984, sections of which have been approved by the State Pension Commission. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the MERS at 447 North Canal Street, Lansing, Michigan 48917-9755.

There are three valuation divisions within the plan which provide different benefit provisions. The General Other division, which covers the non-supervisory employees of the City, provides full benefits after the age of 60 to employees with 10 years of credited service or after age 55 with 25 years of credited service. The annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, is an amount equal to the sum of 2.5 percent of a member's final five-year average compensation with a maximum benefit of 80 percent of a member's final five-year average compensation.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

### NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The Police-Fire division, which covers the police and fire personnel of the City, provides full benefits after the age of 60 to employees with 10 years of credited service or after 25 years of credited service. The annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, is an amount equal to the sum of 2.5 percent of a member's final five-year average compensation with a maximum benefit of 80 percent of a member's final five-year average compensation.

The General Supervisor division, which covers the supervisory personnel of the City, provides full benefits after the age of 60 to employees with 10 years of credited service or after the age of 55 with 20 years of credited service. The annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, is an amount equal to the sum of 2.5 percent of a member's final five-year average compensation, with a maximum benefit of 80 percent of the member's final five-year average compensation.

As of January 1, 1998, all new hires which are part of the General Other and General Supervisor divisions are not covered under the defined benefit plans noted above, they are part of a separate defined contribution plan.

All three valuation divisions adopted the Benefit E which provides a onetime benefit increase to present retirees and beneficiaries. The amount of the increase is equal to 2 percent of the present benefit times the number of years since the later of retirement or the last Benefit E increase.

Actuarial Accrued Liability – The actuarial accrued liability was determined as part of an actuarial valuation of the plan as of December 31, 2005. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the actuarial accrued liability include (a) a net long-term investment yield of 8.0%, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, and (c) additional projected salary increases of 0.0% to 8.40% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit.

All entries are based on the actuarial methods and assumptions that were used in the December 31, 2005 actuarial valuation to determine the annual employer contribution amounts. The entry age normal actuarial method was used to determine the entries at disclosure.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

## NOTE G - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

### GASB 25 INFORMATION (AS OF 12/31/05)

Actuarial Accrued Liability:		
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	\$	4,577,831
Terminated employees not yet receiving benefits		121,547
Current Employees:		121,517
Accumulated employee contributions including		
allocated investment income		74,671
Employer financed		4,024,763
		, , , , ,
Total actuarial liability		8,798,812
Net assets available for benefits, at actuarial value		5,310,617
(market value is \$5,170,678)		
Unfunded (overfunded) actually		
Unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability	\$	3,488,195
CASP 27 INFORMATION (ACOPTAGE)		
GASB 27 INFORMATION (AS OF 12/31/05)		
Fiscal year beginning		Amril 1 2007
Annual required contribution (ARC)	S	April 1, 2007
Amortization factor used - underfunded liabilities (30 years)	Ф	362,784
Amortization factor used - underfunded liabilities (24 years)		0.053632
Amortization factor used - underfunded liabilities (30 year level \$)		0.065308
anderfunded habilities (50 year level \$)		0.085453

Contributions Required and Contributions Made - MERS funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are designed to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. The normal cost and amortization payment for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 were determined using the entry age normal cost actuarial funding method. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, if any, were amortized as a level percent of payroll over a period of 30 years. The following table provides a schedule of contribution amounts and percentages for recent years.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

## NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Year Ended March 31,	ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2004 2005	\$ 220,896 250,018	100% 100%	-
2006	272,136	100%	-

The City was required to contribute \$292,884 for the year ended March 31, 2007. Payments were based on contribution calculations made by MERS.

## Aggregate Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
2003	\$ 4,820,635	\$ 7,864,852	\$ 3,044,217	61%	\$ 1,102,977	276%
2004	5,190,016	8,385,862	3,195,846	62%	1,087,022	294%
2005	5,310,617	8,798,812	3,488,195	60%	1,079,937	323%

For actuarial valuation purposes, the actuarial value of assets is determined on the basis of a calculation method that assumes the fund earns the expected rate of return (8%), and includes an adjustment to reflect market value.

Actuarial assumptions for MERS valuations were revised for the 1993, 1997, 2000, and 2004 valuations. The funding method was changed to entry age normal for the 1993 valuation.

## 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 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

## NOTE G - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Year Ended	Number of	City's	En	nployee's
March 31,	Participants	Share		Share
2005	21	\$ 86,617	\$	22,804
2006	22	85,087		22,289
2007	22	84,901		22,161

#### NOTE H - 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 \$133,276 are reported under governmental activities and \$82,559 is reported under business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets.

