CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2010

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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, 2010, 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, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, 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 20, 2010, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 14 and 72 through 76 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Gladstone, Michigan's financial statements as a whole. 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements 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 do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

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

Certified Public Accountants

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, 2010. 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 \$16,988,230. This is an increase of \$394,786 from March 31, 2009. This resulted from an increase in total assets of \$508,357 (or +2.5%) and an increase in liabilities of \$113,572 (+3.2%). The increase in net assets resulted primarily from decreased in budgeted expenses as well as grant revenue received for the Harbor Point project. Also in 2010, the City was required to record "Other Post-Employment Benefit" (OPEB) liability which amounted to a total of \$229,477 for the City as a whole. Net assets for our business-type activities were \$10,102,066, a decrease of \$207,439 from 2009, while net assets in our governmental activities were \$6,886,164, an increase of \$602,225.
- The City's expenses for the year totaled \$9,596,942 a decrease of \$1,046,578 (-9.8%) over 2009. Revenues from all sources was \$9,991,728, an increase of \$155,138 (+1.6%) from 2009.
- In the City's business type activities, total revenues were \$5,613,849 an increase of .5% over the previous year. Business-type activity revenues remained flat as a percentage of total revenues at 56% for 2010 and 2009.
- In 2007 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. However, in 2009 the City had budgeted \$160,000 in revenue from the Mary Cretens Trust, but due to the decline in the financial markets, the Community Foundation was unable to make any distributions from the Trust. In 2010 the City did receive a distribution from the Dr. Mary Cretens Trust in the amount of \$153,063, which will be budgeted for expenditure in the 2011 fiscal year.
- The General Fund finished the year with an increase, and ending fund balance of \$227,668. This was after revenues of \$2,459,354 compared to \$2,530,113 in 2009, and expenditures of \$2,530,403 compared to expenditures of \$2,889,954 in 2009, exclusive of other financing sources. The General Fund received a \$152,074 donation from a local resident which was designated to be used for public safety purposes. Also, the General Fund received an operating transfer of \$263,590 from the Electric Fund.

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 is "Is the City as a whole better off or in worse condition as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net 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, 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 \$394,786.

Table 1 Net Assets

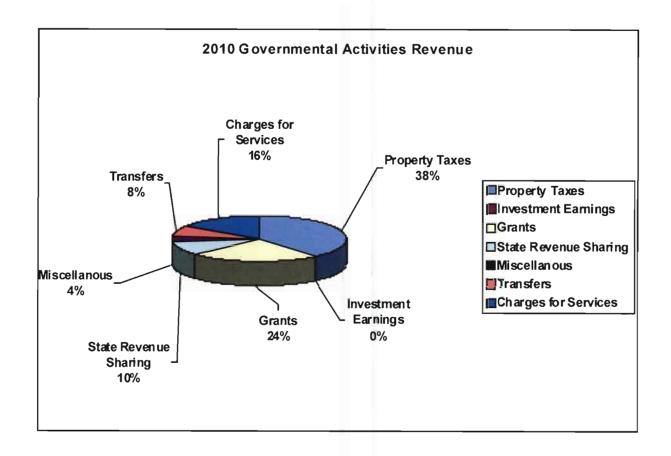
		nmental vities		ess-Type ivities			
	2010	2009	2010	2009			
Current and other assets Capital assets (net) Total Assets	\$ 1,458,738 7,203,753 8,662,491	\$ 700,787 7,435,256 8,136,043	\$ 3,546,159 8,414,968 11,961,127	\$ 3,196,555 8,782,663 11,979,218			
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total Liabilities	1,015,863 760,464 1,776,327	1,262,624 589,480 1,852,104	1,523,097 335,964 1,859,061	1,425,765 243,947 1,669,712			
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted assets:	6,187,890	6,172,632	6,891,871	7,356,898			
Expendable Nonexpendable	160,409 238,134	6,711 234,703	-	-			
Unrestricted Total net assets	299,731 \$ 6,886,164	(130,107) \$ 6,283,939	3,210,195 \$ 10,102,066	2,952,608 \$ 10,309,506			

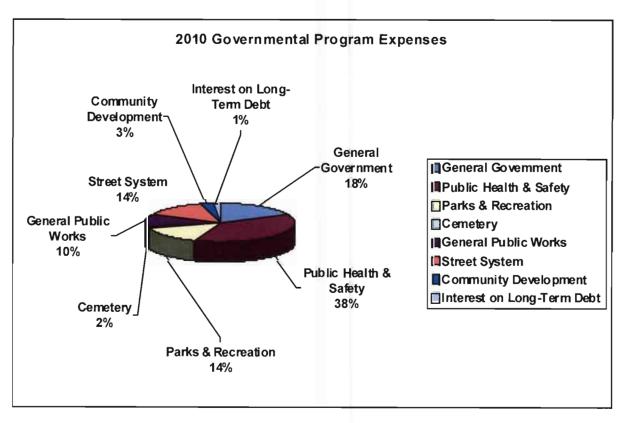
Net assets of the City's governmental activities stood at \$6,886,164, up from \$6,283,939 in 2009 (+9.6%). Total of the governmental activities assets increased by 6.57%, and total liabilities decreased by 4.1%. The ratio of assets to liabilities increased from 4.39 in 2009 to 4.88 in 2010.

Net assets in our business-type activities stood at \$10,102,066, down from \$10,309,506 in 2009. Total assets decreased to \$11,961,127 from \$11,979,218 in 2009, while liabilities increased from \$1,669,712 in 2009 to \$1,859,061 in 2010 (+11.3%). Unrestricted net assets increased from \$2,952,608 to \$3,210,195, while the amount invested in capital assets (net of related debt) decreased from \$7,356,898 in 2009 to \$6,891,871 in 2010. In summary, the net assets of the business lines became a little more liquid, but investments in infrastructure will pay dividends in the future.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
Governmental

	Governmental				Business-Type			
	Act	ivitie	S		Acti	vities	5	
Governmental Activities Revenues:	2010	-	2009		2010		2009	
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 740,489	\$	645,161	\$	5,533,901	\$	5,375,003	
Operating grants	719,342		916,185		-		-	
Capital grants	420,835		187,112		17,372		120,857	
General Revenues:	,		,		,		,	
Property taxes	1,844,233		1,908,157		_		_	
State revenue sharing	467,747		532,215		_		_	
Unrestricted grants	5,307		5,575		_		_	
Unrestricted investment	3,307		3,373					
earnings	7,974		10,116		62,576		91,495	
Miscellaneous	168,242		42,344		02,570		71,473	
Total Revenues	4,374,169	-	4,246,865	_	5,613,849	_	5,587,355	
Total Revenues	<u></u> +,5/+,109	+	7,270,003	_	3,013,047	_	3,367,333	
Program Expenses:								
General government	732,434		850,578					
Public health & safety	1,594,284		1,823,453		_		_	
Parks & recreation	587,306		669,659		-		-	
	64,451		105,304		-		-	
Cemetery	·		414,590		-		-	
General public works	422,934				-		-	
Street system	576,459		1,054,547		-		-	
Community de ve lopment	126,106		121,561		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt	55,081		49,259		- 4 076 240		4 1 10 071	
Electric	-		-		4,076,340		4,112,071	
Wastewater	-		-		771,546		792,954	
Water	-		-		587,357		588,249	
Gladstone wireless	-		-		-		44,087	
Economic development		-			2,644		17,209	
Total Expenses	4,159,055		5,088,951		5,437,887	-	5,554,570	
Excess (deficiency) before	215,114		(842,086)		175,962		32,785	
transfers and contributions								
Loss on discontinued operations	-		-		-		(139,913)	
Transfers	383,401		129,100		(383,401)		(129, 100)	
Contributions to								
permanent fund	3,710	-	2,370				-	
Incre ase (dec rease) in								
net assets	602,225		(710,616)		(207,439)		(236,228)	
Net assets - beginning	6,283,939	_	6,994,555		10,309,505		10,545,733	
Net assets - ending	\$ 6,886,164	\$	6,283,939	\$	10,102,066	\$	10,309,505	





The City's total revenues were \$9,991,728, up from \$9,836,590 in 2009 (an increase of 1.6%). The cost of all programs and services was \$9,596,942, down from \$10,643,520 in 2009 (a decrease of 9.8%). For 2010, there was an overall excess of revenues over expenses of \$394,786, compared to an excess of expenses over revenues of \$946,843 in 2009.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$4,761,280, up 8.7% from \$4,378,335 in 2009. Expenses decreased by 18.3% (\$929,896) with the largest percentage decrease (45%) in the street system due to a large part of the old road infrastructure asset being fully depreciated in 2009.

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

Table 3
Government Activities

		Total Cost of Services			Net of Se				
	2010	2010200			2010		2009		
Public health & safety	\$ 1,594,284	\$	1,823,453	\$	1,054,922	\$	1,263,113		
Street systems	576,459		1,054,548		121,118		454,188		
Parks & recreation	587,306		669,659		127,118		406,878		
General public works	422,934		414,590		197,141		192,275		
General government	732,435	_	850,578	_	635,931		769,861		
Totals	\$ 3,913,418	\$	4,812,828	\$	2,136,230	\$	3,086,315		

Most of the governmental activity decreases are due to the City cutting expenses in an attempt to balance the budget, as well as a significant decrease in depreciation expense for the street system. A large part of our old street infrastructure assets were fully depreciated in 2009, therefore decreasing the total expense in 2010. The City's lack of financial ability to invest additional capital into our street infrastructure could have a long-term negative impact on our street system.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues for the City's business-type activities totaled \$5,613,849, up from \$5,587,355 in 2009 (+.5%). 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 2009. Business-type activity expenses remained relatively flat, decreasing by 2.1%.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

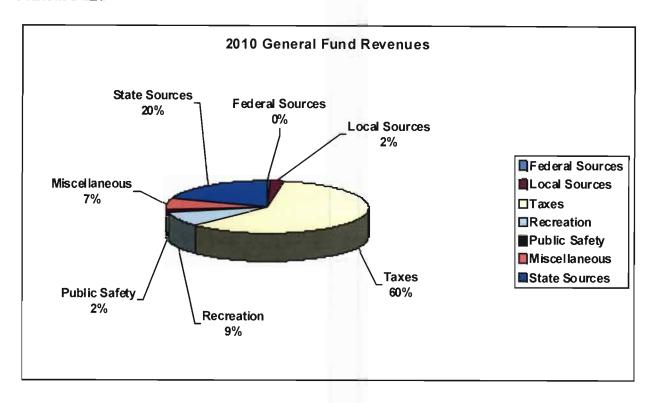
As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$857,309, an increase of \$611,846 from 2009. This was due primarily to the City receiving contributions from the Dr. Mary Cretens Trust, the Olson Trust, cutting expenditures and increased operating transfer from the Electric Fund.

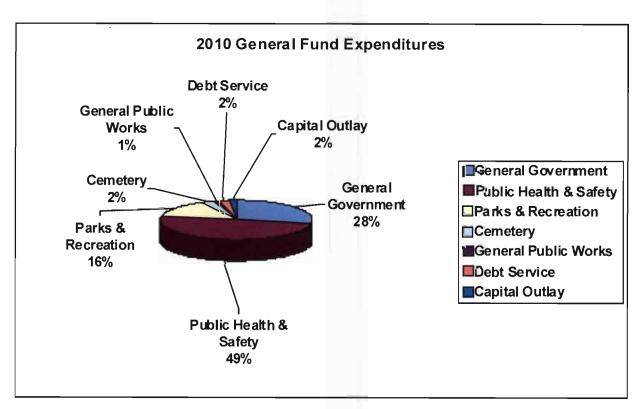
General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the budget was amended to recognize known changes to revenue or expenditures. The final revenue number of \$2,813,047 was 7.6% over the amended budget, and was primarily due to a contribution from the Olson Trust and additional operating transfer from the Electric Fund. Expenditures were less than the amended budget by \$146,704. The final expenditure number of \$2,530,403 was 5.5% lower than the revised expenditure estimate of \$2,677,107. Total revenues exceeded expenditures by \$256,644 for the year.

