CITY OF CARSON CITY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



Vredeveld Haefner LLC CPAs and Consultants

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Governmental-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	9 10-11
 Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to the Net Position of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Position - Employees Retirement System Notes to the Financial Statements 	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21-36
Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Library Fund Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in Employers Net Pension Liability and Other Ratios Schedule of Employer Contributions Schedule of Investment Returns	37 38 39 40 41
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules General Fund Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Schedule of Expenditures by Activity - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	43 44 45 46
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	47-48

Schedule of Findings and Responses



Vredeveld Haefner LLC

CPAs and Consultants 10302 20th Avenue Grand Rapids, MI 49534 Fax (616) 828-0307 Douglas J. Vredeveld, CPA (616) 446-7474 Peter S. Haefner, CPA (616) 460-9388

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

September 15, 2017

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Carson City, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Carson City, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Carson City, Michigan, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 on pages 3 through 8 and required information on pages 37 through 41 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 Carson City, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Carson City, 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 Carson City, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Uredevold Haefner LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Carson City, we offer readers of the City of Carson City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Continued the contract with the hospital to provide police officer staffing
- Equipment purchases included a leaf vacuum, mowing equipment and a video inspection system
- Approved a 5.5% water and 3% sewer rate increase

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Carson City's financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash* flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused compensated absences, accrued interest, etc.).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Carson City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government administration, public safety, public works including major and local street construction and maintenance, culture and recreation, capital outlay, and debt service activities. The business-type activities of the City include sewer and water services.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Carson City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general and library funds, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

Data is combined into a single aggregated presentation for the other three governmental funds. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements and schedules.*

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer and water operations. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its fleet of vehicles and equipment. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer and water operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resource of those funds are *not* available to the support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. This includes this management discussion and analysis as well as major fund budget and actual schedules and schedules related to the City's pension plan.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Carson City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$10,634,179 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the City's net position reflects unrestricted net position which are available for future operation while a significant portion of net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Summary of Net Position

			Busine	ss-type			
	Government	al Activities	Activ	/ities	Totals		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	
Current and other assets	\$1,665,934	\$2,061,592	\$3,039,808	\$3,430,469	\$4,705,742	\$5,492,061	
Capital assets	1,953,113	1,834,688	6,147,625	5,966,292	8,100,738	7,800,980	
Total assets	3,619,047	3,896,280	9,187,433	9,396,761	12,806,480	13,293,041	
Deferred outflows	12,224	7,757	17,590	9,647	29,814	17,404	
Long-term liabilities	103,977	102,486	2,619,652	2,506,840	2,723,629	2,609,326	
Other liabilities	30,510	49,963	21,053	16,977	51,563	66,940	
Total liabilities	134,487	152,449	2,640,705	2,523,817	2,775,192	2,676,266	
Net position							
Net investment in							
Capital assets	1,953,113	1,834,688	3,648,625	3,573,292	5,601,738	5,407,980	
Restricted	960,440	1,014,620	-	-	960,440	1,014,620	
Unrestricted	583,231	902,280	2,915,693	3,309,299	3,498,924	4,211,579	
Total net position	\$3,496,784	\$3,751,588	\$6,564,318	\$6,882,591	\$10,061,102	\$10,634,179	

Net position of the City increased by \$573,077. The business-type activities increase in net position of \$318,273 was primarily the result of water and sewer rates. The governmental activities increased net position by \$254,804.

	Government	tal Activities	Tot	ale		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	Activ 2016	<u>2017</u>	2016	<u>2017</u>
Revenue						
Program revenue						
Charges for Services	\$ 122,083	\$ 126,593	\$ 944,830	\$1,050,835	\$ 1,066,913	\$ 1,177,428
Operating grants and						
contributions	224,776	223,657	97,045	178,900	321,821	402,557
Capital grants and						
contributions	2,873	7,192	-	10,750	2,873	17,942
	349,732	357,442	1,041,875	1,240,485	1,391,607	1,597,927
General revenue						
Property taxes	483,529	802,422	-	-	483,529	802,422
Other governmental sources	117,634	123,667	-	-	117,634	123,667
Other	2,274	10,712	16,521	(858)	18,795	9,854
Total revenues	953,169	1,294,243	1,058,396	1,239,627	2,011,565	2,533,870
Expenses						
Legislative	44,411	52,683	-	-	44,411	52,683
General government	152,752	149,874	-	-	152,752	149,874
Public safety	218,193	218,481	-	-	218,193	218,481
Public works	278,596	314,935	-	-	278,596	314,935
Culture and recreation	278,697	303,466	-	-	278,697	303,466
Sewer	-	-	429,161	477,795	429,161	477,795
Water	-	-	392,839	443,559	392,839	443,559
Total expenses	972,649	1,039,439	822,000	921,354	1,794,649	1,960,793
Increase (decrease) in net						
position	(19,480)	254,804	236,396	318,273	216,916	573,077
Not position beginning of year	2 546 264	3,496,784	6,327,922	6 564 249	0 944 496	10 061 100
Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year	3,516,264 \$3,496,784	\$3,751,588	\$6,564,318	6,564,318 \$6,882,501	9,844,186 \$10,061,102	10,061,102 \$10,634,179
iver position, end or year	JJ,490,704	90,101,008	φ0,004,018	\$6,882,591	φ10,001,102	φ10,034,179

Summary of Activities

Governmental Activities. During the year the City invested \$314,937 or 30% of governmental activities expenses in public works. Culture and recreation expense, which includes library operations was \$303,466 or 29% of governmental activities expenses while legislative, general government, and public safety, made up the remaining 41% of governmental activities expenses.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$318,273. By comparison, business-type activities reported an increase in net position the previous fiscal year of \$236,396.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds is* to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,718,098, an increase of \$352,414 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$472,084. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 64% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased \$257,134 during the current fiscal year after considering transfers to the capital projects fund of \$41,100 for future projects.