#### NOTE I – POST RETIREMENT HEALTH BENEFITS

The City provides its 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 meet the retirement criteria as outlined in the union contract until the age of 65, or for 12 years, whichever is less. Any increase in the monthly premiums after the date of retirement shall be borne by the retired employee. The Teamsters contract requires the City to pay the monthly health insurance premiums for 10 years after retirement or until covered by Medicare, whichever is less. The City is required to pay premium increase for years one through seven and the retired employee will pay the premium increases for years eight, nine and ten. 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. All premium increases during that period of time will be covered by the City.

For the year ended March 31, 2007, the City has not performed an actuarial valuation for the post-employment health benefits and it is the City's policy to fund this benefit on a pay-as-you-go basis. The following is a summary of the post-employment health benefits:

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

## NOTE I – POST RETIREMENT HEALTH BENEFITS (continued)

For the Year Ended	Annual	Number of Retiree's
March 31,	Cost	Receiving Benefits
2005	\$ 87,214	8
2006	71,899	7
2007	89.037	7

For the year ended March 31, 2007, there were 2 eligible retiree's who opted-out of the health insurance and received payment in-lieu-of in the amount of \$9,393.

#### NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended March 31, 2007:

	D 1			Balance	Amounts	
	Balance			March 31,	Due Within	
Type of Debt	April 1, 2006	Additions	Deductions	2007	One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Note - fire truck	\$ 87,127	\$ -	\$ 13,394	\$ 73,733	\$ 14,986	
Note - vac truck	45,412	-	12,085	33,327	12,551	
Note - garbage truck	32,152	-	32,152	-	_	
Note - loader	66,299	-	66,299	-	-	
Note - dump truck	19,007	-	19,007	-	-	
Note - trackless	28,214	-	28,214	-	-	
Note - campground	150,000	-	13,172	136,828	13,640	
D.D.A. bonds	400,000	-	90,000	310,000	95,000	
1995 B.A. bonds	80,000	-	25,000	55,000	25,000	
2000 B.A. bonds	750,000	:	70,000	680,000	-	
Due to other						
governmental units	105,580	-	-	105,580	_	
Compensated absences	158,896	-	25,620	133,276	26,655	
Total governmental						
long-term debt	\$ 1,922,687	\$ -	\$ 394,943	\$ 1,527,744	\$ 187,832	

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

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

Type of Debt		Balance ril 1, 2006	A	dditions	D	eductions	Balance March 31, 2007	Di	amounts ae Within one Year
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>									
Note - tanker truck	\$	21,448	\$	_	\$	5,051	\$ 16,397	\$	5,329
2004 Waste Water bond		245,000		-		60,000	185,000		60,000
2004 Water bond		265,000		-		65,000	200,000		65,000
2006 Sludge Storage bond		-		62,889		-	62,889		_
Compensated absences		76,812		5,747		_	82,559		16,512
Total business-type	•	600.260	Φ.	60.626					
long-term debt	\$	608,260	2	68,636	\$	130,051	\$ 546,845	\$	146,841

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at March 31, 2007 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
For the Year	Notes Payable				Bonds Payable				
Ending March 31,	Principal		I	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2008	\$	41,177	\$	9,369	\$	120,000	\$	39,055	
2009		42,952		7,592		175,000		46,651	
2010		38,981		5,799		150,000		35,236	
2011		111,928		4,298		40,000		29,361	
2012		8,850		132		45,000		27,209	
2013-2017		-		-		255,000		99,454	
2018-2022		-		-		260,000		27,077	
	\$	243,888		27,190	\$	1,045,000	\$	304,043	

For the Year	Notes P	ayable	Bonds Payable			
Ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2008	5,329	757	125,000	10,288		
2009	5,626	609	180,000	8,497		
2010	5,442	149	142,889	3,900		
	\$ 16,397	\$ 1,515	\$ 447,889	\$ 22,685		

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

#### Governmental Activities:

As of March 31, 2007, the governmental activities long-term debt consisted of the following:

#### Notes Payable:

Note payable issued October 22, 1996 for \$201,985 at 4.5% to First Bank for the purchase of a fire truck. The note calls for 180 monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,640.

During the year ended March 31, 2005, the City signed a 60-month note for the purchase of a vac-all truck. The note calls for monthly payments of \$1,134 and bears an interest rate of 3.8%.

During 2003, the City signed a 60 month note for the purchase of a garbage truck. The note calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,363 and bears an interest rate of 3.85% and was paid off in 2007.

During the year ended March 31, 2002 the City signed a 60 month note for the purchase of a front-end loader. The note calls for monthly principal and interest of \$1,098 and a final balloon payment of \$60,325 and bears an interest rate of 4.04%. This note was paid off in 2007.

During the year ended March 31, 2002, the City signed a 60 month note for the purchase of a dump truck. The note calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,763 and bears an interest rate of 4.0%. This note was paid off in 2007.