The final revenue number was \$142,146 more than 2009 and expenditures were \$359,551 lower than 2009. The additional revenue from 2009 is from the proceeds of a donation from the Olson Trust to be used for public safety. The decrease in expenditures, is due in part to the fact that in 2009 an additional payment was made into the retirement system. In 2009 there were also funds spent on various city projects which were expected to be reimbursed from the Mary Cretens Trust, however the City did not receive any funds from the Trust in 2009. Also in 2010 the City continued to find ways to decrease the overall spending by making various cuts to the budget.

General Fund





CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2010, the City had \$15,618,721, 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 down from \$16,217,919 in 2009. (See table 4 below)

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

	Governmental Activities				pe		
	 2010		2009		2010		2009
Land	\$ 1,619,627	\$	1,619,627	\$	236,513	\$	236,513
Construction in progress	224,471		-		-		-
Land Improvements	172,204		220,290		-		-
Buildings	1,382,069		1,505,189		895,310		911,401
Machinery & Equipment	573,332		640,373		60,814		76,890
Infrastructure - Road System	2,490,989		2,640,854		-		-
Infrastructure - Other	741,061		808,923		-		-
Distribution/Collection System		-			7,222,331	_	7,557,859
Total	\$ 7,203,753	\$	7,435,256	\$	8,414,968		8,782,663

DEBT

At year-end the City had \$2,538,960 in bonds and notes outstanding. This is a net decrease of \$149,429 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 \$1,516,771 is well below the 10% limit.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Goven Acti			Business-Ty Activities			• •	otals		
	 2010	VIUC	2009	2010		VILIC	2009	2010	2009	
General obligation bonds/	2010	_	2009	_		_	2009	2010	2009	
notes(backed by the City)	\$ 989,392	\$	1,109,665	\$	527,379	\$	250,047	\$ 1,516,771	\$ 1,359,712	
Revenue bonds and notes (backed by specific tax										
and fee revenues)	 26,471		152,959		995,718	_	1,175,718	1,022,189	1,328,677	
Totals	\$ 1,015,863	\$	1,262,624	\$	1,523,097	\$	1,425,765	\$ 2,538,960	\$ 2,688,389	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

The two largest sources of revenue for the General Fund, Taxes and State Shared Revenue, are expected to decline or at minimum stay flat for up to two more years. In the General Fund with little to no money in the bank to fall back on, it makes it difficult to decrease expenses yet still maintain the level of service the residents expect. This is where thinking outside the box is key. We continue to rely on staff and citizen input to provide ideas and opportunities for better and more efficient services.

The Major Street and Local Street Funds came a long way this year to improve the deficit balance. The lack of snow during the winter months really helped in both of these funds. Force account work that was anticipated for this budget, was accomplished and was extremely helpful in also reducing these deficit balances.

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

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, 2010

		·	rim	ary Governmei	nt		C	Component Unit
	G	overnmental	_	usiness-Type				Housing
		Activities		Activities		Total	С	ommission
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	351,072	\$	1,418,316	\$	1,769,388	\$	195,027
Receivables:				, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, , , , , ,		,
Accounts		91,373		_		91,373		10,641
Utilities		-		897,693		897,693		
Special assessments		44,715		5,850		50,565		
Notes		77,437		20,759		98,196		_
Miscellaneous		17,692		33,440		51,132		
Due from other governmental units		215,701		55,440		215,701		_
Prepaid expense		213,701		31,903		31,903		16,398
Inventory		12,289		216,357				10,398
Total current assets						228,646		222.066
Total current assets	_	810,279	_	2,624,318	_	3,434,597		222,066
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		398,543		-		398,543		_
Investments		-		530,871		530,871		241,973
Notes receivable		249,916		166,406		416,322		2.1,,,,
Internal balances		,,,		224,564		224,564		_
Capital assets		21,212,355		18,073,492		39,285,847		4,627,071
Accumulated depreciation		(14,008,602)		(9,658,524)		(23,667,126)		(3,103,655)
Total noncurrent assets	_	7,852,212		9,336,809	_	17,189,021		1,765,389
Total Holleurent assets	_	7,632,212	_	9,330,809		17,109,021		1,703,369
Total assets	\$	8,662,491		11,961,127		20,623,618	\$	1,987,455
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	32,583	\$	92,439	\$	125,022	\$	33,368
Accrued interest	Φ	20,252	Φ	72,437	Ψ	20,252	Ψ	55,500
Customer deposits		20,232		47,527		47,527		_
Deferred revenue		39,874		47,327		39,874		-
Other liabilities		21,840		-		21,840		35,448
Compensated absences		33,598		22,861		56,459		33,440
•				,				-
Bonds payable		40,000		50,000		90,000		-
Notes payable Total current liabilities		171,995		13,825	_	185,820		(0.016
lotal current liabilities		360,142		226,652	-	586,794		68,816
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences		134,390		91,443		225,833		_
OPEB obligation		147,783		81,694		229,477		-
Due to other governmental units		105,580		-		105,580		-
Internal balances		224,564		-		224,564		-
Bonds payable		560,000		945,718		1,505,718		_
Notes payable		243,868		513,554		757,422		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,416,185	_	1,632,409	_	3,048,594		
		1,1120,100	_	1,00 =,100		0,110,071		
Total liabilities	\$	1,776,327		1,859,061		3,635,388	\$	68,816
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	\$	6,187,890	\$	6,891,871	\$	13,079,761	\$	1,523,416
Expendable:								
City improvement		160,409		-		160,409		-
Nonexpendable:		-				•		
Cemetery perpetual care		238,134		-		238,134		_
Unrestricted		299,731		3,210,195		3,509,926		395,223
Total net assets		6,886,164		10,102,066		16,988,230		1,918,639

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended March 31, 2010

			Program Revenue		Net (Expense) I	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	es in Net Assets	
		i				Primary Government	lt.	Component
		Fees. Fines and Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Commission
rimary government: Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 732,435	\$ 80,543	· •	\$ 15,961	\$ (635,931)	·	\$ (635,931)	
Public health and safety	1,594,284	112,973	265,242	161,147	(1,054,922)	•	(1,054,922)	
Parks and recreation	587,306	216,461	•	243,727	(127,118)		(127,118)	,
Cemetery	64,451	38,325		•	(26,126)	•	(26,126)	
General public works	422,934	225,793	•	•	(197,141)		(197,141)	,
Street system	576,459	15,059	440,282	•	(121,118)	•	(121,118)	
Community development	126,106	51,335	13,818		(60,953)		(60,953)	
Interest on long-term debt	55,081	•	•	,	(55,081)		(55,081)	
Total governmental activities	4,159,055	740,489	719,342	420,835	(2,278,389)		(2,278,389)	,
Business-tyne activities.								
Electric utility	4.076.340	4.088.569	•	10.388		22.617	22,617	
Waste water utility	771,546	758,485	•	1,422		(11.639)	(11.639)	,
Water utility	587,357	686,847		5,562	•	105,052	105,052	
Economic development	2,644	•	•	•		(2,644)	(2,644)	
Total business-type activities	5,437,887	5,533,901		17,372		113,386	113,386	r
Total primary government	\$ 9,596,942	\$ 6,274,390	\$ 719,342	\$ 438,207	(2,278,389)	113,386	(2,165,003)	
Component unit:								
Housing commission	\$ 605,247	\$ 287,848	169,091	\$ 244,072				94,364
	General revenues:							
	Property taxes				1,844,233	1	1,844,233	
	State revenue sharing	naring	!		467,747		467,747	
	Grants and con	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ted to specific prog	rams	5,307		5,307	
	Contributions to	Contributions to permanent fund			3,710		3,710	
	Unrestricted inv	Unrestricted investment earnings			4/6/	9/5/29	/0,550	5,333
	Miscellaneous				168,242	- (202 401)	168,242	33,473
	TIGIISTELS				104,000	(303,401)		
		Total general revenues and transfers	es and transfers		2,880,614	(320,825)	2,559,789	38,806
		Changes in net assets	ets		602,225	(207,439)	394,786	133,170
	Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending	ning			6,283,939	10,309,505	\$ 16,593,444	1,785,469
		n			Ш	>>>(=> \ (> \)	2162262	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2010

	General	Major Street	 Local Street
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents:			
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted	289,007	(61,935)	(76,407)
Receivables:			
Accounts	53,858	110	-
Special assessments	24,281	8,807	11,627
Notes	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	17,667	-	25
Due from other governmental units	87,788	53,819	20,669
Inventory	 	 10,111	
Total assets	 474,779	\$ 10,912	\$ (44,086)
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 13,627	\$ 309	\$ _
Due to other funds	158,662	46,013	19,889
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	52,982	-	-
Other liabilities	21,840	 <u>-</u>	
Total liabilities	247,111	46,322	19,889
Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Inventory	2,178	10,111	-
City improvement	-	-	-
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	-
Unreserved:			
Designated	152,074	-	-
Undesignated	73,416	(45,521)	(63,975)
Unreserved, reported in non-major:			
Special revenue funds-undesignated	-	-	-
Capital project fund-designated	 	 	
Total fund balances	 227,668	 (35,410)	 (63,975)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 474,779	\$ 10,912	\$ (44,086)

Rev	olving Loan	Vonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	-	\$ 398,543	\$	398,543
	26,690	246,326		423,681
	-	37,405		91,373
	-			44,715
	327,353	-		327,353
	-	- 52 425		17,692
	-	53,425		215,701 12,289
		 		12,207
\$	354,043	\$ 735,699	\$	1,531,347
\$	309	\$ 11,162	\$	25,407
	-	-		224,564
	-	-		-
	327,353	21,892		402,227
		 -		21,840
	327,662	 33,054		674,038
		_		
	-	-		12,289
	-	160,409		160,409
	-	238,134		238,134
	_	_		152,074
	26,381	-		(9,699)
		0.40, 400		240 400
	-	249,490 54,612		249,490 54,612
		 J 1 ,012		34,012
	26,381	 702,645		857,309
\$	354,043	\$ 735,699	\$	1,531,347

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS March 31, 2010

Total fund balances for governmental funds \$ 857,309 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 \$ 1,619,627 Construction in progress 224,471 Land improvements 279,948 **Buildings** 2,843,015 Machinery and equipment 1,046,830 Infrastructure - road system 12,180,566 Infrastructure - other 1,071,433 Accumulated depreciation (12,402,415)Total capital assets 6,863,475 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. 236,234 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. Accrued interest on long-term debt \$ (20,252)Bonds payable (600,000)Notes payable (400,783)Due to other governmental units (105,580)OPEB obligation (138,604)Compensated absences (167,988)(1,433,207)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. 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. 362,353

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

\$ 6,886,164

Total net assets of governmental activities

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

For the Year Ended March 31, 2010

		General Fund		Major Street		Local Street
REVENUES:						
Federal sources	\$	9,000	\$	_	\$	-
State sources	•	473,054	-	302,441	-	133,942
Local sources		47,802		-		-
Taxes		1,427,205		_		_
Charges for services		80,543		-		-
Recreation		216,461		_		-
Public safety		37,012		_		-
Loan repayment		-		_		-
Lease income		-		_		-
Interest income		959		168		1,316
Miscellaneous		167,318		3,011		12,048
Total revenues		2,459,354		305,620		147,306
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		702,044		-		-
Public health and safety		1,251,174		-		-
Parks and recreation		395,899		-		-
Cemetery		62,571		-		-
General public works		25,991		-		-
Street system		-		182,279		169,077
Community development		-		-		-
Capital outlay		40,783		-		-
Debt service:						
Principal		30,629		-		-
Interest and other charges		21,312		-		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures		2,530,403		182,279		169,077
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(71,049)		123,341		(21,771)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		353,693		-		49,900
Transfers out		(26,000)		(52,400)		(2,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		327,693		(52,400)		47,400
Net changes in fund balances		256,644		70,941		25,629
Fund balances - beginning		(28,976)		(106,351)		(89,604)
Fund balances - ending	\$	227,668	\$	(35,410)	\$	(63,975)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Revolving Loan	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		2 22/002
\$ -	\$ 242,882	\$ 251,882
-	108,320	1,017,757
-	192,749 417,028	240,551 1,844,233
-	221,962	302,505
_	221,902	216,461
_	_	37,012
40,595	_	40,595
-	71,000	71,000
8,492	5,531	16,466
	157,040	339,417
49,087	1,416,512	4,377,879
		702.044
-	220 977	702,044
-	220,877	1,472,051 395,899
_	279	62,850
-	372,629	398,620
_	3,334	354,690
140,789	79,602	220,391
-	256,315	297,098
-	150,000	180,629
	34,850	56,162
140,789	1,117,886	4,140,434
(91,702)	298,626	237,445
- (4.000)	201,811	605,404
(4,000)	(146,103)	(231,003)
(4,000)	55,708	374,401
(95,702)	354,334	611,846
122,083	348,311	245,463
\$ 26,381	\$ 702,645	\$ 857,309