The library fund has a total fund balance of \$449,964, which decreased by \$1,833 during the year. The balance of this fund is restricted for library operations.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the sewer and water funds at the end of the year amounted to \$2,115,769 and \$1,193,530 respectively. The sewer and water funds had an increase in net position for the year of \$76,566 and \$241,707 respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Budgetary Highlights

Recreation and culture expenditures in the general fund exceeded budget due to a higher usage of equipment and labor than budgeted.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2017, amounted to \$7,800,980 (net of accumulated depreciation).

Significant capital purchases during the year consisted primarily of building improvements.

The City's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) are summarized as follows:

Capital Assets									
Land	Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$ 153,996	Business-type <u>Activities</u> \$ 64,814	<u>Total</u> \$ 218.810						
Construction in progress Buildings, equipment and	φ 133,990 -	\$ 04,014 -	φ 210,010 -						
Infrastructure	1,680,692	5,901,478	7,582,170						
Total	\$1,834,688	\$5,966,292	\$7,800,980						

Additional information on the City of Carson City capital assets can be found in Note 5 of these financial statements.

Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding as follows:

	Debt		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Accrued employee benefits	\$ 31,347	\$ 55,998	\$ 87,345
Net pension liability	71,139	57,842	128,981
Bonds payable	-	2,393,000	2,393,000
Total	\$102,486	\$2,506,840	\$2,609,326

The City made payments of \$106,000 during the year on outstanding bonds.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of these financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2017-18 fiscal year:

- Increased sewer and water rates
- Increase in property tax revenue resulting from renaissance zone expiration (25%, 25% the following year and 50% in fiscal year 2020)
- Following asset management plan for sewer and water funds

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Comptroller, 123 East Main St., Carson City, Michigan, 48811.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

	Primary Government						
				siness-Type			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
Assets			-				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,985,015	\$	3,211,435	\$	5,196,450	
Accounts receivable		6,091		106,582		112,673	
Due from other governments		43,039		36,732		79,771	
Prepaid items		18,822		15,184		34,006	
Land contract receivable		8,625		-		8,625	
Restricted cash		-		60,536		60,536	
Capital assets, net							
Land		153,996		64,814		218,810	
Buildings, equipment and infrastructure		1,680,692		5,901,478		7,582,170	
Total assets		3,896,280		9,396,761		13,293,041	
Deferred outflow							
Pension related		7,757		9,647		17,404	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		32,230		14,786		47,016	
Unearned revenue		17,733		-		17,733	
Customer deposits		-		2,191		2,191	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Compensated absences		31,347		55,998		87,345	
Net pension liability		71,139		57,842		128,981	
Due within one year		-		108,000		108,000	
Due in more than one year		-		2,285,000		2,285,000	
Total liabilities		152,449		2,523,817		2,676,266	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		1,834,688		3,573,292		5,407,980	
Restricted for							
Library		449,964		-		449,964	
Major streets		301,964		-		301,964	
Local streets		207,457		-		207,457	
Parks		55,235		-		55,235	
Unrestricted		902,280		3,309,299		4,211,579	
Total net position	\$	3,751,588	\$	6,882,591	\$	10,634,179	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs				Charges <u>for Services</u>		Operating Grants and <u>Contributions</u>		apital nts and ibutions		Net (Expense) <u>Revenue</u>
Primary government	۴	50.000	٠		۴		¢		۴	(50,000)
Legislative	\$	52,683	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	(52,683)
General government		149,874		52,575		-		-		(97,299)
Public safety		218,481		69,716		7,117		-		(141,648)
Public works		314,935		2,793		117,005		1,717		(193,420)
Culture and recreation		303,466		1,509		99,535		5,475		(196,947)
Total governmental activities		1,039,439		126,593		223,657		7,192		(681,997)
Business-type activities										
Sewer		477,795		376,077		178,900		-		77,182
Water		443,559		674,758				10,750		241,949
Total business-type activities		921,354		1,050,835		178,900		10,750		319,131
Total primary government	\$	1,960,793	\$	1,177,428	\$	402,557	\$	17,942	\$	(362,866)

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Primary Government						
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type Activities			Total	
Changes in net assets							
Net (expense) revenue	<u>\$</u>	(681,997)	<u>\$</u>	319,131	\$	(362,866)	
General revenues							
Property taxes							
General operating		687,931		-		687,931	
Library		114,491		-		114,491	
State shared revenues		123,667		-		123,667	
Interest earnings		10,712		(858)		9,854	
Total general revenues and transfers		936,801		(858)		935,943	
Change in net position		254,804		318,273		573,077	
Net position, beginning of year		3,496,784		6,564,318		10,061,102	
Net position, end of year	\$	3,751,588	\$	6,882,591	\$	10,634,179	
						(Concluded)	

