CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

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OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Gladstone, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Gladstone, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Gladstone, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of operating statistics, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedule of operating statistics has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 14, 2014. 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Gladstone, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Anderson, Tackwan . Company P.L.C.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC

Escanaba, Michigan

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, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 15.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position was reported at \$20,387,475. This is an increase of \$644,799 from March 31, 2013. This resulted from an increase in total assets of \$378,246 (or +1.6%) and a decrease in liabilities of \$357,711 (-8.9%). The upgrading of the docks in the harbor primarily contributed to the increase in assets. The decrease in liabilities is due to the paying off of long-term debts.. Net position for our business-type activities were \$13,145,552, an increase of \$883,515 from 2013, while net position in our governmental activities were \$7,241,923, a decrease of \$238,716.
- The City's expenses for the year totaled \$10,031,428 an increase of \$581,155 over 2013. Revenue from all sources was \$10,676,227, an increase of \$644,799 (+6.4%) from 2013.
- In the City's business-type activities, total revenues were \$6,692,329 an increase of 12% over the previous year. Business-type activity revenues increased slightly as a percentage of total revenues at 63% for 2014 and 59% for 2013. Much of the revenue increase in the business-type activities relates to the conversion of the Solid Waste Fund from a special revenue fund to an enterprise fund and a capital grant received for new docks in the Harbor Fund.
- In 2013 the City received a distribution from the Dr. Mary Cretens Trust in the amount of \$162,841, which was budgeted for expenditure in the 2014 fiscal year. In 2014 the City received \$166,980 from the Trust which was budgeted for expenditure in the 2015 fiscal year.
- The General Fund finished the year with a decrease in fund balance of \$17,730 and an ending fund balance of \$495,219. This was after revenues of \$2,371,395 compared to \$2,313,371 in 2013, and expenditures of \$2,699,601 compared to expenditures of \$2,692,196 in 2013, exclusive of other financing sources.

USING THIS REPORT

This annual report consists of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position 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 Position 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 Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position as, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall financial health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two categories of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here including public safety, public works, parks and recreation and general administration. Property taxes, state shared revenues, charges for services and state and federal grants fund the majority of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the costs of certain services it provides. The City's Water, Wastewater, Electrical Departments, Solid Waste, Harbor and Economic Development Corporation are reported here.

The City 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 Position and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation which follows the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities that we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for other City programs and activities such as the Equipment Fund.

The City as a Trustee

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, of tax receipts that are collected for other agencies and held for periodic payment to those agencies. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position on page 27. We exclude these funds from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

The City as a Whole

The City's combined net position increased by \$644,799.

Table 1
Net Position

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current and other assets Capital assets (net) Total Assets	\$ 1,819,661 7,128,705 8,948,366	\$ 2,379,017 7,080,114 9,459,131	\$ 6,590,394 8,502,562 15,092,956	\$ 6,250,360 7,953,585 14,203,945
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total Liabilities	609,192 1,097,251 1,706,443	988,678 989,814 1,978,492	1,202,532 744,872 1,947,404	1,357,568 675,498 2,033,066
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	6,519,513	6,091,436	7,300,030	6,596,017
Expendable Nonexpendable Unrestricted Total net position	726,452 256,508 (260,550) \$ 7,241,923	1,110,608 252,693 25,902 \$ 7,480,639	5,845,522 \$ 13,145,552	5,574,862 \$ 12,170,879
		7,100,037	w 13,173,JJZ	<u>□</u> 1∠,1/∪,0/9

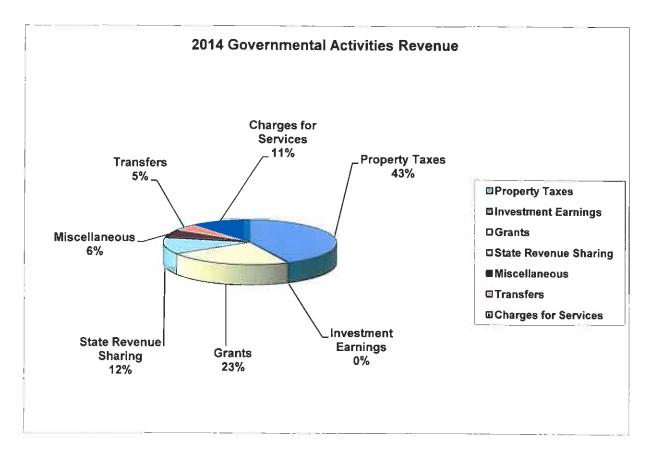
Net position of the City's governmental activities stood at \$7,241,923, down from \$7,480,639 in 2013 (-3.2%). Total of the governmental activities assets decreased by 5.4%, and total liabilities decreased by 13.8%. The ratio of assets to liabilities increased from 4.78 in 2013 to 5.24 in 2014.

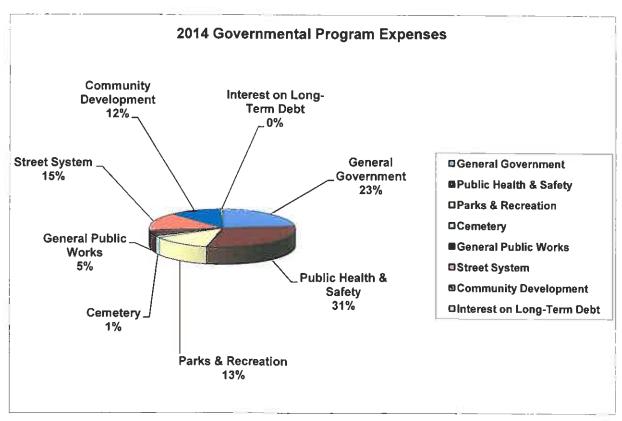
Net position in our business-type activities stood at \$13,145,552, up from \$12,170,879 in 2013. Total assets increased to \$15,092,956 from \$14,203,945 in 2013, while liabilities decreased from \$2,033,066 in 2013 to \$1,947,404 in 2014 (-4.2%). Unrestricted net position increased from \$5,574,862 to \$5,845,522, while the amount invested in capital assets (net of related debt) increased from \$6,596,017 in 2013 to \$5,845,522 in 2014. In summary, the net position of the business lines became a little more liquid, but investments in infrastructure will pay dividends in the future.

Effective April 1, 2014, the Solid Waste Fund was converted from a special revenue fund to an enterprise fund due to this activity being solely funded through user fees. This change had the effect of decreasing governmental activities assets, liabilities and net position and increased the same in the business-type activities.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

Revenues: 2014 2013 2014 2013 Program Revenues: Charges for services \$ 447,239 \$ 791,138 \$ 6,499,483 \$ 6,068,966 Operating grants 525,859 725,543 - - - Capital grants 391,933 32,600 298,379 32,65 General Revenues: Property taxes 1,696,314 1,677,811 - - - State revenue sharing 474,906 468,119 - - - State revenue sharing 474,906 468,119 - - - Unrestricted grants 5,309 5,246 - - - - Unrestricted investment earnings 7,386 13,436 93,705 68,033 Miscellaneous 231,899 243,780 - - - Total Revenues General government 962,620 <	Governmental Activities		mmental ivities	Business-Type Activities			
Program Revenues: 447,239 791,138 6,499,483 6,068,968 Operating grants 525,859 725,543 - - - Capital grants 391,933 32,600 298,379 32,65 General Revenues: Property taxes 1,696,314 1,677,811 - - State revenue sharing 474,906 468,119 - - - Unrestricted grants 5,309 5,246 - - - Unrestricted investment earnings 7,386 13,436 93,705 68,033 Miscellaneous 231,899 243,780 - - - Total Revenues 3,780,845 3,957,673 6,891,567 6,169,644 Program Expenses: General government 962,620 1,062,609 - - - Parks & recreation 540,700 521,897 - - - Parks & recreation 540,700 521,897 - - -		2014	2013		_		
Charges for services \$ 447,239 \$ 791,138 \$ 6,499,483 \$ 6,068,966 Operating grants 525,859 725,543 - - - Capital grants 391,933 32,600 298,379 32,65 General Revenues: Property taxes 1,696,314 1,677,811 - - State revenue sharing 474,906 468,119 - - - Unrestricted grants 5,309 5,246 - - - - Unrestricted investment earnings 7,386 13,436 93,705 68,033 Miscellaneous 231,899 243,780 - - - - Total Revenues 3,780,845 3,957,673 6,891,567 6,169,644 Program Expenses: General government 962,620 1,062,609 - - - Parks & recreation 540,700 521,897 - - - Parks & recreation 540,700 521,897 -				_			
Operating grants 525,859 725,543 - - Capital grants 391,933 32,600 298,379 32,65 General Revenues: Property taxes 1,696,314 1,677,811 - - State revenue sharing 474,906 468,119 - - Unrestricted grants 5,309 5,246 - - Unrestricted investment earnings 7,386 13,436 93,705 68,033 Miscellaneous 231,899 243,780 - - - Total Revenues 3,780,845 3,957,673 6,891,567 6,169,644 Program Expenses: General government 962,620 1,062,609 - - Public health & safety 1,299,112 1,253,696 - - Parks & recreation 540,700 521,897 - - Cemetery 65,236 86,991 - - General public works 227,599 394,758 - - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>							
Capital grants 391,933 32,600 298,379 32,65 General Revenues: Property taxes 1,696,314 1,677,811 - - State revenue sharing 474,906 468,119 - - Unrestricted grants 5,309 5,246 - - Unrestricted investment earnings 7,386 13,436 93,705 68,033 Miscellaneous 231,899 243,780 - - - Total Revenues 3,780,845 3,957,673 6,891,567 6,169,644 Program Expenses: General government 962,620 1,062,609 - - Public health & safety 1,299,112 1,253,696 - - Parks & recreation 540,700 521,897 - - Cemetery 65,236 86,991 - - General public works 227,599 394,758 - - Street system 615,662 629,755 - - Co	<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		\$ 6,499,483	\$ 6,068,960		
General Revenues: Property taxes			·	-	-		
Property taxes 1,696,314 1,677,811 - - State revenue sharing 474,906 468,119 - - Unrestricted grants 5,309 5,246 - - Unrestricted investment - - - - earnings 7,386 13,436 93,705 68,033 Miscellaneous 231,899 243,780 - - Total Revenues 3,780,845 3,957,673 6,891,567 6,169,64 Program Expenses: General government 962,620 1,062,609 - - - Public health & safety 1,299,112 1,253,696 - - - Parks & recreation 540,700 521,897 - - - Cemetery 65,236 86,991 - - - General public works 227,599 394,758 - - Street system 615,662 629,755 - - Community development 488,087		391,933	32,600	298,379	32,651		
State revenue sharing 474,906 468,119 -							
Unrestricted grants 5,309 5,246				-	-		
Unrestricted investment earnings 7,386 13,436 93,705 68,033 Miscellaneous 231,899 243,780 Total Revenues 3,780,845 3,957,673 6,891,567 6,169,644 Program Expenses: General government 962,620 1,062,609 Public health & safety 1,299,112 1,253,696 Parks & recreation 540,700 521,897 Cemetery 65,236 86,991 General public works 227,599 394,758 Street system 615,662 629,755 Community development 488,087 97,323 Interest on long-term debt 23,598 28,767	<u> </u>		•	-	-		
earnings 7,386 13,436 93,705 68,033 Miscellaneous 231,899 243,780 - - Total Revenues 3,780,845 3,957,673 6,891,567 6,169,644 Program Expenses: General government 962,620 1,062,609 - - Public health & safety 1,299,112 1,253,696 - - Parks & recreation 540,700 521,897 - - Cemetery 65,236 86,991 - - General public works 227,599 394,758 - - Street system 615,662 629,755 - - Community development 488,087 97,323 - - Interest on long-term debt 23,598 28,767 - -		5,309	5,246	-	-		
Miscellaneous 231,899 243,780 - - Total Revenues 3,780,845 3,957,673 6,891,567 6,169,644 Program Expenses: General government 962,620 1,062,609 - - Public health & safety 1,299,112 1,253,696 - - - Parks & recreation 540,700 521,897 - - - Cemetery 65,236 86,991 - - - General public works 227,599 394,758 - - - Street system 615,662 629,755 - - - Community development 488,087 97,323 - - Interest on long-term debt 23,598 28,767 - -	_	=					
Total Revenues 3,780,845 3,957,673 6,891,567 6,169,644 Program Expenses: General government 962,620 1,062,609 - - Public health & safety 1,299,112 1,253,696 - - Parks & recreation 540,700 521,897 - - Cemetery 65,236 86,991 - - General public works 227,599 394,758 - - Street system 615,662 629,755 - - Community development 488,087 97,323 - - Interest on long-term debt 23,598 28,767 - -	-	•		93,705	68,033		
Program Expenses: General government 962,620 1,062,609 - - Public health & safety 1,299,112 1,253,696 - - Parks & recreation 540,700 521,897 - - Cemetery 65,236 86,991 - - General public works 227,599 394,758 - - Street system 615,662 629,755 - - Community development 488,087 97,323 - - Interest on long-term debt 23,598 28,767 - -							
General government 962,620 1,062,609 - - Public health & safety 1,299,112 1,253,696 - - Parks & recreation 540,700 521,897 - - Cemetery 65,236 86,991 - - General public works 227,599 394,758 - - Street system 615,662 629,755 - - Community development 488,087 97,323 - - Interest on long-term debt 23,598 28,767 - -	Total Revenues	3,780,845	3,957,673	6,891,567	6,169,644		
Public health & safety 1,299,112 1,253,696 - - Parks & recreation 540,700 521,897 - - Cemetery 65,236 86,991 - - General public works 227,599 394,758 - - Street system 615,662 629,755 - - Community development 488,087 97,323 - - Interest on long-term debt 23,598 28,767 - -	Program Expenses:						
Public health & safety 1,299,112 1,253,696 - - Parks & recreation 540,700 521,897 - - Cemetery 65,236 86,991 - - General public works 227,599 394,758 - - Street system 615,662 629,755 - - Community development 488,087 97,323 - - Interest on long-term debt 23,598 28,767 - -	General government	962,620	1,062,609	_	-		
Parks & recreation 540,700 521,897 - <	Public health & safety	1,299,112		_	_		
Cemetery 65,236 86,991 - - General public works 227,599 394,758 - - Street system 615,662 629,755 - - Community development 488,087 97,323 - - Interest on long-term debt 23,598 28,767 - -	Parks & recreation			_	_		
General public works 227,599 394,758 - - Street system 615,662 629,755 - - Community development 488,087 97,323 - - Interest on long-term debt 23,598 28,767 - -	Cemetery		•	-	_		
Street system 615,662 629,755 - - Community development 488,087 97,323 - - Interest on long-term debt 23,598 28,767 - -	General public works	•		_	_		
Community development 488,087 97,323		-		_	_		
Interest on long-term debt 23,598 28,767	*	•		_	_		
		-		_			
Electric 3 028 586 3 025 956	Electric	-5,570	20,707	3,928,586	3,925,856		
337 4 4 4	Wastewater	_	-		754,675		
XX7	Water	_	_		629,352		
Solid waste 322,654 -	Solid waste	_	_		029,332		
11-1		_	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	51,960		
Translation description and	Economic development	_	_		12,634		
7,00		4.222.614	4 075 796		5,374,477		
	•			2,000,014			
Excess (deficiency) before (441,769) (118,123) 1,082,753 795,167 transfers and contributions		(441,769)	(118,123)	1,082,753	795,167		
Trans fers 199,238 193,781 (199,238) (193,781	Trans fers	199,238	193.781	(199 238)	(193,781)		
Contributions to (199,761	Contributions to	, ,	,,,	(177,230)	(175,761)		
permanent fund 3,815 5,095	permanent fund	3,815	5,095	_	_		
Increase (decrease) in	Increase (decrease) in						
	•	(229.216)	00.753	000 515			
net assets (238,716) 80,753 883,515 601,386	Het 255 ets	(238,716)	80,753	883,515	601,386		
Net position - beginning 7,480,639 7,399,886 12,262,037 11,569,493	Net position - beginning	7,480,639	7,399,886	12,262,037	11,569,493		
Net position - ending \$ 7,241,923 \$ 7,480,639 \$ 13,145,552 \$ 12,170,879	Net position - ending	\$ 7,241,923	\$ 7.480,639	\$ 13,145,552	\$ 12,170,879		