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, 2010

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 611,846
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 (\$274,239) was exceeded by depreciation expense (\$416,619)		(142,380)
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.		(20,436)
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 85,308	235,308
Net change in deferred revenue which was recognized as revenue in the prior year in the statement of activities.		94,404
Gain/(loss) on capital asset disposal		(28,447)
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 OPEB obligation Accrued interest on bonds	(10,546) (138,604) 1,080	(148,070)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 602,225

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2010

		Electric Waste Water Utility Utility			Water Utility	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,313,547	\$	112,026	\$	6,365
Receivables:						
Utilities		643,494		161,284		92,915
Special assessments		-		3,187		2,663
Notes		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		4,241		11,236		17,963
Prepaid expense		31,903		-		-
Inventory		216,357				-
Total current assets		2,209,542		287,733		119,906
Noncurrent assets:						
Investments		530,871		_		_
Notes receivable		-		_		_
Due from other funds		235,536		_		_
Capital assets		8,066,004		5,268,678		4,677,816
Less accumulated depreciation		(3,798,589)		(2,488,347)		(3,342,432)
Total noncurrent assets		5,033,822		2,780,331		1,335,384
Total Holledivent about		5,055,022		2,700,331		1,000,001
Total assets		7,243,364		3,068,064		1,455,290
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	12,782	\$	70,022	\$	7,714
Customer deposits		47,527		-		-
Compensated absences		9,692		4,887		8,282
Bonds payable		-		50,000		-
Notes payable		13,825		-		-
Total current liabilities		83,826		124,909		15,996
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due to other funds				_		_
Compensated absences		38,767		19,548		33,128
OPEB obligation		32,356		25,931		23,407
Bonds payable		52,550		945,718		23,407
Notes payable		513,554		-		_
Total noncurrent liabilities		584,677		991,197		56,535
Total Honeument Indianaes		301,077	_	771,171		
Total liabilities		668,503		1,116,106	\$	72,531
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	3,740,036	\$	1,784,613	\$	1,335,384
Unrestricted	Ψ	2,834,825	Ψ	167,345	4	47,375
Total net assets	\$	6,574,861		1,951,958	\$	1,382,759

E	major Fund conomic opment Corp		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
\$	(13,622)	\$	1,418,316	\$	(72,609)
			897,693		
	_		5,850		_
	20,759		20,759		_
	20,737		33,440		_
	_		31,903		-
	-		216,357		_
	7,137		2,624,318		(72,609)
			<u></u>		
			530,871		- 、
	166,406		166,406		- '
	-		235,536		-
	60,994		18,073,492		1,946,465
	(29,156)		(9,658,524)		(1,606,187)
	198,244		9,347,781		340,278
\$	205,381	\$	11,972,099	\$	267,669
\$	1,921	\$	92,439	\$	7,176
	-		47,527		-
	-		22,861		-
	-		50,000		-
			13,825		3,880
	1,921		226,652	_	11,056
	10,972		10,972		-
	-		91,443		-
	-		81,694		9,179
	-		945,718		-
	-		513,554		11,200
	10,972	_	1,643,381		20,379
\$	12,893	\$	1,870,033	\$	31,435
\$	31,838	\$	6,891,871	\$	325,198
Ψ	160,650	Ф	3,210,195	φ	(88,964)
\$	192,488			\$	236,234
<u> </u>	172,400	Φ	10,102,066	Φ_	230,234

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2010

	Electric Utility		Waste Water Utility		Water Utility	
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$	3,967,121	\$	715,270	\$	675,715
Miscellaneous	Ψ	121,448	Ψ	43,215	Ψ	11,132
Miscertaneous		121,110		13,213		11,132
Total operating revenue		4,088,569		758,485		686,847
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries and fringes		635,335		347,233		300,033
Supplies		60,145		42,696		58,881
Contracted services		100,315		125,016		21,571
Repairs and maintenance		-		13,510		5,454
Utilities		20,788		42,809		56,509
Purchased power		2,691,904		-		-
Rent		1,204		15,598		4,334
Memberships and dues		5,055		4,281		605
Travel		768		-		31
Insurance		40,450		16,673		13,303
Education and training		967		1,450		2,852
In lieu of taxes		93,540		17,840		17,840
Depreciation		251,226		124,093		101,950
Miscellaneous		147,605		2,622		3,019
		2,		,		
Total operating expenses		4,049,302		753,821		586,382
Operating income (loss)		39,267		4,664		100,465
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest income		54,018		3,263		1,818
Interest expense		(27,038)		(17,725)		(975)
interest expense		(27,030)		(17,723)		(773)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		26,980		(14,462)		843
Income (loss) before transfers,						
contributions and special items		66,247		(9,798)		101,308
φ		,		() ,		,
Special item-loss on discontinued operations		_		_		_
Capital contributions		10,388		1,422		5,562
Transfer in		-		-		-
Transfer out		(326,551)		(24,850)		(27,200)
Change in net assets		(249,916)		(33,226)		79,670
Total net assets - beginning		6,824,777		1,985,184		1,303,089
Total net assets - ending	\$	6,574,861	\$	1,951,958	\$	1,382,759

Nonmajor Fund Economic Development Corp.	1	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund	
\$ - -	\$	5,358,106 175,795	\$	306,909 5,500
		5,533,901		312,409
-		1,282,601		138,663
		161,722		56,237
1,533		248,435		14,378
-		18,964		34,068
-		120,106		10,123
-		2,691,904		-
5		21,141		3,614
-		9,941		-
-		799		-
-		70,426		16,753
-		5,269		478
-		129,220		4,980
1,047		478,316		60,675
59		153,305		977
2,644		5,392,149		340,946
(2,644)		141,752		(28,537)
2 477		62.576		0.2
3,477		62,576		93
		(45,738)		(992)
3,477		16,838		(899)
833		158,590		(29,436)
		_		_
_		17,372		-
_		-		9,000
(4,800)		(383,401)		-
(3,967)		(207,439)		(20,436)
196,455		10,309,505		256,670
\$ 192,488	\$	10,102,066	\$	236,234