During the year ended March 31, 2005, the City signed an 83 month note for the purchase of a 4x4 articulating tractor. The note calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$463 and bears an interest rate of 3.8%. This note was paid off in 2007.

During the year ended March 31, 2006, the City signed a 48 month note for the construction of a bathroom facility at the City campground. The note calls for four annual payments of \$18,500 and one balloon payment of \$101,188 in 2010. The note bears an interest rate of 4.0%.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

### **NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)**

Due to Other Governmental Units:

During the year ended March 31, 2005, the City was informed that they may not have properly distributed payment in-lieu of taxes received from nonprofit housing entities. The City has contacted the State Tax Commission (STC) and they have not received a resolution back from the STC. The City has estimated and recorded an amount of \$105,580 that would be due to other taxing units if that is what is required. A final amount cannot be determined until the City receives notice from the STC regarding final disposition of this issue.

#### Bonds Payable:

Bonds were issued November 1, 1994 for \$995,000 with a variable interest rate ranging from 5.9% to 8.0% for the purpose of making improvements on the Downtown Development Area and have a final maturity of May 2009.

Bonds were issued March 15, 1995 for \$270,000 at 5.6% in the name of the Building Authority for the purpose of making improvements at the Sports Park and have a final maturity of March 2009.

Bonds were issued May 4, 2000 for a total of \$891,190 at 5% in the name of the Building Authority for the purpose of paying the cost of acquiring, constructing and equipping a public safety building to be used by the City and have a final maturity of May 2020.

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

As of March 31, 2007, the long-term debt of business-type activities consists of the following:

#### Note Payable:

During the year ended March 31, 2000, the City signed a 120 month note for the purchase of a tanker truck. The note calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$507 and bears an interest rate of 5.4%.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

## **NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)**

Bonds Payable:

2004 Waste Water System Bonds – On February 18, 2004 the City issued waste water system revenue refunding bond series 2004 for the purpose of retiring the 1994 waste water system bonds. The bonds were issued to the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority in the amount of \$305,000 and have a variable interest rate of 2.0% to 3.0%. Interest payments are due and payable each November 1 and May 1. Principal payments are due each November 1 with the final principal payment due no later than November 1, 2009. The bonds are in the form of a single fully-registered, nonconvertible bond of the denomination of the full principal amount.

The cash flow required to service the 1994 bonds versus the cash flow to service the 2004 bonds resulted in cash savings of \$111,505. Of the \$111,505, \$80,000 represents advance payment of principal made by the City as part of defeasing the 1994 bond issue, leaving net cumulative savings of \$31,505. The economic gain resulting from this transaction at a present value of 3.477% is \$20,301.

2004 Water System Bonds – On February 18, 2004 the City issued water system revenue refunding bond series 2004 for the purpose of retiring the 1994 water system bonds. The bonds were issued to the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority in the amount of \$335,000 and have a variable interest rate of 2.0% to 3.0%. Interest payments are due and payable each October 1 and April 1. Principal payments are due each October 1 with the final principal payment due no later than October 1, 2009. The bonds are in the form of a single fully-registered, nonconvertible bond of the denomination of the full principal amount.

The cash flow required to service the 1994 bonds versus the cash flow to service the 2004 bonds resulted in cash savings of \$21,972. The economic gain resulting from this transaction at a present value of 3.477% is \$14,158.

**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 \$1,160,000 and have an interest rate of 1.625%. Interest payments are due and payable each April 1 and October 1. Principle 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

## NOTE K - BOND ISSUANCE COSTS

On February 18, 2004 the City issued waste water and water revenue bonds which resulted in bond issuance costs which will be amortized over the life of the bond issue. Below is the detail relating to the bond issuance costs:

		Bond Costs	nium paid 994 Bonds	Total
Waste Water Fund Water Fund	\$	14,881 15,783	\$ 7,000 7,400	\$ 21,881 23,183
Less accumulated amortization	n			45,064 (27,039)
Net bond issuance cost				\$ 18,025

## NOTE L – RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restricted net assets as reported in the statement of net assets have been restricted in the amount of \$32 related to drug forfeiture proceeds which are restricted for the purpose of enhancing law enforcement activities related to drug law enforcement, and \$27,537 related to proceeds from the Mary Cretens trust which are restricted for the purpose of city improvement and maintenance as required by the trust documents.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

### NOTE M – 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 Assets due to the individual funds inability to repay these amounts. Individual fund interfund receivables and payable balances at March 31, 2007 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Fund	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$ 44,213	Land Development	\$ 44,213
		General Fund Major Street Fund EDC Fund Gladstone Wireless Fund Local Street Fund	158,662 46,013 33,117 128,393 19,889
Electric Fund	386,074	Subtotal	386,074
Major Street Fund Local Street Fund Waste Water Fund Water Fund Internal Service Fund	869 621 993 993 497		
Subtotal	3,973	General Fund	3,973
Total	\$ 434,260	Total	\$ 434,260