The City's total revenues were \$10,676,227, up from \$10,132,412 in 2013 (an increase of 5.4%). The cost of all programs and services was \$10,031,428, up from \$9,450,273 in 2013 (an increase of 6.4%). For 2014, there was an overall excess of revenues over expenses of \$644,799, compared to \$682,139 in 2013.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$3,983,898, down 4.2% from \$4,156,549 in 2013. Expenses increased by 3.6% (\$146,818) with the largest increase (\$390,764) in community development due to the transfer of revolving loan funds to a regional loan administrator.

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

Table 3
Government Activities

	Total of Ser		Net 0 of Ser	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Public health & safety	\$ 1,299,112	\$ 1,253,696	\$ 1,187,931	\$ 1,080,173
Street systems	615,662	629,755	(200,295)	166,928
Parks & recreation	540,700	521,897	295,125	359,333
General public works	227,599	394,758	227,599	(8,438)
General government	962,621	1,062,609	867 ,064	779,725
Totals	\$ 3,645,694	\$ 3,862,715	\$ 2,377,424	\$ 2,377,721

Business-Type Activities

Revenues for the City's business-type activities totaled \$6,692,329 up from \$5,975,863 in 2013 (+12%). The primary reason for the increase in revenue relates to the Solid Waste Fund being reported as an enterprise fund in 2014 and a capital grant received by the Harbor Fund for a new dock system. Business-type activity expenses increased by 8%.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

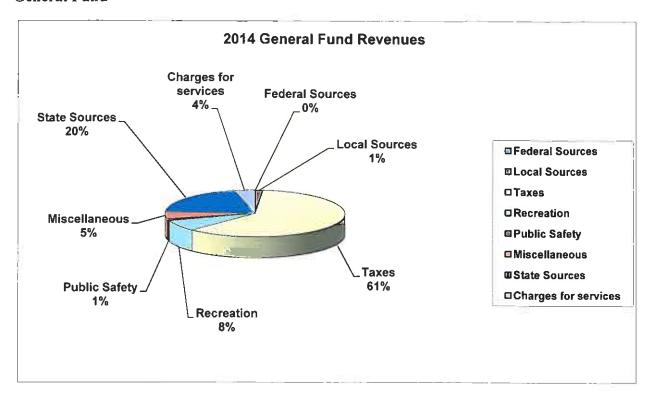
As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$1,633,458, a decrease of \$287,768 from 2013. The combined decrease in fund balance in large part comes from the street funds doing very little projects, 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.

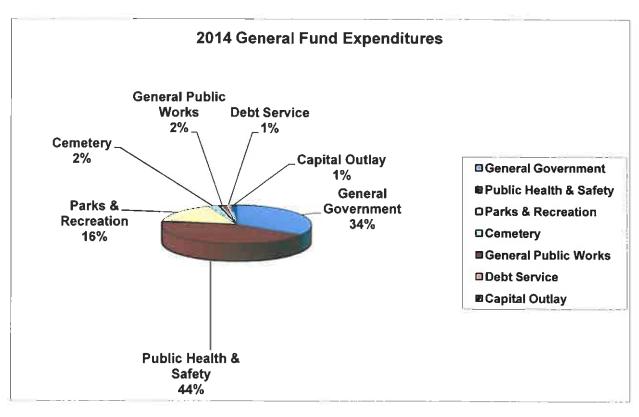
General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the budget was amended to recognize known changes to revenue or expenditures. The final revenue number of \$2,371,395 was less than the amended budget. Expenditures were less than the amended budget by \$220,205. The final expenditure number of \$2,699,601 was 1% lower than the revised expenditure estimate of \$2,919,806. Total expenses exceeded revenues by \$328,206 for the year.

The final revenue number was \$58,024 more than 2013 and expenditures were \$7,405 higher than 2013. The City received less in statutory sales tax, which is now the new EVIP program that the state has implemented. We received a waterways grant to install a new docking system in the harbor and in doing so, it was required that a separate harbor fund be created, pulling the harbor income out of the General Fund. On the expense side, increases in MERS retirement and healthcare are the major contributing factors to increased expenses.

General Fund





CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2014, the City had \$15,631,267, 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 \$15,033,699 in 2013. (See table 4 below)

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

	Goven Acti	 		Bus ine Acti	ss-T ivities	-
	 2014	 2013		2014	_	2013
Land	\$ 1,619,627	\$ 1,619,627	\$	236,513	\$	236,513
Construction in progress	_	-		25,000		-
Land Improvements	249,851	124,232		-		_
Buildings	1,179,938	1,191,061		750,058		791,253
Machinery & Equipment	571,220	898,871		615,081		302,025
Infrastructure - Road System	2,511,670	2,184,215		-		_
Infrastructure - Other	996,399	1,062,108		417,221		-
Distribution/Collection System	 	 		6,458,689		6,623, 794
Total	\$ 7,128,705	\$ 7,080,114	_\$_	8,502,562	\$	7,953,585

DEBT

At year-end the City had \$2,346,246 in bonds and notes outstanding. This is a net decrease of \$148,602 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 \$1,035,013 is well below the 10% limit.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

		Govern Activ	 		Busines Acti		•		Totals				
		2014	2013		2014		2013		2014		2013		
General obligation bonds/ notes (backed by the City)	\$	456,439	\$ 526,061	\$	42,220	\$	511,850	S	498,659	\$	1,037,911		
Internally financed notes		152,753	462,617		364,594		-		517,347		462,617		
Revenue bonds and notes (backed by specific tax													
and fee revenues)			 2,898	_	795,718		845,718		795,718		848,616		
Totals	S	609,192	\$ 991,576	\$	1,202,532	_\$_	1,357,568	\$	1,811,724	_\$_	2,349,144		

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 new target of two months operating expenses of \$298,000. From \$30,000 negative fund balance in 2009 to a positive unassigned \$303,054 says a great deal for the general fund. The City strives to continue to deliver the same level of service our residents expect. This is where thinking outside the box is key. We continue to rely on staff and citizen input to provide ideas and opportunities for better and more efficient services.

The Major Street and Local Street Funds continue to be a concern. The Act 51 revenue is not sufficient to tackle road projects like we should be. This is why special assessments are necessary to maintain the roads we have. The combined fund balance is \$185,056.

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 POSITION March 31, 2014

	,	v18rch 31, 20	14					_
		(Component					
	_	_		ary Governmen	nt		_	Unit
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type				Housing
ASSETS	_	Activities	_	Activities	_	Total	_	Commission
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(74.207		2 507 104		4.561.481		
Receivables:	Э	674,287	\$	3,597,194	S	4,271,481	\$	238,123
Accounts		1.000						
Utilities		1,897		1 401 440		1,897		198
				1,401,649		1,401,649		-
Special assessments Notes		33,103				33,103		•
Miscellaneous		3,423		71,341		74,764		-
		33,800		42,872		76,672		-
Due from other governmental units		429,379		-		429,379		-
Prepaid expense		37,619		17,159		54,778		22,595
Inventory		15,134	_	195,306		210,440		
Total current assets	_	1,228,642	_	5,325,521	_	6,554,163		260,916
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
*		#01.010				501.010		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments		591,019		-		591,019		-
Notes receivable		-		594,304		594,304		167,068
• · • · • · • · • · • · • · • · • · • ·		-		446,005		446,005		-
Internal balances		-		224,564		224,564		-
Capital assets		22,265,195		19,860,955		42,126,150		5,133,086
Accumulated depreciation		(15,136,490)	_	(11,358,393)	_	(26,494,883)		(3,699,649)
Total noncurrent assets		7,719,724	_	9,767,435		17,487,159		1,600,505
Total assets	S	8,948,366	S	15,092,956	\$	24,041,322	\$	1,861,421
	-							
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	41,829	\$	134,410	\$	176,239	\$	2,784
Accrued payroll		63,043		44,810		107,853	_	=,,,,,,,
Accrued interest		10,500		_		10,500		_
Customer deposits		´-		67,649		67,649		_
Unearned revenue		3,919		23,373		27,292		_
Other liabilities		3,131		_		3,131		49,891
Compensated absences		26,760		26,769		53,529		4,111
Bonds payable		50,000		50,000		100,000		4,111
Notes payable		29,728		55,131		84,859		_
Total current liabilities		228,910		402,142	_	631,052		56,786
		220,710	_	102,172	-			20,760
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences		107,040		107,080		214,120		115
OPEB obligation		616,465		340,781		957,246		-
Internal balances		224,564		-		224,564		_
Bonds payable		370,000		745,718		1,115,718		-
Notes payable		159,464		351,683		511,147		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,477,533	_	1,545,262		3,022,795	_	115
	-	1,111,000		1,515,262	_	3,022,773	_	113
Total liabilities		1,706,443	\$	1,947,404	<u>\$</u>	3,653,847	\$	56,901
NIEW DASSETTAN								
NET POSITION	er.	C 510 513	en.	7 700 020	_	12.010.747	•	1 400 400
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	6,519,513	\$	7,300,030	\$	13,819,543	\$	1,433,437
		207.750				ma 4		
Expendable		726,452		-		726,452		-
Nonexpendable		256,508		-		256,508		-
Unrestricted		(260,550)		5,845,522	_	5,584,972		371,083
Total net position	S	7,241,923	\$	13,145,552	S	20,387,475	\$_	1,804,520
					_		_	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN For the Year Ended March 31, 2014 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	<u>.</u>	1	п																		1	五	# # 1 교
(Component	Unit	Commission		ا	,	•	•	,	,	•	•	1		1		•	t	ŧ			9,604	1,294 6,967 6,967 1,786,655 1,786,655
in Net Position			Total		\$ (867.064)	Ξ	(295,125)	(34,256)	(227,599)	200.295	(422,306)	(23,598)	(2,857,583)	731 344	74 100	82 397	158.392	232,126	(3,221)	989,048	(1,868,535)		1,696,314 474,906 5,309 3,815 101,091 231,899 2,513,334 644,799 19,742,676 \$ 20,387,475
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Primary Government	Business-type	Activities		· ·	1					,	•	Ť	771 344	74 198	82.397	158,392	232,126	(3,221)	989,048	989,048		93,705 - 93,705 - (199,238) (105,533) 883,515 12,262,037 \$ 13,145,552
Net (Expense) Ro		Governmenta!	Activities		\$ (867,064)	(1,187,931)	(295,125)	(34,256)	(227,599)	200,295	(422,306)	(23,598)	(2,857,583)	•		1	•	1	1		(2,857,583)		1,696,314 474,906 5,309 3,815 7,386 231,899 199,238 (238,716) 7,480,639 \$7,241,923
		Capital Grants and	Contributions		·	•	62,810			279,123	50,000	•	391,933	599 6	10.278	13,489	55,557	216,390		298,379	690,312	53,469	
enne		P	SIIS			4,346				58	3,750		<u> [</u> 26]								\$	52	program
Program Revenue	.;	Operating Grants and	Contributions		10,605	4,3		•	•	507,158	3,7	•	525,859	•	•	•	•	'	İ		525,859	233,252	specific
Prog			ଧ		69																∞	ام	icted to situes and
	Ener Cines	rees. rines and Charges for	Services		\$ 84,952	106,835	182,765	30,980	•	29,676	12,031	•	447,239	4 371 077	864.847	764,323	425,489	67,633	6,114	6,499,483	\$ 6,946,722	\$ 370,454	neral revenues: Property laxes State revenue sharing Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Contributions to permanent fund Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous ansfers Total general revenues and transfers Changes in net position t position - beginning
'			es		962,621	,299,112	540,700	65,236	227,599	615,662	488,087	23,598	,614	586	800.927	695,415	322,654	51,897	9,335	,814	,428	647,571	General revenues: Property taxes State revenue sharing Grants and contribution Contributions to perm Unrestricted investme Miscellaneous Transfers Total g Chan Net position - beginning
			Expenses		962	1,299	540	65	227	615	488	23	4,222,614	3.928.586	800	695	322	51	6	5,808,814	10,031,428	647	General revenues: Property laxes State revenue sl Grants and contontributions to Unrestricted inv Miscellaneous Transfers Net position - beg
					\$ 9																S.	∽∥	See Transfer
			Functions/Programs	Frimary government: Governmental activities:	General government	Public health and safety	Parks and recreation	Cemetery	General public works	Street system	Community development	Interest on long-term debt	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities: Electric utility	Waste water utility	Water utility	Solid waste	Harbor	Economic development	Total business-type activities	Total primary government	Component unit: Housing commission	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2014

		General		Major Street		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and equivalents:									
Restricted	\$	-	\$	_	\$	591,019	\$	591,019	
Unrestricted	_	291,433	•	_	Ф	382,854	Ф	674,287	
Receivables:		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				302,034		074,207	
Accounts		1,823		_		74		1,897	
Special assessments		-		23,999		9,104		33,103	
Notes		-		,		3,423		3,423	
Miscellaneous		31,250		2,550		-		33,800	
Due from other governmental units		199,751		140,993		88,635		429,379	
Due from other funds		177,473		-		-		177,473	
Prepaid expenditures		34,799		_		_		34,799	
•								31,722	
Total assets		736,529		167,542	\$	1,075,109		1,979,180	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	21,093	\$	-	\$	4,901	\$	25,994	
Accrued payroll		54,505		2,572		4,173		61,250	
Due to other funds		158,662		69,147		20,196		248,005	
Unearned revenue		3,919		_		3,423		7,342	
Other liabilities		3,131_		-				3,131	
Total liabilities		241,310		71,719		32,693		345, 72 2	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		34,799		_		256,508		291,307	
Restricted		-		_		726,452		726,452	
Committed		157,366		95,823		59,456		312,645	
Assigned		-		· <u>-</u>		-		-	
Unassigned		303,054		-				303,054	
Total fund balances		495,219		95,823		1,042,416		1,633,458	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	736,529	\$	167,542	\$	1,075,109	\$	1,979,180	

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION March 31, 2014

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 1,633,458
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Capital assets Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	20,763,813 13,828,707)	6,935,106
An internal service fund is used by the City to charge the cost of equipment usage to individual departments of the City which are not accounted for as an enterprise activity. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(16,835)
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	\$ (10,500) (420,000) (170,753) (578,176) (133,800)	(1,313,229)
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 position.		3,423
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,241,923

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

For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

	General Fund	Major Street	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State sources	480,215	590,827	199,016	1,270,058
Local sources	34,117	37,715	247,827	319,659
Taxes	1,441,706	-	254,608	1,696,314
Charges for services	88,946	-	-	88,946
Recreation	178,771	-	-	178,771
Public safety	34,044	-	-	34,044
Loan repayment	-	-	159,843	159,843
Lease income	-	-	72,250	72,250
Interest income	2,451	293	12,631	15,375
Miscellaneous	111,145	29,456	14,867	155,468
Total revenues	2,371,395	658,291	96 1,042	3,990, 728
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	903,958	-	_	903,958
Public health and safety	1,200,883	_	3,495	1,204,378
Parks and recreation	428,803	_	3,473	428,803
Cemetery	59,327	_	_	59,327
General public works	47,555	_	_	47,555
Street system	-	270,046	130,591	400,637
Community development	_	,	454,223	454,223
Capital outlay	35,075	422,013	401,790	858,878
Debt service:	,	,,,,,,	101,750	050,070
Principal	20,535	_	50,000	70,535
Interest and other charges	3,465	_	22,250	25,715
Ŭ				20,715
Total expenditures	2,699,601	692,059	1,062,349	4,454,009
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(328,206)	(33,768)	(101,307)	(463,281)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	432,039	55,000	186,117	673,156
Transfers out	(121,563)	(35,000)	(341,080)	(497,643)
	(121,505)	(33,000)	(541,000)	(457,043)
Total other financing sources (uses)	310,476	20,000	(154,963)	175,513
Net changes in fund balances	(17,730)	(13,768)	(256,270)	(287,768)
Fund balances - beginning	512,949	109,591	1,298,686	1,921,226
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 495,219</u>	\$ 95,823	\$ 1,042,416	\$ 1,633,458

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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, 2014

Net changes in fund balances - total g
--

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 (\$767,839) exceeded depreciation expense (\$358,971)

408,868

\$ (287,768)

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.

(58,201)

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Assets.

Principal repayments:

Bond principal	50,000	
Note principal	58,596_	108,596

Net change in deferred revenue which was recognized as revenue in the prior year in the statement of activities.

(182,343)

Net book value of assets transferred from internal service fund

(146,716)

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	13,861	
OPEB obligation	(97,130)	
Accrued interest on bonds	2,117	(81,152)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ (238,716)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2014

	Electric Utility			Waste Water Utility		Water Utility
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,282,036	\$	454,078	\$	579,790
Receivables:						
Utilities		938,604		227,730		147,924
Special assessments		-		-		-
Notes		71,341				-
Miscellaneous		-		16,687		12,565
Prepaid expense		6,769		5,266		3,632
Inventory		195,306				
Total current assets		3,494,056		703,761		743,911
Noncurrent assets:						
Investments		594,304		-		_
Notes receivable		446,005		-		-
Due from other funds		224,564		-		-
Capital assets		8,435,963		5,402,178		4,870,966
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(4,354,655)		(2,935,177)		(3,685,221)
Total noncurrent assets		5,346,181		2,467,001		1,185,745
Total assets	\$	8,840,237	\$	3,170,762	_\$	1,929,656
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	35,838	\$	87,140	\$	9,016
Accrued payroll		21,329		10,020		11,607
Customer deposits		67,649		-		-
Compensated absences		11,167		6,198		9,404
Unearned revenue		-		-		-
Bonds payable		-		50,000		-
Notes payable		4,735				-
Total current liabilities		140,718		153,358		30,027
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due to other funds				-		-
Compensated absences		44,670		24,794		37,616
OPEB obligation		134,972		108,169		97,640
Bonds payable		-		745,718		-
Notes payable		37,485				
Total noncurrent liabilities		217,127		878,681		135,256
Total liabilities	\$	357,845	S	1,032,039	\$	165,283
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,039,088	\$	1,671,283	\$	1,185,745
Unrestricted		4,443,304		467.440		578,628
Total net position	\$	8,482,392	S	2,138,723	\$	1,764,373

	Solid Waste		Nonmajor Funds				Internal Service Fund
\$	48,935	\$	232,355	\$	3,597,194	\$	-
	87,391		_		1,401,649		_
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		71,341		-
	-		13,620		42,872		-
	1,492		-		17,159		2,820
	-		-		195,306		15,134
	137,818		245,975		5,325,521		17,954
	_		-		594,304		_
	_		_		446,005		_
	_		-		224,564		_
	570,682		581,166		19,860,955		1,501,382
	(256,120)		(127,220)		(11,358,393)		(1,307,783)
	314,562		453,946		9, 767 ,435		193,599
			<00 00 .	_		_	
\$	452,380		699,921	_\$	15,092,956		21 1,553
_		_					
\$	1,406	\$	1,010	\$	134,410	\$	15,835
	1,826		28		44,810		1,793
	-		-		67,649 26,769		-
	-		23,373		23,373		-
	_		23,373		50,000		_
	30,238		20.158		55,131		2,783
	33,470		44,569		402,142		20,411
	-		-		107.000		154,032
	-		-		107,080 340,781		20 200
	_		_		745,718		38,289
	229,453		84,745		351 ,683		15,656
	229,453		84,745		1,545,262	_	207,977
\$	262,923	\$	129,314	\$	1,947,404	\$	228,388
ď	£4 071	¢	240.042	ď	7 200 020	r	175 170
\$	54,871 134,586	\$	349,043 221,564	\$	7,300,030	\$	175,160
-	134,2100		44,104		5.845,522		(191,995)
	189,457	\$	570,607		13,145,552	\$	(16,835)

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

For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

	_	Electric Utility			 Water Utility	
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$	4,155,889	\$	827,493	\$ 740,157	
Miscellaneous	•	215,188	*	37,354	 24,166	
					 21,100	
Total operating revenue		4,371,077		864,847	 764,323	
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries and fringes		591,862		381,472	375,735	
Supplies		76,935		56,432	74,881	
Contracted services		144,616		104,007	42,321	
Repairs and maintenance		3,349		18,673	21,727	
Utilities		22,021		50,763	44,533	
Purchased power		2,671,828		,	- 1,555	
Rent		4,238		14,452	5,395	
Memberships and dues		6,236		5,693	445	
Travel		131		143	175	
Insurance		22,614		9,071	15,006	
Education and training		3,305		2,521	3,227	
In lieu of taxes		46,197		26,420	24,960	
Energy optimization program		85,760			,,,,,,,	
Landfill tipping fees		,		580	_	
Depreciation		182,903		115,710	83,840	
Miscellaneous		58, 705		1,575	3,170	
					5,2,0	
Total operating expenses		3,920,700		787,512	 695,415	
Operating income (loss)		450,377		77,335	 68,908	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest income		87,489		2,519	3,011	
Interest expense		(7,886)		(13,415)	5,011	
		(7,000)		(15,415)	 _	
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		79,603		(10,896)	 3,011	
Income (loss) hefore transfers						
Income (loss) before transfers, contributions and special items		529,980		66,439	71,919	
Gain/(loss) on asset disposal						
Capital contributions		2,665		10 270	-	
Transfer in		2,003		10,278	13,489	
Transfer out		(172.021)		(20.200)	- (00.000)	
Transier out		(173,021)		(38,288)	 (38,288)	
Change in net position		359,624		38,429	47,120	
Total net position - beginning		8,122,768		2,100,294	 1,717,253	
Total net position - ending	<u>\$</u>	8,482,392	_\$	2,138,723	\$ 1,764,373	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	Solid Nonmajor Waste Funds			Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund			
\$	418,444	\$	61,065	\$	6,203,048	\$	299,257	
	7 <u>,</u> 045		12,682		296,435		24,527	
	425,489		73,747		6,499,483		323,784	
	136,804		12,778		1,498,651		169,916	
	12,222		14,082		234,552		88,807	
	1,150		12,855		304,949		22,852	
	4,681		371		48,801		60,690	
	34		7,668		125,019		11,686	
	-		-		2,671,828		-	
	49,622		356		74,063		354	
	-		-		12,374		-	
	-		-		449		-	
	-		1,094		47,785		8,236	
	-		-		9,053		1,525	
	-		-		97,577		9,805	
	-		-		85,760		-	
	78,868		-		79,448		-	
	32,603		11,652		426,708		33,596	
	1,152		376		64,978			
	317,136		61,232		5,781,995		407,467	
	108,353		12,515		717,488		(83,683)	
	49		639		93,707		-	
-	(5,518)			_	(26,819)		(327)	
	(5,469)		639		66,888		(327)	
	102,884		13,154		784,376		(84,010)	
	-		-		-		2,084	
	55,557		216,390		298,379		-	
	2,279		114,500		116,779		31,004	
	(62,422)		(4,000)		(316,019)		(7,279)	
	98,298		340,044		883,515		(58,201)	
	91,159		230,563		12,262,037		41,366	
_\$	189,457	\$	570,607	\$	13,145,552	\$	(16,835)	

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

		Electric Utility	w	aste Water Utility		Water Utility
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$	4,181,975	\$	814,514	s	723,209
Cash receipts from interfund services provided	Ψ	4,101,973	-dp		3	723,209
Payments to suppliers		(3,081,063)		(265,663)		(208,846)
Payments for wages and related benefits		(562,556)		(363,570)		(354,212)
Cash paid for interfund services used		(46,197)		(26,420)		(24,960)
Other receipts (payments)	_	215,188		37,354		24,166
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	707,347		196,215		159,357
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Operating transfers in (out)		(173,021)		(38,288)		(38,288)
Interfund loan (net)		(54,729)		-		-
Cash received (paid) on customer deposits	_	(9,351)		- -		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital						
financing activities	_	(237,101)		(38,288)		(38,288)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of fixed assets		(85,849)		(54,036)		(65,754)
Principal paid on debt instruments		(466,732)		(52,898)		(05,754)
Interest paid on debt instruments		(7,886)		(13,415)		-
Loan proceeds		-		(15,115)		_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		_
Capital contributions		2,665		11,690		13,489
Net cash provided (used) by capital and						
related financing activities		(557,802)		(108,659)		(52,265)
	_	(557,602)		(100,039)		(32,203)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Net transfers from/(to) investments		(50,641)		-		-
Interest earnings		87,489		2,519		3,011
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		36,848		2,519		3,011
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		(50,708)		51,787		71,815
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		2,332,744		402,291		507,975
Cash and equivalents, end of year	_\$_	2,282,036	\$	454,078	\$	579,790
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	S	450,377	S	77,335	S	68,908
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	_	100,577	•	,,,555	•	00,508
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation/amortization expense Changes in assets and liabilities:		182,903		115,710		83,840
(Increase) decrease in receivables		26,086		(12,979)		(16,948)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		´-		-		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		1,561		627		1,189
(Increase) decrease in inventory		22,272		-		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(5,157)		(2,380)		845
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		6,631		(270)		5,120
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		22,674		18,172		16,403
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		-		-
		505.5	_			
Net cash provided by operating activities		707,347	\$	196,215	<u>s</u>	159,357

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	Solid Waste		Nonmajor Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
\$	409,280 - (147,112) (137,044) - 7,045 132,169		169,874 (21,038) (27,504) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		6,298,852 (3,723,722) (1,444,886) (97,577) 290,321 1,322,988	\$	299,257 (210,776) (164,870) - 178,559
	(62,422)		110,500		(201,519) (54,729) (9,351)		26,004
	(62,422)		110,500	_	(265,599)		26,004
	(29,638) (5,518) - -		(424,293) - - 104,903 - 216,390	_	(629,932) (549,268) (26,819) 104,903		(20,484) (2,046) (327) 20,484 2,084
	(35,156)		(103,000)		(856,882)		(289)
_	49	_	639		(50,641) 93,707 43,066	_	-
	34,640		136,039		243,573		127,885
	14,295		96,316	_	3,353,621		(127,885)
<u>\$</u>	48,935		232,355	<u>\$</u>	3,597,194	\$	
\$	108,353	\$	12,515	\$	717,488	\$	(83,683)
	32,603		11,652		426,708		33,596
	(9,164)		90,278 -		77,273		-
	(621)				2,756 22,272		7 (15,134)
	1,238 (240)		1,010 28		(4,444) 11,269		8,306 (1,386)
	-		- - 12,417_		57,249 - 12,417		6,432 154,032 -
s	132,169	\$	127,900	s	1,322,988	<u>s</u>	102,170

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS March 31, 2014

	Age	ncy Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,342
Receivables:	•	15,512
Delinquent taxes		94,966
Total assets	\$	108,308
		
LIABILITIES		
Due to other governmental units	_\$	108,308

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

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, 2014

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 Position and Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. They include all funds of the City except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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, 2014

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:

The General Fund which is described below.

The Major Street Fund which is used to account for activity related to the major street system.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

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

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, 2014

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

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 position.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Also, the proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. 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, 2014

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

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

(4) ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCE

- a. <u>Cash and Equivalents</u> The City's cash and cash equivalents as reported in the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Net Position are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less or where there is no loss of principal upon early withdrawal.
- b. <u>Receivables</u> All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectable. The City has not recorded an allowance for 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 the Equipment Fund are recorded at the lower of cost or market using the first-in first-out method of valuing inventory.
- e. <u>Fixed Assets</u> The accounting and reporting treatment applied to property plant and equipment depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

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 Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

- f. 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, 2014

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>Unearned Revenues</u> In the government-wide statements and proprietary fund financial statements unearned revenue is recognized when cash, receivables or other assets are received prior to their being earned. In the governmental fund statements unearned revenue is recognized when revenue is unearned or unavailable. The City has reported unearned revenue of \$3,919 in the General Fund for prepaid service revenue and advanced revenue collections and \$3,423 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 position and displayed in three components:

 Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

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

- 2. Restricted Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Statements

Fund Balance Classifications – 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, 2014

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, 2014

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, 2014

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 Position, 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, 2014

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, with the exception of delinquent City taxes purchased by the County Treasurer, which are recognized as revenue in the year levied regardless of when the tax settlement is received from the County Treasurer, which is typically within 90 days of year-end.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - BUDGET AND FUND BALANCE NON-COMPLIANCE

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

(1) The following funds had expenditures that exceeded appropriations:

	Appropriators		EX	enditures	Variance	
Major Street	\$	490,539	\$	727,059	\$	(236,520)
Revolving Loan		500		385,500		(385,000)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

NOTE C - CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Imprest Cash			\$	808
Deposits:				
Checking accounts	\$	4,473,533		
Savings		186,578		
Certificate of Deposit		214,923		4,875,034
Total cash and equivalents			\$	4,875,842
Government-wide Statement of				
Net Position Presentation:				
Unrestricted	\$	4,271,481		
Restricted		591,019	\$	4,862,500
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets				13,342
Total cash and equivalents			\$	4,875,842
Investments:				
U.S. government agency securities	5		S	250,090
Upper Peninsula Public Power Ag			*	344.214
Opport announced action of the last	one,			J 1 1 2 1 4
Total investments			\$	594,3 04

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, 2014

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, 2014

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		S	651,501 4,224,341	\$ 65 1,501 4,17 8,570
	Total	\$	4,875,842	\$ 4,830,071

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 \$4,178,570 of bank deposits that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

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

Type of Investment	Carrying Value	How Held
U.S. government and agency securities	\$ 250,090	Counter party

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

NOTE C - CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities. At year end, the specific maturities of investments are as follows:

Investments	F	air Value	Maturities	
U.S. government and agency securities: Federal National Mortgage Assn Notes	\$	250,090	7/30/2018	

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	Fa	ir Value	Rating	Rating Organization
U.S. government agency securities	\$	250,090	AA+	S & P

Cash has been restricted within the listed funds as follows:

- 1. The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund in the amount of \$256,508 for cemetery care as required by the nature of the fund.
- 2. The Mary Cretens Trust Fund in the amount of \$334,511 for community maintenance and improvements as required by the nature of the fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

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 has contributed cash and equipment as part of its investment in UPPPA. Neither UPPPA or ATC are publicly traded companies, therefore, the investment is non-risk categorized and the City is at risk for the underlying value of the issuer, including all related risks. At March 31, 2014 the value of the investment was \$344,214 and was based upon the value as reported in UPPPA's December 31, 2013 audit, which the City feels approximates market value given the annual return on this investment.

NOTE D – PROPERTY TAXES

(1) Tax information:

Assessment Date...... December 31
Taxes payable...... July 10
Taxes Delinquent..... March 1 following date payable

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

On August 15, a 4% penalty is added.