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2010

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES S		Electric Utility	W	aste Water Utility	 Water Utility
Receips from customers	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Payments to suppliers (164,800) (178,400) (178,400) (272,618) (272,618) (272,618) (273		\$ 3,970,841	\$	719,780	\$ 699,384
Payments for wages and related benefits	Cash receipts from interfund services provided	-		-	-
Cash provided (used) by operating activities 124,468 44,208 12,125 Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 333,434 178,684 44,208 12,125 Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 333,434 178,684 44,208 12,125 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received (paid) on customer deposits 905 4.850 (27,200) Cash received (paid) on customer deposits 325,646 (24,850) (27,200) Cash received (paid) on customer deposits 325,646 (24,850) (27,200) CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (11,226) (16,193) (25,933) Principal paid on debt instruments (17,226) (120,442) (65,000) Interest paid on debt instruments (17,226) (120,442) (65,000) Interest paid on debt instruments (17,226) (153,751) (86,346) Cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities 197,627 (153,751) (86,346) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (18,188) (18,188) Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 197,627 (153,751) (86,346) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (18,188) (,
Other receipts (payments) 124,468 44,208 12,125 Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 303,434 178,684 256,251 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfers in (out) (326,551) (24,850) (27,200) Cash received (paid) on customer deposits 905 Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities (325,646) (24,850) (27,200) CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES 8 (16,193) (25,933) Purchase of fixed assets (68,847) (16,193) (25,933) Principal paid on debt instruments (17,226) (120,442) (65,000) Interest paid on debt instruments (27,038) (18,538) (975) Proced from issuance of debt instrument 300,000 - - Capital contributions 197,627 (153,751) (86,346) Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities 197,627 (153,751) (86,346) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (152,811) - - Net cash provided (used) b					
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 303,434 178,684 256,251					
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES CASH received (paid) on customer deposits SOS C4,850 C27,200	Other receipts (payments)	 124,468		44,208	 12,125
PINANCING ACTIVITIES	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 303,434		178,684	 256,251
Operating transfers in (out) (326,551) (24,850) (27,200) Cash received (paid) on customer deposits 905 - - Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities (325,646) (24,850) (27,200) CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (68,497) (16,193) (25,931) Purchase of fixed assets (68,497) (16,193) (25,930) Principal paid on debt instruments (17,226) (120,442) (65,000) Interest paid on debt instruments (27,038) (18,538) (975) Proceed from issuance of debt instrument 300,000 - - - Capital contributions 197,627 (153,751) (86,346) Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities 3(32,811) - - Net transfers from/(to) investments (32,811) - - Interest earnings 54,018 3,263 1,818 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 21,207 3,263 1,818 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 196,622					
Cash received (paid) on customer deposits 905 - - Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities (325,646) (24,850) (27,200) CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Strick assets (68,497) (16,193) (25,933) Principal paid on debt instruments (17,226) (120,442) (65,000) Interest paid on debt instruments (27,038) (18,538) (975) Proceed from issuance of debt instrument 300,000 - - Capital contributions 10,388 1,422 5,562 Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities 197,627 (153,751) (86,346) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Stransfers from/(to) investments 3,263 1,818 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 21,207 3,263 1,818 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 21,207 3,263 144,523 Cash and equivalents, beginning of year 1,116,925 108,680 (138,158) Cash and equivalents, end of year 3,3267 4,664 100,465 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>					
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities (325,646) (24,850) (27,200)		,		(24,850)	(27,200)
Financing activities (325,646) (24,850) (27,200)	Cash received (paid) on customer deposits	 905		-	 -
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets (68,497) (16,193) (25,933) Purchase of fixed assets (7,226) (120,442) (65,000) Interest paid on debt instruments (77,038) (18,538) (975) Proceed from issuance of debt instrument 300,000 - - Capital contributions 10,388 1,422 5,562 Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities 197,627 (153,751) (86,346) Retaining a contribution 197,627 (153,751) (86,346) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (32,811) - - Interest earnings 54,018 3,263 1,818 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 21,207 3,263 1,818 Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents 196,622 3,346 144,523 Cash and equivalents, beginning of year 1,116,925 108,680 (138,158) Cash and equivalents, end of year 1,116,925 108,680 (138,158) Cash and equivalents, end of year \$ 1,313,547 \$ 112,026 \$ 6,365 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) 3,92,67 4,664 100,465 Canges in assets and liabilities: Operating income (loss) 3,020 9,03 9,03 Canges in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables 3,720 4,510 23,669 Canges in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense 31,903 - - Canges in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense 31,903 -					
Purchase of fixed assets	financing activities	 (325,646)		(24,850)	 (27,200)
Purchase of fixed assets (68,497) (16,193) (25,933) Principal paid on debt instruments (17,26) (120,442) (65,000) Interest paid on debt instruments (27,038) (18,538) (975) Proceed from issuance of debt instrument 300,000 ————————————————————————————————————					
Principal paid on debt instruments (17,226) (120,442) (65,000) Interest paid on debt instruments (27,038) (18,538) (975) Proceed from issuance of debt instrument 300,000 - - Capital contributions 10,388 1,422 5,562 Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities 197,627 (153,751) (86,346) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (32,811) - - Net transfers from/(to) investments (32,811) - - Interest earnings 54,018 3,263 1,818 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 21,207 3,263 1,818 Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents 196,622 3,346 144,523 Cash and equivalents, beginning of year 1,116,925 108,680 (138,158) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: 39,267 4,664 100,465 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: 251,226 124,093 101,950 Changes in		(68,497)		(16,193)	(25.933)
Interest paid on debt instruments 10,000 1	Principal paid on debt instruments	,			,
Capital contributions 10,388 1,422 5,562 Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities 197,627 (153,751) (86,346) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (32,811) - - Net transfers from/(to) investments (32,811) - - Interest earnings 54,018 3,263 1,818 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 21,207 3,263 1,818 Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents 196,622 3,346 144,523 Cash and equivalents, beginning of year 1,116,925 108,680 (138,158) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: 39,267 4,664 100,465 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: 39,267 4,664 100,465 Depreciation/amortization expense 251,226 124,093 101,950 Changes in assets and liabilities: 3,720 4,510 23,669 (Increase) decrease in receivables 3,020 993 993 (Increase) decrease in due		(27,038)			
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities 197,627 (153,751) (86,346)	Proceed from issuance of debt instrument	300,000		-	-
related financing activities 197,627 (153,751) (86,346) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Net transfers from/(to) investments (32,811) - - Interest earnings 54,018 3,263 1,818 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 21,207 3,263 1,818 Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents 196,622 3,346 144,523 Cash and equivalents, beginning of year 1,116,925 108,680 (138,158) Cash and equivalents, end of year \$ 1,313,547 \$ 112,026 \$ 6,365 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	Capital contributions	 10,388		1,422	 5,562
related financing activities 197,627 (153,751) (86,346) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Net transfers from/(to) investments (32,811) - - Interest earnings 54,018 3,263 1,818 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 21,207 3,263 1,818 Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents 196,622 3,346 144,523 Cash and equivalents, beginning of year 1,116,925 108,680 (138,158) Cash and equivalents, end of year \$ 1,313,547 \$ 112,026 \$ 6,365 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	Net cash provided (used) by capital and				
Net transfers from/(to) investments	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	197,627		(153,751)	(86,346)
Net transfers from/(to) investments					
Interest earnings 54,018 3,263 1,818 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 21,207 3,263 1,818 Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents 196,622 3,346 144,523 Cash and equivalents, beginning of year 1,116,925 108,680 (138,158) Cash and equivalents, end of year \$ 1,313,547 \$ 112,026 \$ 6,365 Reconcilitation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		(22.811)			
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 21,207 3,263 1,818 Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents 196,622 3,346 144,523 Cash and equivalents, beginning of year 1,116,925 108,680 (138,158) Cash and equivalents, end of year \$ 1,313,547 \$ 112,026 \$ 6,365 Reconcilitation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation/amortization expense \$ 39,267 \$ 4,664 \$ 100,465 Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense 251,226 124,093 101,950 Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense 3,720 4,510 23,669 (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (31,903) - - (Increase) decrease in inventory 20,378 - - Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (16,496) 14,589 1,759 Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability 32,356 25,931 <t< td=""><td>, ·</td><td></td><td></td><td>3 263</td><td>1 212</td></t<>	, ·			3 263	1 212
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents 196,622 3,346 144,523	interest carrings	 34,010			 1,010
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year 1,116,925 108,680 (138,158) Cash and equivalents, end of year \$ 1,313,547 \$ 112,026 \$ 6,365 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 21,207		3,263	 1,818
Cash and equivalents, end of year \$ 1,313,547 \$ 112,026 \$ 6,365 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 39,267 \$ 4,664 \$ 100,465 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation/amortization expense 251,226 124,093 101,950 Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables 3,720 4,510 23,669 (Increase) decrease in due from other funds 3,020 993 993 (Increase) decrease in inventory 20,378 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (16,496) 14,589 1,759 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 1,866 3,904 4,008 Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability 32,356 25,931 23,407 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	196,622		3,346	144,523
Cash and equivalents, end of year \$ 1,313,547 \$ 112,026 \$ 6,365 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 39,267 \$ 4,664 \$ 100,465 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation/amortization expense 251,226 124,093 101,950 Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables 3,720 4,510 23,669 (Increase) decrease in due from other funds 3,020 993 993 (Increase) decrease in inventory 20,378 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (16,496) 14,589 1,759 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 1,866 3,904 4,008 Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability 32,356 25,931 23,407 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	Cash and equivalents beginning of year	1 116 925		108 680	(138 158)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 39,267 \$ 4,664 \$ 100,465 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation/amortization expense 251,226 124,093 101,950 Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables 3,720 4,510 23,669 (Increase) decrease in due from other funds 3,020 993 993 (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (31,903) (Increase) decrease in inventory 20,378 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (16,496) 14,589 1,759 Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll 1,866 3,904 4,008 Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability 32,356 25,931 23,407 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	oush and equivalents, organing or year	 1,110,525		100,000	 (130,130)
cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 39,267 \$ 4,664 \$ 100,465 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation/amortization expense 251,226 124,093 101,950 Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables 3,720 4,510 23,669 (Increase) decrease in due from other funds 3,020 993 993 (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (31,903) (Increase) decrease in inventory 20,378 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (16,496) 14,589 1,759 Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll 1,866 3,904 4,008 Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability 32,356 25,931 23,407 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	Cash and equivalents, end of year	 1,313,547	\$	112,026	 6,365
Operating income (loss) \$ 39,267 \$ 4,664 \$ 100,465 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation/amortization expense 251,226 124,093 101,950 Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables 3,720 4,510 23,669 (Increase) decrease in due from other funds 3,020 993 993 (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (31,903) (Increase) decrease in inventory 20,378 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (16,496) 14,589 1,759 Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll 1,866 3,904 4,008 Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability 32,356 25,931 23,407 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation/amortization expense Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in due from other funds (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (Increase) decrease in inventory 20,378 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability 32,356 25,931 23,407 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds					
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation/amortization expense 251,226 124,093 101,950 Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables 3,720 4,510 23,669 (Increase) decrease in due from other funds 3,020 993 993 (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (31,903) (Increase) decrease in inventory 20,378 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (16,496) 14,589 1,759 Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll 1,866 3,904 4,008 Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability 32,356 25,931 23,407 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		\$ 39,267	\$	4,664	\$ 100,465
Depreciation/amortization expense 251,226 124,093 101,950 Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables 3,720 4,510 23,669 (Increase) decrease in due from other funds 3,020 993 993 (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (31,903) - - (Increase) decrease in inventory 20,378 - - Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (16,496) 14,589 1,759 Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll 1,866 3,904 4,008 Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability 32,356 25,931 23,407 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds - - - -					
Changes in assets and liabilities: 3,720 4,510 23,669 (Increase) decrease in receivables 3,020 993 993 (Increase) decrease in due from other funds 3,020 993 993 (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (31,903) - - (Increase) decrease in inventory 20,378 - - Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (16,496) 14,589 1,759 Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll 1,866 3,904 4,008 Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability 32,356 25,931 23,407 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds - - -		251 226		124 003	101.050
(Increase) decrease in receivables 3,720 4,510 23,669 (Increase) decrease in due from other funds 3,020 993 993 (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (31,903) - - (Increase) decrease in inventory 20,378 - - Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (16,496) 14,589 1,759 Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll 1,866 3,904 4,008 Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability 32,356 25,931 23,407 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds - - - -		231,220		124,093	101,930
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds 3,020 993 993 (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (31,903) - - (Increase) decrease in inventory 20,378 - - Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (16,496) 14,589 1,759 Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll 1,866 3,904 4,008 Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability 32,356 25,931 23,407 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds - - - -		3.720		4.510	23,669
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (31,903) - - (Increase) decrease in inventory 20,378 - - Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (16,496) 14,589 1,759 Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll 1,866 3,904 4,008 Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability 32,356 25,931 23,407 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds - - - -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-	
(Increase) decrease in inventory 20,378 - - Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (16,496) 14,589 1,759 Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll 1,866 3,904 4,008 Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability 32,356 25,931 23,407 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds - - -		•			
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll 1,866 3,904 4,008 Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability 32,356 25,931 23,407 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds				-	-
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability 32,356 25,931 23,407 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds					
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds					
Net cash provided by operating activities \$\\\303,434\\\$\\178,684\\\$\\256,251\\	increase (decrease) in due to other lunds	 -			
	Net cash provided by operating activities	 303,434	\$	178,684	\$ 256,251

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Nonmajor Fund Economic Development Corp		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
\$ - - (996)	\$	5,390,005 - (3,513,084) (1,191,129)	\$	306,909 (138,472) (129,484)
-		(129,220)		-
5,144	_	185,945		6,214
4,148	_	742,517	_	45,167
(4,800)		(383,401) 905		9,000
(4,800)	_	(382,496)		9,000
- - - - -		(110,623) (202,668) (46,551) 300,000 17,372		(11,453) (992) -
		(42,470)		(12,445)
3,477		(32,811) 62,576		93
3,477		29,765		93
2,825		347,316		41,815
(16,447)		1,071,000		(114,424)
\$ (13,622)		1,418,316	\$	(72,609)
\$ (2,644)	\$	141,752	\$	(28,537)
1,047		478,316		60,675
8,164		40,063		217
-		5,006		497
-		(31,903) 20,378		-
601		453		3,136
-		9,778		0.170
(3,020)		81,694 (3,020)		9,179
\$ 4,148	_\$_	742,517	\$	45,167

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS March 31, 2010

	$_{-}$ Age	ncy Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	555
Receivables:		
Delinquent taxes		89,452
Total assets	\$	90,007
LIABILITIES		
Due to other governmental units		90,007

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) REPORTING ENTITY

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

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Statement 14, as amended by GASB 39, the City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations for which the City exercises oversight responsibility. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, utility services, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

<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.

<u>Gladstone Area Public Library</u> – provides library services to the community.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

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

<u>Joint Venture</u> – The City of Gladstone is a participant with Delta County, the City of Escanaba, and local townships in a joint venture to provide for a landfill, the Delta Solid Waste Management Authority. The Authority is governed by a seven person Board of Directors, composed of three representatives of the participating townships, three representatives of the participating cities, and one member of the Delta County Board of Commissioners. Complete financial statements for the Delta Solid Waste Management Authority can be obtained directly from Delta Solid Waste Management Authority. See note O 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, 2010

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

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

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

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

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

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

The funds of the City are described below:

Governmental Funds

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for 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>Capital Projects Fund</u> – Capital Project Funds are use to account for the funding sources and expenditures related to specific capital projects.

<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, 2010

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

<u>Agency Fund</u> - 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, 2010

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, 2010

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, 2010

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, 2010

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 \$52,982 in the General Fund for prepaid service revenue and the sale of city residential lots, \$21,892 in the State Trunkline Fund for unspent grant proceeds, and advanced revenue collections and \$327,353 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, 2010

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, 2010

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.

<u>CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

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, 2010

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. The Revolving Loan Fund and the MSHDA Rental Property Fund had expenditures that exceeded the appropriations by \$39,409 and \$19,798, respectively.

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

Governmental funds:

Major Street \$ 45,521

Local Street 63,975

Proprietary funds:

Equipment Fund 88,964

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

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			\$	790		
Deposits:						
Checking accounts	\$	1,795,696				
Savings		101,751				
Certificate of Deposit		270,249		2,167,696		
Total cash and equivalents	\$	2,168,486				
Government-wide Statement of						
Net Assets Presentation:						
Unrestricted	\$	1,769,388				
Restricted		398,543	\$	2,167,931		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets		555				
Total cash and equivalents	\$	2,168,486				
Investments:						
U.S. government agency securities	s		\$	250,313		
Upper Peninsula Public Power Ag		280,558				
Total investments			_\$	530,871		

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

NOTE C – CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

NOTE C – CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 <u>Balance</u>			Carrying Amount		
Insured Uninsured		\$	622,000 1,608,188	\$	622,000 1,546,486	
	Total	\$	2,230,188	\$	2,168,486	

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 \$1,608,188 of bank deposits that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

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

Type of Investment	Carr	ying Value	How Held
U.S. government and agency securities	\$	250,313	Counter party

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

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	F	air Value	Maturities
U.S. government and agency securities: Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	\$	250,313	1/29/2015

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	\$	250,313	AAA	S & P	

Cash has been restricted within the listed funds as follows:

- 1. The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund in the amount of \$238,134 for cemetery care as required by the nature of the fund.
- 2. The Mary Cretens Trust Fund in the amount of \$160,409 for community maintenance and improvements as required by the nature of the fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

NOTE C - CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 \$253,461 in cash and \$27,097 in equipment for a total investment of \$280,558. 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	4.19%
City of Crystal Falls	3.84%
City of Gladstone	7.04%
Village of L'Anse	2.01%
Marquette Board of Light and Power	69.57%
City of Negaunee	5.99%
City of Norway	7.36%
Total	100.00%

UPPPA owns .46% of ATC, LLC.

NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES

(1) Tax information:

Assessment Date. December 31
Taxes payable July 10

Taxes Delinquent March 1 following date payable

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

On August 15, a 4% penalty is added.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

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	Personal	Total
1980	\$ 22,818,556	\$ 1,416,900	\$ 24,235,456
1981	23,717,233	1,402,900	25,120,133
1982	25,591300	1,416,100	27,007,400
1983	26,259,100	1,735,400	27,994,500
1984	26,456,400	1,886,300	28,342,700
1985	27,148,200	2,128,500	29,276,700
1986	28,189,600	2,339,400	30,529,000
1987	28,523,700	2,300,100	30,823,800
1988	28,897,200	3,542,000	32,439,200
1989	29,348,900	3,564,000	32,912,900
1990	30,052,800	3,928,000	33,980,800
1991	32,466,100	4,025,000	36,491,100
1992	35,490,200	4,653,700	40,143,900
1993	34,997,900	4,170,900	39,168,800
1994	37,978,900	4,598,000	42,576,900
1995	40,146,600	4,840,200	44,986,800
1996	44,252,300	5,614,100	49,866,400
1997	44,731,000	5,547,450	50,278,450
1998	48,702,846	6,544,900	55,247,746
1999	52,246,500	7,261,900	59,508,400
2000	56,966,800	7,003,200	63,970,000
2001	61,646,100	6,894,200	68,540,300
2002	65,730,220	7,074,246	72,804,466
2003	69,954,964	7,532,830	77,487,794
2004	73,303,100	6,376,000	79,679,100
2005	77,310,900	6,341,200	83,652,100
2006	82,438,553	6,280,247	88,718,800
2007	85,949,610	6,439,250	92,388,860
2008	88,547,733	5,930,894	94,478,627
2009	91,044,442	5,546,476	96,590,918

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

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 2009, inclusive, the City and State valuations are the same.

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

1961	
1961	
1962 14.7400 23.6000 - - - 38.3400 - 7.9500 - 46 1963 14.7700 23.3900 - - - 38.1600 1.1410 10.1550 0.1140 49 1964 15.9100 23.1200 - - - 39.0300 1.1400 8.1600 0.0800 48 1965 15.9300 24.2300 - - - 40.1600 1.1400 8.2300 0.1000 49 1966 15.9000 24.8600 - - - 40.7600 1.1400 8.2100 0.6900 50 1967 14.0600 21.8000 - - - 35.8600 1.0000 6.2000 0.6000 42 1968 14.0000 23.3000 - - - 36.8000 2.5000 5.2000 0.6000 42 1970 17.0000 19.8000 - - - 36.8000 2.5000 5.9000 1.1460 44 1971 17.0000 21.3000 - <	otal
1963 14.7700 23.3900 - - - 38.1600 1.1410 10.1550 0.1140 49.1964 15.9100 23.1200 - - - 39.0300 1.1400 8.1600 0.0800 48.1600 0.0800 48.1600 0.0800 48.1600 0.0800 48.1600 0.0800 48.1600 0.0800 48.1600 0.0800 48.1600 0.0800 48.1600 0.0800 48.1600 0.0800 48.1600 0.0800 48.1600 0.0800 48.1600 0.0800 48.1600 0.0800 48.1600 0.0800 49.1600 1.1400 8.2300 0.1000 49.1600 1.1400 8.2100 0.6900 50.0600 50.0600 50.0600 50.0600 50.0600 50.0600 50.0600 50.0600 50.0600 50.0600 49.1600 49.16000 49.16000 49.16000 49.16000 49.16000 49.16000 49.16000 49.16000 49.16000 49.16000 49.16000 49.16000 49.16000 49.16000 49.16000 49.16000	.6600
1964 15.9100 23.1200 - - 39.0300 1.1400 8.1600 0.0800 48 1965 15.9300 24.2300 - - - 40.1600 1.1400 8.2300 0.1000 49 1966 15.9000 24.8600 - - - 40.7600 1.1400 8.2100 0.6900 50 1967 14.0600 21.8000 - - - 35.8600 1.0000 6.2000 0.6000 42 1968 14.0000 23.3000 - - - 37.3000 2.5000 5.2000 0.6000 45 1969 15.0000 21.8000 - - - 36.8000 2.5000 5.2000 1.1100 45 1970 17.0000 19.8000 - - - 36.8000 2.5000 5.9000 1.1460 46 1971 17.0000 21.3000 - - - 39.000 2.5000 5.9000 <td>.2900</td>	.2900
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1969 15.0000 21.8000 - - - 36.8000 2.5000 5.2000 1.1100 45 1970 17.0000 19.8000 - - - 36.8000 2.5000 5.9000 1.1460 46 1971 17.0000 22.0000 - - - 39.0000 2.5000 5.9000 2.2200 49 1972 17.0000 21.3000 - - - 38.3000 2.5000 6.2000 2.6500 49 1973 17.0000 27.1000 - - - 44.1000 2.5000 5.0000 2.7000 54 1974 16.0000 24.1000 - - - 40.1000 2.5000 5.0000 2.7000 50 1975 17.0000 23.7000 - - - 40.7000 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 51 1976 17.0000 27.2800 - - - 44.2800 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 54 1978 17.0000 27.6000 - <td>.6600</td>	.6600
1970 17.0000 19.8000 - - - 36.8000 2.5000 5.9000 1.1460 46 1971 17.0000 22.0000 - - - 39.0000 2.5000 5.9000 2.2200 45 1972 17.0000 21.3000 - - - 38.3000 2.5000 6.2000 2.6500 49 1973 17.0000 27.1000 - - - 44.1000 2.5000 5.0000 2.7000 54 1974 16.0000 24.1000 - - - 40.1000 2.5000 5.0000 2.7000 50 1975 17.0000 23.7000 - - - 40.7000 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 54 1976 17.0000 27.2800 - - - 44.2800 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 54 1978 17.0000 27.6000 - - - 44.2800 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 55 1980 17.0000 27.6000 - <td>.6000</td>	.6000
1971 17.0000 22.0000 - - - 39.0000 2.5000 5.9000 2.2200 49.1000 1972 17.0000 21.3000 - - - 38.3000 2.5000 6.2000 2.6500 49.1000 1973 17.0000 27.1000 - - - 44.1000 2.5000 5.0000 2.7000 54.1000 1974 16.0000 24.1000 - - - 40.1000 2.5000 5.0000 2.7000 50.000 1975 17.0000 23.7000 - - - 40.7000 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 51.1000 1976 17.0000 27.2000 - - - 44.2000 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 54.1000 1977 17.0000 27.2800 - - - 44.2800 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 54.1000 1978 17.0000 27.6000 - - - 33.7300 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 55.1000 1980 17.0000	.6100
1972 17.0000 21.3000 - - - 38.3000 2.5000 6.2000 2.6500 49.1000 1973 17.0000 27.1000 - - - 44.1000 2.5000 5.0000 2.7000 54.1000 1974 16.0000 24.1000 - - - 40.1000 2.5000 5.0000 2.7000 50.000 1975 17.0000 23.7000 - - - 40.7000 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 51.000 1976 17.0000 27.2000 - - - 44.2000 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 54.00 1977 17.0000 27.2800 - - - 44.2800 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 54.00 1978 17.0000 16.7300 - - - 33.7300 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 55.00 1980 17.0000 27.6000 - - - 47.1200 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 57.00 1981 17.0000 <t< td=""><td>.3460</td></t<>	.3460
1973 17.0000 27.1000 - - - 44.1000 2.5000 5.0000 2.7000 54.1000 1974 16.0000 24.1000 - - - 40.1000 2.5000 5.0000 2.7000 50.000 1975 17.0000 23.7000 - - - 40.7000 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 51.000 1976 17.0000 27.2800 - - - 44.2800 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 54.00 1978 17.0000 16.7300 - - - 33.7300 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 54.00 1979 17.0000 27.6000 - - - 44.6000 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 55.00 1980 17.0000 30.1200 - - - 47.1200 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 57.00 1981 17.0000 32.4800 - - - 49.4800 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 58.00 1983 16.9371	.6200
1974 16.0000 24.1000 - - 40.1000 2.5000 5.0000 2.7000 50 1975 17.0000 23.7000 - - - 40.7000 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 51 1976 17.0000 27.2000 - - - 44.2000 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 54 1977 17.0000 27.2800 - - - 44.2800 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 54 1978 17.0000 16.7300 - - - 33.7300 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 54 1979 17.0000 27.6000 - - - 44.6000 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 55 1980 17.0000 30.1200 - - - 47.1200 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 57 1981 17.0000 32.4800 - - - 49.4800 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 58 1982 16.9900 31.2800 - - <td>.6500</td>	.6500
1975 17,0000 23,7000 - - - 40,7000 2,5000 5,4500 2,6500 51 1976 17,0000 27,2000 - - - 44,2000 2,5000 5,4500 2,6500 54 1977 17,0000 27,2800 - - - 44,2800 2,5000 5,4500 2,6500 54 1978 17,0000 16,7300 - - - 33,7300 2,5000 5,4500 2,6500 44 1979 17,0000 27,6000 - - - 44,6000 2,5000 5,4500 2,6500 55 1980 17,0000 30,1200 - - - 47,1200 2,5000 5,4500 2,6500 57 1981 17,0000 32,4800 - - - 49,4800 2,5000 5,4500 2,6500 58 1982 16,9900 31,2800 - - - 48,2700 2,5000 5,0844 2,6500 48 1983 16,9371 21,2800 - <td>.3000</td>	.3000
1976 17.0000 27.2000 - - - 44.2000 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 54.500 2.6500 54.500 2.6500 54.500 2.6500 54.500 2.6500 54.500 2.6500 54.500 2.6500 54.500 2.6500 54.500 2.6500 54.500 2.6500 44.6000 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 55.500 55.500 55.500 55.500 55.500 55.500 55.500 55.500 55.500 55.500 55.6500 57.700 55.	.3000
1977 17.0000 27.2800 - - 44.2800 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 54.500 2.6500 54.500 2.6500 54.500 2.6500 54.500 2.6500 44.6000 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 44.6000 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 55.500 55.500 55.500 55.500 55.000 5.4500 2.6500 57.700 55.000 5.4500 2.6500 57.700 <t< td=""><td>.3000</td></t<>	.3000
1978 17.0000 16.7300 - - - 33.7300 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 44 1979 17.0000 27.6000 - - - 44.6000 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 55 1980 17.0000 30.1200 - - - 47.1200 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 57 1981 17.0000 32.4800 - - - 49.4800 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 60 1982 16.9900 31.2800 - - - 48.2700 2.5000 5.2000 2.6500 58 1983 16.9371 21.2800 - - - 38.2171 2.5000 5.0844 2.6500 48	.8000
1979 17.0000 27.6000 - - - 44.6000 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 55 1980 17.0000 30.1200 - - - 47.1200 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 57 1981 17.0000 32.4800 - - - 49.4800 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 60 1982 16.9900 31.2800 - - - 48.2700 2.5000 5.2000 2.6500 58 1983 16.9371 21.2800 - - 38.2171 2.5000 5.0844 2.6500 48	.8800
1980 17.0000 30.1200 - - - 47.1200 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 57.1200 1981 17.0000 32.4800 - - - 49.4800 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 60.000 1982 16.9900 31.2800 - - - 48.2700 2.5000 5.2000 2.6500 58.000 1983 16.9371 21.2800 - - 38.2171 2.5000 5.0844 2.6500 48.000	.3300
1981 17.0000 32.4800 - - - 49.4800 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 60 1982 16.9900 31.2800 - - - 48.2700 2.5000 5.2000 2.6500 58 1983 16.9371 21.2800 - - 38.2171 2.5000 5.0844 2.6500 48	.2000
1982 16.9900 31.2800 - - - 48.2700 2.5000 5.2000 2.6500 58 1983 16.9371 21.2800 - - - 38.2171 2.5000 5.0844 2.6500 48	.7200
1983 16.9371 21.2800 38.2171 2.5000 5.0844 2.6500 48	.0800
··· ·	.6200
1984 16.8867 31.6129 48.4996 2.5000 5.4500 2.6500 59	.4515
	. 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
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	.8154
1990 17.0000 37.5452 54.5452 2.5000 7.0500 2.6500 66	.7452