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, 2007 were as follows:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

## NOTE M – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

		Γransfers In		,	Transfers Out
General Fund:					
Electric Utility		\$ 77,250		\$	_
Waste Water Utility		21,850			_
Water Utility		24,430			_
Capital Projects		_			20,000
Revolving Loan		4,000			20,000
Nonmajor proprietary		7,000			_
Nonmajor governmental		90,052			_
		70,002			
Total General Fund		224,582			20,000
Capital Projects Fund		300,000			-
Revolving Loan Fund		-			104,000
Electric Utility		-			77,250
Waste Water Utility	_		_		21,850
Water Utility	_		_		24,430
Total Nonmajor Funds	_	114,850	_		391,902
Totals	s =	\$ 639,432	_	\$	639,432

### NOTE N – 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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

#### **NOTE N – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

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	<b>DEDUCTIBLE</b>	SELF INSURED
		RETENTION
1. Liability	None	State Pool Member
2. Vehicle Physical		
Damage	\$250/Vehicle	N/A
3. Property & Crime	\$250/Occurrence	State Pool Member

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

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, 2007, 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

#### NOTE O – 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 agreement and is 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, 2007.

During the year ended March 31, 2005, the City was informed that they had not properly distributed payment-in-lieu of taxes received from nonprofit housing entities. The City has contacted the State Tax Commission and is waiting for a determination as to the final disposition of this issue. A total amount owed has not been determined as of March 31, 2007, however an amount of \$105,580 has been recorded as a due to other governmental units in the statement of net assets as an estimate of the amount owed.

#### NOTE P – 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.

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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

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

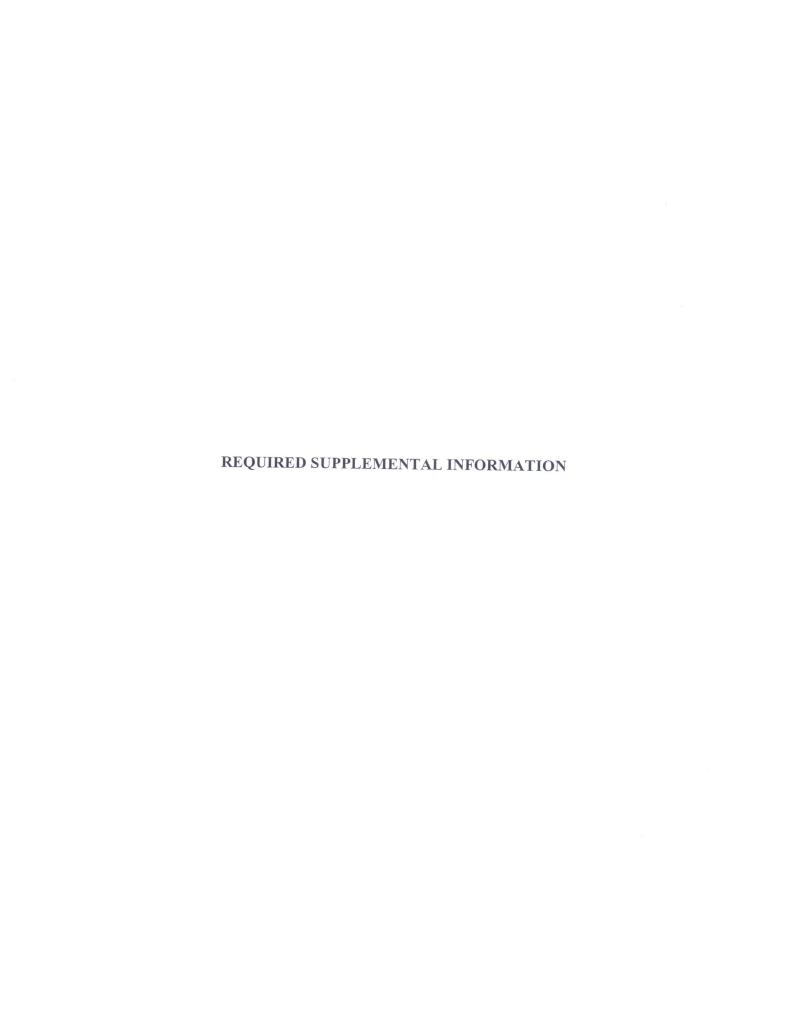
The following local governmental units are participants in the Authority; shown with their respective percentage shares in the Authority:

Local Governmental Unit	Percentage Share
Delta County City of Escanaba City of Gladstone Local Townships	51.8% 18.6% 5.9% 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 Q – SINGLE AUDIT

OMB Circular A-133 requires entities that expend more than \$500,000 in federal awards to have a single audit as outlined in the OMB Circular. For the year ended March 31, 2007, the City did not expend more than \$500,000 in federal awards and therefore a single audit was not required in 2007.