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2017

Assets		<u>General</u>		<u>Library</u>		lonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and pooled investments	\$	466,695	\$	458,673	\$	772,860	\$	1,698,228
Accounts receivable	Ŧ	6,091	Ŧ	-	Ŧ		Ŧ	6,091
Due from other governments		19,849		-		23,190		43,039
Land contract receivable		8,625		-		-		8,625
Prepaid expenditures		18,822		-		-		18,822
Total assets	\$	520,082	\$	458,673	\$	796,050	\$	1,774,805
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and f	und k	palances						
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	21,640	\$	8,709	\$	-	\$	30,349
Unearned revenue		17,733						17,733
Total liabilities		39,373		8,709				48,082
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables		8,625		-		-		8,625
Fund balances								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid		18,822		-		-		18,822
Restricted for								
Streets		-		-		509,421		509,421
Parks						55,235		55,235
Library		-		449,964		-		449,964
Committed								
Compensated absences		31,347		-		-		31,347
Fire equipment		-		-		156,151		156,151
Building improvements		-		-		21,500		21,500
Police equipment		-		-		9,802		9,802
Master plan		-		-		19,393		19,393
Future matching		-		-		10,000		10,000
Downtown development		-		-		14,548		14,548
Unassigned		421,915		-		-		421,915
Total fund balances		472,084		449,964		796,050		1,718,098
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balance	\$	520,082	\$	458,673	\$	796,050	\$	1,774,805

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE ON THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,718,098
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Add - capital assets (net)	1,762,570
Certain assets, such as special assessments receivable, are not due and receivable in the current period and therefore are offset with deferred inflows in the funds.	
Add - land contract deferred inflows	8,625
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of centralized services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in the governmental activities.	
Add - net position of governmental activities accounted for in the internal service fund	357,024
Certain balances are not due and payable in the in the current period or will be amortized to expense infuture periods and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Deduct - compensated absences payable Add - deferred outflows related to pensions Deduct - net pension liability	 (31,347) 7,757 (71,139)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,751,588

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Revenues		General		<u>Library</u>	Nonmajo Governme <u>Funds</u>			<u>Total</u>
Taxes	\$	687,931	\$	114,491	\$		\$	802,422
Intergovernmental revenues	φ	124,941	φ	76,737	φ 119,		φ	321,544
Fees and service charges		109,564		9,126	119,	000		118,690
Interest		109,504		9,120 1,509		- (68)		12,218
Contributions		5,475		13,672		(00)		12,210
Miscellaneous				13,072		-		
Miscellarieous		20,781		-				20,781
Total revenues		959,469		215,535	119,	798		1,294,802
Expenditures								
Current								
Legislative		52,683		-		-		52,683
General government		145,261		-		-		145,261
Public safety		193,056		-		-		193,056
Public works		205,544		-	63,	720		269,264
Recreation and culture		64,691		217,368		-		282,059
Capital outlay		-		-		65		65
Total expenditures		661,235		217,368	63,	785		942,388
Revenues over (under) expenditures		298,234		(1,833)	56,	013		352,414
Other financing sources (uses)					50	105		50.405
Transfers in		-		-		125		56,125
Transfers out		(41,100)		-	(15,	025)		(56,125)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(41,100)			41,	100		<u> </u>
Net changes in fund balances		257,134		(1,833)	97,	113		352,414
Fund balances, beginning of year		214,950		451,797	698,	937		1,365,684
Fund balances, end of year	\$	472,084	\$	449,964	<u>\$796,</u>	<u>050</u>	\$	1,718,098

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 352,414
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Add - capital outlay Deduct - depreciation expense	6,435 (115,402)
The land contract receivable is long-term in nature and is collectable over several years. However the current receipts are reflected as revenues on the fund statements.	
Deduct - land contract receipts	(494)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Deduct - increase in compensated absences Deduct - decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions Add - decrease in net pension liability	(4,111) (4,467) 5,602
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual governmental funds. The net position of this fund is reported with governmental activities.	
Add - income from governmental activities in the internal service fund	 14,827
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 254,804

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

						Enterprise		overnmental Activities Internal
		Business-Ty	pe	Activities		Fund		Service
		Sewer		<u>Water</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Fund</u>
Assets								
Current assets Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,116,642	¢	1,094,793	\$	3,211,435	\$	286,787
Due from other governments	Ψ	25,982	Ψ	10,750	Ψ	36,732	Ψ	200,707
Prepaid items		7,592		7,592		15,184		-
Accounts receivable		38,329		68,253		106,582		-
Restricted cash and pooled investments		-		60,536		60,536		-
Total current assets		2,188,545		1,241,924		3,430,469		286,787
Capital assets								
Land		64,814		-		64,814		3,996
Buildings		-		80,576		80,576		67,975
Plant, mains and equipment Accumulated depreciation		2,533,594 (1,295,610)		6,232,913 (1,649,995)		8,766,507 (2,945,605)		498,700 (498,553)
		(1,295,010)		(1,049,995)		(2,945,005)		(490,000)
Net capital assets		1,302,798		4,663,494		5,966,292		72,118
Total assets		3,491,343		5,905,418		9,396,761		358,905
Deferred outflow								
Pension related		6,973		2,674		9,647		-
Liabilities								
Current liabilities		7,024		7 760		14 706		1,881
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term debt		7,024		7,762 108,000		14,786 108,000		1,001
Current portion of long-term debt				100,000		100,000		
Total current liabilities		7,024		115,762		122,786		1,881
Long-term liabilities								
Compensated absences		34,778		21,220		55,998		-
Net pension liability		36,961		20,881		57,842		-
Long-term debt		-		2,285,000		2,285,000		-
Customer deposits		986		1,205		2,191		-
Total long-term liabilities		72,725		2,328,306		2,401,031		-
Total liabilities		79,749		2,444,068		2,523,817		1,881
Net position								
Net investments in capital assets		1,302,798		2,270,494		3,573,292		72,118
Unrestricted		2,115,769		1,193,530		3,309,299		284,906
Total net position	\$	3,418,567	\$	3,464,024	\$	6,882,591	\$	357,024