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

NOTE D – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

				Schools		Total				
	City		Non-			Local	Community	County		
Year	Tax	School *	Homeste ad	State	Debt	Taxes	College	Taxes	LSD.	Total
1991	17.0000	37.0772	-	-	-	54.0772	2.5000	7.1000	2.6500	66.3272
1992	17.0000	37.0522	-	-	-	54.0522	2.5000	7.1000	2.6500	66.3022
1993	16.6575	35.6443	-	-	-	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	60000	1.5051	41.8166	3.2735	7.0483	2.5124	54.6508
1996	16.3115		18.0000	60000	1.0291	41.3406	3.3735	7.0483	2.5124	54.2748
l 997	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	60000	8.5600	48.1903	3.5000	6.5455	2.4191	60.6549
2005	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5501	7.1107	2.3994	61.1223
2006	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5501	7.1107	2.3994	61.1223
2007	15.5021	-	18.0000	60000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5225	7.5897	2.3854	61.5597
2008	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5149	7.5897	2.3851	61.5518
2009	15.5021	-	18.0000	60000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5109	7.4397	2.3851	61.3978

^{*} 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, 2010 were as follows: General Fund \$1,194,560, Solid Waste Fund \$176,149 and DDA Fund capture from the summer and winter levy's was \$240,879.

NOTE E – LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Governmental Activities:

<u>Revolving Loan Fund</u> – 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, 2010 are as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

NOTE E – LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (continued)

Year Ending		
March 31		 Amount
2011		\$ 97,426
2012		83,721
2013		68,971
2014		33,083
2015		10,501
Thereafter		 3 3,651
		_
	Total	\$ 327,353

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, 2010 are as follows:

		Amount
	\$	20,759
		14,043
		14,996
		15,995
		17,067
		104,305
Total	\$	187,165
	 Total	\$

The General Fund has also recorded accounts receivable in the amount of \$35,000 for the sale of residential lots.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

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, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at	
	April 1, 2009	Add iti ons	Disposals	March 31, 2010	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,619,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,619,627	
Construction in progress		224,471		224,471	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,619,627	2 24,4 71		1,844,098	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	308,878	-	28,930	279,948	
Buildings	2,994,936	-	874	2,994,062	
Machinery and equipment	2,813,674	49,766	21,195	2,842,245	
Infrastructure-road system	12,180,568	-	-	12,180,568	
Infrastructure-other	1,071,434			1,071,434	
Total depreciable capital assets	19,369,490	49,766	50,999	19,368,257	
Total capital assets	20,989,117	274,237	50,999	21,212,355	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	88,585	19,639	482	107,742	
Buildings	1,489,448	123,420	874	1,611,994	
Machinery and equipment	2,23 9,82 5	112,830	21,195	2,331,460	
Infrastructure-road system	9,539,710	149,866	-	9,689,576	
Infrastructure-other	196,288	71,542		267,830	
Total accumulated depreciation	13,553,856	477,297	22,551	14,008,602	
Net depreciable capital assets	5,815,634	(427,531)	28,448	5,359,655	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,435,261	\$ (203,060)	\$ 28,448	\$ 7,203,753	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balanœ at April 1, 2009	Additions	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2010
Business-type activities:	7,49,11,2009	7,00,000		<u></u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 236,513	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 236,513
Construction in progress	_	-	-	-
Total non-depreciable capital assets	236,513			236,513
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	984,027	22,803	-	1,006,830
Machinery and equipment	613,993	15,961	10,726	619,228
Distribution/collection system	16,157,499	72,878	19,456	16,210,921
Total depreciable capital assets	17,755,519	111,642	30,182	17,836,979
Total capital assets	17,992,032	111,642	30,182	18,073,492
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	72,625	38,895	-	111,520
Machinery and equipment	537,087	37,534	10,726	563, 895
Distribution/collection system	8,599,657	401,888	18,436	8,983,109
Total accumulated depreciation	9,209,369	478,317	29,162	9,658,524
Net depreciable capital assets	8,546,150	(366, 675)	1,020	8, 178, 455
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,782,663	\$ (366,675)	\$ 1,020	\$ 8,414,968

Depreciation expense was charged to the following activities:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 9,245
Public health and safety	57,070
Parks and recreation	195,921
Cemetery	328
General public works	60,675
Street system	 154,055
Total governmental activities	
depreciation expense	\$ 477,294
Business-type activites:	
Electric	\$ 251,226
Water	101,950
Waste water	124,093
Development	 1,047
Total business-type activities	
depreciation expense	\$ 478,316

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

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, 2010

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 three-year average compensation with a maximum benefit of 80 percent of a member's final three-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 three-year average compensation, with a maximum benefit of 80 percent of the member's final three-year average compensation.

As of December 1, 1997, 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. During fiscal year 2009, the City elected to close the Police-Fire group to new hires and all new hires will be covered by a 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, 2009. 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, 2009 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, 2010

NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

GASB 25 INFORMATION (AS OF 12/31/09)

Actuarial Accrued Liability: Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees not yet receiving benefits Current Employees:	\$ 7,672,177 170,372
Accumu lated employee contributions including allocated investment income	19,226
Employer financed	3,124,919
Total actuarial liability	10,986,694
Net assets available for benefits, at actuarial value (market value is \$4,827,508)	 6,042,437
Unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability	\$ 4,944,257
GASB 27 INFORMATION (AS OF 12/31/09)	
Fiscal year beginning	April 1, 201 1
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 535,824
Amortization factor used - underfunded liabilities (26 years)	0.058519
Amortization factor used - underfunded liabilities (14 years)	0.091128
Amortization factor used - underfunded liabilities (30 year level \$)	0.085453

<u>Funding Policy</u> – For the year ended March 31, 2010, the City was required to contribute 22.85% of gross payroll to the retirement system for the Police-Fire division. For the General Other and General Supervisors divisions, the City was required to contribute a monthly amount of \$8,589 and \$15,147, respectively, due to the fact that those groups were closed to new hires. No employee contributions are required.

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, 2009 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, 2010

NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Year Ended March 31,	ual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2007	\$ 292,884	1 00%	-
2008	315,233	100%	-
2009	351,077	1 00%	-

The City was required to contribute \$371,431 for the year ended March 31, 2010. Payments were based on contribution calculations made by MERS.

Aggregate Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accmed Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
2007	\$ 5,728,761	\$ 10,106,769	\$ 4,378,008	57%	\$ 1,054,942	415%
2008	6,190,015	10,614,912	4, 424, 897	58%	983,310	450%
2009	6,042,437	10,986,694	4,944,257	55%	859,871	575%

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 1997, 2000, 2004, 2008 and 2009 valuations.

401 (A) RETIREMENT PLAN

During the year ended March 31, 1998, the City adopted a qualified defined contribution retirement plan in accordance to section 401 (A) of the Internal Revenue Code, which is administered by the International City/County Management Association. Employees who are hired after December 1, 1997, with the exception of the employees who are members of the POLC union, are eligible to participate in the plan, which requires the City to contribute 8% of the employee's gross wage to the plan. In fiscal year 2010, all new hires of the POLC

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

union are also included in this retirement plan. In addition, if the employee contributes an additional 3.0% to the plan the City will match the employee contribution of 3%. All contributions are held and owned in the name of each employee.

Year Ended	Number of	City's		En	nployee's
March 31,	Participants Share		Share		Share
2008	21	\$	91,243	\$	24,556
2009	23		99,496		27, 135
2010	24		113,688		30,744

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 \$167,988 are reported under governmental activities and \$114,304 is reported under business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets.

NOTE I – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description - 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 City for years 1-5 and years 6-12 will be covered 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

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

premium increases during that period of time will be covered by the City. As of March 31, 2010, the City Plan had 37 active plan members and 17 retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

Funding Policy – For the year ended March 31, 2010 the City has not established a Trust to fund the OPEB obligation. The City's funding policy is to pay all premiums as they come due on a pay-as-you-go basis. For fiscal year 2010, the City contributed \$145,033 to the plan. Plan members are not required to make contributions to the Plan.

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 374,510
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	374,510
Contributions made	 (145,033)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	229,477
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 229,477

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2010 is as follows:

	Percentage of					
			Annual OPEB	1	Net OPEB	
Fiscal Year End	Annua	al OPEB Cost	Cost Contribution	(Obligation	
2010	\$	374,510	39%	\$	229,477	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

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

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of April 1, 2009, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,245,147, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was unavailable, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was unavailable.

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

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

In the April 1, 2009 actuarial valuation, the alternative method as provided under GASB Statement No. 45 was used, which incorporated the entry age cost method. The actuarial assumptions include a 7.0% post retirement interest rate, a discount rate of 4.0%, projected salary increases of 3.0% and healthcare inflation rates which are based on NIH National Health Expenditure Projections, 2008 – 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended March 31,2010:

Type of Debt	Balance April 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance March 31, 2010	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Note - fire truck	\$ 42,959	\$ -	\$ 16,488	\$ 26,471	\$ 17,491
Note - vac truck	7,737	-	7,737	-	-
Note - rec building	6,584	-	1,207	5,377	1,257
Note - campground	110,413	-	12,934	97,479	97,479
Note - campground electric	125,000	-	13,751	111,249	10,488
Note - MERS	201,135	-	40,928	160,207	41,400
Note - truck	18,796	-	3,716	15,080	3,880
D.D.A. bonds	110,000	-	110,000	-	-
2000 B.A. bonds	640,000	-	40,000	600,000	40,000
Due to other					
governmental units	105,580	-	-	105,580	-
Compensated absences	157,442	10,546		1 67,988	33,598
Total governmental long-term debt	\$ 1,525,646	\$ 10,546	\$ 246,761	\$ 1.289,431	\$ 245,593

Type of Debt	_	Balance il 1,2009	A	Additions	D	eductions	Balance March 31, 2010	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Business-type Activities:									
Note - tanker truck	\$	5,442	\$	-	\$	5,442	\$ -	\$	-
Note - electric garage		244,605		300,000		17,226	527,379		13,825
2004 Waste Water bond		65,000		-		65,000	-		-
2004 Water bond		65,000		-		65,000	-		-
2006 Sludge Storage bond	1	,045,718		-		50,000	995,718		50,000
Compensated absences		104,526		9,778		-	114,304		22,861
Total business-type									
long-term debt	\$ 1	,530,291	\$	309,778	\$	202,668	\$ <u>1,63</u> 7, <u>401</u>	_\$	86,686

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at March 31, 2010 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
For the Year	Note	s Payable	Bonds Payable				
Ending March 31,	Princ ipal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2011	\$ 171,995	\$ 15,607	\$ 40,000	\$ 29,000			
2012	68,448	,	45,000	26,875			
2013	62,020	6,314	45,000	24,625			
2014	46,726	3,752	50,000	22,250			
2015	12,296	2,704	50,000	19,750			
2016-2020	54,378	5,623	300,000	56,500			
2021-2025			70,000	1,750			
	\$ 415,863	\$ 43,017	\$ 600,000	\$ 180,750			
		Business-typ	ne Activities				
For the Year	Note	s Payable	Bonds F	Payable			
Ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2011	\$ 13,825	\$ 30,438	50,000	16,180			
2012	18,043	26,220	50,000	15,367			
2013	495,511	6,441	50,000	14,555			
2014	-	-	50,000	13,743			
2015	-	-	50,000	12,930			
2016-2020	-	-	275,000	51,650			
2021-2025	-	-	290,000	29,066			
2026-2028			180,718	5,883			
	\$ 527,379	\$ 63,099	\$ 995,718	\$ 159,374			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Governmental Activities:

As of March 31, 2010, 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%. This note was paid off in 2010.