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

	Budgeted	l Amoi	ints	al Amounts, getary Basis)	iance with
	Original		Final	e Note A)	ve (Negative)
					(
REVENUES:					
Federal sources	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000
State sources	590,170		590,170	575,933	(14,237)
Local sources	74,590		87,935	50,472	(37,463)
Taxes	1,299,720		1,299,720	1,289,342	(10,378)
Recreation	227,680		221,980	186,516	(35,464)
Public safety	37,950		38,550	24,919	(13,631)
Charges for services	56,000		56,000	16,291	(39,709)
Interest income	4,000		4,000	2,219	(1,781)
Miscellaneous	24,150		24,150	9,959	(14,191)
Total revenues	 2,314,260		2,322,505	 2,169,651	(152,854)
EXPENDITURES:					
General government:					
City commission	119,360		125,860	131,640	(5,780)
City manager	84,570		84,570	85,907	(1,337)
Elections	6,800		6,800	3,660	3,140
City assessor	63,490		63,490	63,145	345
Board of review	880		880	863	17
City treasurer	68,340		72,870	73,182	(312)
City clerk	79,054		95,255	93,359	1,896
City hall	63,630		63,630	64,645	(1,015)
Public health and safety:					(-,)
Police department	956,280		946,110	911,837	34,273
Fire department	218,380		218,380	180,964	37,416
Building and housing inspections	141,840		141,840	107,900	33,940
Parks and recreation:					, , , , ,
Recreation administrative	124,810		138,040	124,715	13,325
Harbor	96,670		97,790	96,760	1,030
Parks	46,240		46,240	37,800	8,440
Beach	34,770		34,770	35,301	(531)
Sports park	126,240		126,240	99,310	26,930
Campground	57,040		61,040	39,362	21,678
Miscellaneous	49,470		49,470	58,553	(9,083)
Cemetery:	, , , , ,		,	50,555	(3,003)
Cemetery administrative	15,510		15,510	10,462	5,048
Ground maintenance and burials	55,300		55,300	48,973	6,327
General public works:	,		20,200	10,275	0,527
Forestry	14,000		16,110	14,365	1,745
Sidewalks	10,000		10,000	277	9,723
Grounds maintenance	6,100		12,350	12,510	(160)
Beautification	11,080		11,080	11,468	(388)
Capital outlay	41,100		71,402	51,344	20,058
Debt service	-		-	36,284	(36,284)
Total expenditures	2,490,954		2,565,027	2,394,586	170,441
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(176,694)		(242,522)	(224,935)	17,587
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer in	176,694		242,074	224 592	(17.402)
Transfer out	170,094		242,074	224,582	(17,492)
Transfer out	 			(20,000)	(20,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 176,694		242,074	 204,582	 (37,492)
Net changes in fund balances	-		(448)	(20,353)	(19,905)
Fund balances - beginning	 113,239		113,239	 113,239	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 113,239	S	112,791	\$ 92,886	\$ (19,905)

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

		Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis) (See Note A)		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative	
REVENUES:								
State sources	\$	315,000	\$	315,000	\$	302,588	\$	(12,412)
Local sources		10,000		10,000		-		(10,000)
Interest income		800		800		2,353		1,553
Miscellaneous		2,200		2,200		2,713		513
Total revenues		328,000		328,000		307,654		(20,346)
EXPENDITURES:								
Street system		338,250		340,080		291,415		48,665
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(10,250)		(12,080)		16,239		28,319
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	):							
Transfer in		57,250		57,250		-		(57,250)
Transfer out		(47,000)		(47,000)		_		47,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		10,250		10,250		-		(10,250)
Net changes in fund balances		-		(1,830)		16,239		18,069
Fund balances - beginning		80,477		80,477		80,477		
Fund balances - ending	\$	80,477	\$	78,647	\$	96,716	\$	18,069