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Governmental Activities Internal
	Business-Type		Fund	Service
	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Operating revenue				
Charges for services	\$ 376,077 \$	/ -	\$ 1,046,118	\$ 104,928
Other		4,717	4,717	
Total operating revenue	376,077	674,758	1,050,835	104,928
Operating expense				
Salaries and wages	144,939	130,741	275,680	14,335
Supplies	9,067	20,012	29,079	16,444
Professional services	186,796	10,898	197,694	-
Insurance and bonds	10,491	10,491	20,982	-
Utilities	15,279	31,754	47,033	-
Equipment rentals	36,744	12,417	49,161	469
Repair and maintenance	10,423	29,206	39,629	20,312
Depreciation	53,223	128,110	181,333	38,458
Miscellaneous	10,833	4,644	15,477	18
Total operating expense	477,795	378,273	856,068	90,036
Operating income (loss)	(101,718)	296,485	194,767	14,892
Non-operating revenue (expense)				
Interest income	(616)	(242)	(858)	(65)
Grants	178,900	10,750	189,650	(00)
Interest expense	-	(65,286)	(65,286)	-
				<u> </u>
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	178,284	(54,778)	123,506	(65)
Changes in net position	76,566	241,707	318,273	14,827
Net position, beginning of year	3,342,001	3,222,317	6,564,318	342,197
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 3,418,567</u> <u></u>	3,464,024	\$ 6,882,591	\$ 357,024

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Govern Activ	
	Enterprise Inter	
	Business-Type Activities Fund Serv Sewer Water Total Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities	<u> </u>	
Receipts from internal services provided		04,928
Receipts from customers and users	349,960 664,047 1,014,007	-
Payments to employees		4,335)
Payments to suppliers	<u>(291,587)</u> <u>(126,703</u>) <u>(418,290</u>) <u>(3</u>	87,232)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(85,680) 406,848 321,168 5	53,361
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Loans from other funds		(545)
Grants	178,900 10,750 189,650	-
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital		
financing activities	178,900 10,750 189,650	(545)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Payments on loans	- (106,000) (106,000)	-
Interest expense	- (65,286) (65,286)	-
Acquisitions of capital assets	(2	<u>29,000</u>)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related		
financing activities	<u> </u>	<u>29,000</u>)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest income	<u>(616)</u> (242) (858)	(63)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	92,604 246,070 338,674 2	23,753
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,024,038 909,259 2,933,297 26	63,034
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 2,116,642</u>	86,787
Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (101,718) \$ 296,485 \$ 194,767 \$ 1	4,892
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation		88,458
Net pension liability	(4,046) (5,913) (9,959)	-
Deferred outflows for pensions Changes in operating assets and liabilities	3,227 4,716 7,943	-
which provided (used) cash Accounts receivable	(86) 15 (71)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(4,362) 311 (4,051)	- 11
Due from government	(4,007) (25,982) (10,750) (36,732)	
Prepaid items	(7,592) (7,592) (15,184)	-
Compensated absences	1,705 1,442 3,147	-
Customer deposits	(49) 24 (25)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (85,680)</u> <u>\$ 406,848</u> <u>\$ 321,168</u> <u>\$ 5</u>	53,361

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

	Employees Retirement <u>System</u>		Agency <u>Fund</u>	
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable	\$	772 2,438	\$ 1,391	
Investments		2,430	-	
Equity mututal funds		267,559	-	
US government securities mutual funds		25,995	 -	
Total assets		296,764	\$ 1,391	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		3,570	\$ (649)	
Due to other governments		-	 2,040	
Total liabilities		3,570	\$ 1,391	
Net position Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	293,194		

EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Employees Retirement <u>System</u>	
Additions	\$	27 742
Employer Employee	φ	27,743 5,938
Investment income (loss)		31,473
Total additions		65,154
Deductions Distributions and benefit payments Administrative		-
Total deductions		
Net increase (decrease)		65,154
Net position, beginning of year		228,040
Net position, end of year	\$	293,194

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Carson City, Michigan (the "City") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Carson City. There are no component units to be included. The criteria for including a component unit include significant operational or financial relationships with the City.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *governmental activities,* which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds which do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for reimbursement-based grants and interest which use one year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes, state revenue, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges for services. The principal operating revenues of the City's internal service funds are charges to City departments for equipment utilization. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include depreciation on capital assets, labor, supplies and contracted services. Operating expenses for the internal funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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.

The *Library Fund* accounts for the operations of the City library. This fund is primarily funded through a county-wide tax levy and penal fines.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Sewer Enterprise Fund* is used to account for the operations of the City's sewer department that provides sewer services to most residents of the City on a user charge basis.

The *Water Enterprise Fund* is used to account for the operations of the City's water department that provides water services to most residents of the City on a user charge basis.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *Internal Service Fund* is used to account for the financing of goods or services by the City which are provided to other departments and funds or to other governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis. The City maintains one Internal Service Fund for motor pool operations.

The *Trust and Agency Funds* are used to account for assets held in a trustee or agency capacity on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. These include a pension trust and an agency fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Comparisons to budget are presented for General and Special Revenue Funds. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to June 1, the City Administrator submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget is adopted by activity.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds except Trust and Agency Funds.
- 5. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Adoption and amendments of all budgets used by the City are governed by Public Act 621. The appropriations ordinances are based on the projected expenditures budget of the department heads of the City. Any amendment to the original budget must meet the requirements of Public Act 621. The City did not amended its budget for the current year. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any activity must be approved by the City Council.

Budgets for expenditures are adopted on an activity basis. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended, by the City Council.

Cash and Pooled Investments

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers cash and pooled investments to be cash equivalens because the pooling of these balances allows for withdrawal at any time similar to a demand deposit account.

