CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	1.5
Statement of Net Assets	. 15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	
to the Statement of Net Assets	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	. 20
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets -	
Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	29
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	30
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Major Street Fund	72
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Local Street Fund	73
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Revolving Loan	74
Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retirement System and	3 .5
Other Post-Empoyment Benefits	75

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Other Supplemental Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	76
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	78
Utility Funds Schedule of Operating Statistics (Unaudited)	80
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	81

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

Kevin C. Pascoe, CPA

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, 2011, 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, 2011, 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 29, 2011, 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 required supplemental information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 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.
Anderson, Tackman & Company, PIC

Certified Public Accountants

August 29, 2011

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, 2011. 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 \$18,237,258. This is an increase of \$1,249,028 from March 31, 2010. This resulted from an increase in total assets of \$1,180,475 (or +5.7%) and a decrease in liabilities of \$68,553 (-1.9%). The increase in net assets resulted primarily from decreased in budgeted expenses as well as grant revenue received for the Harbor Point project. Net assets for our business-type activities were \$10,760,467, an increase of \$658,401 from 2010, while net assets in our governmental activities were \$7,476,791, an increase of \$590,627.
- The City's expenses for the year totaled \$8,914,956 a decrease of \$681,986 (-7.1%) over 2010. Revenue from all sources was \$10,163,984, an increase of \$172,256 (+1.7%) from 2010.
- In the City's business type activities, total revenues were \$5,758,223 an increase of 2.6% over the previous year. Business-type activity revenues remained flat as a percentage of total revenues at 57% for 2011 and 56% for 2010.
- In 2010 the City did receive a distribution from the Dr. Mary Cretens Trust in the amount of \$153,063, which will was budgeted for expenditure in the 2011 fiscal year. In 2011 the City received \$153,282 from the Trust which was budgeted for expenditure in the 2012 fiscal year.
- The General Fund finished the year with an increase in fund balance of \$160,333 and ending fund balance of \$388,001. This was after revenues of \$2,308,191 compared to \$2,459,354 in 2010, and expenditures of \$2,431,694 compared to expenditures of \$2,530,403 in 2010, exclusive of other financing sources.

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 \$1,249,028.

Table 1 Net Assets

		imental vities		ss-Type ivities
	2010	2011	2010	2011
Current and other assets Capital assets (net) Total Assets	\$ 1,458,738 7,203,753 8,662,491	\$ 1,952,514 7,210,814 9,163,328	\$ 3,546,159 8,414,968 11,961,127	\$ 4,483,362 8,157,403 12,640,765
Long-term de bt outstanding Other liabilities Total Liabilities	1,015,863 760,464 1,776,327	917,014 769,523 1,686,537	1,523,097 335,964 1,859,061	1,451,924 189,642 1,641,566
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted assets:	6,187,890	6,293,800	6,891,871	6,705,479
Expendable Nonexpendable	160,409 238,134	237,129 242,774		
Unrestricted Total net assets	\$ 6,886,164	703,088 \$ 7,476,791	3,210,195 \$ 10,102,066	\$ 10,760,467

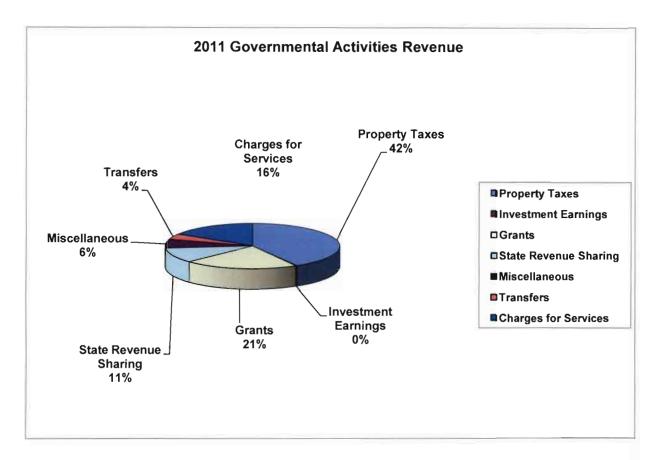
Net assets of the City's governmental activities stood at \$7,476,791, up from \$6,886,164 in 2010 (+8.6%). Total of the governmental activities assets increased by 5.8%, and total liabilities decreased by 5.3%. The ratio of assets to liabilities increased from 4.88 in 2010 to 5.43 in 2011.

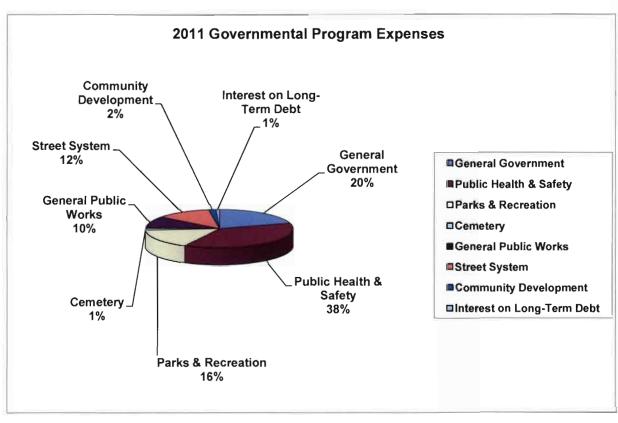
Net assets in our business-type activities stood at \$10,760,467, up from \$10,102,066 in 2010. Total assets increased to \$12,640,765 from \$11,961,127 in 2010, while liabilities also increased from \$1,859,061 in 2010 to \$1,880,298 in 2010 (+1.1%). Unrestricted net assets increased from \$3,210,195 to \$4,054,988, while the amount invested in capital assets (net of related debt) decreased from \$6,891,871 in 2010 to \$6,705,479 in 2011. 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

	Gove	Busines	Business-Type			
	Act	tivities	Acti	vities		
Governmental Activities Revenues:	2010	2011	2010	2011		
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 740,489	\$ 715,384	\$ 5,533,901	\$ 5,859,012		
Operating grants	719,342	742,466	-	_		
Capital grants	420,835	183,872	17,372	16,948		
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	1,844,233	1,823,877	-	-		
State revenue sharing	467,747	462,819	-	-		
Unrestricted grants	5,307	5,320	_	-		
Unrestricted investment						
eamings	7,974	12,174	62,576	53,066		
Miscellaneous	168,242	284,136	-	-		
Total Revenues	4,374,169	4,230,048	5,613,849	5,929,026		
Program Expenses:		000				
General government	732,434	773,003	-	-		
Public health & safety	1,594,284	1,431,362	-	-		
Parks & recreation	587,306	608,906	-	-		
Cemetery	64,451	56,750	-	-		
General public works	422,934	391,978	-	-		
Street system	576,459	461,824	-	-		
Community development	126,106	61,356	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt	55,081	29,955	-	-		
Electric	-	-	4,076,340	3,740,681		
Wastewater	-	-	771,546	742,744		
Water	-	-	587,357	608,665		
Economic development			2,644	7,732		
Total Expenses	4,159,055	3,815,134	5,437,887	5,099,822		
Excess (deficiency) before	215,114	414,914	175,962	829,204		
transfers and contributions						
Transfers	383,401	170,803	(383,401)	(170,803)		
Contributions to						
permanent fund	3,710	4,910				
Increase (decrease) in						
net assets	602,225	590,627	(207,439)	658,401		
not assets	002,223	390,027	(201,739)	030,401		
Net assets - beginning	6,283,939	6,886,164	10,309,505	10,102,066		
Net assets - ending	\$ 6,886,164	\$ 7,476,791	\$ 10,102,066	\$ 10,760,467		

Governmental Activities





The City's total revenues were \$10,163,984, up from \$9,991,728 in 2010 (an increase of 1.7%). The cost of all programs and services was \$8,914,956, down from \$9,596,942 in 2010 (a decrease of 7.1%). For 2011, there was an overall excess of revenues over expenses of \$1,249,028, compared to \$394,786 in 2010.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$4,405,761, down 7.5% from \$4,761,280 in 2010. Expenses decreased by 8.3% (\$343,921) with the largest percentage decrease (10%) in public health and safety.