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

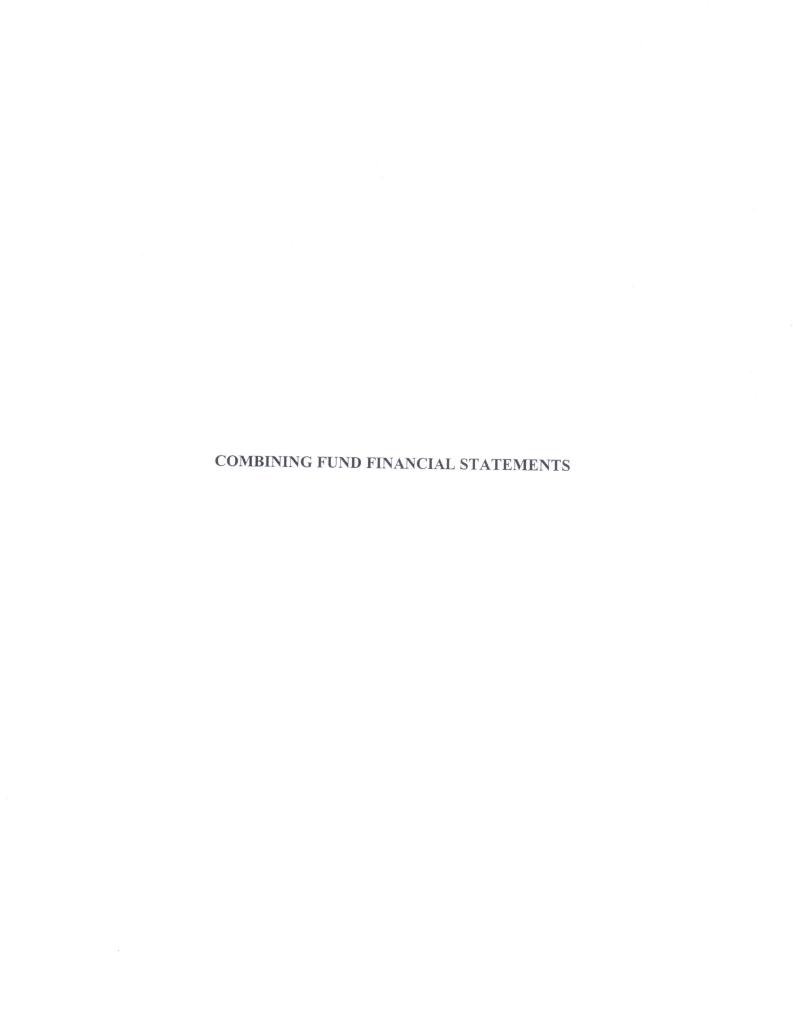
	la .	Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	(Budg	al Amounts, getary Basis) e Note A)	Fin	riance with al Budget- ve (Negative)
REVENUES:								
State sources	\$	145,000	\$	145,000	\$	146,518	\$	1,518
Local sources		120,160		120,160		39,644		(80,516)
Interest income		-		-		368		368
Miscellaneous		700		700		2,928		2,228
Total revenues		265,860		265,860		189,458		(76,402)
EXPENDITURES:								
Street system		312,860		314,860		228,450		86,410
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(47,000)		(49,000)		(38,992)		10,008
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S):							
Transfer in		47,000		47,000		-		(47,000)
Transfer out		_		-		_		
Total other financing sources (uses)		47,000		47,000		_		(47,000)
Net changes in fund balances		-		(2,000)		(38,992)		(36,992)
Fund balances - beginning		46,273		46,273		46,273		<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	46,273	\$	44,273	\$	7,281	\$	(36,992)

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

	Budgeted Amounts					tual Amounts, dgetary Basis)		ariance with
		Original		Final	(5	See Note A)	Posi	tive (Negative)
REVENUES:								
Loan repayment	\$	29,330	\$	47,120	\$	43,245	\$	(3,875)
Interest income		4,190		6,690		7,560		870
Total revenues		33,520		53,810		50,805		(3,005)
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>								
Community development		101,300		199,810		200,156		(346)
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(67,780)		(146,000)	(149,351)			(3,351)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	):							
Transfer out		(4,000)		(4,000)		(104,000)		(100,000)
Net change in fund balance		(71,780)		(150,000)		(253,351)		(103,351)
Fund balances - beginning		279,389		279,389		279,389		
Fund balances - ending	\$	207,609	\$	129,389	\$	26,038	\$	(103,351)

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

		Budgeted	d An	nounts		tual Amounts, dgetary Basis)		riance with
		Original		Final	(5	See Note A)	Positi	ve (Negative)
REVENUES: Federal Sources State Sources Other	\$	330,000 714,000 10,000	\$	330,000 714,000 10,000	\$	325,090 84,345 46,851	\$	(4,910) (629,655) 36,851
Total revenues		1,054,000		1,054,000		456,286		(597,714)
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b> Capital Outlay		2,326,590		2,326,590		877,850		1,448,740
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(1,272,590)		(1,272,590)		(421,564)		851,026
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	):							
Bond Proceeds Transfer in		992,590 280,000		992,590 280,000		62,889 300,000		(929,701) (20,000)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(58,675)		(98,675)
Fund balances - beginning								
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(58,675)	\$	(98,675)