Statutory Authority

State statutes authorize the City to invest in:

- a. Bond, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements 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 qualified 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. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

- e. Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.
- f. Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.
- g. External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended.
- h. The City pension assets are also allowed to be invested in corporate equity and debt securities

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental and business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their fair value (the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction) on the date received. The amount reported for infrastructure includes only assets added since 2004.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

No interest expense has been capitalized on capital assets reported in proprietary funds.

Depreciation on capital assets (including infrastructure), is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Vaara

	rears
Buildings and systems	5-65
Machinery and equipment	3-15
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	50

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Carson City Pension Plan (the plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Property Taxes

City property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are levied July 1 and are due without penalty on or before August 31. These summer tax bills include the City's own property taxes. Real property taxes not collected as of March 1 are turned over to Montcalm County for collection, which advances the City 100% for the delinquent real taxes. Collection of delinquent personal property taxes remains the responsibility of the City Comptroller.

Property taxes levied in July of each year are recognized as revenue in that year.

Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

Grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenue when entitlement occurs. Reimbursement-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditure/expenses are incurred.

Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them.

Compensated Absences

Under contracts and employee policy, employee groups and individual employees have a vested right to receive payments for unused vacation benefits under formulas and conditions specified in the contracts. Accumulated vacation time of governmental funds is recorded on the statement of net position and not on the governmental fund balance sheets because it is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Amounts accumulated for proprietary funds are reported on the statements of net position of the individual enterprise funds.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, the long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. For new bond issuances after the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City carried commercial insurance to cover risks of losses. The City has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded their commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has items that qualify for reporting in this category related to the net pension liability that are discussed in Note 6.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet for unavailable revenue related to long-term land contracts receivable.

Net Position and Fund Balance Reporting

Governmental funds report fund balance in the following five categories:

- 1. Non-spendable the related asset's form does not allow expenditure of the balance. The assets are either (a) not in a spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance would be equal to inventory, prepaid items, non-current financial assets, and the nonspendable portion of endowments.
- 2. Restricted the related assets can only be spent for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or as identified in enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed the related assets can only be spent for a specific purpose identified by formal resolution of the governing board.
- 4. Assigned the related assets can only be spent for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed.
- 5. Unassigned is the residual classification and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The City Council has not delegated the authority to assign fund balance. Only the City Council can assign or commit fund balance

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Position and Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position/fund balance and unrestricted – net position/fund balance, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resource as they are needed. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

2. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN BUDGETARY FUNDS

PA. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

In the body of the financial statements, the City's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the General and Library funds have been shown at the functional level. The approved budgets of the City for these budgetary funds were adopted at the activity item level. During the current year, the City incurred expenditures in certain budgetary funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

General Fund	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
Public safety Police department Recreation and culture	\$ 152,200	\$ 156,819	\$ (4,619)
Parks Transfers out	61,750 35,000	64,691 41,100	(2,941) (6,100)

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The captions on the financial statements relating to cash and investments are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- type <u>Activities</u>	Fiduciary <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and pooled investments Restricted cash and pooled	\$1,985,015	\$3,211,435	\$ 2,163	\$5,198,613
investments Investments	-	60,536	- 293,554	60,536 293,554
	\$1,985,015	\$3,271,971	\$295,717	\$5,552,703

These deposits are in financial institutions located in Michigan. State policy limits the Treasurer's investing options to financial institutions located almost exclusively in Michigan. All accounts are in the name of the City and a specific fund or common account. They are recorded in City records at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. The City had deposits of \$2,483,159 at year end. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. As of year-end, \$1,972,300 of the City's bank balance of \$2,436,888 is exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The City chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. As of year-end, the City had the following investments:

Investments	Maturity	Fair Value	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Source</u>
Pension fund investments				
American Funds (mutual funds)				
US Government Securities Fund	N/A	\$ 25,996	3	Morning Star
Capital World Growth and Income	N/A	78,394		-
AMCAP Fund	N/A	65,480		
Income Fund of America	N/A	75,354		
Washington Mutual Investors Fund	N/A	48,330		
Pooled investments				
Money market funds	N/A	228,594	N/A	
US Treasury Note 1%	2/2018	199,719	N/A	
US Treasury Note .875%	4/2019	247,813	N/A	
US Treasury Note 1%	9/2019	272,465	N/A	
US Treasury Note 1.25%	1/2020	223,594	N/A	
US Treasury Note 1.375%	4/2020	199,094	N/A	
US Treasury Note 2%	5/2021	202,000	N/A	
US Treasury Note 2%	11/2021	252,070	N/A	
Negotiable CDs 1.15-1.75%	2016-2018	950,641	Unrated	
Total investments		\$3,069,544		

The above investments do not include certificates of deposit which are classified as deposits for risk identification purposes.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements of investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of year-end.

- US Treasury Notes are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Pension fund investments, money market accounts and negotiable CDs are valued using a pricing model utilizing observable fair value measures of fund/pool investments and other observable inputs to determining the fair value of the securities making up the of investments fund/pool (Level 2 inputs).
- The City does not has any investments that report fair value based on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Investment and deposit risk

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in Note 1 of the summary of significant accounting policies. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The maturity date for each investment is identified above for investments with a specific maturity.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds qualified external investment pools as identified in Note 1 of the summary of significant accounting policies. The pension trust fund can also invest in corporate debt and equity securities. The investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. The rating for each investment, where applicable, is identified above for investments held at year end.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, 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. State law does not require and the City does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. Of the above investments, \$293,554 is invested in mutual funds. The City had custodial credit risk totaling \$2,547,396 at year-end because the related securities were held by the government's brokerage firm which is also the counterparty. At Of the above mutual funds do not consist of specifically identifiable securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in Note 1 of the summary of significant accounting policies. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk.

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Transfers in
	Nonmajor
Transfers out	Governmental
	<u>Funds</u>
General Fund	\$41,100
Nonmajor Governmental funds	15,025
Total	\$56,125

Transfers are used to (1) move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance capital and other various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (2) move allocated cost of general operations to applicable funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

Capital asset activity for the year was as follow	vs: Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	2016	Additions	Deletions	<u>2017</u>
Governmental Activities	2010	Additions	Deletions	2011
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 153,996	\$-	\$-	\$ 153,996
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	153,996	-	-	153,996
Capital assets, being depreciated				·
Building and improvements	1,329,023	-	-	1,329,023
Furniture and equipment	655,119	6,435	-	661,554
Motor pool equipment	490,612	29,000	20,911	498,701
Motor vehicles	579,449	-	-	579,449
Infrastructure	1,269,354	-	-	1,269,354
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,323,557	35,435	20,911	4,338,081
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	780,533	19,420	-	799,953
Furniture and equipment	578,672	15,355	-	594,027
Motor pool equipment	413,727	37,548	20,911	430,364
Motor vehicles	448,693	24,011	-	472,704
Infrastructure	302,815	57,526	-	360,341
Total accumulated depreciation	2,524,440	153,860	20,911	2,657,389
Net capital assets, being depreciated	1,799,117	(118,425)	-	1,680,692
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$1,953,113	\$(118,425)	\$-	\$1,834,688
	Balance			Balance
	July 1,			June 30,
	<u>2016</u>	Additions	Deletions	<u>2017</u>
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 64,814	\$-	\$-	\$ 64,814
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	64,814	-	-	64,814
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	80,575	-	-	80,575
Mains and equipment	8,766,508	-	-	8,766,508
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,847,083	-	-	8,847,083
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	36,906	1,946	-	38,852
Mains and equipment	2,727,366	179,387	-	2,906,753
Total accumulated depreciation	2,764,272	181,333	-	2,945,605
Net capital assets, being depreciated	6,082,811	(181,333)	-	5,901,478
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	\$6,147,625	\$(181,333)	\$-	\$5,966,292

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 6,441
Public safety	28,722
Public works	50,990
Culture and recreation	29,249
Capital assets held by the governments internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on	
their usage of the assets	38,458
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$153,860
Business-type Activities	
Sewer	\$ 53,223
Water	128,110
Total depreciation expense – business- type activities	\$181,333
Total depreciation expense – business- type activities	ψισ1,555

6. PENSION PLANS

The City provides the following pension plans to employees meeting specific requirements based on positions, status, and hire date:

City of Carson City defined benefit pension plan (single employer defined benefit plan) City of Carson City defined contribution pension plan (single employer defined contribution plan)

City Of Carson City Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City and employees contribute to the City of Carson City Pension Plan (the plan), a single employer defined benefit pension plan. All full-time employees over the age of 21 with one year of service before July 1, 2011 are eligible to participate in the Plan. The Plan does not issue separately audited financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions to the Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits Provided

Employees who retire at age 65 (normal retirement) with 3 or more years of service are entitled to retirement benefits payable monthly. Normal retirement benefits are equal to 1.2% per year of service times the highest 5 year average salary over the 10 years prior to retirement. Benefits vest 20% per year after two years (100% after six years). The accrued retirement benefit is actuarially reduced for each year by which early retirement precedes normal retirement. The Plan also provides for death benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Membership of the defined benefit plan consisted of the following at the date of the latest actuarial valuation (June 30, 2017):

Active plan members Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4 0
Inactive employees entitled but not yet receiving benefits	1
Total	5

This plan is closed to additional participants

Contributions

The City has responsibility for making actuarially determined contributions to the Plan. Employees are required to contribute 3% of covered wages to the Plan effective April 1, 2012. The funding objective of the Plan is to establish and receive contributions, expressed as a percentage of active member payroll, which will remain approximately level from year to year and will not have to be increased for future generations of citizens. The contribution rate for normal cost is determined using the "unit credit" funding method and, further, follows the "level contribution method". The actuarial assumptions are the same as used to compute the standardized measure of the Net Pension Obligation. The plan provisions and contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 20.02% of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability

The employer's Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 0%

Salary Increases: 2% in the long-term

Investment rate of return: 6.0%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates used were based on the 1982 individual annuity mortality (female rates).

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment and administrative expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	60.0%	6.85%
International equity	20.0%	7.00%
Fixed Income	15.0%	3.00%
Other	2.0%	0.00%
Cash	3.0%	0.00%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 5.96%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	In	crease (Decreas	e)
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at July 1, 2016	\$372,582	\$228,040	\$144,542
Changes for the Year:	·	÷ -)	
Service Cost	16,409	-	16,409
Interest	20,889	-	20,889
Change in benefits	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	25,096	-	25,096
Change in assumptions	(12,801)	-	(12,801)
Contributions : Employer	-	27,743	(27,743)
Contributions: Employee	-	5,938	(5,938)
Net Investment Income	-	31,473	(31,473)
Benefit Payments, including refunds	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-
Other Changes	-	-	-
Net Changes	49,593	65,154	(15,561)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$422,175	\$293,194	\$128,981

.