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 \$97,479 in 2011. The note bears an interest rate of 4.0%.

During the year ended March 31, 2008, the City signed an 84 month note for improvements made to the City's recreation building. The note calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$124 and bears an interest rate of 4.68%.

During the year ended March 31, 2009, the City signed a 60 month note which was used as additional funding into the retirement system in order to bring the City up to 60 percent funded. The note calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,948 and bears an interest rate of 4.22%.

During the year ended March 31, 2009, the City signed a 120 month note for electrical upgrades at the campground. The note calls for 10 annual principal and interest payments of \$15,000 and bears an interest rate of 4.0%.

During the year ended March 31, 2009, the City signed a 60-month note for the purchase of a pickup truck. The note calls for monthly payments of \$373 and bears an interest rate of 4.5%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

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 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, 2010, 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%. This note was paid off in 2010.

During the year ended March 31, 2009, the City signed a 24 month note for improvements/construction of a garage for the electric department. The note calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,689 and a balloon payment of \$492,866 on May 16, 2012 and bears an interest rate of 5.12%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

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 \$1,090,718 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, 2010

NOTE K – RESTRICTED NET ASSETS-RESERVED/DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE

Restricted net assets as reported in the statement of net assets have been restricted in the amount of \$238,134 related to cemetery perpetual care, and \$160,409 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.

Fund balance has been reserved in the governmental fund balances for the same amounts as indicated in the preceding paragraph and has also been reserved in the amount of \$12,289 for inventory. Fund balance has been designated in the General Fund in the amount of \$152,074 for future public safety expenditures as it was the wish of the donor.

NOTE L - 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, 2010 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Fund		Interfund Payable		
		General Fund	;	\$ 158,662		
		Major Street Fund		46,013		
		EDC Fund		10,972		
		Local Street Fund	_	19,889		
Electric Fund	\$ 235,536	To	otal _	235,536		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

NOTE L – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

The transfers to and from the various funds are made to account for budgetary authorizations and/or provide funding for operations as needed. Interfund transfers for the year ended March 31, 2010 were as follows:

		Transfers In		Transfers Out	
General Fund: Electric Utility Waste Water Utility Water Utility Revolving Loan Nonmajor proprietary Nonmajor governmental		\$	263,590 24,850 27,200 4,000 4,800 29,253	\$	- - - 1,000 25,000
Total General Fund			353,693		26,000
Major Street: Local Street Nonmajor proprietary			-		49,900 2,500
Total Major Street					52,400
Local Street			49,900		2,500
Revolving Loan					4,000
Electric Utility: General Fund Capital Projects			-		263,590 62,961
Total Electric Fund					326,551
Waste Water Utility			<u>-</u>		24,850
Water Utility					27,200
Total Nonmajor Funds			210,811		150,903
	Totals		614,404	_\$	614,404

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

NOTE M – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

Table I

<u>City Deductibles and Self Insured Retentions</u>

COVERAGE	DEDUCTIBLE	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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

NOTE M – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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

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

At March 31, 2010, the City had no outstanding claims which exceeded the plan's limits and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage over the past three years.

NOTE N – 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, 2010.

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, 2010, 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.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

NOTE O – 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.

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

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

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

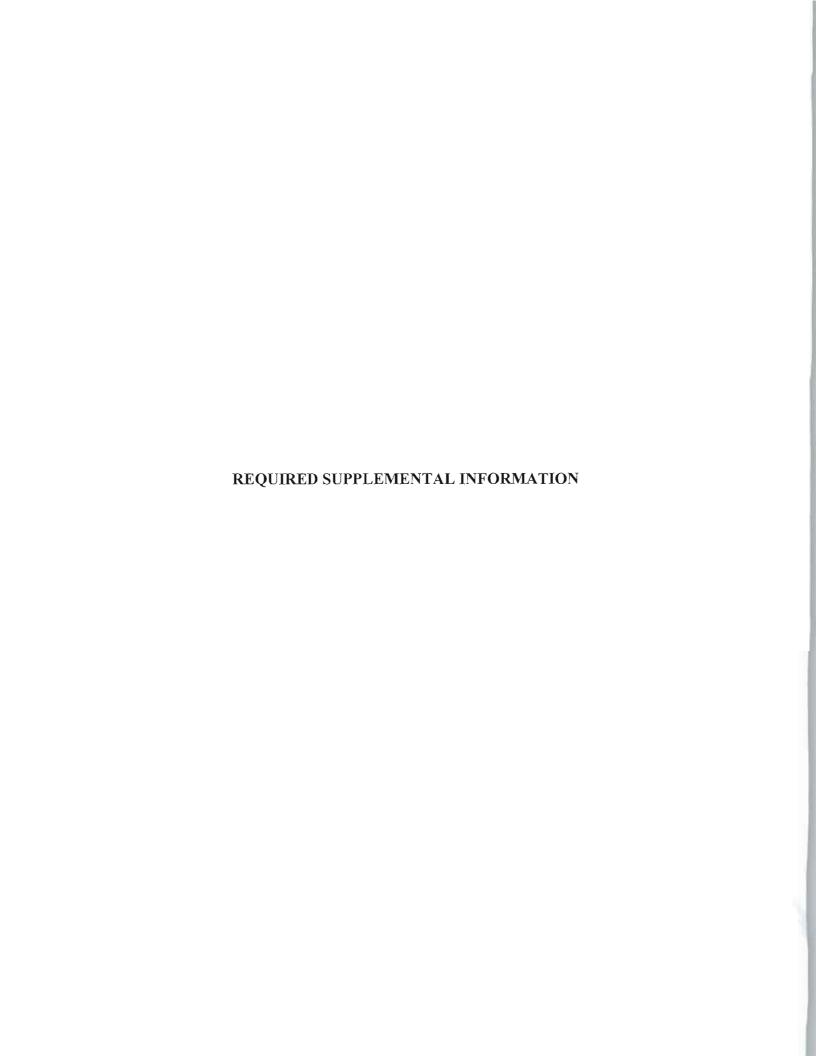
CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

NOTE P - 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, 2010, the City did not expend more than \$500,000 in federal awards and therefore a single audit was not required in 2010.



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

	Rudgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget-		
	Original	Final	(See Note A)	Positive (Negative)		
			(500 (1000 /1)	x obxure (i teguirre)		
REVENUES:						
Federal sources	\$ 60,450	\$ 12,950	\$ 9,000	\$ (3,950)		
State sources	515,990	494,210	473,054	(21,156)		
Local sources	43,500	43,500	47,802	4,302		
Taxes	1,407,660	1,432,660	1,427,205	(5,455)		
Recreation	225,330	222,330	216,461	(5,869)		
Public safety	65,770	65,770	37,012	(28,758)		
Charges for services	79,850	79,850	80,543	693		
Interest income	3,500	3,500	959	(2,541)		
Miscellaneous	89,500	20,552	167,318	146,766		
Total revenues	2,491,550	2,375,322	2,459,354	84,032		
EXPENDITURES:						
General government:						
City commission	222,820	308,635	320,180	(11,545)		
City manager	124,210	126,903	127,261	(358)		
Elections	6,600	5,065	5,031	34		
City assessor	74,775	73,275	70,105	3,170		
Board of review	1,950	1,950	849	1,101		
City treasurer	82,690	86,170	83,768	2,402		
City clerk	67,640	75,240	72,398	2,842		
City hall	39,160	39,160	22,452	16,708		
Public health and safety:						
Police department	1,056,075	950,745	941,045	9,700		
Fire department	274,070	219,615	199,577	20,038		
Building and housing inspections	162,290	143,866	110,552	33,314		
Parks and recreation:						
Recreation administrative	106,220	112,020	109,102	2,918		
Harbor	46,700	46,200	48,203	(2,003)		
Parks	58,890	58,890	51,799	7,091		
Beach	37,630	36,630	32,841	3,789		
Sports park	90,250	90,250	75,898	14,352		
Campground	44,610	44,610	43,446	1,164		
Miscellaneous	50,910	44,910	34,610	10,300		
Cemetery:						
Cemetery administrative	19,150	19,150	16,963	2,187		
Ground maintenance and burials	54,000	51,000	45,608	5,392		
General public works:						
Forestry	1,000	1,000	371	629		
Sidewalks	6,500	6,500	-	6,500		
Grounds maintenance	5,160	15,560	16,376	(816)		
Beautification	15,240	9,513	9,244	269		
Capital outlay	4,000	56,800	40,783	16,017		
Debt service	53,450	53,450	51,941	1,509		
Total expenditures	2,705,990	2,677,107	2,530,403	146,704		
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(214,440)	(301,785)	(71,049)	230,736		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	220 440	239,440	252 602	114,253		
Transfer in Transfer out	239,440 (25,000)	(25,000)	353,693 (26,000)	(1,000)		
Transfer out	(23,000)	(23,000)	(20,000)	(1,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	214,440	214,440	327,693	113,253		
Net changes in fund balances	-	(87,345)	256,644	343,989		
Fund balances - beginning	(28,976)	(28,976)	(28,976)			
Fund balances - ending	\$ (28,976)	\$ (116,321)	\$ 227,668	\$ 343,989		

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

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	(Bud	ial Amounts, getary Basis)	Fi	ariance with nal Budget-	
		Original		Final	(See Note A)		Positive (Negative		
REVENUES: State sources	\$	329,000	\$	329,000	\$	302,441	\$	(26,559)	
Interest income		1,000		1,000		168		(832)	
Miscellaneous		3,200		3,200		3,011		(189)	
Total revenues		333,200		333,200		305,620		(27,580)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Street system		280,800		283,120		182,279		100,841	
Excess revenues (expenditures)		52,400		50,080		123,341		73,261	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in	:	-				-		-	
Transfer out		(52,400)		(52,400)		(52,400)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(52,400)		(52,400)		(52,400)			
Net changes in fund balances		-		(2,320)		70,941		73,261	
Fund balances - beginning		(106,351)		(106,351)		(106,351)		-	
Fund balances - ending		(106,351)	\$	(108,671)	\$	(35,410)	_\$	73,261	

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

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		ial Amounts, getary Basis)		riance with nal Budget-	
		Original		Final	(S	ee Note A)	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
State sources	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	133,942	\$	(16,058)	
Interest income		1,000		1,000		1,316		316	
Miscellaneous		3,550		3,550		12,048		8,498	
Total revenues		154,550		154,550		147,306		(7,244)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Street system		201,950		213,310		169,077		44,233	
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(47,400)		(58,760)		(21,771)		36,989	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	S):								
Transfer in		49,900		49,900		49,900		-	
Transfer out		(2,500)		(2,500)		(2,500)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		47,400		47,400		47,400			
Net changes in fund balances		-		(11,360)		25,629		36,989	
Fund balances - beginning		(89,604)		(89,604)		(89,604)			
Fund balances - ending	\$	(89,604)	\$	(100,964)	\$	(63,975)	\$	36,989	

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

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		ial Amounts, getary Basis)		ariance with nal Budget-	
		Original		Final	(S	ee Note A)	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Loan repayment	\$	45,300	\$	45,300	\$	40,595	\$	(4,705)	
Interest income		11,820		11,820		8,492		(3,328)	
Total revenues		57,120		57,120		49,087		(8,033)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Community development		101,380		101,380		140,789		(39,409)	
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(44,260)		(44,260)		(91,702)		(47,442)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)):								
Transfer in	,	-		-		-		-	
Transfer out		(4,000)		(4,000)		(4,000)			
Net change in fund balance		(48,260)		(48,260)		(95,702)		(47,442)	
Fund balances - beginning		122,083		122,083		122,083			
Fund balances - ending	\$	73,823	\$	73,823	\$	26,381	\$	(47,442)	