#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2007

	Special Revenue Funds									
	State Trunkline			Solid Waste	MSHDA Rental Property MSC-06-0717-NPP			MSHDA omeowner		
ASSETS										
Cash and equivalents:  Restricted  Unrestricted  Receivables:	\$	26,185	\$	(58,656)	\$	(43,197)	\$	3,091		
Accounts Interest Prepaid expenditures Due from other governmental units		- - - 413		59,145		5,622 - 450 37,907		-		
Total assets	\$	26,598	\$	489	\$	782	\$	3,091		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Deferred revenue	\$	34 - 26,564	\$	5,840	\$	782 - -	\$	· -		
Total liabilities		26,598		5,840		782		_		
Fund balances:  Reserved for:  City improvement  Cemetery perpetual care		-		-		-		-		
Unreserved		-		(5,351)		-		3,091		
Total fund balances		-		(5,351)				3,091		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	26,598	\$	489	\$	782	\$	3,091		

	Special Revenue Funds			Debt Ser	vice Fund	is	Perr	manent Fund	
Ma	ry Cretens Trust	De	Oowntown evelopment Authority	Building Authority	DDA Bond Debt Service		Cemetery Perpetual Care		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	27,537	\$	(99,982)	\$ 1,086	\$	-	\$	230,274	\$ 257,811 (171,473)
	-		24,388	 - - -		- - -		52	64,767 69 450 62,708
\$	27,537	\$	(75,577)	\$ 1,086	\$		\$	230,326	\$ 214,332
\$	-	\$	13,251	\$ 	\$	-	\$	- - -	\$ 6,656 13,251 26,564
			13,251	 		-		-	 46,471
	27,537		- (88,828)	1,086		- - -		230,326	27,537 230,326 (90,002)
	27,537		(88,828)	 1,086				230,326	167,861
\$	27,537	\$	(75,577)	\$ 1,086	\$	-	\$	230,326	\$ 214,332

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

For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

				Special R	Levenue	Funds		
	State Trunkline			Solid Waste	MSHDA Rental Property MSC-06-0717-NPP			ASHDA meowner
REVENUES:								
Federal sources	\$	_	\$	_	\$	86,660	\$	
State sources		8,586	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ф	-
Local sources		_		-		47,217		_
Taxes		=		161,773		-		_
Charges for services		-		188,387		_		_
Lease income		-		-		_		_
Interest income		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		3,533		-		_
Total revenues	\$	8,586	\$	353,693	\$	133,877	\$	
EXPENDITURES:								
Public health and safety	\$		\$		\$	133,877	\$	
Cemetery	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Φ	155,677	Ф	-
General public works		_		312,707		_		-
Street system		8,586		-		_		_
Community development		-		-		_		_
Debt service:		*		_				_
Principal		-		_		-		-
Interest and other charges		_						-
Total expenditures		8,586		312,707		133,877		-
Excess revenues (expenditures)		-		40,986				-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		_		_				
Transfers out		_				-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		_		-		-
Net changes in fund balances		-		40,986				
Fund balances - beginning		-		(46,337)				3,091
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$	(5,351)	\$		\$ -	3,091

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	Special Revenue Funds				Debt Ser	vice F	unds	Peri	nanent Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds 86,660 8,586 172,696 458,835 188,387 101,320 5,248 3,839		
	ary Cretens Trust	D	Downtown evelopment Authority		Building Authority		DDA Bond ebt Service	Cemetery Perpetual Care			Nonmajor overnmental		
		No.											
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$			
	108,746		11,500		-		-		5,233				
	-		297,062		_		_		J,2JJ				
	-		=		-		-		_				
	-		-		101,320		-		-				
	-		1,205		-		-		4,043				
	-		306		-		-				3,839		
\$	108,746	\$	310,073	\$	101,320	\$	-	\$	9,276	\$	1,025,571		
\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		· ·	122.077		
-	-	Ψ	_	Ψ		φ	-	Þ	260	\$	133,877 260		
	-		-		_		_		-		312,707		
	-		-		-		-		-		8,586		
	-		129,120		-		-		-		129,120		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		60,000 41,320		90,000		-		150,000		
					41,320		24,850		-		66,170		
			129,120		101,320		114,850		260		800,720		
	108,746		180,953		-		(114,850)		9,016		224,851		
							114.050						
	(81,209)		(299,650)		-		114,850		(4,043)		114,850 (384,902)		
	(81,209)		(299,650)				114,850						
	(01,20)		(277,000)				114,000		(4,043)		(270,052)		
	27,537		(118,697)		-		-		4,973		(45,201)		
	-		29,869		1,086		-		225,353		213,062		
\$	27,537	\$	(88,828)	\$	1,086	\$	_	\$	230,326	\$	167,861		

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2007

	Economic Development Corporation			Land velopment		74,220 (2,990) 206,345 561,994 (97,244) 671,095 \$ 668,105	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	(32,811)	\$	(44,399)	\$	(77,210)	
Notes		12,719		61,501		74,220	
Total current assets		(20,092)		17,102		(2,990)	
Noncurrent assets:							
Notes receivable		206.245					
Capital assets		206,345 60,994		-			
Less accumulated depreciation		(25,334)		501,000			
Total noncurrent assets		242,005		(71,910) 429,090			
		242,003		429,090		0/1,093	
Total assets	\$	221,913	\$	446,192	\$	668,105	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	100	\$	_	\$	100	
N						200	
Noncurrent liabilities:  Due to other funds							
Due to other runds		33,117		44,213		77,330	
Total liabilities	\$	33,217	\$	44,213	\$	77,430	
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	¢.	25 ((0)	Ф	120 000			
Unrestricted	\$	35,660 153,036	\$	429,090	\$	464,750	
		155,050		(27,111)		125,925	
Total net assets	\$	188,696	\$	401,979	\$	590,675	
		,	7	.01,010	Ψ	370,073	

## CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

	Economic Development Land Corporation Development					Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Miscellaneous	\$	10.726	¢.	7.204	Φ.	27.020		
1. Indeed and the second secon	<u> </u>	19,726	\$	7,304	\$	27,030		
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Salaries and fringes	\$		\$	044	0	0.4.4		
Contracted services	Φ	3,747	<b>D</b>	844	\$	844		
Rent		5,747		4,147		7,894		
Depreciation		1,865		583 12,075		643		
Miscellaneous		11,580		1,648		13,940		
		11,560		1,048		13,228		
Total operating expenses		17,252		19,297		36,549		
Operating income (loss)		2,474		(11,993)		(9,519)		
NONODED ATING DEVENING CHAPTER								
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):								
Interest income		15,928		-		15,928		
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		15,928				15,928		
Income (loss) before transfers								
and contributions		10.100						
and contributions		18,402		(11,993)		6,409		
Transfer out		(3,500)		(3,500)		(7,000)		
Change in net assets		14,902		(15,493)		(591)		
Total net assets - beginning		173,794		417,472		591,266		
Total net assets - ending	\$	188,696	\$	401,979	\$	590,675		

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

	Economic Development Land Corporation Development				 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments for wages and related benefits Other receipts (payments)	\$	19,726 (15,430) - 34,971	\$	7,304 (27,219) (844) (61,501)	\$ 27,030 (42,649) (844) (26,530)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		39,267		(82,260)	 (42,993)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfers in (out)		(3,500)		(3,500)	 (7,000)		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(3,500)		(3,500)	(7,000)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Sale of fixed assets				62,196	62,196		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities				62,196	62,196		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earnings		15,928			15,928		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		15,928			 15,928		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		51,695		(23,564)	28,131		
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		(84,506)		(20,835)	(105,341)		
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	(32,811)	\$	(44,399)	\$ (77,210)		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	2,474	\$	(11,993)	\$ (9,519)		
to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities:		1,865		12,075	13,940		
(Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		53,465 (43) (18,494)		(61,501) (20,841)	(8,036) (20,884) (18,494)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	39,267	\$	(82,260)	\$ (42,993)		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN ALL UTILITY FUNDS

### SCHEDULE OF OPERATING STATISTICS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

ATT	TITIT	ITIES:
ALL		ILIFO

	Population served Average number of meters in service		5,032 5,396	
ELE	ECTRIC UTILITY FUND:			
	K.W.H. purchased K.W.H. sold		34,997,328 33,380,545	
	K.W.H. lost (4.62%)		1,616,783	
	Renenue from sales	\$	3,345,912	
	Average number of meters		3,206	
	Estimated street light K.W.H. used		254,000	
WATER UTILITY FUND:				
	Gallons pumped into plant Gallons used in plant and for system maintenance		153,563,000 5,573,010	
	Gallons pumped to mains Gallons sold		147,989,990 124,187,009	
	Gallons lost (15.5%)		23,802,981	
	Revenue from sales	\$	575,763	
	Average number of meters in service		2,190	
WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND:				
	Revenue from sales	\$	659,871	

Kristine P. Berhow, CPA, Principal Alan M. Stotz, CPA, Principal Raymond B. LaMarche, CPA, Principal Erkki M. Peippo, CPA, PC, Principal

> Kevin C. Pascoe, CPA Laura L. Schwalbach, CPA

OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

# 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

Honorable Mayor and Members Of the City Commission City of Gladstone Gladstone, MI 49837

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Gladstone, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City of Gladstone, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 10, 2007. 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.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Gladstone, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gladstone, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gladstone, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City of Gladstone, Michigan's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Gladstone, Michigan's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Gladstone, Michigan's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City of Gladstone, Michigan's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of City of Gladstone, Michigan, in a separate letter dated August 10, 2007.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

Certified Public Accountants

August 10, 2007