/

.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 5.37%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.37%) or 1% higher (6.37%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% increase
Total Pension Liability	\$444,036	\$422,175	\$401,172
Fiduciary Net Position	293,194	293,194	293,194
Net Pension Liability	\$150,842	\$128,981	\$107,978

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2017 the employer recognized pension expense of \$19,028. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Contribution after measurement date	\$ -	\$ -
Differences in experience	46,332	-
Differences in assumptions	-	11,346
Excess (Deficit) Investment Returns	(17,582)	-
Total	\$28,750	\$11,346

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2018	\$ 668
2019	668
2020	(156)
2021	(154)
2022	4,652
Thereafter	11,726
Total	\$17,404

City Of Carson City Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City provides a defined contribution pension plan (externally managed IRS Section 457 plan), which provides pension benefits to qualified employees. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The City's contribution for employees eligible to participate in the plans vests immediately. The City contributes 6% of participant coverage wages plus an additional match of employee contributions up to 3%. Participants contribute from 0% to 3% of covered wages which is matched by the City. City contributions were \$27,743 and participant contributions were \$5,938 to the plan during the year. The plan provisions and contribution amounts were established and may be amended by the City Council.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2017.

	Balance July 1, <u>2016</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2017</u>	Due Within One <u>Year</u>
Governmental Activities Accrued employee benefits	\$ 27,236	\$4,111	\$-	\$ 31,347	\$-
Business-type Activities Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan. Payments due in annual installments of \$65,000 to \$95,000 through 2027; interest at 2.125%	965,000	-	80,000	885,000	80,000
2010 USDA Water Supply Revenue Bonds. Payments due in annual installments of \$24,000 to \$66,000 through 2051; interest at 3.00%	1,534,000	-	26,000	1,508,000	28,000
Accrued employee benefits	52,851	3,147	-	55,998	-
Total Business-type Activities	2,551,851	3,147	106,000	2,448,998	108,000
Total	\$2,579,087	\$7,258	\$106,000	\$2,480,345	\$108,000

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding (excluding accrued employee benefits) as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ended	Business-type	Business-type Activities				
<u>June 30</u>	Principal	Interest				
2018	\$ 108,000	\$ 62,776				
2019	109,000	60,221				
2020	114,000	57,598				
2021	115,000	54,907				
2022	120,000	47,207				
2023-2027	632,000	221,947				
2028-2032	191,000	165,165				
2033-2037	217,000	134,535				
2038-2042	248,000	99,900				
2043-2047	284,000	60,000				
2048-2051	255,000	15,555				
Total	\$2,393,000	\$979,811				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

8. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

State of Michigan correctional facilities are a major customer of the City's sewer and water funds. During the year ended June 30, 2017, revenue attributable to charges for these services was approximately 87% of total charges for service revenue in these funds.

9. LITIGATION

In the normal course of its operations, the City has become a party in various legal actions, including property tax appeals. Management of the City is of the opinion that the outcome of such actions will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City. Amounts reserved for losses related to legal actions have not been included as a liability in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	 Budget /	Amo	ounts			ariance ositive
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(N</u>	<u>egative)</u>
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 738,271	\$	738,271	\$ 687,931	\$	(50,340)
Intergovernmental	115,200		115,200	124,941		9,741
Fees and service charges	102,020		102,020	109,564		7,544
Interest	1,500		1,500	10,777		9,277
Contributions	-		-	5,475		5,475
Miscellaneous	 3,500		3,500	 20,781		17,281
Total revenues	 960,491		960,491	 959,469		(1,022)
Expenditures						
Current						
Legislative	66,830		66,830	52,683		14,147
General government	177,371		177,371	145,261		32,110
Public safety	195,310		195,310	193,056		2,254
Public works	223,400		223,400	205,544		17,856
Recreation and culture	 61,750		61,750	 64,691		(2,941)
Total expenditures	 724,661		724,661	 661,235		63,426
Revenues over (under) expenditures	235,830		235,830	298,234		62,404
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out	 (35,000)		(35,000)	 (41,100)		(6,100)
Net changes in fund balance	200,830		200,830	257,134		56,304
Fund balance, beginning of year	 214,950		214,950	 214,950		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 415,780	\$	415,780	\$ 472,084	\$	56,304

LIBRARY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget /	Amo	unts		-	/ariance Positive
	 Original		Final	<u>Actual</u>	(N	legative)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 108,000	\$	108,000	\$ 114,491	\$	6,491
Intergovernmental						
State shared	6,000		6,000	9,100		3,100
Penal fines	68,000		68,000	67,637		(363)
Fees and service charges	18,000		18,000	9,126		(8,874)
Interest	500		500	1,509		1,009
Contributions	 10,000		10,000	 13,672		3,672
Total Revenues	210,500		210,500	215,535		5,035
Expenditures Current						
Recreation and culture	 244,000		244,000	 217,368		26,632
Net changes in fund balance	(33,500)		(33,500)	(1,833)		31,667
Fund balance, beginning of year	 451,797		451,797	 451,797		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 418,297	\$	418,297	\$ 449,964	\$	31,667

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYERS NET PENSION LIABILTY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		2015		2016		2017
Total pension liability						
Service cost		16,944		16,944		16,409
Interest		16,412		16,412		20,889
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		33,853		-		25,096
Changes in assumptions		-		-		(12,801)
Benefit payments including employee refunds		(43,517)		-		-
Other				-		
Net change in total pension liability		23,692		33,356		49,593
Total pension liability, beginning of year	<u></u>	315,534	<u> </u>	339,226	•	372,582
Total pension liability, end of year	<u>\$</u>	339,226	\$	372,582	\$	422,175
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions-employer	\$	11,721	\$	67,858		27,743
Contributions-employee		3,909		5,682		5,938
Net Investment income		2,016		2,449		31,473
Benefit payments including employee refunds		(43,517)		-		-
Administrative expense		(4,338)		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(30,209)		75,989		65,154
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		182,260		152,051		228,040
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	\$	152,051	\$	228,040	\$	293,194
Employer net pension liability	\$	187,175	\$	144,542	\$	128,981
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		45%		61%		69%
Covered employee payroll	\$	130,051	\$	189,400	\$	197,920
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		144%		76%		65%
Notes to schedule:						

Above dates are based on a June 30 measurement date.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

		2015		2016	2017
Actuarial determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	30,769 27,412	\$	37,880 \$ 67,858	27,743
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	3,357	\$	(29,978) \$	j -
Covered employee payroll	\$	130,051	\$	189,400 \$	5 197,920
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		21%		36%	14%
Notes to schedule Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality	Lev 25 y fair 0.00 2.00 5.37 65	vears market valu)%)% 7%	e	payroll, open uity Mortality fe	male rates

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2015	2016	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense	-1%	1%	8%

(This page left intentionally blank)

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	 Budget /	Amc	ounts			Variance Positive	
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>		<u>(Negative)</u>	
Taxes Property taxes	\$ 738,271	<u>\$</u>	738,271	<u>\$</u>	687,931	<u>\$ (50,340</u>)	
Intergovernmental revenues State shared revenues	 115,200		115,200		124,941	9,741	
Fees and service charges Fire contracts Rent Licenses and permits Hospital services Court costs	 32,820 37,100 100 32,000		32,820 37,100 100 32,000 -		36,175 35,656 150 36,572 1,011	3,355 (1,444) 50 4,572 1,011	
Total fees and service charges	 102,020		102,020		109,564	7,544	
Interest	 1,500		1,500		10,777	9,277	
Contributions	 				5,475	5,475	
Miscellaneous	 3,500		3,500		20,781	17,281	
Total revenues	\$ 960,491	\$	960,491	\$	959,469	<u>\$ (1,022</u>)	

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget /	unts			Variance Positive		
	 Original Final			•	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	
Current							
Legislative							
City Council	\$ 66,830	\$	66,830	\$	52,683	\$	14,147
General government							
City Administrator	56,546		56,546		38,300		18,246
Election Commission	7,400		7,400		4,374		3,026
Assessor	14,900		14,900		13,021		1,879
Comptroller	 98,525		98,525		89,566		8,959
Total general government	 177,371	<u>.</u>	177,371		145,261		32,110
Public Safety							
Police Department	152,200		152,200		156,819		(4,619)
Fire Department	 43,110		43,110		36,237		6,873
Total public safety	 195,310		195,310		193,056		2,254
Public Works							
Department of Public Works	 223,400		223,400		205,544		17,856
Recreation and culture							
Parks	 61,750		61,750		64,691		(2,941)
otal expenditures	\$ 724,661	\$	724,661	\$	661,235	\$	63,426

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue							
	Major		Local		Capital			
		<u>Street</u>		<u>Street</u>		Projects		<u>Total</u>
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	285,330	\$	200,901	\$	286,629	\$	772,860
Due from other governments		16,634		6,556		-		23,190
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	301,964	\$	207,457	<u>\$</u>	286,629	<u>\$</u>	796,050
Liabilities and fund balance Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances								
Restricted for streets		301,964		207,457		-		509,421
Restricted for parks		-		-		55,235		55,235
Committed								
Fire equipment		-		-		156,151		156,151
Building improvements		-		-		21,500		21,500
Police equipment		-		-		9,802		9,802
Master Plan		-		-		19,393		19,393
Future matching		-		-		10,000		10,000
Downtown development						14,548		14,548
Total fund balances		301,964		207,457		286,629		796,050
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	301,964	<u>\$</u>	207,457	\$	286,629	\$	796,050

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Special	Revenue		
	Major	Local	Capital	Tetel
	<u>Street</u>	<u>Street</u>	Projects	<u>Total</u>
State revenues	\$ 85,975	\$ 33,891	\$-	\$ 119,866
Interest	(46)	(22)		(68)
Total revenues	85,929	33,869		119,798
Expenditures				
Current Public works	28,296	35,424		63,720
Capital outlay	16	49	-	65
Total expenditures	28,312	35,473		63,785
Revenues over (under) expenditures	57,617	(1,604)		56,013
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	15,025	41,100	56,125
Transfers out	(15,025)			(15,025)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(15,025)	15,025	41,100	41,100
Net changes in fund balances	42,592	13,421	41,100	97,113
Fund balances, beginning of year	259,372	194,036	245,529	698,937
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 301,964	<u>\$ 207,457</u>	<u>\$ 286,629</u>	\$ 796,050

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



Vredeveld Haefner LLC

CPAs and Consultants 10302 20th Avenue Grand Rapids, MI 49534 Fax (616) 828-0307 Douglas J. Vredeveld, CPA (616) 446-7474 Peter S. Haefner, CPA (616) 460-9388

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

September 15, 2017

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Carson City, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Carson City, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Carson City, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Carson City, 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 Carson City, Michigan's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Carson City, 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 we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 deficiency 2017-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Carson City, 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to management of City of Carson City, Michigan, in a separate letter dated September 15, 2017.

Response to Findings

City of Carson City, Michigan's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. City of Carson City, Michigan's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 City'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.

Uredeveld Haefner LLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Finding 2017-001

CONDITION: The City does not have procedures in place to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles including procedures to record certain revenue and expense accruals and to present required financial statement disclosures.

CRITERIA: The City is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and to record revenue and expense accruals as appropriate.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The audit process identified several significant journal entries which were necessary to present financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

POTENTIAL EFFECT OF CONDITION: Auditing standards require that this control deficiency be reported as a material weakness.

RECOMMENDATION: The City's system of controls should be modified so that the City prepares the necessary adjustments to present financial statements and disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: The City maintains financial records throughout the year on a modified accrual basis of accounting and has determined that any benefits derived from preparing financial statements and required disclosures is not cost effective.