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, 2014

NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

Year	R cal	Personal	Total
1980	\$ 22,818,556	\$ 1,416,900	\$ 24,235,456
1981	23,71 7,233	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	4,5 98,000	42,576,900
1995	40,146,600	4,840,200	44,986,800
1996	44,252,300	5,6 14,100	49,866,400
1997	44,73 1,000	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	82,43 8,553	6,280,247	88,718,800
2007	85,949,610	6,439,250	92,3 88,860
2008	88,547,733	5,930,894	94,478,627
2009	91,044,442	5,546,476	96,590,918
2010	91,709,532	5,325,444	97,034,976
2011	89,049,581	6,938,949	95,988,530
2012	92,552,022	6,252,741	98,804,763
2013	94,803,405	6,911,937	101,715,342

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

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.

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

				Schools		Total				
	City		Non-			Local	Community	County		
Year	Tax	School *	<u>Homestead</u>	State	Debt	<u>Taxes</u>	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	10.1 550	0.1140	49.5700
1964	15.9100	23.1200	-	-	-	39.0300	1.1400	8.1600	0.0800	48.4100
1965	15.9300	24.2300	-	-	-	40.1600	1.1400	8.2300	0.1000	49.6300
1966	15.9000	24.8600	-	-	-	40.7600	1.1400	8.2100	0.6900	50.8000
1967	14.0600	21.8000	-	~	-	35.8600	1.0000	6.2000	0.6000	43.6600
1968	14.0000	23.3000	-	-	-	37.3000	2.5000	5.2000	0.6000	45.6000
1969	15.0000	21.8000	•	-	-	36.8000	2.5000	5.2000	1.1100	45.6100
1970	17.0000	19.8000	-	-	-	36.8000	2.5000	5.9000	1.1460	46.3460
1971	17.0000	22.0000	-	-	-	39.0000	2.5000	5.9000	2,2200	49.6200
19 <i>7</i> 2	17.0000	21.3000	-	-	-	38.3000	2.5000	6.2000	2.6500	49.6500
1973	17.0000	27.1000	-	-	-	44.1000	2.5000	5.0000	2.7000	54.3000
1974	16.0000	24.1000	-	-	-	40.1000	2.5000	5.0000	2.7000	50,3000
1975	17.0000	23.7000	-	-	-	40.7000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	51.3000
1976	17.0000	27.2000	-	-	-	44.2000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	54,8000
1977	17.0000	27.2800	-	-	-	44.2800	2.5000	5.4500	2 6500	54.8800
1978	17.0000	16.7300	-	-	-	33.7300	2.5000	5.4500	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, 2014

NOTE D – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

				Schools		Total				
	City		Non-			Local	Community	County		
<u>Year</u>	Tax	School *	<u>Homestead</u>	State	<u>Debt</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>College</u>	Texes	1.S.D.	Total
1991	17.0000	37.0772	-	-	-	54,0772	2.5000	7.1000	2.6500	66.3272
19 9 2	17.0000	37.0522	-	-	-	54.0522	2.5000	7.1000	2.6500	66.3022
1993	16.6575	35.6443	-	-	-	52.3018	2.4055	7.0873	2.5501	64.3447
1994	16.3115	-	18.0000	6.0000	1.5051	41.8166	2.3735	7.0483	2.5124	53,7508
1995	16.3115	-	18.0000	6.0000	1.5051	41.8166	3.2735	7.0483	2.5124	54.6508
1996	16.3115	-	18.0000	6.0000	1.0291	41.3406	3.3735	7.0483	2.5124	54.2748
1997	16.2528	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.8128	3.3735	7.0483	2.5117	61.7463
1998	16.2528	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.8128	3.3735	7.0483	2.5117	61.7463
1999	16.1065	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.6665	3.3600	7.0107	2.4917	61.5289
2000	15.9180	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.4780	3.3585	6.6319	2.4807	60.9491
2001	15.6744	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.2344	3.3511	6.6112	2.4695	60.6662
2002	15.6680	+	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.2280	3.3506	6.6097	2.4596	60.6479
2003	15.6303	-	18.0000	5.0000	8.5600	47.1903	3.5000	6.5719	2.4375	59.6997
2004	15.6303	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.1903	3.5000	6.5455	2.4191	60.6549
2005	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5501	7.1107	2.3994	61,1223
2006	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5501	7.1107	2.3994	61.1223
2007	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5225	7.5897	2.3854	61.5597
2008	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5149	7.5897	2.3851	61.5518
2009	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5109	7.4397	2.3851	61.3978
2010	15.5021	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5111	7.4317	2.3851	61.3900
2011	15.5021	-	17.5669	6.0000	7.0000	46.0690	3.3076	7.6317	2.3851	59.3934
2012	13.6785	-	17.5669	6.0000	6.6500	43.8954	3.3076	7.6317	2.3851	57.2198
2013	13.6785	-	18.0000	6.0000	6.6500	44.3285	3.3076	7.4317	2.3851	57.4529

^{*} 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, 2014 were as follows: General Fund \$1,242,224 and the DDA Fund capture from the summer and winter levy's was \$254,605.

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. In 2014 all of the loans were repaid with the exception of one (which will be paid off in 2015) and the City approved pooling their revolving loan funds with other municipalities which will be administered by a third party.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

NOTE E - LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (continued)

Business-Type Activities:

The Economic Development Corporation has made loans to various local businesses to assist in capital asset acquisitions or for operational needs. All of these loans were repaid in 2014.

The City has elected to internally finance four different capital purchases through the Electric Fund. The terms of the note receivable to the Electric Fund are the same as listed in Note J.

Remaining principal payments to be received as of March 31, 2014 are as follows:

Year Ending			
March 31		Ап	ount
2015		\$	71,341
2016			72,773
2017			74,234
2018			75,725
2019			77,249
Thereafter			146,024
	Total	\$	517 ,346

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

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, 2014, was as follows:

April 1,2013 Additions Disposals March 31, 2014		Balance at		Transfers/	Balance at	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land		April 1, 2013 Additions		Disposals	March 31, 2014	
Land	Governmental activities:		·			
Construction in progress	Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Total non-depreciable capital assets Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements 279,948 Buildings 2,999,374 40,015 36,844 3,002,545 Machinery and equipment 2,809,994 119,201 52,992 2,876,203 Infrastructure-road system 12,337,562 493,093 - 12,830,655 Infrastructure-other 1,520,203 Total depreciable capital assets 19,947,081 788,323 89,836 20,645,568 Total capital assets 21,566,708 Total capital assets 155,716 Buildings 1,808,313 3,808,36 2,265,195 2,304,983 1,808,313 1,	Land	\$ 1,619,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,619,627	
Capital assets being depreciated: 279,948 136,014 - 415,962 Buildings 2,999,374 40,015 36,844 3,002,545 Machinery and equipment 2,809,994 119,201 52,992 2,876,203 Infrastructure-road system 12,337,562 493,093 - 12,830,655 Infrastructure-other 1,520,203 - - 1,520,203 Total depreciable capital assets 19,947,081 788,323 89,836 20,645,568 Total capital assets 21,566,708 788,323 89,836 22,265,195 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 155,716 10,395 - 166,111 Buildings 1,808,313 51,138 36,844 1,822,607 Machinery and equipment 2,258,288 99,687 52,992 2,304,983 Infrastructure-road system 10,153,347 165,638 - 10,318,985 Infrastructure-other 458,095 65,709 - 523,804 Total accumulated depreciation 14,833,759 392,56	Construction in progress		<u> </u>		-	
Land improvements 279,948 136,014 - 415,962 Buildings 2,999,374 40,015 36,844 3,002,545 Machinery and equipment 2,809,994 119,201 52,992 2,876,203 Infrastructure-road system 12,337,562 493,093 - 12,830,655 Infrastructure-other 1,520,203 - - 1,520,203 Total depreciable capital assets 19,947,081 788,323 89,836 20,645,568 Total capital assets 21,566,708 788,323 89,836 22,265,195 Less accumulated depreciation: 155,716 10,395 - 166,111 Buildings 1,808,313 51,138 36,844 1,822,607 Machinery and equipment 2,258,288 99,687 52,992 2,304,983 Infrastructure-road system 10,153,347 165,638 - 10,318,985 Infrastructure-other 458,095 65,709 - 523,804 Total accumulated depreciation 14,833,759 392,567 89,836 15,136,490 Net depreciable capital assets 5,113,322	Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,619,627		-	1,619,627	
Buildings 2,999,374 40,015 36,844 3,002,545 Machinery and equipment 2,809,994 119,201 52,992 2,876,203 Infrastructure-other 12,337,562 493,093 - 12,830,655 Infrastructure-other 1,520,203 - - 1,520,203 Total depreciable capital assets 19,947,081 788,323 89,836 20,645,568 Total capital assets 21,566,708 788,323 89,836 22,265,195 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 155,716 10,395 - 166,111 Buildings 1,808,313 51,138 36,844 1,822,607 Machinery and equipment 2,258,288 99,687 52,992 2,304,983 Infrastructure-road system 10,153,347 165,638 - 10,318,985 Infrastructure-other 458,095 65,709 - 523,804 Total accumulated depreciation 14,833,759 392,567 89,836 15,136,490 Net depreciable capital assets						
Machinery and equipment 2,809,994 119,201 52,992 2,876,203 Infrastructure-road system 12,337,562 493,093 - 12,830,655 Infrastructure-other 1,520,203 - - 1,520,203 Total depreciable capital assets 19,947,081 788,323 89,836 20,645,568 Total capital assets 21,566,708 788,323 89,836 22,265,195 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 155,716 10,395 - 166,111 Buildings 1,808,313 51,138 36,844 1,822,607 Machinery and equipment 2,258,288 99,687 52,992 2,304,983 Infrastructure-road system 10,153,347 165,638 - 10,318,985 In frastructure-other 458,095 65,709 - 523,804 Total accumulated depreciation 14,833,759 392,567 89,836 15,136,490 Net depreciable capital assets 5,113,322 395,756 - 5,509,078	Land improvements	279,948	136,014	-	415,962	
Infrastructure-road system	Buildings	2,999,374	40,015	36,844	3,002,545	
Infrastructure-road system	Machinery and equipment	2,809,994	119,201	52,992	2,876,203	
Total depreciable capital assets 19,947.081 788,323 89,836 20,645,568 Total capital assets 21,566,708 788,323 89,836 22,265,195 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 155,716 10,395 - 166,111 Buildings 1,808,313 51,138 36,844 1,822,607 Machinery and equipment 2,258,288 99,687 52,992 2,304,983 Infrastructure-road system 10,153,347 165,638 - 10,318,985 Infrastructure-other 458,095 65,709 - 523,804 Total accumulated depreciation 14,833,759 392,567 89,836 15,136,490 Net depreciable capital assets 5,113,322 395,756 - 5,509,078	Infrastructure-road system	12,337,562	493,093	-		
Total capital assets 21,566,708 788,323 89,836 22,265,195 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 155,716 10,395 - 166,111 Buildings 1,808,313 51,138 36,844 1,822,607 Machinery and equipment 2,258,288 99,687 52,992 2,304,983 Infrastructure-road system 10,153,347 165,638 - 10,318,985 Infrastructure-other 458,095 65,709 - 523,804 Total accumulated depreciation 14,833,759 392,567 89,836 15,136,490 Net depreciable capital assets 5,113,322 395,756 - 5,509,078	Infrastructure-other	1,520,203	-	-	1,520,203	
Less accumulated depreciation: 155,716 10,395 - 166,111 Buildings 1,808,313 51,138 36,844 1,822,607 Machinery and equipment 2,258,288 99,687 52,992 2,304,983 Infrastructure-road system 10,153,347 165,638 - 10,318,985 Infrastructure-other 458,095 65,709 - 523,804 Total accumulated depreciation 14,833,759 392,567 89,836 15,136,490 Net depreciable capital assets 5,113,322 395,756 - 5,509,078	Total depreciable capital assets	19,947,081	788,323	89,836	20,645,568	
Land improvements 155,716 10,395 - 166,111 Buildings 1,808,313 51,138 36,844 1,822,607 Machinery and equipment 2,258,288 99,687 52,992 2,304,983 Infrastructure-road system 10,153,347 165,638 - 10,318,985 Infrastructure-other 458,095 65,709 - 523,804 Total accumulated depreciation 14,833,759 392,567 89,836 15,136,490 Net depreciable capital assets 5,113,322 395,756 - 5,509,078	Total capital assets	21,566,708	788,323	89,836	22,265,195	
Buildings 1,808,313 51,138 36,844 1,822,607 Machinery and equipment 2,258,288 99,687 52,992 2,304,983 Infrastructure-road system 10,153,347 165,638 - 10,318,985 Infrastructure-other 458,095 65,709 - 523,804 Total accumulated depreciation 14,833,759 392,567 89,836 15,136,490 Net depreciable capital assets 5,113,322 395,756 - 5,509,078	Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings 1,808,313 51,138 36,844 1,822,607 Machinery and equipment 2,258,288 99,687 52,992 2,304,983 Infrastructure-road system 10,153,347 165,638 - 10,318,985 Infrastructure-other 458,095 65,709 - 523,804 Total accumulated depreciation 14,833,759 392,567 89,836 15,136,490 Net depreciable capital assets 5,113,322 395,756 - 5,509,078	Land improvements	155,716	10,395	-	166,111	
Infrastructure-road system 10,153,347 165,638 - 10,318,985 Infrastructure-other 458,095 65,709 - 523,804 Total accumulated depreciation 14,833,759 392,567 89,836 15,136,490 Net depreciable capital assets 5,113,322 395,756 - 5,509,078	Buildings	1,808,313	51,138	36,844	1,822,607	
Infrastructure-other 458,095 65,709 - 523,804 Total accumulated depreciation 14,833,759 392,567 89,836 15,136,490 Net depreciable capital assets 5,113,322 395,756 - 5,509,078	Machinery and equipment	2,258,288	99,687	52,992	2,304,983	
Total accumulated depreciation 14,833,759 392,567 89,836 15,136,490 Net depreciable capital assets 5,113,322 395,756 - 5,509,078	Infrastructure-road system	10,153,347	165,638	-	10,318,985	
Net depreciable capital assets 5.113,322 395,756 - 5.509,078	Infrastructure-other	458,095	65,709	-	523,804	
	Total accumulated depreciation	14,833,759	392,5 67	89 ,836	15,136,490	
	Net depreciable capital assets	5.113.322	395 756		5 509 078	
				\$ -	\$ 7,128,705	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance at April 1, 2013	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2014	
Business-type activities:	\ <u></u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 236,836	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 236,836	
Construction in progress	-	25,000	-	25,000	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	236,836	25,000	-	261,836	
Capital assets being depreciated:		_			
Buildings	1,053,213	-	-	1,053,213	
Machinery and equipment	1,463,854	48,658	23,299	1,489,213	
In frastructure - other	-	424,293	-	424,293	
Distribution/collection system	16,513,695	131,979	13,274	16,632,400	
Total depreciable capital assets	19,030,762	604,930	36,573	19,599,119	
Total capital assets	19,267,598	629,930	36,573	19,860,955	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	261,960	41,196	-	303,156	
Machinery and equipment	814,664	82,768	23,299	874,133	
In frastructure - other	-	7,072	-	7,072	
Distribution/collection system	9,890,223	295,672	11,863	10,174,032	
Total accumulated depreciation	10,966,847	426.708	35,162	11,358,393	
Net depreciable capital assets	8,063,915	178,222	1,411	8,240, 726	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,300,751	\$ 203,222	\$ 1,411	\$ 8.502. 562	

Depreciation expense was charged to the following activities:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 24,399
Public health and safety	52,379
Parks and recreation	105,631
Cemetery	2,284
Community development	1,115
Internal service activity	33,596
Street system	173,163
Total governmental activities	
depreciation expense	\$ 392,567
Business-type activites:	
Electric	\$ 182,903
Waste water	115,710
Water	83,840
Solid waste	32,603
Harbor	10,605
Development	1,047
Total business-type activities	
depreciation expense	\$ 426,708

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

In 2014, the City reallocated fixed assets between governmental activities and business-type activities. The primary transfer was for assets related to the Solid Waste fund, which was converted from a special revenue fund to an enterprise fund which had a net book value of approximately 347,000.

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.

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.

The information that follows is based upon the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Accrued Liability – The actuarial accrued liability was determined as part of an actuarial valuation of the plan as of December 31, 2013. 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 13.0% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit. For calendar years 2014, 2015 and 2016 the wage inflation assumption is 1%, 2% and 3%, respectively, instead of 4.5%. This assumption was first used for the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuations. For the 2013 valuation, a 6% 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, 2013 actuarial valuation to determine the annual employer contribution amounts. The entry age normal actuarial method was used to determine the entries at disclosure.

GASB 25 INFORMATION (AS OF 12/31/13)

Actuarial Accrued Liability:		
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	\$	7,846,577
Terminated employees not yet receiving benefits		71,330
Current Employees:		,
Accumulated employee contributions including		
allocated investment income		18,470
Employer financed		4,133,260
Total actuarial liability		12,069,637
Net assets available for benefits, at actuarial value		5,971,3 97
(market value is \$5,623,632)		***
Unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability	e	C 0.00 0.40
oranico (overranico) acidami accided hability	<u></u>	6,098,240
GASB 27 INFORMATION (AS OF 12/31/13)		
Fiscal year beginning		April 1, 2015
Annual required contribution (ARC)	S	697,812
Amortization factor used - underfunded liabilities (30 year level \$)	Φ	,
11112 (30 year level 2)		0.085453

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

NOTE G - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

<u>Funding Policy</u> – For the year ended March 31, 2014, the City was required to contribute for the Police-Fire, General Other and General Supervisors divisions a monthly amount of \$15,065, \$11,352 and \$19,657, respectively, due to the fact that those groups were closed to new hires. During 2014, 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, 2013 were determined using the entry age normal actuarial funding method. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities were amortized over 11 years for the General Other and General Supervisors groups and 18 years for the Police-Fire group. The following table provides a schedule of contribution amounts and percentages for recent years.

Year Ended March 31,	ual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	
2011 2012	\$ 426,336 488.636	100% 100%	S	-
20 13	547,596	100%		-

The City was required to contribute \$552,888 for the year ended March 31, 2014. Payments were based on contribution calculations made by MERS. Employee contributions for 2014 amounted to \$9,870.

Aggregate Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31.	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded A AL (UA AL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
2011	\$ 5,894,813	\$ 11,437,934	\$ 5,543,121	52%	\$ 823,644	673%
20 12	5,880,892	11,584,977	5,704,085	51%	811,392	703%
2013	5,971,397	12,069,637	6,098,240	50%	860,118	709%

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

NOTE G - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Actuarial assumptions for MERS valuations were revised for the 2000, 2004, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 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 union are also included in this retirement plan. In addition, if the employee contributes an additional 3.0% to the plan the City will match the employee contribution of 3%. All contributions are held and owned in the name of each employee.

	Year Ended	Number of	City's	Eı	mployee's		
	March 31, Participants		 Share	Share			
_	2012	22	\$ 118,038	\$	30,980		
	2013	26	113,393		31,051		
	2014	24	127,136		34,811		

NOTE H - VESTED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Substantially all City employees are entitled to certain vacation, sick pay benefits, and compensation time that accrue and vest based on various union and employment agreements. Vacation pay is not subject to accumulations beyond a one-year period. Sick pay accumulations become vested as a result of employee age and years of employment. Compensated absences in the amount of \$133,800 are reported under governmental activities and \$133,849 is reported under business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

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

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 (for employees retired after April 1, 2011: 10 years if retired before April 1, 2011) after retirement or until age 65, whichever is less. The City has agreed to provide the Supervisors group with post employment health benefits for a period of 10 years or until the age of 65, whichever comes first. All premium increases during that period of time will be covered by the City. As of March 31, 2014, the City Plan had 32 active plan members and 16 retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

Funding Policy – For the year ended March 31, 2014 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 2014, the City contributed \$166,533 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 Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 335,957 31,857 (40,469) 327,345
Contributions made Increase in net OPEB obligation	 (166,533) 160,812
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	796,434
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 957,246

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

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

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

				Percentage of		
				Annual OPEB	7	Net OPEB
_	Fiscal Year End	Annu	al OPEB Cost	Cost Contribution		Obligation
	2012	\$	387,442	45%	\$	654,382
	2013		328,881	57%		796,436
	2014		327,345	51%		957,248

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of April 1, 2012, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,076,657, 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, 2012 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 4.0% post retirement interest rate, a discount rate of 4.0%, projected salary increases of 1.0% and healthcare inflation rates which are based on NIH National Health Expenditure Projections, 2005 – 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended March 31, 2014:

		Balance						Balance March 31.		mounts ue Within
							14	,	וע	TC AN LITTINI
Type of Debt	Ap	ril 1, 2013	A	dditions	$_{\rm D}$	eductions		2014	C	ne Year
Governmental Activities:										
Note - rec building	\$	1,474	\$	-	\$	1,474	\$	-	\$	-
Note 1 - Electric Fund		173,287		-		20,534		152,753		20,945
Note - DPW truck		-		20,485		2,046		18,439		2,783
Note - MERS		30,587		-		30,587		-		-
Note - GIS system		24,000		-		6,000		18,000		6,000
2000 B.A. bonds		470,000		-		50,000		420,000		50,000
Compensated absences		147,661		-		13,861		133,800		26,760
Total governmental										
long-term debt	\$	847,009	\$	20,485	\$	124,502	\$	742,992	\$	106,488

Time of Dola		Balance		1111	Б	- -	Balance Narch 31,	Di	mounts ie Within
Type of Debt	Ap	тіl 1, 2013	A	dditions		eductions	 2014		ne Year
Business-type Activities:									
Note - electric garage	\$	461,997	\$	-	\$	461,997	\$ -	\$	-
Note - truck		2,898		-		2,898	-		_
Note - utility software		46,955		-		4,735	42,220		4,735
Note 2 - Electric Fund		110,431		-		11,313	99,118		11,541
Note 3 - Electric Fund		178,899		-		18,327	160,572		18,697
Note 4 - Electric Fund		-		104,903		-	104,903		20,158
2006 Sludge Storage bond		845,718		-		50,000	795,718		50,000
Compensated absences		131,609		2,240			133,849		26,769
Total business-type									
long-term debt	_\$_	1,778,507	\$	107,143	\$	549,270	\$ 1,336,380	\$	131,900

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at March 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
For the Year	Note	s Payable	Bonds	Payable					
Ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2015	\$ 29,728	\$ 9,557	\$ 50,000	\$ 19,750					
2016	30,208	8,028	55,000	17,125					
2017	30,699	7,001	55,000	14,375					
2018	25,199	5,951	60,000	11,500					
2019	25,709		65,000	8,375					
2020-2024	47,649	9,602	135,000	6,875					
	\$ 189,1 9 2	\$ 44,671	\$ 420,000	\$ 78,000					
		Business-typ	e Activities						
For the Year	Note	s Payable	Bonds 1	Payable					
Ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2015	\$ 55,131	\$ 7,016	\$ 50,000	\$ 12,930					
2016	56,144	6,002	55,000	12,118					
2017	57,178	4,968	55,000	11,224					
2018	58,233	3,914	55,000	10,330					
2019	59,313	2,838	55,000	9,437					
2020-2024	120,815	3,184	285,000	33,696					
2025-2029			240,718	9,797					
	\$ 406,814	\$ 27.922	\$ 795,718	\$ 99,532					

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Governmental Activities:

As of March 31, 2014, the governmental activities long-term debt consisted of the following:

Notes Payable:

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%. This note was paid off in 2014.

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.

During the year ended March 31, 2014, the City signed an 84 month note which was used to purchase a truck. The note calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$264 and bears an interest rate of 2.2%.

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%. This note was paid off in 2014.

During the year ended March 31, 2013, the City signed a 72 month note which was used to purchase GIS software. The note calls for annual principal payments of \$6,000 and bears an interest rate of 0%.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-type Activities:

As of March 31, 2014, 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%. This note was paid off in 2014.

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%. This note and the related asset were transferred to the Waste Water fund in 2013. This note was paid off in 2014.

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, which was converted from a special revenue fund to an enterprise fund in 2014, therefore the debt was reclassified from governmental activities to business-type activities.

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 Solid Waste Fund, which was converted from a special revenue fund to an enterprise fund in 2014, therefore the debt was reclassified from governmental activities to business-type activities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Note 4 – Electric Fund - During the year ended March 31, 2014, the City purchased a new dock system for the harbor and financed the City's share of the project cost through the Electric Fund in the amount of \$104,903. The note calls for annual principal and interest payments of \$22,256 over 5 years and bears an interest rate of 2%. These payments are made from the Harbor Fund.

During the year ended March 31, 2013, the City signed a 120 month note which was used to purchase utility billing software. The note calls for monthly principal payments of \$395 and bears an interest rate of 0%.

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, 2014

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 2014. The following is a breakdown of the various fund balances:

		Мајог	ds			
		General		Major	· -	Nonmajo r
		Fund		Street	Funds	
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expense	\$	34,799	\$	_	\$	_
Permanent fund						
principal		-		-		256,508
Restricted for:						,
Street system		~		95,823		89,235
Health & welfare		→		-		29,728
Community development		-		-		335,456
Downtown development		-		-		272,033
Committed to:						•
Public safety		157,366		_		-
Solid waste		_		_		
Recreation & culture	-			_		59,456
Unassigned:		303,054		•		
Total fund balance	\$	495,219	\$	95,823	\$	1,042,416

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 \$726,452 for governmental activities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

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 Position due to the individual funds inability to repay these amounts. Individual fund interfund receivables and payable balances at March 31, 2014 are as follows:

Fund		nterfund eceivable	Fund			Interfund Payable		
			General Fund Major Street Fund Local Street Fund	_	S	158,662 46,013 19,889		
Electric Fund	\$	224,564	То	tal _		224 ,564		
			Major Street Fund State Trunkline Fund Equipment Fund			23,134 307 154,032		
General Fund		177,473		_		177,473		
	_\$	402,037		_	\$	402 ,037		
	Fi	nancial Statem	ent Presentation:					
Governmental Funds Enterprise Funds Internal Service Funds		177,473 224,564 	Governmental Funds Enterprise Funds Internal Service Funds	_		248,005 - 154,032		
	_\$	402,037			\$	402,037		

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, 2014 were as follows:

		_	TRANSFERS IN												
		General		Major Street		Nonmajor Governmental		Solid Waste		Nonmajor Enterprise		Internal Service		Total	
TRANSFERS (OUT)	General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	116,979	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,582	\$	121,561
	Major Street		-		•		35,000		-		-				35,000
	Nonmajor Governmental		157,943		55,000		13,637		-		114,500				341,080
	Electric		161,754		-		5,103		-		-		6,164		173,021
	Waste Water		30,100		-		2,949		-		-		5,239		38,288
	Water		30,100		-		2,949		-		-		5,239		38,288
	Solid Waste		43,142		-		9,500		-		-		9,780		62,422
	Nonmajor Enterprise		4,000		-		-		-		-				4,000
	Internal Service		5,000			_			2,279						7,279
	Total	_\$	432,039	\$	55,000	\$	186,117	S	2,279	S	114,500	\$	31,004	S	820,939

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

NOTE M – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

Table I
City Deductibles and Self Insured Retentions

COVERAGE	DEDUCTIBLE	SELF INSURED RETENTION
 Liability Vehicle Physical 	None	State Pool Member
Damage	\$250/Vehicle	N/A
3. Property & Crime	\$1,000/Occurrence	N/A

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

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, 2014, 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, 2013.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

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:

	Percentage
Local Governmental Unit	Share
Delta County	51.8%
City of Escanaba	18. 6 %
City of Gladstone	5.9%
Local Townships	23.7%
	100.0%

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

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, 2014, the City did not expend more than \$500,000 in federal awards and therefore a single audit was not required in 2014.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

NOTE Q - CHANGE IN PRESENTATION

In November 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. GASBS No. 61 provides additional criteria for classifying entities as component units to better assess the accountability of elected officials by ensuring that the financial reporting entity includes only organizations for which the elected officials are financially accountable or that are determined by the government to be misleading to exclude. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. The adoption of this statement has had no significant effect on the City financial statements.

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, which is required to be implemented for financial statement periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows and inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Statement No. 65 was implemented by the City as of fiscal year 201 and has had no significant impact on the City's financial statements.

NOTE R – UPCOMING REPORTING CHANGES

In June 2012, GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, was issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This new standard, which replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and No. 50, Pension Disclosures, establishes standards for financial reporting that outline the basic framework for separately issued pension plan financial reports and specifies the required approach to measure the liability of employers and certain non-employer contributing entities, about which information is required to be disclosed. GASB Statement No. 67 is required to be adopted for years beginning after June 15, 2013. For the City, this standard will be adopted for the 2015 fiscal year.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2014

NOTE R – UPCOMING REPORTING CHANGES (continued)

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This net pension liability that will be recorded on the government-wide, proprietary, and discretely presented component unit statements will be computed differently than the current unfunded actuarial accrued liability, using specific parameters set forth by the GASB. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI). The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the 2016 fiscal year.

NOTE S - CHANGE IN FUND CLASSIFICATION

Effective April 1, 2013 the City elected to change the classification of the Solid Waste Fund from a special revenue fund to an enterprise fund. The change was made to reflect the nature of the funding source for the solid waste operations. Historically the operation was funded in part by user charges and a tax levy. In 2013 the City elected to no longer levy the tax and increase the user fee charge to cover the cost of the service as a more equitable methodology to deliver solid waste services. The City has elected to show the ending fund balance from fiscal year 2013 of \$91,159 as the beginning net position in the new enterprise fund. All assets and related debt which were reported in the governmental activities in 2013 have been transferred into the new enterprise fund for 2014.

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

For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

	D., J		Actual Amounts,	Variance with
	Original	geted Amounts Final	(Budgetary Basis) (See Note A)	Final Budget-
	Ongman	T mai	(See Note A)	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State sources	465,0	30 465,030	480,215	15,185
Local sources	52,4	50 52,450	34,117	(18,333)
Taxes	1,443,3	32 1,443,332	1,441,706	(1,626)
Recreation	175,4	-	178,771	(1,679)
Public safety	79,0	-	34,044	(36,956)
Charges for services	80,0		88,946	8,896
Interest income	6,6		2,451	(4,149)
Miscellaneous	50,00		111,145	(21,155)
Total revenues	2,351,9	12 2,431,212	2,371,395	(59,817)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:				
City commission	514,83	50 514,850	511,729	3,121
City manager	113,79		127,611	(6,821)
Elections	6,4		3,746	2,704
City assessor	52,2		49,718	2,532
Board of review	2,5	-	2,323	230
City treasurer	75,33		77,541	(2,203)
City clerk	85,0		90,042	(5,027)
City hall	39,23		41,248	(2,018)
Public health and safety:		•	•	(=,)
Police department	1,028,23	78 1,032,278	935,233	97,045
Fire department	187,01		167,407	22,903
Building and housing inspections	130,82	25 130,825	98,243	32,582
Parks and recreation:				ŕ
Recreation administrative	120,32	26 130,326	132,740	(2,414)
Parks	54,80	00 54,800	58,446	(3,646)
Beach	25,78	30 28,280	26,668	1,612
Sports park	97,95	97,950	104,036	(6,086)
Campground	53,10	57,400	54,045	3,355
Miscellaneous	73,2€	61,865	52,868	8,997
Cemetery:				
Cemetery administrative	13,72		10,336	3,384
Ground maintenance and burials	62,80	00 62,800	48,991	13,809
General public works:				
Forestry	11,50		11,884	621
Sidewalks & alley maintenance	20,46		16,692	5,268
Grounds maintenance	8,68		15,954	(1,619)
Administration	-	-	3,025	(3,025)
Capital outlay	45,00		35,075	53,401
Debt service	24,00		24,000	
Total expenditures	2,846,98		2,699,601	218,705
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(495,06	(487,094)	(328,206)	158,888
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	432,44	9 435,449	432,039	(3,410)
Transfer out	(1,50	(1,500)	(121,563)	(120,063)
Total other financing sources (uses)	430,94	9 433,949	310,476	(123,473)
Net changes in fund balances	(64,11	9) (53,145)	(17,730)	35,415
Fund balances - beginning	512,94	9 _ 512,949	512,949	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 448,83	0 \$ 459,804	\$ 495,219	S 35,415

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

For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

		Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	(Bud	al Amounts, getary Basis) ee Note A)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
State sources	\$	298,310	\$	306,816	\$	590,827	S	284,011	
Local sources	•	38,109		37,715	Ψ	37,715	Ψ.	204,011	
Interest income		-				293		293	
Miscellaneous		64,898		64,898		29,456		(35,442)	
Total revenues		401,317		409,429		658,291		248,862	
EXPENDITURES:									
Street system		204,255		205,476		270,046		64,570	
Capital outlay		178,742		250,063		422,013		(171,950)	
Total expenditures		382,997		455,539		692,059		(107,380)	
Excess revenues (expenditures)		18,320		(46,110)		(33,768)		141,482	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfer in		55,000		55,000		55,000		_	
Transfer out		(45,000)		(35,000)		(35,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		10,000		20,000		20,000			
Net changes in fund balances		28,320		(26,110)		(13,768)		141,482	
Fund balances - beginning		109,591		109,591		109,591			
Fund balances - ending	\$	137,911	\$	83 <u>,48</u> 1	\$	95,823	_\$	141,482	

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

March 31, 2014

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
12/31/09	\$ 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%
12/31/11	5,894,813	11,437,934	5,543,121	52%	823,644	673%
12/31/12	5,880,892	11,584,977	5,704,085	51%	811,392	703%
12/31/13	5,971,397	12,069,637	6,098,240	50%	860,118	709%

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

March 31, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date	1	(a) ctuarial Value Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	(b - a) Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	(a/b) Funde Ratio	ed	(с) Annual Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
04/01/09 04/01/12	\$	-	\$ 4,245,147 4,076,657	\$ 4,247,147 4,076,657		0% 0%	Not Available Not Available	

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds								
*1	Local Street			State Trunkline		MSHDA Rental Property MSC-11-0717		MSHDA omeowner	
ASSETS									
Cash and equivalents:									
Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	
Unrestricted		82,436		-		3,390	•	26,338	
Receivables:						-,		=0,000	
Accounts		•		-		-		-	
Special assessments		9,104		-		-		_	
Notes		-		-		-		_	
Interest		-		-		_		-	
Due from other governmental units		22,325		308		-		_	
Prepaid expenditures									
Total assets	_\$	113,865	_\$	308	\$	3,390	\$	26,338	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	1,420	\$	_	\$	_	\$		
Accrued payroll		3,322	Ψ		Ψ	_	.0	-	
Due to other funds		19,889		307				_	
Unearned revenue									
Total liabilities		24,631		307					
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable Restricted						-		-	
Committed		89,234		1		3,390		26,338	
Assigned		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned		-		-		-		-	
Oliassighted	-							-	
Total fund balances	_	89,234		1_		3,390		26,338	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	113,865	\$	308	\$	3,390	_\$	26,338	