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

		otal Cost Services	Net Cost of Services				
	2010	2011	2010	2011			
Public health & safety	\$ 1,594,284	\$ 1,431,362	\$ 1,054,922	\$ 1,097,905			
Street systems	576,459	461,824	121,118	(32,654)			
Parks & recreation	587,306	608,906	127,118	217,835			
General public works	422,934	391,978	197,141	158,383			
General government	732,435	773,003	635,931	653,539			
Totals	\$ 3,913,418	\$ 3,667,073	\$ 2,136,230	\$ 2,095,008			

Most of the governmental activity decreases are due to the City cutting expenses and downsizing through attrition in an attempt to balance the budget. 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. The 10% cut in public health and safety is due to less overtime by public safety and reduction in staff in community development. The City strives to deliver the same level of services even with 7.5% less revenue.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues for the City's business-type activities totaled \$5,758,223, up from \$5,613,849 in 2010 (+2.6%). 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 2010. Business-type activity expenses decreased 6.2% primarily due to a decrease in depreciation expense and purchased power expense in the Electric Fund.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

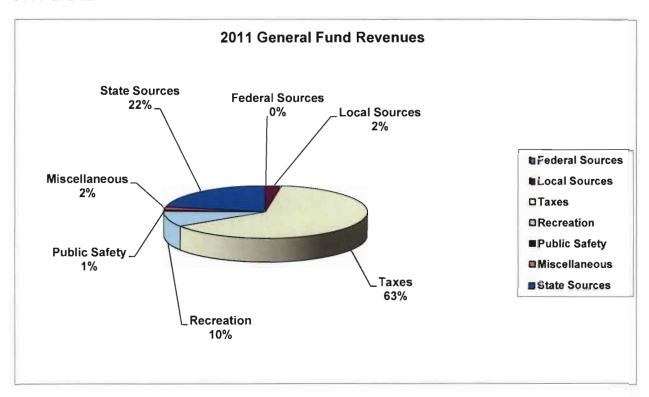
As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$1,332,850, an increase of \$475,541 from 2010. The combined increase in fund balance in large part comes from the street funds doing very little projects, trying to return to a positive fund balance in both major and local streets. The city needs to come up with a long term plan on how to fund street projects. The general fund balance increase of \$160,333, no RLF loans this year and \$100,000 in non-major governmental funds also contributed to this.

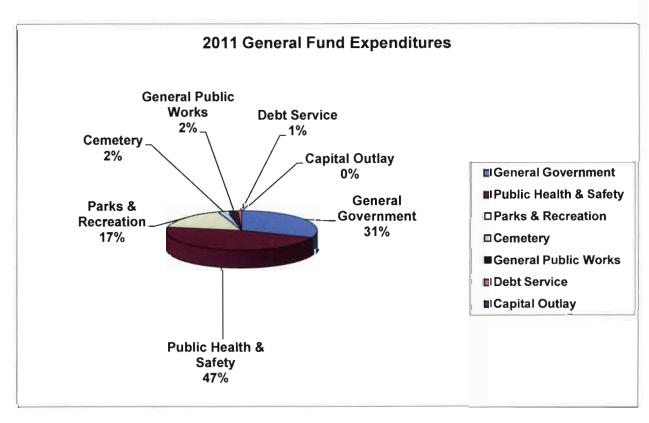
General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the budget was amended to recognize known changes to revenue or expenditures. The final revenue number of \$2,308,191 was 2.0% over the amended budget. Expenditures were less than the amended budget by \$152,065. The final expenditure number of \$2,431,694 was 5.9% lower than the revised expenditure estimate of \$2,583,759. Total revenues exceeded expenditures by \$160,333 for the year.

The final revenue number was \$151,163 less than 2010 and expenditures were \$98,709 lower than 2010. The City received \$45,000 more in constitutional sales tax than budgeted and increased user fees at the harbor and campground also contributed to the revenue. On the expense side, cuts to public safety, community development and less expenses in a few other departments are contributed to the overall health of the general fund.

General Fund





CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2011, the City had \$15,368,217, 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 \$15,618,721 in 2010. (See table 4 below)

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

		Goverr Acti					ess-Type ivities			
	_	2010		2011		2010		2011		
Land	\$	1,619,627	\$	1,619,627	\$	236,513	\$	236,513		
Construction in progress		224,471		-		-		-		
Land Improvements		172,204		152,565		-		-		
Buildings	1,382,069 1,260,836		1,260,836		895,310		862,195			
Machinery & Equipment		573,332		506,723		60,814		35,588		
Infrastructure - Road System		2,490,989		2,477,536		-		-		
Infrastructure - Other		741,061		1,193,527		-		-		
Distribution/Collection System	_	-				7,222,33 I		7,023,107		
Total	\$	7,203,753	\$	7,210,814		8,414,968	\$	8,157,403		

DEBT

At year-end the City had \$2,368,938 in bonds and notes outstanding. This is a net decrease of \$170,022 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 \$1,189,183 is well below the 10% limit.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Govern	nmen	tal Busin			siness-Type				
	Acti	vities			Activ	/ities		To	otals	
	2010		2011		2010		2011	2010		2011
General obligation bonds/ notes(backed by the City)	\$ 989,392	\$	682,977	\$	527,379	\$	506,206	\$ 1,516,771	\$	1,189,183
Internally financed notes	-		213,851		-		-	-		213,851
Revenue bonds and notes (backed by specific tax and fee revenues)	26,471		20, 186		995,718		945,718	1,022,189		965,904
and rec revenues)	 20,471	_	20,100		993,718		943,718	1,022,109	_	905,904
Totals	\$ 1,015,863	\$	917,014	\$	1,523,097	\$	1,451,924	\$ 2,538,960	\$	2,368,938

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, we have been able to attain just over \$200,000 in fund balance. From \$30,000 negative fund balance in 2009 to a positive \$200,000 says a great deal for the general fund. The City strives to continue to deliver the same level of service our residents expect. This is where thinking outside the box is key. We continue to rely on staff and citizen input to provide ideas and opportunities for better and more efficient services.

The Major Street and Local Street Funds 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.

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.

MISSION STATEMENT

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

VISION STATEMENT

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

GUIDING PRINCIPALS

We value.....

Integrity: Honesty and openness in our commitments.

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

Teamwork: Working collaboratively to build and maintain productive relationships.

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

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

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

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

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and customers, as well as investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City Treasurer, or the City Manager at Gladstone City Hall, 1100 Delta Ave, P.O. Box 32, Gladstone, Michigan, 49837.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS March 31, 2011

Component

			Prim	ary Governmen	nt		,	Unit
	G	overnmental		usiness-Type	11.			Housing
		Activities		Activities		Total	(Commission
ASSETS		71011711103	_	71011711103	_	70141	_	
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	696,128	\$	1,956,386	\$	2,652,514	\$	181,515
Receivables:								
Accounts		82,963		-		82,963		2,324
Utilities		-		1,021.843		1.021.843		-
Special assessments		38,060		-		38,060		-
Notes		69,923		33,726		103.649		-
Miscellaneous		16,413		44,250		60,663		-
Due from other governmental units		281,745		-		281,745		- 17 440
Prepaid expense		42,961		16,780		59,741		17,448
Inventory	_	2,178	_	212.215	_	214,393	_	201.207
Total current assets		1.230,371	_	3,285,200	_	4,515,571	_	201,287
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		479,903		_		479,903		_
Investments				608,669		608,669		317,186
Notes receivable		242.240		364,929		607,169		-
Internal balances		-		224,564		224.564		-
Capital assets		21,639,689		18,205,775		39,845,464		4,685,926
Accumulated depreciation		(14,428,875)		(10,048.372)		(24,477,247)		(3,258,873)
Total noncurrent assets	_	7,932.957	_	9,355,565	_	17,288,522	_	1.744,239
, otal noneal ent assets		7,7521757		3,000,000	_	,200,022		
Total assets		9,163,328		12,640,765		21.804.093		1,945,526
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	63,613	\$	96,184	\$	159,797	\$	21,231
Accrued interest	J	14,909	J	70,104	Ф	14,909	Ψ	21,231
Customer deposits		-		48,527		48,527		-
Deferred revenue		20,535		-		20,535		-
Other liabilities		2,924		-		2,924		32,815
Compensated absences		31,622		25,239		56,861		-
Bonds payable		45,000		50,000		95.000		-
Notes payable		77.037		18.782		95.819		-
Total current liabilities		255,640		238,732		494,372		54,046
Noncurrent liabilities:						227.441		2.042
Compensated absences		126,490		100,951		227,441		2,943
OPEB obligation		284,866		157,473		442.339		-
Due to other governmental units		-		-		2245(4		-
Internal balances		224.564		- 005 710		224,564		-
Bonds payable		515,000		895.718		1,410,718		-
Notes payable		279,977	_	487,424	_	767,401	_	2,943
Total noncurrent liabilities		1.430,897	_	1,641.566	_	3.072.463	_	2,943
Total liabilities	\$	1,686,537	_\$	1,880,298	_\$_	3,566,835	\$	56,989
NET ASSETS								
	•	6 202 900	e	6 705 470	€.	12 000 270	•	1,427,053
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	\$	6.293.800	\$	6,705,479	\$	12,999,279	\$	1,447,033
Expendable:								
City improvement		237,129		_		237,129		-
Nonexpendable:		237,127		-		231,127		-
Cemetery perpetual care		242,774		-		242,774		_
Unrestricted		703.088		4.054.988		4.758.076		461,484
	_		_					
Total net assets	_\$_	7.476.791	_\$	10,760.467	\$	18.237.258	\$	1,888,537

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended March 31, 2011

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Program Revenue

			1061	Ugiam Icordiae			(asiladwa) iavi	Coolias alla citaliga	23 III 14CL 7133CL3		
								Primary Government	_	Component	nent
		Fees. Fines and	0	Operating	С	Capital				Unit	ij
		Charges for	Ō	Grants and	Gra	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Housing	ing
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Col	Contributions	Cont	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Commission	ission
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 773,003	\$ 80,714	\$	•	S	38,750	\$ (653,539)	· •	\$ (653,539)	\$	
Public health and safety	1,431,362	87,904		245,553		,	(1,097,905)	•	(1,097,905)		
Parks and recreation	906,809	217,915		28,034		145,122	(217,835)	,	(217,835)		,
Cemetery	56,750	53,435		•		,	(3,315)	•	(3,315)		,
General public works	391,978	233,595		,		,	(158,383)		(158,383)		
Street system	461,824	34,007		460,471		,	32,654	•	32,654		,
Community development	61,357	7,814		8,408			(45,135)		(45,135)		,
Interest on long-term debt	29,955	•		,		,	(29,955)		(29,955)		
Total governmental activities	3,815,134	715,384		742,466		183,872	(2,173,412)		(2,173,412)		.
Business-type activities:											
Electric utility	3,740,681	4,337,155		1		1,364	1	597,838	597,838		
Waste water utility	742,744	793,445				4.899	•	55,600	55,600		
Water utility	608,665	712,604				10,685		114,624	114,624		
Economic development	7,732	15,808		ı			,	8,076	8,076		
Total business-type activities	5,099,822	5,859,012				16,948		776,138	776,138		.
Total primary government	\$ 8,914,956	\$ 6,574,396	6 5	742,466	∽	200,820	(2,173,412)	776,138	(1,397,274)		
Component unit: Housing commission	\$ 624,414	\$ 291,467	s>	195,767	∽	70,927	•				(66,253)
	General revenues:										
	Property taxes						1.823,877		1,823,877		
	State revenue sharing	sharing					462,819		462,819		
	Grants and cor	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ricted to	specific progr	ranıs		5,320	•	5,320		
	Contributions	Contributions to permanent fund					4,910	•	4,910		
	Unrestricted in	Unrestricted investment earnings					12,174	53,066	65,240		6,783

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

1,918,639

16,988,230 \$ 18,237,258

10,102,066

6,886,164 7,476,791

36,151 (30,102)

2,646,302

(117,737)

2,764,039 590,627

Total general revenues and transfers Changes in net assets

Miscellaneous Transfers Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending

29,368

284,136

(170,803)

284,136 170,803

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2011

	General	Major Street	 Local Street
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents:			
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted	451,806	(3,138)	(17,532)
Receivables:			
Accounts	42,037	109	-
Special assessments	20,724	7,812	9,524
Notes	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	16,387	-	26
Prepaid expenditures	21,946	3,104	3,104
Due from other governmental units	88,452	50,899	20,210
Inventory	 2,178	 -	
Total assets	\$ 643,530	\$ 58,786	\$ 15,332
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 50,622	\$ 461	\$ 69
Due to other funds	158,662	46,013	19,889
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	43,321	-	-
Other liabilities	 2,924	 -	
Total liabilities	255,529	 46,474	 19,958
Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Inventory	2,178	-	-
City improvement	-	-	-
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	-
Unreserved:			
Designated	152,074	-	-
Undesignated	233,749	12,312	(4,626)
Unreserved, reported in non-major:			
Special revenue funds-undesignated	-	-	-
Capital project fund-designated	 -	 	 -
Total fund balances	388,001	12,312	 (4,626)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 643,530	\$ 58,786	\$ 15,332

			lonmajor vernmental	Go	Total overnmental
Rev	olving Loan		Funds		Funds
\$	-	\$	479,903	\$	479,903
	48,519		238,342		717,997
	_		40,817		82,963
	_		-		38,060
	312,163		_		312,163
	, -		_		16,413
	-		11,914		40,068
	_		122,184		281,745
	-		-		2,178
\$	360,682	\$	893,160	\$	1,971,490
	010,000	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
\$	-	\$	4,516	\$	55,668
	-		-		224,564
	- 212.162		-		-
	312,163		~		355,484
					2,924
	312,163		4,516		638,640
	-		11,914		14,092
	-		237,129		237,129
	-		242,774		242,774
	_		_		152,074
	48,519		-		289,954
	-		380,171		380,171
	_		16,656		16,656
	48,519		888,644		1,332,850
	10,517		000,044		.,552,650
\$	360,682	\$	893,160	\$	1,971,490

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS March 31, 2011

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 1,332,850
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: Capital assets Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	19,731,462 12,817,905)	6,913,557
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.		241,437
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 Bonds payable Notes payable OPEB obligation Compensated absences	\$ (14,909) (560,000) (345,808) (267,173) (158,112)	(1,346,002)
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.		334,949
Total net assets of governmental activities		\$ 7,476,791

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

For the Year Ended March 31, 2011

	General Fund		Major Street		Local Street	
REVENUES:						
Federal sources	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
State sources		488,139		296,210		134,811
Local sources		56,730		20,000		5,236
Taxes		1,404,228		-		-
Charges for services		85,193		-		-
Recreation		213,436		-		-
Public safety		18,615		-		-
Loan repayment		-		-		-
Lease income		_		-		-
Interest income		4,076		169		1,779
Miscellaneous		37,774		11,862		22,145
Total revenues		2,308,191		328,241		163,971
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		751,636		-		-
Public health and safety		1,140,095		-		-
Parks and recreation		408,392		-		-
Cemetery		56,476		-		-
General public works		55,222		-		-
Street system		-		270,829		166,247
Community development		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Debt service:						
Principal		18,698		-		-
Interest and other charges		1,175				-
Total expenditures		2,431,694		270,829		166,247
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(123,503)		57,412		(2,276)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		306,397		32,810		64,125
Transfers out		(22,561)		(42,500)		(2,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		283,836		(9,690)		61,625
Net changes in fund balances		160,333		47,722		59,349
Fund balances - beginning		227,668		(35,410)		(63,975)
Fund balances - ending	\$	388,001	\$	12,312	\$	(4,626)

Revolving Loan	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - - - -	\$ 242,182 93,543 188,500 419,649 231,763	\$ 242,182 1,012,703 270,466 1,823,877 316,956 213,436 18,615
15,190 - 7,584 -	69,000 6,150 83,138	15,190 69,000 19,758 154,919
22,774	1,333,925	4,157,102
636	178,947 270 363,155 3,035 60,751 303,913 40,000 29,000 979,071	751,636 1,319,042 408,392 56,746 418,377 440,111 61,387 303,913 58,698 30,175 3,848,477
22,138	354,854	308,625
-	49,381 (218,236)	452,713 (285,797)
	(168,855)	166,916
22,138	185,999	475,541
26,381	702,645	857,309
\$ 48,519	\$ 888,644	\$ 1,332,850

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, 2011

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 475,541
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 (\$465,572) exceeded depreciation expense (\$415,490)	50,082
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.	5,203
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Assets.	
Principal repayments: Bond principal 40,000 Note principal 54,975	94,975
Net change in deferred revenue which was recognized as revenue in the prior year in the statement of activities.	(27,404)
Reversal of prior year liability of due to other governmental units	105,580
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 9,876 OPEB obligation (128,569) Accrued interest on bonds 5,343	(113,350)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 590,627

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2011

		Electric Waste Water Utility Utility			Water Utility	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,641,554	\$	169,757	\$	152.582
Receivables:						
Utilities		744.111		178,077		99.655
Special assessments		-		-		-
Notes		19,503		-		-
Miscellaneous		1,675		24.201		18,374
Prepaid expense		8,428		5,419		2,933
Inventory		212.215		-		
Total current assets		2,627,486		377,454		273,544
Noncurrent assets:						
Investments		608,669		-		_
Notes receivable		194,348		_		-
Due from other funds		234,043		_		_
Capital assets		8,125,244		5,312,772		4,706,765
Less accumulated depreciation		(3,997.058)		(2,594.088)		(3,427,023)
Total noncurrent assets		5,165,246		2,718,684		1,279.742
Total assets	\$	7.792.732	\$	3,096,138	\$	1.553.286
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	3,028	\$	89,026	\$	2,630
Customer deposits	•	48,527	Ψ	-	4	-
Compensated absences		11,044		5,504		8,691
Bonds payable				50,000		-
Notes payable		18,782		-		_
Total current liabilities		81.381		144.530		11,321
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Compensated absences		44,175		22.014		34,762
OPEB obligation		62,370		49.984		45,119
Bonds payable		-		895,718		-
Notes payable		487.424				
Total noncurrent liabilities		593.969		967,716		79.881
Total liabilities	\$	675.350		1,112.246	\$	91,202
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	3,621,980	\$	1,772.966	\$	1,279,742
Unrestricted		3,495,402		210.926		182,342
Total net assets	\$	7,117.382	\$	1,983.892	\$	1.462,084
					_	

E	major Fund conomic opment Corp		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
\$	(7,507)	\$	1,956,386	\$	(21.869)
	-		1.021,843		-
	14.223		33,726		-
	14.223		44,250		-
	_		16.780		2.893
	-		212,215		2.073
	6,716	_	3,285,200		(18,976)
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		()
	-		608,669		-
	170,581		364,929		-
	-		234,043		-
	60,994		18,205,775		1,908.227
	(30,203)	_	9.365.044		(1.610,970) 297,257
	201,372	_	9.363.044	-	297,237
\$	208,088	_\$_	12.650.244	\$	278.281
\$	1,500	\$	96,184	\$	7,945
Ψ	-	Ψ	48,527	Ψ	-
	_		25,239		-
	-		50,000		-
	-		18.782		4,057
	1,500		238,732		12,002
					<u> </u>
	0.470		0.470		
	9,479		9,479		-
	-		100,951 157,473		17,693
	-		895,718		17,093
	-		487.424		7,149
	9,479	_	1,651,045		24.842
\$	10,979	\$	1,889.777	\$	36.844
		_			
\$	30,791	\$	6,705,479	\$	286,051
	166.318		4.054,988		(44,614)
\$	197,109	\$	10.760,467	\$	241,437
<u> </u>	177,107	Ψ	10.700,707	Ψ	4-1,43/

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

For the Year Ended March 31, 2011

	Electric Utility			'aste Water Utility	Water Utility	
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$	4,161,414	\$	775,319	\$	684,656
Miscellaneous		175,741		18,126		27,948
Total operating revenue		4,337,155		793,445		712,604
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries and fringes		607,160		352,377		305,190
Supplies		50,443		38,242		57,328
Contracted services		81,336		107,480		15,788
Repairs and maintenance		1,016		6,875		28,546
Utilities		18,565		41,832		48,796
Purchased power		2,435,964		-		-
Rent		2,854		22,056		7,976
Memberships and dues		5,751		1,769		643
Travel		712		85		86
Insurance		30,497		11,344		11,290
Education and training		4,683		1,199		3,127
In lieu of taxes		93,540		17,840		17,840
Depreciation		198,469		116,264		89,234
Miscellaneous		183,175		7,263		22,563
Total operating expenses		3,714,165		724,626		608,407
Operating income (loss)		622,990		68,819		104,197
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest income		46,733		2,887		2,101
Interest expense		(26,516)		(16,180)		-
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		20,217		(13,293)		2,101
Income (loss) before transfers, contributions and special items		643,207		55,526		106,298
Gain/(loss) on asset disposal		_		(1,938)		(258)
Capital contributions		1,364		4,899		10,685
Transfer in		1,504		8,497		.0,003
Transfer out		(102,050)		(35,050)		(37,400)
Change in net assets		542,521		31,934		79,325
Total net assets - beginning		6,574,861		1,951,958		1,382,759
Total net assets - ending	\$	7,117,382	\$	1,983,892	\$	1,462,084

Nonmajor Fund Economic Development Corp.	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
\$ -	\$ 5,621,389	\$ 315,257
15,808	237,623	5,187
15,808	5,859,012	320,444
-	1,264,727	131,588
-	146,013	63,346
1,646	206,250	14,793
-	36,437	37,327
-	109,193	9,329
_	2,435,964	-
2	32,888	3,108
_	8,163	-
	883	_
_	53,131	10,079
_	9,009	350
_	129,220	5,000
1,046	405,013	43,022
5,038	218,039	2,267
3,030	210,037	2,207
7,732	5,054,930	320,209
8,076	804,082	235
1,345	53,066	161
-	(42,696)	(605)
1,345	10,370	(444)
9,421	814,452	(209)
	(2,196)	1,525
_	16,948	-
_	8,497	9,787
(4,800)	(179,300)	(5,900)
	, ,	· · · · · ·
4,621	658,401	5,203
192,488	10,102,066	236,234
\$ 197,109	\$ 10,760,467	\$ 241,437

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2011

		Electric Utility	W	aste Water Utility		Water Utility
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$	4,063,363	\$	761.713	\$	680,579
Cash receipts from interfund services provided	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Payments to suppliers		(2,797,133)		(224,560)		(204,160)
Payments for wages and related benefits		(570.386)		(325,241)		(281,435)
Cash paid for interfund services used		(93,540)		(17.840)		(17,840)
Other receipts (payments)		177.034		5,161		27.537
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		779.338		199,233		204,681
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Operating transfers in (out)		(102,050)		(26,553)		(37,400)
Interfund loan (net)		(234,043)		-		-
Cash received (paid) on customer deposits		1.000				
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital						
financing activities		(335.093)		(26,553)		(37,400)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of fixed assets		(59,240)		(56,555)		(33,850)
Principal paid on debt instruments		(21,173)		(50,000)		-
Interest paid on debt instruments		(26,516)		(16,180)		-
Proceed from sale of capital assets		1 264		4.899		10.695
Capital contributions		1,364		4,899		10,685
Net cash provided (used) by capital and						
related financing activities		(105,565)		(117,836)		(23,165)
CACH ELOWE EDOM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Net transfers from/(to) investments		(57.406)		_		
Interest earnings		46,733		2,887		2.101
morest carmings		,				
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(10,673)		2,887	_	2,101
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		328,007		57,731		146,217
				112.02/		(2 (5
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		1,313.547		112,026		6,365
Cash and equivalents, end of year		1.641,554		169,757		152,582
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	622,990	\$	68.819	\$	104.197
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation/amortization expense		198,469		116,264		89,234
Changes in assets and liabilities:		190.409		110,204		09,234
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(98,051)		(26,571)		(4.488)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		1,493		-		` -
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		23,475		(5,419)		(2,933)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		4,142		-		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(9,754)		19,004		(5,084)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		6,560		3.083		2,043
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		30,014		24,053		21.712
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds						
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	779,338	\$	199.233	\$	204,681

E	major Fund conomic opment Corp		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
\$	18,170	\$	5,523,825	\$	
Ψ	-	J	-	J	315,257
	(7,107)		(3,232,960)		(142,723)
	-		(1.177,062)		(123,074)
	(1.402)		(129,220)		(5,000)
	(1,493)	_	208,239	_	5.187
	9,570		1,192,822		_49,647
	(4,800)		(170,803)		3,887
	-		(234,043)		-
		_	1,000	_	
	(4,800)		(403,846)		3,887
	-		(149,645)		
	-		(71,173)		(3,880)
	-		(42,696)		(605) 1,530
	-		16,948		1,330
					_
			(246,566)		(2,955)
		_	(240,300)		(2,755)
			(57,406)		
	1.345		53,066		161
	1,345	_	(4,340)		161
	.		#00 0F0		50 7.5
	6,115		538,070		50,740
	(13,622)	_	1,418.316		(72,609)
\$	(7.507)	\$	1,956,386	\$	(21.869)
					_
\$	8,076	\$	804,082	\$	235
	1,046		405,013		43,022
	2,362		(126,748) 1,493		-
			15,123		(2.893)
	-		4,142		- (2.0/5)
	(421)		3,745		769
	-		11,686		-
	- (1.402)		75,779		8.514
	(1,493)	_	(1,493)		<u> </u>
\$	9.570	\$	1.192.822	\$	49.647

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS March 31, 2011

	Agen	Agency Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,669		
Receivables: Delinquent taxes	•	91,617		
Total assets	\$	106,286		
LIABILITIES Due to other governmental units	_\$	106,286		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

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.

Gladstone Area Schools – provides education services to the community.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

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, 2011

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
- 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, 2011

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, 2011

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Fund - The Tax Fund is the City's only agency fund and is used to account for 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, 2011

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, 2011

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, 2011

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:

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

- f. Restricted Assets 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, 2011

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 \$43,321 in the General Fund for prepaid service revenue and the sale of city residential lots and advanced revenue collections and \$312,163 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, 2011

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, 2011

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

Expenses/Expenditures

Government-Wide Statements

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

Fund Statements

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

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

(6) OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interfund Activity

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

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, 2011

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 Mary Cretens Trust Fund had expenditures that exceeded the appropriations by \$3,186.

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

Governmental funds:	
Local Street	\$ 4,626
State Trunkline	28
Proprietary funds:	
Equipment Fund	44,614

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, 2011

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:

Im pre st C ash		\$ 790
Deposits:		
Checking accounts	\$ 2,862,646	
Savings	109,927	
Certificate of Deposit	 173,723	 3,146,296
Total cash and equivalents		\$ 3,147,086
Government-wide Statement of		
Net Assets Presentation:		
Unrestricted	\$ 2,652,514	
R estricted	 479,903	\$ 3,132,417
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	 14,669	
Total cash and equivalents		\$ 3,147,086
Investments:		
U.S. government agency securities		\$ 343,535
Upper Peninsula Public Power Ag		 265,134
Total investments		\$ 608,669

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, 2011

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, 2011

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 Balance		 Carrying Amount
Insured Uninsured		\$	533,650 2,710,635	\$ 533,650 2,613,436
	Total	\$	3,244,285	\$ 3,147,086

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 \$2,710,635 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	Carrying Value	How Held
U.S. government and agency securities	\$ 343,535	Counter party

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

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:

I nvestments	F	air Value	Maturities	
U.S. government and agency securities: Federal National Mortgage Assn	\$	96,173	11/23/2015	
Federal Home Loan Banks Fixed Rate		147,465	12/3/2015	
Federal National Mortgage Assn		99,897	12/30/2015	

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:

1nve stment		air Value	Rating	Rating Organization	
U.S. government agency securities	\$	343,535	AAA	S & P	

Cash has been restricted within the listed funds as follows:

- 1. The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund in the amount of \$242,774 for cemetery care as required by the nature of the fund.
- 2. The Mary Cretens Trust Fund in the amount of \$237,129 for community maintenance and improvements as required by the nature of the fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

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 \$238,037 in cash and \$27,097 in equipment for a total investment of \$265,134. 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	69.5 7 %
City of Negaunee	5.99%
City of Norway	7.36%_
Total	100.00%

UPPPA owns .4626% 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

Penalties for delinquency – The following charges are added to unpaid taxes:

On August 15, a 4% penalty is added.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

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):

				Schools		Total				
	City		Non-			Local	Community	County		
<u>Year</u>	Tax	School *	Homestead	State	<u>Debt</u>	Taxes	<u>College</u>	Taxes	LS.D.	Total
1961	14.7300	17.0000	-	-	-	31.7300	-	7.9300	-	39.6600
1962	14.7400	23.6000	-	-	-	38.3400	-	7.9500	-	46.2900
1963	14.7700	23.3900	-	-	-	38.1600	1.14 10	10.1 550	0.1140	49.5700
1964	15.9100	23.1200	-	-	-	39.0300	1.1400	8.1600	0.0800	48.4100
1965	15.9300	24.2300	-	-	-	40.1600	1.1400	8.2300	0.1000	49.6300
1966	15.9000	24.8600	-	-	-	40.7600	1.1400	8.2 100	0.6900	50.8000
1967	14.0600	21.8000	-	-	-	35.8600	1.0000	6.2000	0.6000	43.6600
1968	14.0000	23.3000	-	-	-	37.3000	2.5000	5.2000	0.6000	45.6000
1969	15.0000	21.8000	-	-	-	36.8000	2.5000	5.2000	1.1100	45.6100
1970	17.0000	19.8000	-	-	-	36.8000	2.5000	5.9000	1.1460	46.3460
1971	17.0000	22.0000	-	-	-	39.0000	2.5000	5.9000	2.2200	49.6200
1972	17.0000	21.3000	-	-	-	38.3000	2.5000	6.2000	2.6500	49.6500
1973	17.0000	27.1000	-	-	-	44.1000	2.5000	5.0000	2.7000	54.3000
1974	16.0000	24.1000	-	-	-	40.1000	2.5000	5.0000	2.7000	50.3000
1975	17.0000	23.7000	-	-	-	40.7000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	51.3000
1976	17.0000	27.2000	-	-	-	44.2000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	54.8000
1977	17.0000	27.2800	-	-	-	44.2800	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	54.8800
1978	17.0000	16.7300	-	-	-	33.7300	2.5000	5.4 500	2.6500	44.3300
1979	17.0000	27.6000	-	-	-	44.6000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	55.2000
1980	17.0000	30.1200	-	-	-	47.1200	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	57.7200
1981	17.0000	32.4800	-	-	-	49.4800	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	60.0800
1982	16.9900	31.2800	-	-	-	48.2700	2.5000	5.2000	2.6500	58.6200
1983	16.9371	21.2800	-	-	-	38.2171	2.5000	5.0844	2.6500	48.4515
1984	16.8867	31.6129	-	-	-	48.4996	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	59.0996
1985	17.0000	33.8496	-	-	-	50.8496	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	61.4496
1986	17.0000	33.4659	-	-	-	50.4659	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	61.0659
1987	17.0000	33.2594	-	-	-	50.2594	2.5000	6.1000	2,6500	61.5094
1988	17.0000	33.2732	-	-	-	50.2732	2.5000	5.4 500	2.6500	60.8732
1989	17.0000	37.5654	-	-	-	54.5654	2.5000	6.1000	2.6500	65.8154
1990	17.0000	37.5452	-	-	-	54.5452	2.5000	7.0500	2.6500	66.7452

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

NOTE D – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

				Schools		Total				
	Cit y		Non-			Local	Community	County		
Year	Tax	School *	Home stead	State	Debt	Taxes	College	Taxes	I.S.D.	Total
1991	17.0000	37.0772	-	-	-	54.0772	2.5000	7.1000	2.6500	66.3272
1992	17.0000	37.0522	-	-	-	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	6.0000	1.5051	41.8166	3.2735	7.0483	2.5124	54.6508
1996	16.3115	-	18.0000	6.0000	1.0291	41.3406	3.3735	7.0483	2.5124	54.2748
1997	16.2528	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.8128	3.3735	7.0483	2.5117	61.7463
1998	16.2528	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.8128	3.3735	7.0483	2.5117	61.7463
1999	16.1065	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.6665	3.3600	7.0107	2.4917	61.5289
2000	15.9180	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.4780	3.3585	6.6319	2.4807	60.9491
2001	15.6744	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.2344	3.3511	6.6112	2.4695	60.6662
2002	15.6680	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.2280	3.3506	6.6097	2.4596	60.6479
2003	15.6303	-	18.0000	5.0000	8.5600	47.1903	3.5000	6.5719	2.4375	59.6997
2004	15.6303	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.1903	3.5000	6.5455	2.4191	60.6549
2005	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5501	7.1107	2.3994	61.1223
2006	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5501	7.1107	2.3994	61.1223
2007	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5225	7.5897	2.3854	61.5597
2008	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5149	7.5897	2.3851	61.5518
2009	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5109	7.4397	2.3851	61.3978
2010	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5111	7.4317	2.3851	61.3900

^{*} 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, 2011 were as follows: General Fund \$1,186,444, Solid Waste Fund \$176,860 and DDA Fund capture from the summer and winter levy's was \$242,789.

NOTE E – LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Governmental Activities:

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

The Revolving Loan Fund has recorded as deferred revenue the amount of the loans in the fund financial statements. As the contract payments are received by the Revolving Loan Fund, they will be shown as revenues in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

NOTE E – LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (continued)

In the statement of net assets the deferred revenue has been eliminated. Remaining principal payments to be received as of March 31, 2011 are as follows:

Year Ending			
March 31		A	Amount
2012		\$	69,923
2013			78,928
2014			43,242
2015			44,110
2016			43,669
Thereafter			32,291
	Total	\$	312,163

The General Fund has also recorded accounts receivable in the amount of \$22,500 for the sale of residential lots.

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, 2011 are as follows:

Year Ending		
March 31		 4 mount
2012		\$ 33,726
2013		35,343
2014		36,791
2015		38,299
2016		39,933
Thereafter		214,563
	Total	\$ 3 98,655

In 2011, the City refinanced two governmental activities notes payable from financial institutions through the Electric Fund and are included in the schedule above. The terms of the note receivable to the Electric Fund are the same as listed in Note J.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

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, 2011, was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at	
	April 1, 2010	Additions	Disposals	March 31, 2011	
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	1,844,098		224,471	1,619,627	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	279,948	-	-	279,948	
Buildings	2,994,062	-	-	2,994,062	
Machinery and equipment	2,842,245	30,795	38,238	2,834,802	
In frast ructure-road system	12,180,568	136,895	-	12,317,463	
In frast ructure-other	1,071,434	522,353		1,593,787	
Total depreciable capital assets	19,368,257	690,043	38,238	20,020,062	
Total capital assets	21,212,355	690,043	262,709	21,639,689	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	107,742	19,639	-	127,381	
Buildings	1,61 1,994	121,232	-	1,733,226	
Machinery and equipment	2,331,460	93,727	38,238	2,386,949	
In frast ructure-road system	9,689,576	150,348	-	9,839,924	
In frast ructure-other	267,830	73,565	-	341,395	
Total accumulated depreciation	14,008,602	458,511	38,238	14,428,875	
Net depreciable capital assets	5,359,655	231,532		5,591,187	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,203,753	\$ 231,532	\$ 224,471	\$ 7,210,814	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	p 1,∠03,133	φ 431,334	J 224,471	\$ 7,210,614	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance at April 1, 2010			Additions		Disposals		Balance at rch 31, 2011
Business-type activities:		<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		1,006,830		6,894		-		1,013,724
Machinery and equipment		619,228		-		-		6 19,2 28
Distribution/collection system	1	6,210,921		142,751		17,362		16,336,310
Total depreciable capital assets	1	7,836,979		149,645		17,362		17,969,262
Total capital assets	1	8,073,492		149,645		17,362		18,205,775
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		111,520		40,008		-		151,528
Machinery and equipment		563,895		25,226		-		589,121
Distribution/collection system		8,983,109		339,780		15,166		9,307,723
Total accumulated depreciation		9,658,524		405,014		15,166		10,048,372
Net depreciable capital assets		8,178,455		(255,369)		2,196		7,920,890
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	8,414,968		(255,369)	\$	2,196	\$	8,157,403

Depreciation expense was charged to the following activities:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 10,565
Public health and safety	58,820
Parks and recreation	197,645
Cemetery	3,007
General public works	19,622
Street system	 168,853
Total governmental activities	
depreciation expense	\$ 458,512
Business-type activites:	
Electric	\$ 198,469
Water	116,264
Waste water	89,234
Development	 1,046
Total business-type activities	
depreciation expense	\$ 405,013

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

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) Plan Description – 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, 2011

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, 2010. 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. For the 2010 valuation, a 2% final average compensation (FAC) increase assumption was used for all divisions and was used to account for higher than normal FAC for employees at retirement.

All entries are based on the actuarial methods and assumptions that were used in the December 31, 2010 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, 2011

NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

GASB 25 INFORMATION (AS OF 12/31/10)

Actuarial Accrued Liability:	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	\$ 8,002,248
Terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	184,611
Current Employees:	
Accumulated employee contributions including	
allocated investment income	-
Employer financed	 2,978,003
Total actuarial liability	11,164,862
Net assets available for benefits, at actuarial value	5,952,408
(market value is \$5,118,497)	
Unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability	\$ 5,212,454
GASB 27 INFORMATION (AS OF 12/3 1/1 0)	
Fiscal year beginning	April 1, 2012
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 593,784
Amortization factor used - underfunded liabilities (24 years)	0.061616
Amortization factor used - underfunded liabilities (12 years)	0.103112
Amortization factor used - underfunded liabilities (30 year level \$)	0.08 5453

<u>Funding Policy</u> – For the year ended March 31, 2011, the City was required to contribute for the Police-Fire, General Other and General Supervisors divisions, a monthly amount of \$11,223, \$10,036 and \$14,269, 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, 2010 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 28 years. The following table provides a schedule of contribution amounts and percentages for recent years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Year Ended March 31,	ual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Pension igation
2008	\$ 315,233	100%	\$ -
2009	351,077	100%	-
2010	371,431	100%	-

The City was required to contribute \$426,336 for the year ended March 31, 2011. Payments were based on contribution calculations made by MERS.

<u>Aggregate Accrued Liabilities – Comparative Schedule</u>

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Un funded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
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%
2010	5,952,408	11,164,862	5,212,454	53%	831,332	627%

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, 2009 and 2010 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, 2011

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	Employee's			
March 31,	Participants	Share		Share		
2009	23	\$ 99,496	\$	27,135		
2010	24	113,688		30,744		
2011	23	117,037		31,060		

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 \$158,112 are reported under governmental activities and \$126,190 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, 2011

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, 2011, the City Plan had 37 active plan members and 18 retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

Funding Policy – For the year ended March 31, 2011 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 2011, the City contributed \$168,357 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	16,064
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(9,355)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	381,219
Contributions made	(168,357)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	212,862
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	229,477
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 442,339

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

Fiscal Year End			Percentage of		
			Annual OPEB	N	let OPEB
Fiscal Year End	Annua	al OPEB Cost	Cost Contribution	C	bligation
2010	\$	374,510	39%	\$	229,477
2011		381,219	44%		442,339

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

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, 2011

NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended March 31, 2011:

				Balance	Amounts
	Balance			March 31,	Due Within
Type of Debt	April 1, 2010	Additions	Deductions	2011	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Note - fire truck	\$ 26,471	\$ -	\$ 17,491	\$ 8,980	\$ 8,980
Note - rec building	5,377	-	1,207	4,170	1,316
Note - campground	97,479	-	97,479	-	-
Note - campground electric	111,249	-	111,249	-	-
Note - MERS	160,207	-	41,400	118,807	43, 181
Note - truck	15,080	-	3,880	11,200	4,057
Note - Electric Fund	-	213,851	-	213,851	19,503
2000 B.A. bonds	600,000	-	40,000	560,000	45,000
Due to other					
governmental units	105,580	-	105,580	-	-
Compensated absences	167,988	<u> </u>	9,876	158,112	31,622
Total governmental					
long-term debt	\$ 1,289,431	\$ 213,851	\$ 428,162	\$ 1,075,120	\$ 153,659

Type of Debt	Balance ril 1,2010	A	dditions	De	ductions		Balance March 31, 2011	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Business-type Activities:									
Note - electric garage	\$ 527,379	\$	-	\$	21,173	\$	506,206	\$	18,782
2006 Sludge Storage bond	995,718		-		50,000		945,718		50,000
Compensated absences	114,304		11,886			_	126,190		25,239
Total busines s-type									
long-term debt	\$ 1,637,401	\$	11,886	\$	71,173	\$	1,578,114	\$	94,021

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at March 31, 2011 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
For the Year		Notes	Payat	ole		Bonds Payable				
Ending March 31,	P	rincipal		Interest		Principal			Interest	
2012	\$	77,037	\$	9,247		\$	45,000	\$	26,875	
2013		70,561		6,593			45,000		24,625	
2014		55,263		4,090			50,000		22,250	
2015		20,708		3,111			50,000		19,750	
2016		21,126		2,694			55,000		17,125	
2017-2021		112,319		6,896			315,000		41,125	
2022-2025		-		-			-	_	-	
	\$	357,014	\$_	32,631	:	\$	560,000	\$_	151,750	
				Business-	type.	Act	ivities			
For the Year		Notes l	Payab	le			Bonds	Payable		
Ending March 31,	P	rincipal		In ter est		F	rincipal		Interest	
2012	\$	18,782	\$	25,481		\$	50,000	\$	15,368	
2013		19,767		24,497			50,000		14,555	
2014		20,803		23,460			50,000		13,743	
2015		21,893		22,370			50,000		12,930	
2016		23,041		21,222			55,000		12,118	
2017-2021		134,638		86,677			275,000		47,182	
2022-2026		173,824		47,490			295,000		24,352	
2027-2028		93,458		5,645			120,718		2,948	
	\$	506,206	\$	256,842		\$	945,718	\$	143,196	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

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, 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%. This note was paid off in 2011 and refinanced through the Electric Fund.

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%. In 2011 this note was paid off and was refinanced through the Electric Fund.

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%.

During the year ended March 31, 2011, the City refinanced the campground bathroom and electric upgrade notes in the amount of \$213,851 through the Electric Fund. The note calls for semi-annual interest payments along with annual principal payments over 10 years and bears an interest rate of 2%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

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. The City has determined that this amount is unlikely to be due as it has been several years with no action and has written it off in 2011.

Bonds Payable:

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, 2011, the long-term debt of business-type activities consists of the following:

Note Payable:

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%.

Bonds Payable:

2006 Sewage Disposal System Bonds – On December 14, 2006 the City issued sewage disposal system revenue bond series 2006 for the purpose of constructing a sludge storage tank for the waste water department. The bonds were issued to the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority in the amount of \$1,090,718 and have an interest rate of 1.625%. Interest payments are due and payable each April 1 and October 1. 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, 2011

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 \$242,774 related to cemetery perpetual care, and \$237,129 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 \$14,092 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, 2011 are as follows:

F und	nterfund ece ivable	Fund		Inter fund Paya ble	
		General Fund		\$	158,662
		Major Street Fund			46,013
		EDC Fund			9,479
		Local Street Fund			19,889
Electric Fund	 234,043		Total		234,043

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

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, 2011 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
General Fund:			
Electric Utility	\$ 92,050	\$ -	
Waste Water Utility	30,050	-	
Water Utility	32,400	-	
Nonmajor proprietary	10,700	1,000	
Nonmajor governmental	141,197	21,561	
Total General Fund	306,397	22,561	
Major Street:			
Local Street	-	40,000	
Nonmajor proprietary	-	2,500	
Nonmajor governmental	32,810		
Total Major Street	32,810	42,500	
Local Street			
Major Street	40,000	-	
Nonmajor proprietary	-	2,500	
Nonmajor governmenta I	24,125		
Total Local Street	64,125	2,500	
Electric Utility:			
General Fund	-	92,050	
Capital Projects		10,000	
Total Electric Fund		102,050	
Waste Water Utility	8,497	35,050	
Water Utility		37,400	
Total Nonmajor Funds	59,168	228,936	
Totals	\$ 470,997	\$ 470,997	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

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
City Deductibles and Self Insured Retentions

COVERAGE	DEDUCTIBLE	SELF INSURED RETENTION
 Liability Vehicle Physical 	None	State Pool Member
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, 2011

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, 2011, 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, 2011.

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, 2011, however an amount of \$105,580 had been recorded as a due to other governmental units. In 2011, the City wrote off this liability as there has been no action related to this matter and management feels that it is unlikely that any payments in the future will be required.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

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:

	Percentage		
Local Governmental Unit	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.

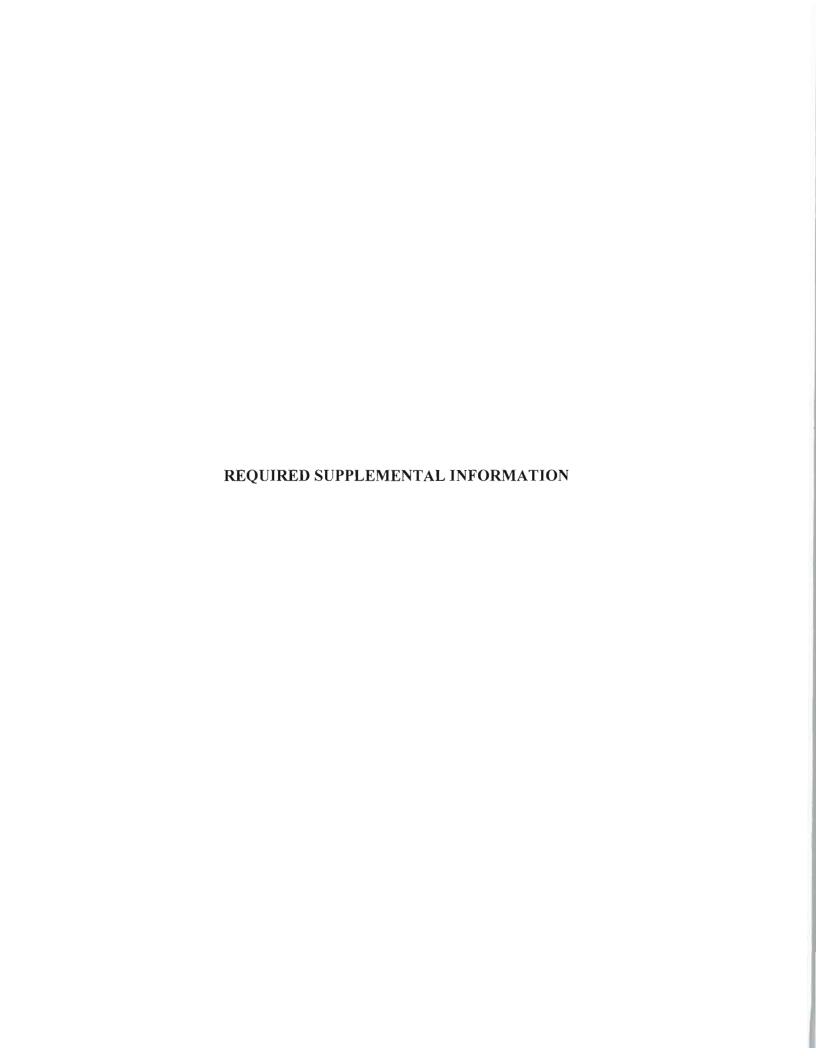
CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

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, 2011, the City did not expend more than \$500,000 in federal awards and therefore a single audit was not required in 2011.



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

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget-	
	Original	Final	(See Note A)	Positive (Negative)	
DEVENITE					
REVENUES:	\$ 47,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Federal sources State sources	422,280	442,280	488,139	45,859	
Local sources	54,950	48,264	56,730	8,466	
Taxes	1,425,670	1.425.670	1,404,228	(21,442)	
Recreation	224,580	213,580	213,436	(144)	
Public safety	37,300	16,620	18,615	1,995	
Charges for services	82,400	82,650	85,193	2.543	
Interest income	3,500	3,500	4,076	576	
Miscellaneous	18,000	30,977	37,774	6.797	
Total revenues	2,316,180	2,263,541	2,308.191	44,650	
EXPENDITURES:					
General government:					
City commission	442,040	442.040	413,814	28.226	
City manager	100,900	126,540	128,302	(1,762)	
Elections	7,850	7,850	4,795	3,055	
City assessor	71,660	71,660	77,508	(5.848)	
Board of review	1,800	1,800	640	1,160	
City treasurer	43,770	31,230	32,536	(1.306)	
City clerk	72,951	72,951	75,009	(2,058)	
City hall	29,700	29,700	19,032	10,668	
Public health and safety:			0.40.40.6	45.054	
Police department	902,610	895,010	849.136	45.874	
Fire department	284,900	235,900	208,193	27,707	
Building and housing inspections	122.154	96.396	82,766	13,630	
Parks and recreation:		100.050	105 420	2.011	
Recreation administrative	103,750	108,250	105,439	2,811	
Harbor	50,395	50.395	48,527	1.868 733	
Parks	48,760	50.160	49,427 25,396	1,386	
Beach	3,485	26,782	83,423	6,592	
Sports park	90,015	90,015 45,365	44.533	832	
Campground Miscellaneous	45,365 36,360	43,360	51,647	(8,287)	
Cemetery:	30,300	45,500	31,047	(0,207)	
Cemetery administrative	14,795	14,795	13,112	1.683	
Ground maintenance and burials	46.490	46,490	43.364	3.126	
General public works:	10.170	,.,			
Forestry	1,200	4.868	4,828	40	
Sidewalks & alley maintenance	15,500	15,862	9.203	6,659	
Grounds maintenance	28,240	45,400	32,608	12,792	
Beautification	7,940	8,940	8,583	357	
Capital outlay	3,000	3.000	-	3,000	
Debt service	19.000	19,000	19,873	(873)	
Total expenditures	2.594,630	2,583,759	2,431,694	152,065	
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(278,450)	(320,218)	(123.503)	196,715	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in	291,942	299.880	306.397	6,517	
Transfer out	(13,492)	(13,492)	(22,561)	(9,069)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	278,450	286,388	283,836	(2.552)	
Net changes in fund balances	-	(33.830)	160,333	194.163	
Fund balances - beginning	227.668	227.668	227,668	-	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 227.668	\$ 193.838	\$ 388.001	\$ 194.163	

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

		Budgeted	Amo		(Bud	al Amounts, getary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget-		
		Original		Final	(Se	e Note A)	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
State sources	\$	295,000	\$	295,000	\$	296,210	\$	1,210	
Local sources		20,000		20,000		20,000		-	
Interest income		500		500		169		(331)	
Miscellaneous		3,900		16,710		11,862		(4,848)	
Total revenues		319,400		332,210		328,241		(3,969)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Street system		287,900		324,960		270,829		54,131	
Excess revenues (expenditures)		31,500		7,250		57,412		50,162	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	:			20.000		22.010		12.010	
Transfer in		20,000		20,000		32,810		12,810	
Transfer out		(51,500)		(42,500)		(42,500)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(31,500)		(22,500)		(9,690)		12,810	
Net changes in fund balances		-		(15,250)		47,722		62,972	
Fund balances - beginning		(35,410)		(35,410)		(35,410)		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	(35,410)	\$	(50,660)	\$	12,312	\$	62,972	

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

		Budgeted Original	l Amo	unts Final	(Budg	al Amounts, getary Basis) ee Note A)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
State sources	\$	135,500	\$	135,500	\$	134,811	\$	(689)	
Local sources		3,000		8,236		5,236		(3,000)	
Interest income		1,500		1,500		1,779		279	
Miscellaneous		550		350		22,145		21,795	
Total revenues		140,550		145,586		163,971		18,385	
EXPENDITURES:									
Street system		187,050		208,025		166,247		41,778	
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(46,500)		(62,439)		(2,276)		60,163	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE:	S):								
Transfer in		49,000		64,125		64,125		-	
Transfer out		(2,500)		(2,500)		(2,500)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		46,500		61,625		61,625			
Net changes in fund balances		-		(814)		59,349		60,163	
Fund balances - beginning		(63,975)		(63,975)		(63,975)			
Fund balances - ending		(63,975)		(64,789)	\$	(4,626)	\$	60,163	

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

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		al Amounts, getary Basis)		iance with al Budget-	
	(Original		Final	(Se	e Note A)	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Loan repayment	\$	-	\$	14,322	\$	15,190	\$	868	
Interest income				7,274		7,584		310	
Total revenues		<u>-</u>		21,596		22,774		_1,178_	
EXPENDITURES:									
Community development				636		636			
Excess revenues (expenditures)				20,960		22,138		1,178	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)):								
Transfer in		-		-		-		-	
Transfer out				-		<u>-</u>			
Net change in fund balance		-		20,960		22,138		1,178	
Fund balances - beginning		122,083		122,083		26,381		(95,702)	
Fund balances - ending	\$	122,083	\$	143,043	\$	48,519	\$	(94,524)	

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

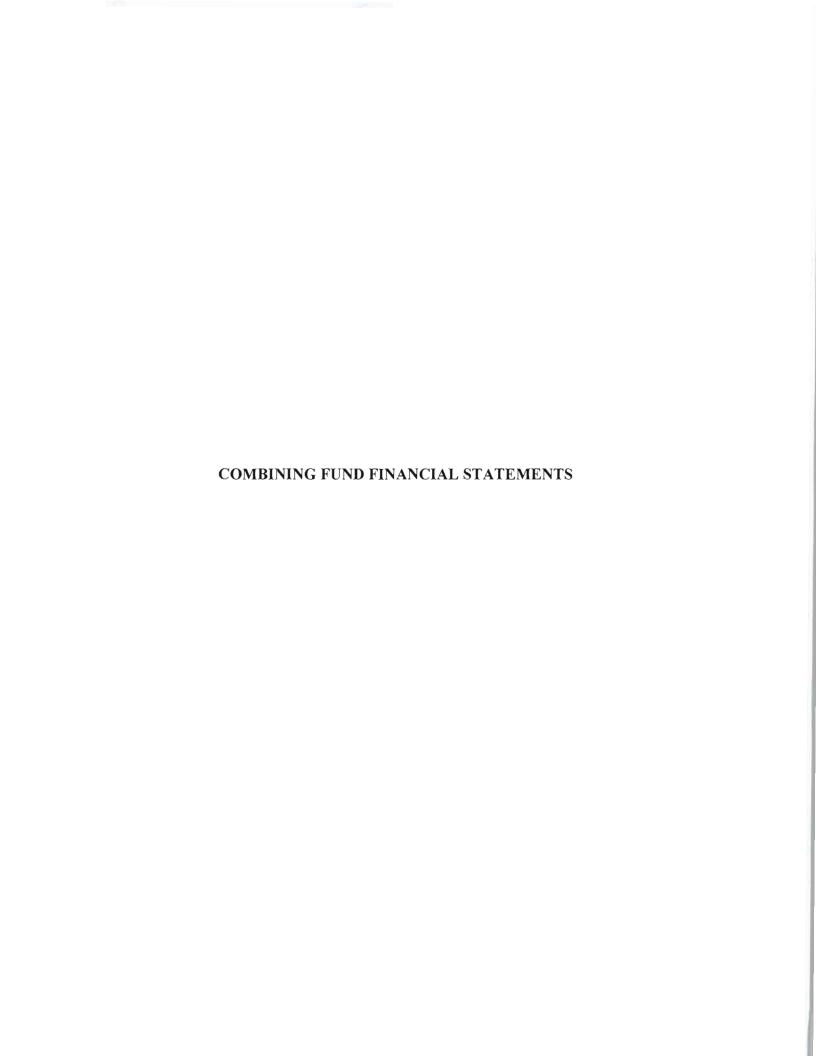
March 31, 2011

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability	(b - a) Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Annual Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/06	\$ 5,555,587	\$ 9,458,205	\$ 3,902,618	59%	\$ 1,003,244	389%
12/31/07	5,728,761	10,106,769	4,378,008	57%	1,054,942	415%
12/31/08	6,190,015	10,614,912	4,424,897	58%	983,310	450%
12/31/09	6,042,437	10,986,694	4,944,257	55%	859,871	575%
12/31/10	5,952,408	11,164,862	5,212,454	53%	831,332	627%

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

March 31, 2011

			(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, 2011

	Special Revenue Funds								
	State Trunkline			Solid Waste	MSHDA Rental Property MSC-06-0717-NPP		MSHDA Homeowner		
ASSETS									
Cash and equivalents: Restricted Unrestricted	\$	- (156)	\$	- 53,992	\$	4,063	\$	- 17,948	
Receivables: Accounts Interest		-		37,347		3,095		-	
Prepaid expenditures Due from other governmental units		128		11,914 20,075				-	
Total assets	\$	(28)	\$	123,328	\$	7,158	\$	17,948	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Deferred revenue	\$	- - -	\$	107 - 	\$	572 - -	\$	- - -	
Total liabilities				107		572		-	
Fund balances: Reserved for:									
Prepaid expenditures City improvement Cemetery perpetual care		-		11,914		-		- - -	
Unreserved		(28)		111,307		6,586		17,948	
Total fund balances		(28)		123,221		6,586		17,948	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	(28)	\$	123,328	\$	7,158	\$	17,948	

	Special Revenue Funds						Debt ice Fund	Capital Projects Fund		nanent Fund		
	IDA Habitat Rehab 2006-0717		ary Cretens Trust	D De	Powntown evelopment Authority	Ві	uilding thority	Capital Projects	(Cemetery Perpetual Care		Total lonmajor vernmental Funds
\$	- 29,846	\$	237,129	\$	- 143,936	\$	-	\$ - (11,287)	\$	242,774 -	\$	479,903 238,342
	375 -		-		-		-	-		-		40,817
	34,578		-		35,710		- -	 31,693		- -		11,914 122,184
\$	64,799	\$	237,129	\$	179,646	\$	-	\$ 20,406	\$	242,774	\$	893,160
\$	- - -	\$	-	\$	87 -	\$	- - -	\$ 3,750	\$	- - -	\$	4,516 - -
_	-		_		87		_	3,750				4,516
	-		-		-		-	_		_		11,914
	-		237,129		-		-	-		-		237,129
	64,799		-		179,559		<u>-</u>	16,656		242,774 		242,774 396,827
	64,799		237,129		179,559			16,656		242,774		888,644
\$	64,799	\$	237,129	\$	179,646	\$		\$ 20,406	\$	242,774	\$	893,160

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2011

				Special Re	Special Revenue Funds										
	<u>T</u>	State runkline		Solid Waste	MSHDA Rental Property MSC-06-0717-NPP			SHDA neowner							
REVENUES:															
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-							
State sources		4,214		-		-		-							
Local sources		-		-		-		-							
Taxes		-		176,860		-		-							
Charges for services		-		231,763		-		-							
Lease income		-		-		-		-							
Interest income		-		190		-		-							
Miscellaneous		-		1,832											
Total revenues	\$	4,214	_\$_	410,645	\$	<u> </u>	\$								
EXPENDITURES:					,										
Public health and safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-							
Cemetery		-		-		-		-							
General public works		-		363,155		-		-							
Street system		3,035		-		-		-							
Community development		-		-		-		-							
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-							
Debt service:															
Principal		-		-		-		-							
Interest and other charges				-											
Total expenditures		3,035		363,155		_ -									
Excess revenues (expenditures)				47,490		<u> </u>									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):															
Loan proceeds		-		-		-		-							
Transfers in		-		-		-		-							
Transfers out		(1,207)		(3,000)											
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,207)		(3,000)		<u> </u>									
Net changes in fund balances		(28)		44,490		-		-							
Fund balances - beginning				78,731		6,586		17,948							
Fund balances - ending	\$	(28)		123,221	\$	6,586	\$	17,948							

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Special Revenue Funds				Sei	Debt vice Fund	Pro	Capital ojects Fund	Permanent Fund				
HDA Habitat Rehab 2006-0717	M:	ary Cretens Trust	Dε	Oowntown evelopment Authority		Building Authority		Capital Projects		Cemetery petual Care		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ 242,182 - 365 -	\$	153,317	\$	8,408 242,789	\$	- - - -	\$	89,329 21,500	\$	- 4,910 - -	\$	242,182 93,543 188,500 419,649 231,763
 - - -		1,989		1,512 230		69,000		- 81,076		2,459 -		69,000 6,150 83,138
\$ 242,547	_\$_	155,306	_\$_	252,939	\$	69,000	\$	191,905	_\$_	7,369	\$	1,333,925
\$ 178,947 - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - 60,751 24,671	\$	- - - - -	\$	279,242	\$	- 270 - - - -	\$	178,947 270 363,155 3,035 60,751 303,913
<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		40,000 29,000				<u>-</u>		40,000 29,000
178,947 63,600		155,306	_	85,422 16 <u>7,</u> 517		69,000		279,242 (87,337)		7,099	_	979,071 354,854
 (34,732)		- (78,586)		(98,252)		- - -		49,381		(2,459)		49,381 (218,236)
(34,732)		(78,586)		(98,252)				49,381		(2,459)		(168,855)
28,868		76,720		69,265		-		(37,956)		4,640		185,999
 35,931		160,409		110,294		<u> </u>		54,612		238,134		702,645
\$ 64,799	\$	237,129	\$	179,559	\$	-		16,656	\$	242,774	\$	888,644

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN ALL UTILITY FUNDS SCHEDULE OF OPERATING STATISTICS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended March 31, 2011

ALL UTILITIES:	
Population served Average number of meters in service	5,032 5,457
ELECTRIC UTILITY FUND:	
K.W.H. purchased K.W.H. sold	33,738,818 32,791,164
K.W.H. lost (2.8%)	947,654
Renenue from sales	\$ 4,161,414
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	133,051,400 4,998,010
Gallons pumped to mains Gallons sold	128,053,390 107,292,571
Gallons lost (16.2%)	20,760,819
Revenue from sales	\$ 684,656
Average number of meters in service	2,267
WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND:	
Revenue from sales	\$ 775,319

Kristine P. Berhow, CPA, Principal Alan M. Stotz, CPA, Principal Raymond B. LaMarche, CPA, 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, 2011, which collectively comprise the City of Gladstone, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2011. 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 2011-1 and 2011-2 to be a material weaknesses.

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 2011-3 to be a significant deficiency.

- **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.
- **Deficiency** Cash was not reconciled for several months during the fiscal year and was not resolved until 4 months after year end.
 - **Management Response** Performing all duties in a timely manner would be optimal. Due to unforeseen circumstances this past year, bank reconciliations were not balanced in a timely manner.
- **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. 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:

Condition – The City has deficit unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets in a couple of funds.

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 29, 2011.

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.

Certified Public Accountants

August 29, 2011