CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2012

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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, 2012, 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, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 10, 2012, 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, P.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of Gladstone's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012. 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 \$18,969,380. This is an increase of \$732,122 from March 31, 2011. This resulted from an increase in total assets of \$1,168,506 (or +5.4%) and an increase in liabilities of \$436,384 (+10.9%). The increase in net assets resulted primarily from decreased in budgeted expenses. Net assets for our business-type activities were \$11,569,494, an increase of \$809,027 from 2011, while net assets in our governmental activities were \$7,399,886, a decrease of \$76,905.
- The City's expenses for the year totaled \$9,448,693 an increase of \$533,737 (+6.0%) over 2011. Revenue from all sources was \$10,180,815, an increase of \$16,831 (+0.002%) from 2011.
- In the City's business type activities, total revenues were \$6,237,226 an increase of 8.3% over the previous year. Business-type activity revenues increased slightly as a percentage of total revenues at 61% for 2012 and 57% for 2011.
- In 2011 the City received a distribution from the Dr. Mary Cretens Trust in the amount of \$153,282, which was budgeted for expenditure in the 2012 fiscal year. In 2012 the City received \$118,128 from the Trust which was budgeted for expenditure in the 2013 fiscal year.
- The General Fund finished the year with an increase in fund balance of \$165,412 and ending fund balance of \$553,413. This was after revenues of \$2,334,335 compared to \$2,308,191 in 2011, and expenditures of \$2,547,727 compared to expenditures of \$2,431,694 in 2011, 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 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 \$732,122.

Table 1 Net Assets

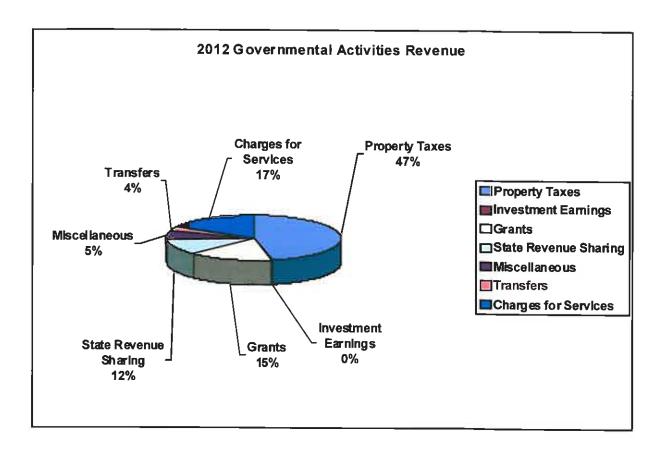
		nmental vities		ness-Type tivities			
	2012	2011	2012	2011			
Current and other assets Capital assets (net) Total Assets	\$ 2,173,998 7,291,175 9,465,173	\$ 1,952,514 7,210,814 9,163,328	\$ 5,351,773 8,155,653 13,507,426	\$ 4,483,362 8,157,403 12,640,765			
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total Liabilities	1,113,372 951,915 2,065,287	917,014 769,523 1,686,537	1,381,476 556,456 1,937,932	1,451,924 189,642 1,641,566			
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	6,177,803	6,293,800	6,774,177	6,705,479			
Restricted assets:	762 427	227 120					
Expendable Nonexpendable	763,427	237,129	-	-			
Unrestricted	247,904	242,774	4705215	4.054.000			
	210,752	703,088	4,795,317	4,054,988			
Total net assets	\$ 7,399,886	\$ 7,476,791	\$ 11,569,494	\$ 10,760,467			

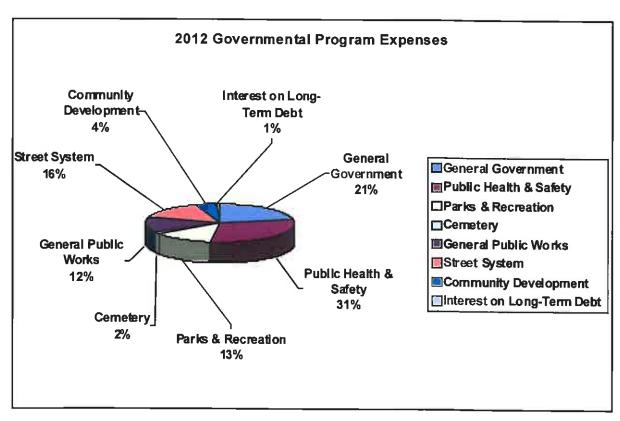
Net assets of the City's governmental activities stood at \$7,399,886, down from \$7,476,791 in 2012 (-1.0%). Total of the governmental activities assets increased by 3.3%, and total liabilities increased by 22.5%. The ratio of assets to liabilities decreased from 5.43 in 2011 to 4.58 in 2012.

Net assets in our business-type activities stood at \$11,569,494, up from \$10,760,467 in 2011. Total assets increased to \$13,507,426 from \$12,640,765 in 2011, while liabilities also increased from \$1,880,298 in 2011 to \$1,937,932 in 2011 (+3.1%). Unrestricted net assets increased from \$4,054,988 to \$4,795,317, while the amount invested in capital assets (net of related debt) increased from \$6,705,479 in 2011 to \$6,774,177 in 2012. 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

		rnmental ivities		ss-Type vities
Governmental Activities Revenues:	2012	2011	2012	2011
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 682,335	\$ 715,384	\$ 6,294,447	£ 5 0 5 0 0 1 0
Operating grants	495,074	742,466	\$ 0,294,447	\$ 5,859,012
Capital grants	104,123	183,872	12 072	16040
General Revenues:	104,123	103,072	13,872	16,948
Property taxes	1,834,046	1,823,877		
State revenue sharing	453,780	462,816	-	-
Unrestricted grants		,	-	-
Unrestricted investment	5,237	5,320	-	-
earnings	17.645	10.174	71.046	
_	17,645	12,174	71,246	53,066
Miscellaneous	203,610	284,136	-	
Total Revenues	3, 795 ,850	4,230,045	6,379,565	5,929,026_
Program Expenses:				
General government	852,127	773,003		
Public health & safety	1,252,534	1,431,362	-	-
Parks & recreation	521,639	608,906	•	-
Ce metery	65,467	56,750	-	-
General public works	495,911	391,978	-	-
Street system	624,203		-	-
Community development		461,824	•	-
Interest on long-term debt	179,695	61,357	-	-
Electric	28,918	29,955	2005140	-
Wastewater	-	-	3,995,140	3,740,681
Water	-	-	804,437	742,744
Economic development	-	•	621,402	608,665
	4 020 404	2.016.126	7,220	7,732
Total Expenses	4,020,494	3,815,135	5,428,199	5,099,822
Excess (deficiency) before	(224,644)	414,910	951,366	829,204
transfers and contributions				•
Transfers	142,339	170,803	(142,339)	(170,803)
Contributions to			, ,	` ,
permanent fund	5,400	4,910		
1				
Increase (decrease) in			_	
net assets	(76,905)	590,623	809,027	658,401
Net as sets - beginning	7,476,791	6,8 86,1 64	10,760,467	10,102,066
Net as sets - ending	\$ 7,399,886	\$ 7,476,787	\$ 11,569,494	\$ 10,760,4 67





The City's total revenues were \$10,180,815, up from \$10,163,984 in 2011 (an increase of 0.001%). The cost of all programs and services was \$9,448,693, up from \$8,914,956 in 2011 (an increase of 6.0%). For 2012, there was an overall excess of revenues over expenses of \$732,122, compared to \$1,249,028 in 2011.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$3,943,589, down 10.5% from \$4,405,761 in 2011. Expenses increased by 5.4% (\$205,360) with the largest increase (\$162,379) in the street system.

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

Table 3
Government Activities

		l Cost rvices		Cost rvices	
	2012	2011	2011 2012		
Public health & safety	\$ 1,252,534	\$ 1,431,362	\$ 1,145,823	\$ 1,097,905	
Street systems	624,203	461,824	74,073	(32,654)	
Parks & recreation	521,639	608,906	315,569	217,835	
General public works	495,911	391,978	258,352	158,383	
General government	852,127	773,003	767,682	653,539	
Totals	\$ 3,746,414	\$ 3,667,073	\$ 2,561,499	\$ 2,095,008	

Business-Type Activities

Revenues for the City's business-type activities totaled \$6,237,226, up from \$5,758,223 in 2011 (+8.3%). 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 2011. Business-type activity expenses increased 6.4% primarily due to an increase 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 \$1,579,241, an increase of \$246,391 from 2011. 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

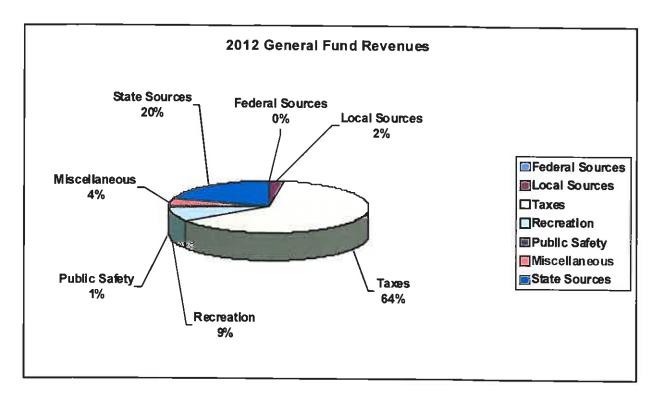
city needs to come up with a long term plan on how to fund street projects. The Public Works department has downsized through attrition, but will have to continue to pay the legacy costs for retiree health insurance. The general fund balance increase of \$165,400 and no RLF loans this year also contributed to this.

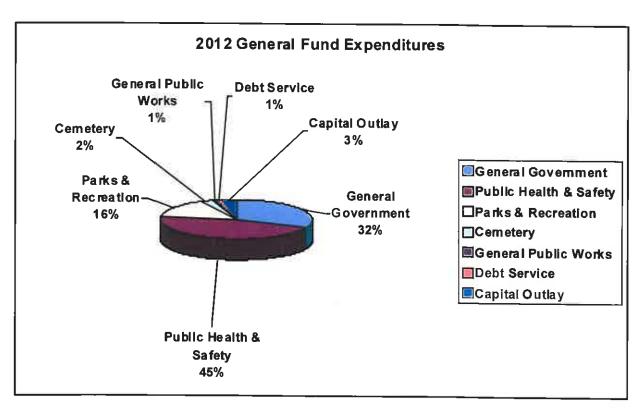
General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the budget was amended to recognize known changes to revenue or expenditures. The final revenue number of \$2,334,335 was 1.3% over the amended budget. Expenditures were less than the amended budget by \$90,180. The final expenditure number of \$2,547,727 was 3.4% lower than the revised expenditure estimate of \$2,637,907. Total revenues exceeded expenditures by \$165,412 for the year.

The final revenue number was \$26,144 more than 2011 and expenditures were \$116,033 higher than 2011. The City received \$10,000 more in statutory sales tax, which is now the new EVIP program that the state has implemented. The campground had an exceptional year again, and revenue from Timber sales all contributed to increased revenue in the General Fund. On the expense side, low activity in the fire department saved some money, as well as the sports park. Community development had more activity and yet came in under budget.

General Fund





CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2012, the City had \$15,446,828, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in a variety of capital assets including public safety equipment, buildings, parks, roads, water, wastewater and electric distribution line. This was up from \$15,368,217 in 2011. (See table 4 below)

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

		Govern	men	tal	Business-Type					
		Activ	vities	1		Acti	vities			
	_	2012	_	2011	_	2012	_	2011		
Land	\$	1,619,627	\$	1,619,627	\$	236,513	\$	236,513		
Construction in progress		•		-		-		-		
Land Improvements		132,927		152,565		-		-		
Buildings		1,252,352		1,260,836		822,044		862,195		
Machinery & Equipment		837,626		506,723		305,015		35,588		
Infrastructure - Road System		2,320,826		2,477,536		-		_		
Infrastructure - Other		1,127,817		1,193,527		-		_		
Distribution/Collection System	_		_			6,792,081		7,023,107		
Total	_\$_	7,291,175	\$	7,210,814	_\$_	8,155,653	\$	8,157,403		

DEBT

At year-end the City had \$2,494,848 in bonds and notes outstanding. This is a net increase of \$125,910 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 \$1,079,238 is well below the 10% limit.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Goven Acti	 	Business- Activi				To	tals	
	2012	2011		2012		2011	2012		2011
General obligation bonds/ notes(backed by the City)	\$ 593,480	\$ 682,977	\$	485,758	\$	506,206	\$ 1,079,238	\$	1,189,183
Internally financed notes	512,743	213,851		-		-	512,743		213,851
Revenue bonds and notes (backed by specific tax and fee revenues)	7,149	20,186		895,718		945,718	902.867		065 004
and tex for chassy	7,177	 20,100	_	073,/10		743,/10	902,867		965,904
Totals	\$ 1,113,372	\$ 917,014	\$	1,381,476	\$	1,451,924	\$ 2,494,848	\$	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 the commission directed \$250,000 fund balance. From \$30,000 negative fund balance in 2009 to a positive undesignated \$395,000 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. For the first time in 5 years, the combined fund balance is \$135,000.00.

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

MISSION STATEMENT

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

VISION STATEMENT

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

GUIDING PRINCIPALS

We value.....

Integrity: Honesty and openness in our commitments.

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

Teamwork: Working collaboratively to build and maintain productive relationships.

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

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

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

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

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS March 31, 2012

	7,	VIAFCE 31, 20	LZ					
							(Component
		1	?rim	ary Governme	nt			Unit
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type		_		Housing
		Activities		Activities		Total	C	Commission
ASSETS	-				_			
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,054,861	\$	2,391,225	\$	3,446,086	S	139,790
Receivables:	•	1,001	•	_,0,71,222	4	5,440,000		139,790
Accounts		65.062				(5.0(3		2 42 4
		65,063		-		65,063		2,426
Utilities				1,174,803		1,174,803		-
Special assessments		31,433		-		31,433		-
Notes		75,091		64,396		139,487		-
Miscellaneous		22,464		50,080		72,544		-
Due from other governmental units		232,656		-		232,656		_
Prepaid expense		7,640		1,048		8,688		17,331
Inventory		_		203,932		203,932		- 1,001
Total current assets		1,489,208	_	3,885,484	_	5,374,692	_	159,547
		1,400,200	_	5,005,404	_		—	137,347
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
		400.01.5						
Cash and cash equivalents		498,915		-		498,915		-
Investments		-		624,052		624,052		322,061
Notes receivable		185,875		617,673		803,548		-
Internal balances		-		224,564		224,564		-
Capital assets		22,066,550		18,415,804		40,482,354		4,789,640
Accumulated depreciation		(14,775,375)		(10,260,151)		(25,035,526)		(3,352,669)
Total noncurrent assets		7,975,965	_	9,621,942	_	17,597,907	_	1,759,032
		. ,,,,,,,,,	_	7,021,742	_	17,377,707	_	1,737,032
Total assets	\$	9,465,173	c	13,507,426	\$	22,972,599	•	1.010.670
. 0444 000000	4	7,403,173	4	13,307,420	=	22,772,399	<u>\$</u>	1,918,579
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
	_		_		_			
Accounts payable	\$	50,755	\$	118,135	\$	168,890	\$	34,542
Accrued payroll		35,321		32,045		67,366		2,121
Accrued interest		13,841		-		13,841		-
Customer deposits		-		50,469		50,469		9,227
Deferred revenue		23,223				23.223		218
Other liabilities		26,110				26,110		210
Compensated absences		31,336		24,569		55,905		7,979
Bonds payable		45,000		50,000				1,919
Notes payable						95,000		-
		99,614		19,884	_	119,498		
Total current liabilities		325,200	_	295,102	_	620,302		54,087
NY 14-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-								
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences		125,343		98,278		223,621		163
OPEB obligation		421,422		232,960		654,382		_
Internal balances		224,564		-		224,564		-
Bonds payable		470,000		845,718		1,315,718		-
Notes payable		498,758		465,874		964,632		_
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,740,087	_	1,642,830	_	3,382,917	_	163
	_	7(710,007	_	1,0 12,030	_	545624917	_	103
Total liabilities	\$	2,065,287	\$	1,937,932	\$	4,003,219	\$	54.250
I dies itsbiriges		2,005,207		1,751,752	_	4,003,217		54,250
NET ASSETS								
	_	 	_					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	6,177,803	\$	6,774,177	S	12,951,980	\$	1,436,971
Restricted for:								
Expendable		763,427				763,427		_
Nonexpendable		247,904		-		247,904		_
Unrestricted		210,752		4,795,317		5,006,069		427,358
							_	
Total net assets	S	7,399,886	\$	11,569,494	S	18,969,380	S	1,864,329
			_		=		<u> </u>	4,007,047

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended March 31, 2012

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Program Revenue

			and the second		Cocurado Total	iversing and chang	CHAMBES III INCLASSELS	
						Primary Government	ıt	Component
		Fees, Fines and	Onerating	Canita!				[Juit
		Change for	Crossing Ord	or design				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	business-type Activities	Total	Housing
Primary government:							The state of the s	TO TO THE TOTAL OF
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 852,127	\$ 78,195	· ·	\$ 6,250	\$ (767,682)	· •	\$ (767,682)	,
Public health and safety	1,252,534	900'66	7,705	•	(1,145,823)	•	(1,145,823)	•
Parks and recreation	521,639	202,197	•	3,873	(315,569)	•	(315,569)	•
Сетевету	65,467	46,970	•	•	(18,497)	•	(18,497)	,
General public works	495,911	237,559	•	•	(258,352)		(258,352)	
Street system	624,203	4.811	451,319	94.000			(74.073)	
Community develonment	179,695	13,597	36.050)		(130.048)	
Interest on long-term debt	28,918	•		,	(28,918)		(28.918)	,
Total governmental activities	4,020,494	682,335	495,074	104,123	(2,7		(2,738,962)	1
Business-type activilies:								
Electric utility	3,995,140	4,695,253		6,786	r	706,899	706,899	•
Waste water utility	804,437	890,647	,	5,827	•	92,037	92,037	
Water utility	621,402	682,999	•	1,259	,	65,856	65,856	
Economic development	7,220	22,548	•	•	t	15,328	15,328	
Total business-type activities	5,428,199	6,294,447		13,872		880,120	880,120	
Total primary government	\$ 9,448,693	\$ 6,976,782	\$ 495,074	\$ 117,995	(2,738,962)	880,120	(1,858,842)	•
Component unit:		•		í				
Housing commission	\$ 699,172	\$ 298,476	\$ 175,251	·		'	,	(225,445)
	General revenues:							
	Property taxes				1,834,046	ſ	1,834,046	,
	State revenue sharing	naring			453,780		453,780	
	Grants and cont	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ted to specific progr	ams	5,237		5,237	•
	Contributions to	Contributions to permanent fund			5,400	1	5,400	
	Unrestricted inv	Unrestricted investment earnings			17,645	71,246	88,891	5,502
	Miscellaneous Transfers				203,610 142,339	(142,339)	203,610	195,735
		,	,					
	_	lotal general revenues and translers	es and translers		7,662,057	(71,093)	2,590,964	201,237
		Cnanges in net assels	Sign		(506,9/)	770,608	/32,122	(24,208)
	Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending	uing g			7,476,791	10,760,467	18,237,258	1,888,537

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2012

	Solid General Waste				R	Revolving Loan_		
ASSETS								
Cash and equivalents:								
Restricted	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_		
Unrestricted		630,438		(31,445)		112,495		
Receivables:				,				
Accounts		22,500		39,066		-		
Special assessments		27,847		-		-		
Notes		-		-		260,966		
Miscellaneous		22,464		-		-		
Due from other governmental units		107,185		2,514		-		
Prepaid expenditures		6,871		-				
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	817,305	\$	10,135		373,461		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	10,581	\$	6,235	\$	149		
Accrued payroll		22,530		4,767		-		
Due to other funds		158,662		_		-		
Due to other governmental units		-		-		_		
Deferred revenue		46,009		-		260,965		
Other liabilities		26,110		-		-		
Total liabilities		263,892		11,002		261,114		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		6,871		-		-		
Restricted		-		-		112,347		
Committed		150,670		-		-		
Assigned		-		-		-		
Unassigned		395,872		(867)		<u>-</u>		
Total fund balances		553,413		(867)		112,347		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	817 ,305	_\$	10,135	\$	373,461		

	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	- Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	498,915 383,595	\$	498,915 1,095,083
	3,497 3,586 - - 122,957 244		65,063 31,433 260,966 22,464 232,656 7,115
\$_	1,012,794	_\$	2.213,695
\$	27,514 5,030	\$	44,479 32,327
_	65,902		224,564 - 306,974 26,110
	98,446		634,454
	248,148 651,080 15,120		255.019 763.427 165,790
_	914,348		395,005 1,579,241
_\$	1.012.794	\$	2,213,695

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS March 31, 2012

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 1,579,241
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	9,930,653 3.121,631)	6,809.022
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.		202,992
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	\$ (13,841) (515,000) (394,353) (395,247) (156,679)	(1,475,120)
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.		283,751
Total net assets of governmental activities		\$ 7,399,886

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

For the Year Ended March 31, 2012

	General Fund		 Solid Waste		Revolving Loan	
REVENUES:						
Federal sources	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	
State sources		459,017	-		_	
Local sources		54,656	_		_	
Taxes		1,424,032	158,059		_	
Charges for services		82,279	233,121		_	
Recreation		198,113	, <u>-</u>		_	
Public safety		13,760	_		_	
Loan repayment		-	_		51,198	
Lease income		-	_		- 1,170	
Interest income		7,120	198		13,527	
Miscellaneous		95,358	4,438			
Total revenues		2,334,335	 395,816		64,725	
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		809,028			-	
Public health and safety		1,142,586	_		_	
Parks and recreation		396,048	-		-	
Cemetery		62,475	-		_	
General public works		28,408	428,775		-	
Street system		-	-		-	
Community development		_	_		897	
Capital outlay		76,272	191,525		-	
Debt service:		·	·			
Principal		29,799	_		_	
Interest and other charges		3,111	 		<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures		2,547,727	 620,300		897	
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(213,392)	 (224,484)		63,828	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Loan proceeds		-	121,525		→	
Transfers in		379,804	-		-	
Transfers out		(1,000)	 (21,129)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		378,804	 100,396			
Net changes in fund balances		165,412	(124,088)		63,828	
Fund balances - beginning		388,001	 123,221		48,519	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	553,413	 (867)		112.347	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 94,000	\$ 94,000
451,319	910,336
168,028	222,684
251,955	1,834,046 315,400
-	198,113
-	13,760
_	51,198
71,875	71,875
10,327	31,172
15,577_	115,373
1,063,081	3,857,957
	809,028
34	1,142,620
- -	396,048
270	62,745
-	457,183
417,289	417,289
178,575	179,472
33,577	301,374
45,000	74,799
26,875	29,986
701.620	3,870,544
361,461	(12,587)
	121,525
68,107	447,911
(288,329)	(310,458)
(220,222)	258,978
(22V,222)	=30,770
141,239	246,391
773,109	1,332,850
\$ 914,348	\$ 1,579,241

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, 2012

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	246,391
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 (\$245,330) were exceeded by depreciation expense (\$345,970)			(100,640)
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.			(38,445)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Assets.			
Principal repayments: Bond principal Note principal	45,000 72,980		117,980
Net change in deferred revenue which was recognized as revenue in the prior year in the statement of activities.			(51,198)
Remove loan proceeds recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements			(121,525)
Loss on the disposal of capital assets			(3,897)
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	1,434		
OPEB obligation Accrued interest on bonds	(128,073)		(125.571)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities		_\$	(76,905)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2012

		Electric Utility		Waste Water Utility		Water Utility
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,778,229	\$	319,131	\$	276,091
Receivables:						•
Utilities		859,171		198,939		116,693
Special assessments		-		-		-
Notes		48,950		-		-
Miscellaneous		27,831		12,229		10,020
Prepaid expense		524		-		524
Inventory		203,932				-
Total current assets		2,918,637		530,299	_	403,328
Noncurrent assets:						
Investments		624,052		-		-
Notes receivable		463,793		-		-
Due from other funds		228,044		-		_
Capital assets		8,269,094		5,320,993		4,764,723
Less accumulated depreciation		(4,018,378)		(2.703,564)		(3,506,959)
Total noncurrent assets		5,566,605		2,617,429		1,257,764
Total assets	_\$_	8,485,242	\$	3,147,728	\$	1,661,092
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	18,942	\$	87,272	\$	10,401
Accrued payroll		14,280		9,522		8,243
Customer deposits		50,469		-		_
Compensated absences		9,848		5,865		8,856
Bonds payable		-		50,000		-
Notes payable		19,884				
Total current liabilities		113,423		152,659		27,500
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due to other funds		-		-		_
Compensated absences		39,391		23,462		35,425
OPEB obligation		92,268		73,945		66,747
Bonds payable		-		845,718		-
Notes payable		465,874		-		
Total noncurrent liabilities		597 ,533		943,125		102,172
Total liabilities	<u>s</u>	710,956	\$	1,095,784	_\$	129,672
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	3,764,958	\$	1,721,711	\$	1,257,764
Unrestricted		4,009,328		330,233		273,656
Total net assets	\$	7,774,286	\$	2,051,944	\$	1,531,420

E	najor Fund conomic opment Corp		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
\$	17,774	\$	2,391,225	\$	(40,222)
	-		1,174,803		-
	-		-		-
	15,446		64,396		-
	-		50,080		-
	-		1,048		525
	33,220	_	203,932 3,885,484		(39,697)
	33,220	_	2,002,404	_	(37,077)
	-		624,052		-
	153,880		617,673		-
	-		228,044		-
	60,994		18,415,804		2,135,897
	(31,250)	_	(10,260,151)		(1,653,744)
	183,624	_	9,62 5,422		482,153
\$	216,844	_\$	13,510,906	\$	442,456
					_
r.	1.500		110 125		
\$	1,520	\$	118,135	\$	6,276
	-		32,045 50,469		2,994
	-		24,569		-
	_		50,000		_
	-		19,884		22,209
	1,520		295,102		31,479
	1 400		5 400		
	3,480		3,480		-
	-		98,278 232,960		- 24 175
	-		845,718		26,175
	_		465,874		1 8 1,810
	3,480		1,646,310		207,985
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\$	5,000	\$	1,941,412	\$	239,464
•	20.544	_			
\$	29,744	\$	6,774,177	\$	278,134
	182,100		4,795,317		(75,142)
\$	211.844	<u>\$</u>	11,569,494	\$	202,992

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

For the Year Ended March 31, 2012

	Electric Waste Water Utility Utility		Water Utility		
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$	4,194,165	\$ 803,869	\$	673,762
Miscellaneous		487,701	86,778		12,237
Total operating revenue		4,681,866	 890,647		685,999
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries and fringes		601,254	374,793		325,271
Supplies		76,892	53,615		62,626
Contracted services		121,637	103,390		22,405
Repairs and maintenance		9,836	32,272		19,921
Utilities		18,613	43,935		53,212
Purchased power		2,677,021	-		-
Rent		1,108	12,854		4,092
Memberships and dues		5,616	4,850		643
Travel		479	79		187
Insurance		31,714	11,957		12,401
Education and training		3,502	1,596		3,241
In lieu of taxes		52,030	31,290		29,720
Depreciation		182,104	115,068		79,937
Miscellaneous		185,782	 2.132		7,746
Total operating expenses		3,967,588	 787. 831		621,402
Operating income (loss)		714,278	 102,816		64,597
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest income		60,972	3,266		2,801
Interest expense		(27,552)	(15,368)		
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		33,420	 (12,102)		2,801
[
Income (loss) before transfers,		747.600	00.714		67 30D
contributions and special items		747,698	90,714		67,398
Gain/(loss) on asset disposal		13,387	(1,238)		-
Capital contributions		6.786	5,827		1,259
Transfer in		10,000	-		25,000
Transfer out		(120,967)	 (27,251)		(24,321)
Change in net assets		656,904	68,052		69,336
Total net assets - beginning		7,117,382	1,983,892		1,462,084
Total net assets - ending	\$	7,774,286	\$ 2,051,944		1,531,420

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Economic Enterprise Service Development Corp. Funds Fund	
	5,653 6,455
22,548 6,281,060 34	2,108
- 1,301,318 15	5,155
	5,263
	2,559
	7,549
	6,534
- 2,677,021	_
- 18,054	286
- 11,109	-
- 745	_
	0,258
- 8,339	533
	9,680
	7,965
5,107 200,767	(49)
	5,733
15,328 897.019 (4	3,625)
4,207 71,246	66
(42,920)	(422)
4,207 28,326	(356)
19,535 925,345 (4	3,981)
12,149	650
- 13,872	-
	9,886
	5,000)
(11,000)	2,0001
14,735 809,027 (3	8,445)
197,109	1,437
\$ 211,844 \$ 11,569,494 \$ 20	2,992

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2012

	_	Electric Utility	Wa	aste Water Utility	Water Utility		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers	\$	4,540,650	\$	794,979	\$	665,078	
Cash receipts from interfund services provided		-				-	
Payments to suppliers Payments for wages and related benefits		(3,100,099)		(263,015)		(176,294)	
Cash paid for interfund services used		(563,056) (52,030)		(339,501)		(294,572) (29,720)	
Other receipts (payments)		5,999		86.778		12,237	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		831,464		247.951		176.729	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Operating transfers in (out)		(110,967)		(27,251)		679	
Interfund loan (net)		(298,892)		- (27,2,71)		-	
Cash received (paid) on customer deposits		1,942				-	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital							
financing activities		(407,917)		(27,251)		679	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Purchase of fixed assets		(306,247)		(15,051)		(57,959)	
Principal paid on debt instruments		(20,448)		(50,000)		_	
Interest paid on debt instruments		(27,552)		(15,368)		-	
Loan proceeds Proceed from sale of capital assets		15,000		•		-	
Capital contributions		6,786		5,827		1,259	
·							
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(332,461)		(74,592)		(56,700)	
Addition that the same of the		(5,52,101)		(1.(41.)20)	_	(202700)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Net transfers from/(to) investments		(15,383)		3.2//		- 2.001	
Interest earnings		60,972		3,266		2,801	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		45,589		3,266		2,801	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		136,675		149,374		123,509	
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		1,641,554		169,757		152,582	
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	1,778,229	\$	319,131		276,091	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net							
cash provided by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	714,278	\$	102,816	\$	64,597	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided by operating activities. Depreciation/amortization expense Changes in assets and liabilities:		182,104		115,068		79,937	
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(141,216)		(8,890)		(8,684)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		5,999		-		,	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		7,904		5,419		2,409	
(Increase) decrease in inventory		8,283		(1.754)		7 771	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		15,914 8,300		(1,754) 11,331		7,771 9,071	
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		29,898		23,961		21,628	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds							
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	831,464	\$	247,951	\$	176,729	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Ec	najor Fund conomic		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
Develo	opment Corp	_	runus		runa
\$	38,026	\$	6,038,733	\$	-
	-		-		325,653
	(6,153)		(3,545,561)		(172,234)
	-		(1,197,129)		(143,679)
			(113,040)		(9,680)
	(5,999)		99,015		16,455
	25,874		1,282,018		16,515
	(4,800)		(142,339)		4,886
	-		(298,892)		-
			1,942		•
	(4,800)		(439,289)		4,886
	(4,800)	-	(437,207)		4,880
			(379,257)		(232,861)
	-		(379,237)		(4,051)
	-		(42,920)		(422)
	-		(42,920)		196,870
	-		15,000		644
	_		13,872		-
			10,012		
			(463,753)		(39,820)
	-		(15,383)		-
	4,207		71,246		66
	4,207		55,863	_	66
	25,281		434,839		(18,353)
	(7,507)		1,956,386_		(21,869)
\$	17,774	_\$	2,391,225	\$	(40,222)
\$	15,328	\$	897,019	\$	(43,625)
	1,047		378,156		47,965
	15,478		(143,312)		
	-		5,999		-
	-		15,732		2,368
	-		8,283		-
	20		21,951		(1,669)
	-		28,702		2,994
	(£ 000)		75,487		8,482
	(5,999)		(5,999)		
\$	25,874	\$	1,282,018	\$	16.515

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS March 31, 2012

	Ag	ency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	74,788
Receivables:		
Delinquent taxes		88,290
Total assets	_ \$	163,078
		
LIABILITIES		
Due to other governmental units	\$	163,078
_		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

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, 2012

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

Joint Venture – The City of Gladstone is a participant with Delta County, the City of Escanaba, and local townships in a joint venture to provide for a landfill, the Delta Solid Waste Management Authority. The Authority is governed by a seven person Board of Directors, composed of three representatives of the participating townships, three representatives of the participating cities, and one member of the Delta County Board of Commissioners. Complete financial statements for the Delta Solid Waste Management Authority can be obtained directly from Delta Solid Waste Management Authority. See note 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, 2012

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

The City reports the following as major governmental funds either in accordance with the above criteria or the State of Michigan reporting requirements for Major and Local Street Funds:

The General Fund which is described below.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

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 and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Fund - The Tax Fund is the City's only agency fund and is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals or other governments. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

(3) MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Measurement Focus

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

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, 2012

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. Cash and Equivalents 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, 2012

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, 2012

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 \$46,009 in the General Fund for prepaid service revenue and the sale of city residential lots and advanced revenue collections and \$260,965 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:

 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, 2012

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

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

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

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

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

(5) REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

Revenues

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), and are classified as either a program revenue or a general revenue. Program revenues include 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 generally the City's policy to use restricted resources first.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

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, 2012

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, 2012

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

Budget Violations – 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 following funds had expenditures that exceeded the appropriations: Solid Waste - \$95,371; Revolving Loan - \$397; Mary Cretens Trust - \$16,173.

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

Governmental funds:
Solid Waste \$ 867
Proprietary funds:
Equipment Fund 75,142

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, 2012

NOTE C – CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Imprest Cash			\$ 790
Deposits:			
Checking accounts	\$	3,713,669	
Savings		134,337	
Certificate of Deposit		170,993	 4,018,999
Total cash and equivalents			\$ 4,019,789
Government-wide Statement of			
Net Assets Presentation:			
Unrestricted	\$	3,446,086	
Restricted		498,915	\$ 3,945,001
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets			 74,788
Total cash and equivalents			\$ 4,019,789
Investments:			
U.S. government agency securities	i		\$ 350,322
Upper Peninsula Public Power Ag			 273,730
Total investments			\$ 624,052

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, 2012

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, 2012

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		\$ 560,329 3,494,351	\$	560,329 3,459,460	
	Total	\$ 4,054,680	_\$	4,019,789	

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 \$3,494,351 of bank deposits that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

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

Type of Investment	Carr	ying Value	How Held
U.S. government and agency securities	\$	350,322	Counter party

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

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 nvestm ents	F	air Value	Maturities	
U.S. government and agency securities: Federal National Mortgage Assn Notes Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp Notes	\$	100,029 250,293	2/8/2017 9/29/2016	

Credit Risk

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

Investment		air Value	Rating	Rating Organization	
U.S. government agency securities	\$	350,322	AA+	S & P	

Cash has been restricted within the listed funds as follows:

- 1. The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund in the amount of \$247,904 for cemetery care as required by the nature of the fund.
- 2. The Mary Cretens Trust Fund in the amount of \$251,011 for community maintenance and improvements as required by the nature of the fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

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 \$246,633 in cash and \$27,097 in equipment for a total investment of \$273,730. 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.

NOTE D – PROPERTY TAXES

(1) Tax information:

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

On August 15, a 4% penalty is added.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

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		
Year	<u>Tax</u>	School *	Homestead	State	<u>Debt</u>	Taxes	College	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	1.1410	10.1550	0.1140	49.5700
1964	15.9100	23.1200	-	-		39.0300	1.1400	8.1600	0.0800	48.4100
1965	15.9300	24.2300	-	***	-	40.1600	1.1400	8.2300	0.1000	49.6300
1966	15.9000	24.8600	-	-	-	40.7600	1.1400	8.2100	0.6900	50.8000
1967	14.0600	21.8000	-	-	-	35.8600	1.0000	6.2000	0.6000	43.6600
1968	14.0000	23.3000	-	-	-	37.3000	2.5000	5,2000	0.6000	45.6000
19 <i>6</i> 9	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
19 <i>7</i> 7	17.0000	27.2800	-	-	-	44.2800	2.5000	5.4500	2,6500	54.8800
1978	17.0000	16.7300	-	-	-	33.7300	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	44.3300
1979	17.0000	27.6000	-	-	-	44.6000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	55.2000
1980	17.0000	30.1200	-	-	-	47.1200	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	57. <i>7</i> 200
1981	17.0000	32.4800	-	-	-	49.4800	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	60.0800
1982	16.9900	31.2800	-	-	-	48.2700	2.5000	5.2000	2,6500	58.6200
1983	16.9371	21.2800	-	-	-	38.2171	2.5000	5.0844	2.6500	48,4515
1984	16.8867	31.6129	-	-	-	48.4996	2.5000	5.4500	2 6500	59.0996
1985	17.0000	33.8496	-	-	-	50.8496	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	61.4496
1986	17.0000	33.4659	-	-	•	50.4659	2.5000	5.4500	2 6500	61.0659
1987	17.0000	33.2594	-		-	50.2594	2.5000	6.1000	2.6500	61.5094
1988	17.0000	33.2732	-		-	50.2732	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	60.8732
1989	17.0000	37.5654	-		-	54.5654	2.5000	6.1000	2.6500	65.8154
1990	17.0000	37.5452	-	-	-	54.5452	2.5000	7.0500	2 6500	66.7452

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

NOTE D – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

				S chools_		Total				
	City		Non-			Local	Community	County		
Year	Tax	School *	Home stead	State	Debt	Taxes	College	Taxes	LS.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	66097	2.4596	60.6479
2003	15.6303	-	18.0000	5.0000	8.5600	47.1903	3.5000	65719	2.4375	59.6997
2004	15.6303	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.1903	3.5000	65455	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	61.5 5 97
2008	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5149	7.5897	2.3851	61.5518
2009	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5109	7.4397	2.3851	61.3978
2010	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5111	7.4317	2.3851	61.3900
2011	15.5021	-	17.5669	6.0000	7.0000	46.0690	3.3076	7.6317	2.3851	59.3934

^{*} 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, 2012 were as follows: General Fund \$1,189,348, Solid Waste Fund \$158,059 and DDA Fund capture from the summer and winter levy's was \$251,955.

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, 2012

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, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending			
March 31		1	Amount
2013		\$	75,091
2014			52,196
2015			44,531
2016			43,669
2017			18,720
Thereafter			26,759
		_	
	Total	<u>\$</u>	260, 966

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, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending			
March 31		Аг	nount
2013		\$	64,396
2014			66,431
2015			68,537
2016			70,781
2017			72,230
Thereafter	,		339,694
	Total	\$	682,069

In 2011, the City refinanced two governmental activities notes payable from financial institutions through the Electric Fund and also financed the purchase of garbage collection equipment in 2012 through the Electric Fund and they 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, 2012

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, 2012, was as follows:

	Balance at April 1, 2011	Additions	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2012
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,619,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,619,627
Construction in progress				
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,619,627			1,619,627
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	279,948	-	-	279,948
Buildings	2,994,062	44,800	-	3,038,862
Machinery and equipment	2,834,802	433,391	51,330	3,216,863
In frastructure-road system	12,317,463	-	-	12,317,463
In frastructure-other	1,593,787			1,593,787
Total depreciable capital assets	20,020,062	478,191	51,330	20,446,923
Total capital assets	21,639,689	478,191	51,330	22,066,550
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	127,381	19,639	_	147,020
Buildings	1,733,226	53,285	-	1,786,511
Machinery and equipment	2,386,949	94,914	47,436	2,434,427
In frastructure-road system	9,839,924	156,710	-	9,996,634
In frast ructure-other	341,395	69,388	_	410, 783
Total accumulated depreciation	14,428,875	393,936	47,436	14,775,375
Net depreciable capital assets	5,591,187	84,255	3,894	5,671,548
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,210,814	\$ 84,255	\$ 3,894	\$ 7,291,175

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance at April 1, 2011	Additions	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2012
Business-type activities:				
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	1,013,724	-	-	1,013,724
Machinery and equipment	624,794	313,691	162,397	776,088
Distribution/collection system	16,330,744	65,564	6,829	16,389,479
Total depreciable capital assets	17,969,262	379,255	169,226	18,179,291
Total capital assets	18,205,775	379,255	169,226	18,415,804
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	151,528	40,152	-	191,680
Machinery and equipment	5 89, 206	41,039	160,783	469,462
Distribution/collection system	9,3 07,638	296,965	5,594	9,599,009
Total accumulated depreciation	10,048,372	378,156	166,377	10,260,151
Net depreciable capital assets	7,920,890	1,099	2,849	7,919,140
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,157,403	\$ 1,099	\$ 2,849	\$ 8,155,653

Depreciation expense was charged to the following activities:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 9,460
Public health and safety	49,081
Parks and recreation	116,482
Cemetery	328
General public works	6,384
Street system	164,236
Street system	47,965
Total governmental activities	
depreciation expense	 393,936
Business-type activites:	
Electric	\$ 182,104
Water	79,937
Waste water	115,068
Development	1,047
Total business-type activities	
depreciation expense	\$ 378,156

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

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.

The information that follows is based upon the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation report, as MERS did not have the December 31, 2011 report available at the time the City's audit report was completed.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

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. Employee's in this division are required to contribute 1% of pay.

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, 2012

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 12/31/10)	
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 \$)	0.085453

<u>Funding Policy</u> – For the year ended March 31, 2012, the City was required to contribute for the Police-Fire, General Other and General Supervisors divisions, a monthly amount of \$12,167, \$11,705 and \$16,894, respectively, due to the fact that those groups were closed to new hires. During 2012, employee contributions were required for the Police-Fire and General Other groups.

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, 2012

NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Year Ended March 31,	Armual Pension Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
20 09	\$	351,077	100%	\$	-	
2010		371,431	100%		-	
2011		426,336	100%		-	

The City was required to contribute \$488,636 for the year ended March 31, 2012. Payments were based on contribution calculations made by MERS. Employee contributions for 2012 amounted to \$4,477.

Aggregate Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	Actuanal 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%	8 59, 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, 2012

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	Numberof		City's	Employee's			
_	March 31,	Participants	nts Share			Share		
	2010	24	\$	113,688	\$	30,744		
	2011	23		117,037		31,060		
	2012	22		118,038		30,980		

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 \$156,679 are reported under governmental activities and \$122,847 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 retired between April 1, 2001 and April 1, 2011 until the age of 65, or for 12 years, whichever is less. For P.O.L.C. members who retire after April 1, 2011 the City will pay the monthly premium for health insurance for 6 years or until the age of 65, whichever is less. Any increase in the monthly premiums after the date of retirement shall be borne by the City for years 1-5 and years 6-12 will be covered by the retired employee. The Teamsters contract requires the City to pay the monthly health insurance premiums for 6 years after retirement or until covered by Medicare, whichever is less. The City has agreed to provide the Supervisors group with post employment health benefits for a period of 6 years or until the age of 65, whichever comes first. All

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

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, 2012, the City Plan had 37 active plan members and 18 retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

Funding Policy – For the year ended March 31, 2012 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 2012, the City contributed \$175,399 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	30,964
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (18,032)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	387,442
Contributions made	(175,399)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	212,043
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 442,339
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 654,382

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

		Percentage of							
				Net OPEB					
_	Fiscal Year End	Annu	al OPEB Cost	Cost Contribution		Obligation			
	2010	\$	374,510	39%	\$	229,477			
	2011		381,219	44%		442,339			
	2012		387,442	45%		654.382			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

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, 2012

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended March 31, 2012:

Type of Debt	Balance April 1, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance March 31, 2012	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	7tp/// 1,2011	Additions	Deductions	2012	One rear
Note - fire truck	\$ 8,980	\$ -	\$ 8,980	\$ -	\$ -
Note - rec building	4,170	-	1,316	2,854	1,380
Note 1 - Electric Fund	213,851	-	19,503	194,348	19,897
Note 2 - Electric Fund	-	121,525	-	121,525	11,089
Note 3 - Electric Fund	-	196,870	-	196,870	17,964
Note - MERS	118,807	-	43,181	75,626	45,039
Note - truck	11,200	_	4,051	7,149	4,245
2000 B.A. bonds	560,000	-	45,000	515,000	45,000
Compensated absences	158,112		1,433	156,679	31,336
Total governmental					
long-term debt	\$ 1,075,120	\$ 318,395	\$ 123,464	\$ 1,270,051	\$ 175,950

Type of Debt	Balance ril 1,2011	Ad	ditions	 ductions	Balance 4arch 31, 2012	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Business-type Activities:							
Note - electric garage	\$ 506,206	\$	-	\$ 20,448	\$ 485,758	\$	19,884
2006 Sludge Storage bond	945,718		-	50,000	895,718		50,000
Compensated absences	 126,190		-	3,343	122,847		24,569
Total business-type							
long-term debt	\$ 1,578,114	_\$		\$ 7 3,791	\$ 1,504,323		94,453

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at March 31, 2012 are as follows:

		Governmen	ıtal Activities			
For the Year	No	tes Payable	B onds l	Payable		
Ending March 31,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	Interest		
2013	\$ 99,61	4 \$ 12,695	\$ 45,000	\$ 24,625		
2014	84,90	3 9,606	50,000	22,250		
2015	50,94	6 8,028	50,000	19,750		
2016	51,97	4 7,001	55,000	17,125		
2017	53,02	4 5,951	55,000	14,375		
2018-2022	257, 91	1 13,265	260,000	26,750		
	\$ 598, 37	2 \$ 56,546	\$ 515,000	\$ 124,875		
		Business-ty	pe Activities			
For the Year	No	tes Payable	Bonds	Payable		
Ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2013	\$ 19,88	4 \$ 24,388	\$ 50,000	\$ 14,555		
2014	20,92	7 23,336	50,000	13,743		
2015	22,02	4 22,239	50,000	12,930		
2016	23,17	8 21,085	55,000	12,118		
2017	24,39	3 19,870	55,000	12,118		
2018-2022	142,54	0 78,776	280,000	38,246		
2023-2027	184,02	6 37,290	295,000	24,352		
2028-2029	48,78	6 1,471	60,718	986		
	\$ 485, 75	8 \$ 228,455	\$ 895,718	\$ 129,048		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Governmental Activities:

As of March 31, 2012, 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. This note was paid off in 2012.

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%.

Note 1 — Electric Fund - 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 annual principal and interest payments over 10 years and bears an interest rate of 2%. These payments are made from the City's General Fund.

Note 2 — Electric Fund - During the year ended March 31, 2012, the City purchased new garbage cans as part of automating garbage collection within the City and financed them through the Electric Fund in the amount of \$121,525. The note calls for monthly principal and interest payments over 10 years and bears an interest rate of 2%. These payments are made from the Solid Waste Fund.

Note 3 – Electric Fund - During the year ended March 31, 2012, the City purchased a new garbage truck as part of automating garbage collection within the City and financed it through the Electric Fund in the amount of \$196,870. The note calls for annual principal and interest payments over 10 years and bears an interest rate of 2%. These payments are made from the Equipment Fund (internal service fund).

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%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

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%.

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, 2012, the long-term debt of business-type activities consists of the following:

Note Payable:

During the year ended March 31, 2012, the City finalized the construction note for improvements/construction of a garage for the electric department. The note calls for 205 monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,689, which will be paid off in July 2028 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, 2012

NOTE K - FUND BALANCE/RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in fiscal year 2012. The following is a breakdown of the various fund balances:

	_ Major Special Revenue Funds							
	General		Solid		Revoloving		Nonmajor	
		Fund		Waste		Loan		Funds
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expense	\$	6,871	\$	-	\$	-	\$	244
Permanent fund								
principal		-		-		-		247,904
Restricted for:								•
Street system		-		-		_		135,509
Health & welfare		-		-		-		33,497
Community development		-		-		112,347		251,011
Downtown development		-		-		_		231,063
Committed to:								ŕ
Public safety		150,670		-		-		-
Recreation & culture		-		-		-		15,120
Unassigned:		395,872		(867)				
Total fund balance	\$	553,413	\$	(867)	\$	112,347	\$	914,348

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

Total net assets which are restricted by enabling legislation amounted to \$763,427 for governmental activities.

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, 2012 are as follows:

Fund	terfund ceivable	Fund		nter fund Payable
		General Fund		\$ 158,662
		Major Street Fund		46,013
		EDC Fund		3,480
		Local Street Fund		 19,889
Electric Fund	\$ 228,044		Total	228,044

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

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, 2012 were as follows:

		 r ansfers In	Т	ransfers Out_
General Fund:				
Electric Utility		\$ 117,144	\$	-
Waste Water Utility		23,430		-
Water Utility		20,500		-
Solid Waste		18,129		
Nonmajor proprietary		9,800		1,000
Nonmajor governmental		190,801		
Total General Fund		 379,804		1,000
Solid Waste:				
General Fund		-		18,129
Nonmajor proprietary		 		3,000
Total Solid Waste				21,129
Electric Utility:				
General Fund		_		117,144
Nonmajor governmental		10,000		3,823
Total Electric Fund		10,000		120,967
Waste Water Utility:				
General Fund		_		23,430
Nonmajor governmental		-		3,821
Total Waste Water Fund				27,251
Y91 . Y7,*1*.				<u></u>
Water Utility:				
General Fund		-		20,500
Nonmajor governmental		 25,000		3,821
Total Water Fund		 25,000		24,321
Total Nonmajor Funds		77,993		298,129
	Totals	\$ 492,797	\$	492,797

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

NOTE M – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

Table I

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

COVERAGE	DEDUCTIBLE	SELF INSURED		
1. Liability	None	RETENTION State Pool Member		
2. Vehicle Physical				
Damage	\$250/Vehicle	N/A		
3. Property & Crime	\$2,500/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, 2012

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, 2012, 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, 2012.

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.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

NOTE O – JOINT VENTURE – DELTA SOLID WASTE LANDFILL (continued)

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

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

Local Governmental Unit	Percentage Share
Edeal Governmental Offic	Silare
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.

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, 2012, the City did not expend more than \$500,000 in federal awards and therefore a single audit was not required in 2012.



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

	Budgeted Amounts					I Amounts, etary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget-		
		Original		Final	(Sec	e Note A)	Positiv	e (Negative)	
REVENUES:			di				-		
Federal sources	\$	7,500	\$	-	\$	450.015	\$	-	
State sources		376,540		447,630		459,017		11,387	
Local sources		45.950		61.075		54,656		(6.419)	
Taxes Recreation		1,404,200 225,380		1,404,200 235,534		1.424,032		19,832	
Public safety		-		29,395		198,113		(37,421)	
Charges for services		35,300 82,410		82,410		13,760 82,279		(15.635)	
Interest income		3,500		6,200		7,120		(131) 920	
Miscellaneous		13,500		37.964		95,358		57.394	
Total revenues		2.194.280		2,304,408		2.334.335		29.927	
EXPENDITURES:									
General government:									
City commission		429,590		457,870		475,090		(17,220)	
City manager		104,965		124,266		109,852		14,414	
Elections		5,400		5,400		4,893		507	
City assessor		47,934		47,934		48,378		(444)	
Board of review		1,914		1,914		657		1,257	
City treasurer		45,177		67.617		67,924		(307)	
City clerk		74,750		84.285		83,379		906	
City hall		77,463		22,674		18,855		3.819	
Public health and safety:									
Police department		884,595		921.585		903,964		17,621	
Fire department		167,140		167,020		147,793		19,227	
Building and housing inspections		111,149		111,149		90,829		20,320	
Parks and recreation:									
Recreation administrative		109.782		118,932		120,676		(1.744)	
Harbor		35,700		38.200		36,718		1,482	
Parks		45,330		55,580		56.359		(779)	
Beach		17.480		20,570		20.247		323	
Sports park		94.870		94,870		80,033		14.837	
Campground		40,790		40,790		40,002		788	
Miscellaneous		44,325		43,990		42.013		1.977	
Cemetery:		14251		14.251		15 100		(0.40)	
Cemetery administrative		14,351		14.351		15,199		(848)	
Ground maintenance and burials		38,765		45,750		47,276		(1.526)	
General public works: Forestry		6,841		9,115		8,966		149	
Sidewalks & alley maintenance		17,433		17.433		11,287		6.146	
Grounds maintenance		17,433		17,300		7,944		9.356	
Beautification		-		17,500		211		(211)	
Capital outlay		17,000		76,502		76,272		230	
Debt service		32,810		32,810		32,910		(100)	
Total expenditures		2,482,854		2,637,907		2.547.727		90.180	
Excess revenues (expenditures)	-	(288.574)		(333,499)		(213,392)		120.107	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfer in		334.444		374.302		379,804		5.502	
Transfer out		(1,500)		(1,500)		(1,000)		500	
Total other financing sources (uses)		332,944		372.802		378,804		6,002	
Net changes in fund balances		44,370		39.303		165.412		126,109	
Fund balances - beginning		388.001		388.001		388,001			
Fund balances - ending	\$	432.371	\$	427,304	\$	553,413	\$	126,109	

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

		Budgeted Original	l Amo	unts Final	(Bud	ual Amounts, lgetary Basis) ee Note A)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative			
REVENUES:										
Taxes	\$	176,150	\$	176,150	\$	158,059	\$	(18,091)		
Charges for services		227,700	•	227,700	*	233,121	U	5,421		
Interest income		300		300		198		(102)		
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		4,438		2,438		
Total revenues		406,150		406,150		395,816		(10,334)		
EXPENDITURES:										
General public works		384,102		406,362		428,775		22,413		
Capital outlay				74,000		191,525		(117,525)		
Total expenditures		384,102		480,362		620,300		(95,112)		
Excess revenues (expenditures)		22,048		(74,212)		(224,484)		84,778		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE:	S):									
Loan proceeds		-		-		121,525		121,525		
Transfer out		(20,870)		(20,870)		(21,129)		(259)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(20,870)		(20,870)		100,396		121,266		
Net changes in fund balances		1,178		(95,082)		(124,088)		206,044		
Fund balances - beginning		123,221		123,221		123,221				
Fund balances - ending	\$	124,399	\$	28,139	\$	(867)	<u>s</u>	206,044		

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

		Budgeted	Amoi	ınts		al Amounts, getary Basis)		riance with al Budget-	
		Original		Final	(Se	ee Note A)	Positive (Negative		
REVENUES:									
Loan repayment	\$	44,905	\$	44,905	\$	51,198	\$	6,293	
Interest income		15,763		15,763		13,527	_	(2,236)	
Total revenues	_	60,668		60,668		64,725		4,057	
EXPENDITURES:									
Community development		500		500		897		(397)	
Excess revenues (expenditures)		60,168		60,168	_	63,828		3,660	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)):								
Transfer in		-		-		-		-	
Transfer out		(4,000)		(4,000)				4,000	
Net change in fund balance		56,168		56,168		63,828		7,660	
Fund balances - beginning		48,519		48,519		48,519			
Fund balances - ending	\$	104,687	\$	104,687	\$	112,347	<u>\$</u>	7,660	

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

March 31, 2012

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, 2012

	(a)	(b)	(b - a) Unfunded		(c)	[(b-a)/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, 2012

				Special	Revenu	ie Funds		
ASSETS	Major Street			Local Street		State runkline	MSHDA Rental Property MSC-06-0717-NP	
Cash and equivalents:								
Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unrestricted		64,585		62,097		(159)		4,063
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		26		-		3,096
Special assessments		2,160		1,426		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-
Due from other governmental units		54,490		21,379		224		-
Prepaid expenditures		244_		-				
Total assets	\$	121,479	\$	84,928	_\$	65	\$	7,159
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	878	\$	977	\$	_	S	-
Accrued payroll		1,903		994	_	65	•	_
Due to other funds		46,013		19,889				_
Deferred revenue	_							
Total liabilities		48,794		21,860		65		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		244						
Restricted		72,441		63,068		-		- 7,159
Committed		72,771		05,000		•		7,139
Assigned		_		_		_		-
Unassigned		-		_		_		-
Olimpi Brita								
Total fund balances		72,685		63,068				7,159
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	121,479	<u>\$</u>	84,928	_\$	65	\$	7,159

		S _]	pecial Rev	enue]	Funds_				Debt ice Fund		Capital jects Fund	Perm	nanent Fund		
	MSHDA omeowner	R	OA Habitat Rehab 006-0717		ry Cretens Trust	De	Oowntown evelopment Authority	Building Authority		Capital Projects					Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	- 26,338	\$	(375)	\$	251,011 -	\$	- 212,866	\$	-	\$	- 14,180	\$	247,904	\$	498,915 383,595
	-		375 -		-		-		-		-		-		3,497 3,5 8 6
	- - -		- - -		- - -		43,921 -		- - -		2,943				122,957 244
\$	26,338	\$		\$	251,011	\$	256,787		-	\$	17,123	\$	247,904	\$	1,012, 794
\$		\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	25,659 65	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	S	27,514
	-				•		-		-		2,003		-		5,030 65,902
							25,724				2,003		<u> </u>	_	98,446
	- 26,338		-		- 251,011		231,063		-		-		247,904		248,148
	-		-				231,003		-		15,120		-		651,080 15,120
		_					-		-						<u>-</u>
	26,338_				251,011		231,063		_		15,120		247,904		914,348
<u>\$</u>	26,338	<u>\$</u>		\$	251,011	\$	256,787	_\$		\$	17,123	\$	247 ,904	\$	1,012,794

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2012

Major Street Local Street State Trunkline Property MSC-06-071 REVENUES: Federal sources \$ 94,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - State sources 308,345 138,164 4,810 - Local sources - - - - - Taxes - <		Special Revenue Funds										
Federal sources						T		MSHDA Rental Property MSC-06-0717-N				
State sources	REVENUES:											
State sources	Federal sources	\$	94,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_			
Local sources	State sources		,		138,164		4.810	~	_			
Charges for services -	Local sources		-		-		, <u> </u>		-			
Lease income			•		-		-					
Interest income 318 1,271 - -			-		-		-		-			
Miscellaneous 1,464 3,347 - 5 Total revenues \$ 404,127 \$ 142,782 \$ 4,810 \$ 5 EXPENDITURES: Public health and safety \$ - <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			-		-		-		-			
Total revenues \$ 404,127 \$ 142,782 \$ 4,810 \$ 5 EXPENDITURES: Public health and safety \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$			318		1,271		-		-			
EXPENDITURES: Public health and safety \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Miscellaneous		1,464		3,347		-		573			
Public health and safety \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Cemetery	Total revenues	_\$_	404,127	\$	142,782	_\$	4,810	\$	573			
Cemetery - - - - - - - - -	EXPENDITURES:											
Cemetery - - - - - - - - -	Public health and safety	\$	-	\$	-	S	_	s	_			
Street system 292,254 121,588 3,447 Community development - - - Capital outlay - - - Debt service: - - - Principal - - - Interest and other charges - - - Total expenditures 292,254 121,588 3,447 - Excess revenues (expenditures) 111,873 21,194 1,363 5 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): - - - - Loan proceeds - - - - - Transfers in - 49,000 - - - Transfers out (51,500) (2,500) (1,335) -			_	•	_	•			-			
Community development - - -	General public works		-		-		-		_			
Capital outlay -	•		292,254		121,588		3,447		-			
Debt service: Principal -			-		-		-		•			
Principal -			-		-		-		-			
Interest and other charges												
Total expenditures 292,254 121,588 3,447 - Excess revenues (expenditures) 111,873 21,194 1,363 5 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Loan proceeds			-		-		-		-			
Excess revenues (expenditures) 111,873 21,194 1,363 5 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Loan proceeds	Interest and other charges	_			-							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Loan proceeds Transfers in Transfers out (51,500) (1,335)	Total expenditures		292,254		121,588		3,447					
Loan proceeds Transfers in - 49,000 Transfers out (51,500) (2,500) (1,335) -	Excess revenues (expenditures)		111,873		21,194		1,363		573			
Loan proceeds Transfers in - 49,000 Transfers out (51,500) (2,500) (1,335) -	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Transfers out (51,500) (2,500) (1,335)	Loan proceeds		-		_		-					
			-		49,000		-					
Total other financing sources (uses)(51,500)	Transfers out		(51,500)		(2,500)		(1,335)					
	Total other financing sources (uses)		(51,500)		46,500		(1,335)		···			
Net changes in fund balances 60,373 67,694 28 5	Net changes in fund balances		60,373		67,694		28		573			
Fund balances - beginning12,312(4,626)(28)6,58	Fund balances - beginning		12,312		(4,626)		(28)		6,586			
Fund balances - ending \$ 72,685 \$ 63,068 \$ - \$ 7,15	Fund balances - ending	\$	72,685	\$	63,068	\$		\$	7,159			

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	 Special Rev	епие	Funds			_Se	Debt rvice Fund	Pro	Capital ojects Fund	P	ermanent Fund																																		
ISHDA meowner	IDA Habitat Rehab 2006-0717		ary Cretens Trust	De	owntown velopment Authority		Building Authority		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		Capital Projects		Cemetery petual Care		Total Nonmajor evernmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$	•	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	94,000																																
8,390	-		- 118,188		- 36,050		-		-		- 5,400		451,319																																
-	-		-		251,955		-		-		J,400 -		168,028 251,955																																
-	-		-		-		-		_		_		231,933																																
-	-		-		-		71,875		-		-		71,875																																
-	-		3,367		2,422		-		-		2,949		10,327																																
 	 								10,123				15,577																																
\$ 8,390	\$ 	\$	121,555	_\$_	290,497	\$	71,875	\$	10,123	\$	8,349	_\$	1,063,081																																
\$ -	\$ 34	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	34																																
-	-		-		-		-		-		270		270																																
-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-																																
-	-		- 25		150 510		-		-		-		417,289																																
-	-		35		178,540		•		-		-		178,575																																
-	-		-		2,811		-		30,766		-		33,577																																
_	_		_		_		45,000		-		_		45,000																																
<u>-</u>	 -						26,875						26,875																																
 	 34		35		181,351		71,875		30, 766		270		70 1,620																																
 8,390	 (34)		121,520		109,146				(20,643)		8,079		361,461																																
_	_		_		_		_		_		_		_																																
-	-		-		-		_		19,107		-		68,107																																
	 (64,765)		(107,638)		(57,642)						(2,949)		(288,329)																																
 	 (64,765)	_	(107,638)		(57,642)				19,107		(2,949)		(220,222)																																
8,390	(64,799)		13,882		51,504		•		(1,536)		5,130		141,239																																
 17,948_	 64,799		237,129		179,559				16,656		242,774		773,109																																
\$ 26,338	 	\$	251,011	\$	231,063	\$	_	\$	15,120	\$	247,904	_\$_	914,348																																

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN ALL UTILITY FUNDS SCHEDULE OF OPERATING STATISTICS (UNAUDITED)

ALL UTILITIES:	
Population served Average number of meters in service	5,000 5,616
ELECTRIC UTILITY FUND:	
K.W.H. purchased K.W.H. sold	33,860,030 31,837,743
K.W.H. lost (5.9%)	2,022,287
Renenue from sales	\$ 4,194,165
Average number of meters	3,288
Estimated street light K.W.H. used	218,796
WATER UTILITY FUND:	
Gallons pumped into plant Gallons used in plant and for system maintenance	148,460,200 6,424,330
Gallons pumped to mains Gallons sold	142,035,870 107,345,000
Gallons lost (24.4%)	34,690,870
Revenue from sales	\$ 673,762
Average number of meters in service	2,328
WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND:	
Revenue from sales	\$ 803,869

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, 2012, which collectively comprise the City of Gladstone, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 10, 2012. 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

Management of the City of Gladstone, Michigan, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective 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 2012-1, 2012-2 and 2012-3 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 2012-4 to be a significant deficiency.

- **2012-1 Deficiency** Material audit adjustments were required to properly classify activity.
 - **Management Response** Due to staff capacity we will make every effort to properly accrue all revenue and expenditures and to properly classify activity.
- 2012-2 Deficiency Cash was not reconciled timely and there was unresolved variances in the bank reconciliation throughout the year.
 - Management Response Due to staff capacity we will make every effort to performing all duties in a timely manner.
- 2012-3 Deficiency Journal entries are not being reviewed and approved by an individual independent of the journal entry activity.
 - Management Response It would be optimal to have checks and balances in place for journal entries, however, due to staffing levels we will make every effort to verify all journal entries.
- **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 where possible.

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 10, 2012.

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.

August 10, 2012

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

Certified Public Accountants