	S	pecial I	Revenue Fu	nds		Debt rice Fund	Capital jects Fund	Регт	nanent Fund		
M:	ary Cretens Trust		evolving Loan	De	owntown evelopment Authority	uilding uthority	Capital Projects		Cemetery petual Care		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	334,511 -	\$	- 945	\$	- 231,686	\$ -	\$ - 38,059	\$	256,508	\$	591,019 382,854
	-		3,423		74 - -	- -	- - -		-		74 9,104 3,423
	-				41,002	- - -	 25,000		- -		88,635
<u> </u>	334,511	\$	4,368	\$	272, 762	\$ 	\$ 63,059	<u>\$</u>	256,508		1,075,109
\$	- - - -	\$	- - - 3,423	\$	469 260 - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 3,012 591 -	\$	- - - -	s	4,901 4,173 20,196 3,423
			3,423		729	 -	 3,603				32,693
	334,511		- 945 - - -		272,033 - - -		 59,456 - -		256,508 - - - -		256,508 726,452 59,456
	334,511		945		272,033	 	 59,456		256,508		1,042,416
\$	334,511	\$	4,368	\$	272,762	\$ 	\$ 63,059	\$	256,508	\$	1,075,109

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

				Special Re	venue :	Funds		
	_	Local Street	T	State runkline	P	DA Rental Property C-11-0717		ISHDA meowner
REVENUES:								
Federal sources	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
State sources		144,747		4,269	_	_	•	_
Local sources		8,723		-		1,750		_
Taxes		-		_		-		
Loan repayment		-		-		_		_
Lease income		_		_		_		-
Interest income		22		•		_		_
Miscellaneous		220						
Total revenues	_\$_	153,712	_\$	4,269	_\$	1,750	_\$	
EXPENDITURES:								
Public health and safety	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,495	\$	_
Cemetery	-	_		_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_
General public works		_		_		_		_
Street system		127,682		2,909		_		_
Community development				_,> _>		_		_
Capital outlay		71,080		_		_		_
Debt service:		,,,,,,						
Principal		_		_		_		_
Interest and other charges							_	
Total expenditures		198,762		2,909		3,495		
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(45,050)		1,360		(1,745)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Loan proceeds		_				_		_
Transfers in		35,000				_		_
Transfers out				(1,360)		(267)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		35,000		(1,360)	_	(267)		
Net changes in fund balances		(10,050)		-		(2,012)		-
Fund balances - beginning		99,284		1		5,402		26,338
Fund balances - ending		89,234	\$	1	\$	3,390	\$	26,338

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

_	S	pecia	l Revenue Fu	ınds		Se	Debt rvice Fund	_ <u>P</u> 1	Capital rojects Fund	I	Permanent Fund		
	ary Cretens Trust		Revolving Loan	De	Downtown evelopment Authority		Building Authority		Capital Projects		Cemetery petual Care		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
	166.050		-		-		-		50,000		-		199,016
	166,979		-		3,750		-		62,810		3,815		247,827
	-		150.042		254,608		-		-		-		254,608
	-		159,843		-		-		-		-		159,843
	1,807		7,989		1.400		72,250		-		-		72,250
	1,007		7,989		1,422		-		10.605		1,391		12,631
			_ _ -		4,042				10,605			_	14,867
\$	168, 786	_\$_	167,832	\$	263,822	\$	72,250	_\$_	123,415	_\$_	5,206	_\$_	96 1,042
\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		S		r.	2.405
Ψ.	_			Ψ	_	Ф	- 	Φ	-	Ð	-	\$	3,495
	_		_				_		_		-		-
	_		_		_		_		-		-		120 501
	_		385,500		68,723		_		_		-		130,591
	-		-		72,426		-		258,284		-		454,223 401,790
					·								101,750
	-		-		-		50,000		-		-		50,000
			-			_	22,250		-		-		22,250
			385,500		141,149		72,250		258,284				1,062,349
	168,786		(217,668)		122,673		_ _		(134,869)		5,206		(101,307)
	-		-		_		-				_		_
	-		-		-		_		151,117				186,117
	(144,425)				(193,637)				•		(1,391)		(341,080)
	(144,425)				(193,637)				151,117		(1,391)		(154,963)
	24,361		(217,668)		(70,964)		-		16,248		3,815		(256,270)
_	310,150		218,613		342,997				43,208		252,693		1,298,686
\$	334,511	\$	945	\$	272,033	\$		\$	59,456	\$	256,508	\$	1,042,416

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2014

	De	conomic velopment orporation		Harbor	_	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	171,010	\$	61,345	\$	232,355
Accounts				13,620		13,620
Total current assets		171,010		74,965		245,975
Noncurrent assets: Notes receivable						
Capital assets		-		-		-
Less accumulated depreciation		60,994		520,172		581,166
Total noncurrent assets		<u>(33,343)</u> 27,651		(93,877)		(127,220)
Total Hollotti tasots		27,031		426,295		453,946
Total assets	\$	198,661	_\$	501,260	\$	699,921
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,010	\$	1,010
Accrued payroll		-		28		28
Unearned revenue		-		23,373		23,373
Notes payable		-		20,158		20,158
Total current liabilities				44,569		44,569
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Notes payable				84,745		84,745
Total liabilities	\$		\$	129,314	<u>\$</u>	129,314
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	27,651 171,010	\$	321,392 50,554	\$	349,043 221,564
Total net position	\$	198,661	_\$	371,946	\$	570,607

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

	De	conomic velopment orporation		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	61,065	\$	61,065
Miscellaneous		6,114		6,568		12,682
Total operating revenue		6,114		67 ,633		73,747
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries and fringes	\$	_	\$	12,778	\$	12,778
Supplies	Ψ	_	Ψ	14,082	Ð	14,082
Contracted services		8,279		4,576		
Repairs and maintenance		0,217		371		12,855 371
Utilities		_		7,668		
Rent		-		356		7,668
Insurance		-		1,094		356
Depreciation		1,047				1,094
Miscellaneous				10,605		11,652
Miscentalicous		9		367_		376
Total operating expenses		9,335		51,897		61,232
Operating income (loss)		(3,221)		15,736		12,515
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest income		639				639
						039
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		639		-		639
Income (loss) before transfers,						
contributions and special items		(2,582)		15,736		12 154
ome to make a product reality		(2,302)		15,750		13,154
Capital contributions		_		216,390		216,390
Transfer in		_		114,500		114,500
Transfer out		(4,000)		114,500		•
		(4,000)				(4,000)
Change in net position		(6,582)		346,626		340,044
Total net position - beginning		205,243		25,320		230,563
Total net position - ending	\$	198,661	\$	371,946	<u>\$</u>	570,607

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

	Economic Development Corporation	<u> Harbor</u>	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments for wages and related benefits Other receipts (payments)	\$ 109,259 (8,288)	\$ 60,615 (12,750) (27,504) 6,568	\$ 169,874 (21,038) (27,504) 6,568
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	100,971	26,929	127,900
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfers in (out)	(4,000)	114,500	110,500
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(4,000)	114,500	110,500
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets Principal paid on debt instruments Interest paid on debt instruments	-	(424,293) - -	(424,293)
Loan proceeds Capital contributions		104,903 216,390	104,903 216,390
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(103,000)	(103,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earnings	639		639
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	639_		639
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	97,610	38,429	136,039
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	73,400	22,916	96,316
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ 171,010	\$ 61,345	\$ 232,355
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ (3,221)	\$ 15,736	\$ 12,515
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities:	1,047	10,605	11,652
(Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	103,145	(12,867) 1,010 28 12,417	90,278 1,010 28 12,417
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 100,971	\$ 26,929	\$ 127,900

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN ALL UTILITY FUNDS SCHEDULE OF OPERATING STATISTICS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

ALL UTILITIES:	
Population served Average number of meters in service	5,000 5,401
ELECTRIC UTILITY FUND:	
K.W.H. purchased K.W.H. sold	33,592,723 32,461,274
K.W.H. lost (3.4%)	1,131,449
Renenue from sales	\$ 4,155,889
Average number of meters	3,130
Estimated street light K.W.H. used	297,783
WATER UTILITY FUND:	
Gallons pumped into plant Gallons used in plant and for system maintenance	126,169,600 13,856,218
Gallons pumped to mains Gallons sold	11 2,313,382 101,145,400
Gallons lost (9.9%)	11,167,982
Revenue from sales	\$ 740,157
Average number of meters in service	2,270
WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND:	
Revenue from sales	\$ 827,493

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

Kevin C. Pascoe, CPA Brandy M. Olson, CPA Gary E. Maynard, CPA, PFS

OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Gladstone, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Gladstone, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Gladstone, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 14, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Gladstone, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Gladstone, Michigan's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Gladstone, Michigan's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider deficiencies 2014-1 and 2014-2 to be material weaknesses.

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

2014-1 Deficiency: Material audit adjustments were required to properly classify and record activity.

Criteria: The City is required to have internal controls in place to properly record, process and report accounting data.

Condition: Audit adjustments were required to properly classify and record activity to present the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Cause: This condition was caused by the City's decision to rely on the external auditor to recommend journal entries at year-end and by the City staff not reconciling activity recorded in the general ledger.

Effect: The City lacks internal controls over recording and reporting accounting data.

Recommendation: The City should record all journal entries necessary to materially record all financial activity prior to final trial balances being produced to be used for preparation of the year-end financial statements. Also, the City should reconcile activity throughout the year to ensure the year-end trial balances are correct.

Management Response: Staff has made improvements in the past year. We will continue to make every effort to properly accrue all revenue and expenditures and to properly classify activity.

2014-2 Deficiency: Journal entries are not being reviewed and approved by an individual independent of the journal entry activity.

Criteria: The City is required to have internal controls in place to properly record, process and report accounting data.

Condition: Journal entries are being posted to the general ledger without being reviewed and approved by an individual independent of the journal entry.

Cause: This condition was caused by the City's decision to rely on City Treasurer to create and post journal entries to the general ledger due to staffing limitations.

Effect: The City lacks internal controls over recording journal entries to the general ledger.

Recommendation: The City should have an individual who is independent of the journal entry review and approve all journal entries.

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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Gladstone, Michigan's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described below:

Compliance Finding - Violation of Public Act 2 of 1968, as Amended

Criteria: Expenditures in excess of appropriations is a contrary to the provisions of Public Act 2.

Condition: During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014, expenditures were incurred in excess of amounts appropriated in the amended budgets (see footnote B for detail of funds).

Cause: This condition was caused by the City not amending the budget prior to year-end to cover expenditures.

Effect: The City is not compliant with Public Act 2.

Recommendation: Budgets should be amended prior to expenditures being incurred that are in excess of appropriated amounts.

Management Response: The expenditures in excess of budget occurred in the major street fund in regards to our Delta Avenue project. The other was the revolving loan fund where the money was transferred to the regional pool of money.

Compliance Finding - Timely Distribution of Tax Collections is Accordance with MCL 211.43

Criteria: The City is required to distribute tax collections to other taxing units within 10 business days after the first and fifteenth of each month.

Condition: The City did not distribute all tax collections in accordance with the above criteria.

Cause: The City staff prioritizes their duties and at times during the year they exceed the timing requirement as noted above due to other job requirements.

Effect: The City is not compliant with MCL 211.43.

Recommendation: Taxes should be distributed in accordance with the timing requirements as noted above.

Management Response: We are in compliance with MCL 211.43 but we distributed delinquent personal property taxes yearly which are minimal in total.

City of Gladstone, Michigan's Response to Findings

City of Gladstone, Michigan's response to the findings identified in our audit are described above. City of Gladstone, Michigan's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Escanaba, Michigan

Andreson, Tackman . Company P.L.C.

August 14, 2014