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

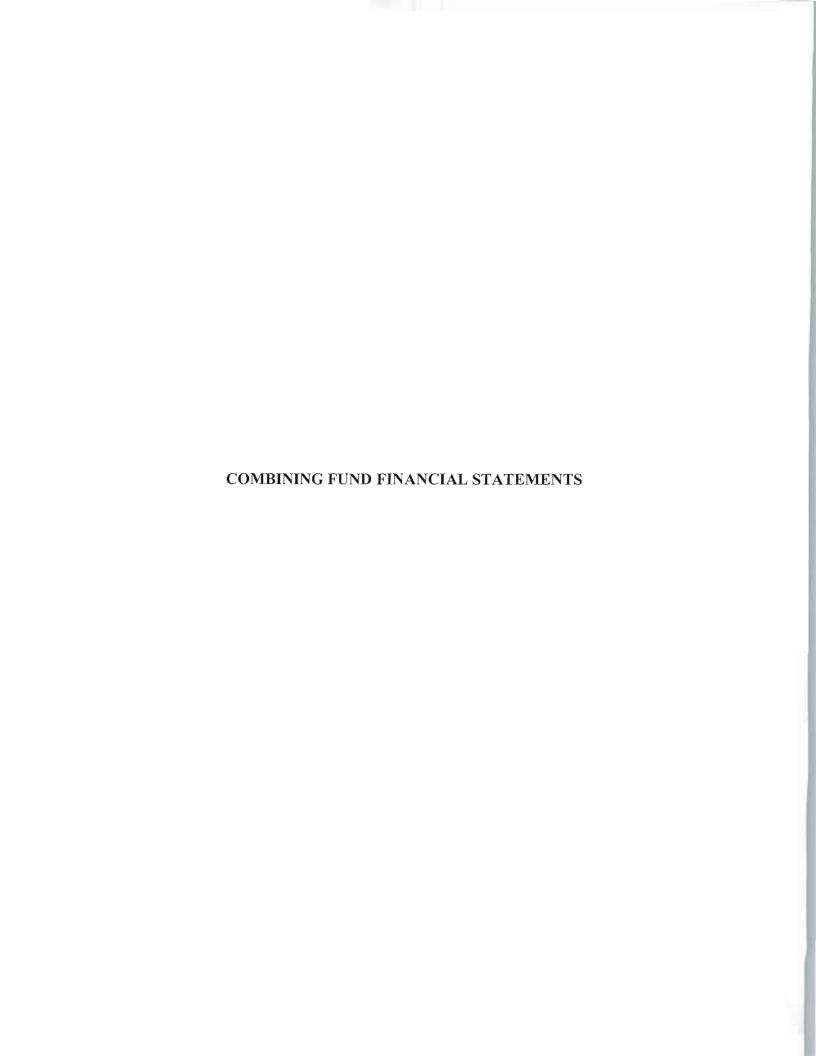
March 31, 2010

		(b - a)			[(b-a)/c]
(a)	(b)	Unfunded		(c)	UAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	(a/b)	Annual	Percentage
Value	Accrued	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
of Assets	Liability	(UAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
\$ 5,310,617	\$ 8,798,812	\$ 3,488,195	60%	\$ 1,079,937	323%
5,555,587	9,458,205	3,902,618	59%	1,003,244	389%
5,728,761	10,106,769	4,378,008	57%	1,054,942	415%
6,190,015	10,614,912	4,424,897	58%	983,310	450%
6,042,437	10,986,694	4,944,257	55%	859,871	575%
	Actuarial Value of Assets \$ 5,310,617 5,555,587 5,728,761 6,190,015	Actuarial Value Accrued Accrued Liability \$ 5,310,617 \$ 8,798,812 5,555,587 9,458,205 5,728,761 10,106,769 6,190,015 10,614,912	(a) (b) Unfunded Actuarial Actuarial Accrued Value Accrued Liability of Assets Liability (UAL) \$ 5,310,617 \$ 8,798,812 \$ 3,488,195 5,555,587 9,458,205 3,902,618 5,728,761 10,106,769 4,378,008 6,190,015 10,614,912 4,424,897	(a) (b) Unfunded Actuarial Actuarial Accrued (a/b) Value Accrued Liability Funded of Assets Liability (UAL) Ratio \$ 5,310,617 \$ 8,798,812 \$ 3,488,195 60% 5,555,587 9,458,205 3,902,618 59% 5,728,761 10,106,769 4,378,008 57% 6,190,015 10,614,912 4,424,897 58%	(a) (b) Unfunded (c) Actuarial Actuarial Accrued (a/b) Annual Value Accrued Liability Funded Covered of Assets Liability (UAL) Ratio Payroll \$ 5,310,617 \$ 8,798,812 \$ 3,488,195 60% \$ 1,079,937 5,555,587 9,458,205 3,902,618 59% 1,003,244 5,728,761 10,106,769 4,378,008 57% 1,054,942 6,190,015 10,614,912 4,424,897 58% 983,310

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

March 31, 2010

			(b - a)			[(b-a)/c]
	(a)	(b)	Unfunded		(c)	UAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	(a/b)	Annual	Percentage
Valuation	Value	Accrued	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	of Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
04/01/09	\$ -	\$ 4,245,147	\$ 4,247,147	0%	Not Available	-



CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds									
	<u>Tr</u>	State unkline		Solid Waste	Pr	DA Rental operty 6-0717-NPP		ISHDA meowner		
ASSETS										
Cash and equivalents:										
Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Unrestricted		21,754		28,300		4,063		17,948		
Receivables:										
Accounts		-		33,935		3,095		-		
Interest		-		-		-		-		
Prepaid expenditures		120		22.614		-		-		
Due from other governmental units		138		22,614						
Total assets		21,892	\$	84,849	\$	7,158	\$	17,948		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	6,118	\$	572	\$	-		
Due to other governmental units		-		-		-		-		
Deferred revenue		21,892		-						
Total liabilities		21,892	_	6,118		572				
Fund balances:										
Reserved for:										
City improvement		-		-		-		-		
Cemetery perpetual care		-		-		-		-		
Unreserved				78,731		6,586		17,948		
Total fund balances				78,731		6,586		17,948		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	21,892	\$	84,849	\$	7,158	\$	17,948		

Spe	cial R	Levenue Fun	ds		Debt Serv	vice Fur	ıds	Capital jects Fund	Perm	nanent Fund	
DA Habitat Rehab 2006-0717		ry Cretens Trust	D De	owntown velopment authority	Building uthority		A Bond Service	Capital Projects	C	Cemetery petual Care	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
\$ 35,665	\$	160,409 -	\$	- 82,652	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$ - 55,944	\$	238,134	\$ 398,543 246,326
375		-		-	-		-	-		-	37,405
 				27,730	 			 2,943			 53,425
\$ 36,040	\$	160,409	\$	110,382	\$ 	\$		\$ 58,887	\$	238,134	\$ 735,699
\$ 109	\$	-	\$	88	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,275	\$	-	\$ 11,162
-		-		-	-		-	-			- 21,892_
109				88	-			4,275			33,054
- - 35,931		160,409		- - 110,294	 -		- - -	- - 54,612		238,134	160,409 238,134 304,102
35,931		160,409		110,294				54,612		238,134	 702,645
\$ 36,040	\$	160,409	\$	110,382	\$ _	\$		\$ 58,887	\$	238,134	\$ 735,699

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds										
		State unkline		Solid Waste	P	IDA Rental roperty 06-0717-NPP	MSHDA Homeowner				
REVENUES:											
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
State sources		3,899		-		-		-			
Local sources		-		-		-		14,857			
Taxes		-		176,149		-		-			
Charges for services		-		221,962		-		-			
Lease income		-		-		-		-			
Interest income		-		388		-		-			
Miscellaneous				3,831		 .		-			
Total revenues	\$	3,899	_\$_	402,330	\$		\$	14,857			
EXPENDITURES:											
Public health and safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,798	\$	-			
Cemetery		-		-		-		-			
General public works		-		372,629		-		-			
Street system		3,334		-		-		-			
Community development		-		-		-		-			
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-			
Debt service:											
Principal		-		-		-		-			
Interest and other charges											
Total expenditures		3,334		372,629		19,798					
Excess revenues (expenditures)		565		29,701		(19,798)		14,857			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Loan proceeds		-		-		-		-			
Transfers in		-		-		-		-			
Transfers out		(565)		(3,000)							
Total other financing sources (uses)		(565)		(3,000)		-					
Net changes in fund balances		-		26,701		(19,798)		14,857			
Fund balances - beginning		<u>-</u>		52,030		26,384		3,091			
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$	78,731	\$	6,586	\$	17,948			

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

 Spe	cial l	Revenue Fur	nds			Debt Service Funds Capital Permanent Projects Fund Fund			Total					
IDA Habitat Rehab 2006-0717	Ma	ry Cretens Trust	De	owntown velopment Authority		Building Authority		DA Bond		Capital Cemetery Projects Perpetual Care			Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ 242,882	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 104,421	\$	-	\$	242,882 108,320
2,995		153,063		13,818		-		-		4,306		3,710		192,749
-,,,,,		-		240,879		_		_		-		-		417,028
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		221,962
-		-		-		71,000		-		-		-		71,000
-		702		753		-		-		-		3,688		5,531
				2,248_						150,961				157,040
\$ 245,877	_\$_	153,765	\$	257,698	_\$	71,000	_\$_		_\$_	259,688	\$	7,398	_\$_	1,416,512
\$ 201,079	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	220,877
-		-		-		-		-		-		279		279
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		372,629
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,334
-		67		79,535		-		-		-		-		79,602
-		-		-		-		-		256,315		-		256,315
-		-		-		40,000		110,000		-		-		150,000
 						31,000		3,850						34,850
 201,079		67_	_	79,535		71,000		113,850		256,315		279		1,117,886
44,798		153,698		178,163				(113,850)		3,373		7,119		298,626
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		(120.050)		-		113,850		87,961		(2 (00)		201,811
 -			_	(138,850)								(3,688)		(146,103)
			_	(138,850)				113,850		87,961		(3,688)		55,708
44,798		153,698		39,313		-		-		91,334		3,431		354,334
 (8,867)		6,711		70,981					_	(36,722)		234,703		348,311
\$ 35,931	\$	160,409	\$	110,294	\$		_\$_		\$	54,612	\$	238,134	\$	702,645

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN ALL UTILITY FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING STATISTICS (UNAUDITED)

ALL	U'	TIL	ITL	ES:
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Population served Average number of meters in service	5,032 5,457
ELECTRIC UTILITY FUND:	
K.W.H. purchased K.W.H. sold	 32,590,315 31,676,378
K.W.H. lost (2.8%)	 913,937
Renenue from sales	\$ 3,967,121
Average number of meters	3,190
Estimated street light K.W.H. used	254,000
WATER UTILITY FUND:	
Gallons pumped into plant Gallons used in plant and for system maintenance	140,255,700 5,343,978
Gallons pumped to mains Gallons sold	 134,911,722 110,961,000
Gallons lost (17.8%)	 23,950,722
Revenue from sales	 675,715
Average number of meters in service	2,267
WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND:	
Revenue from sales	\$ 715,270

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

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 the City of Gladstone, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Gladstone, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 20, 2010. 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 the 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City of Gladstone, Michigan's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider deficiency 2010-1 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency 2010-2 to be a significant deficiency.

2010-1 **Deficiency** – Material audit adjustments were required to properly accrue revenues and expenditures and to properly classify activity.

> Management Response – In future years, the City will make an effort to properly accrue all revenues and expenditures and to properly classify activity.

2010-2 **Deficiency** – During our audit planning and audit fieldwork, through discussions with management and observation, we noted there appears to be capacity issues for the current staff to perform all necessary functions in a timely manner as well as maintain an adequate level of segregation of duties.

> Management Response – We realize that additional staff would be optimal, realistically staffing levels are based on budgets. To address this issue we have began by hiring a part time treasurer. Further segregation of duties will continue to be addressed.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described below:

1. Condition - The City has deficit unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets in several funds and has also expended city funds in excess of amounts appropriated.

Management Response – Deficit elimination plans will be filed with the Michigan Department of Treasury.

We also noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the City of Gladstone, Michigan in a separate letter dated August 20, 2010.

The City of Gladstone, Michigan's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit the City of Gladstone, Michigan's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Commission, others within the entity, 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, P.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants