KALKASKA COUNTY REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners Kalkaska County Kalkaska, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kalkaska County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Kalkaska County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the component-unit financial statements of the County Road Commission which statements reflect 100 percent of the assets, net assets and revenues, of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the County Road Commission, are based solely upon the reports of the other auditors.

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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit and the report of other auditors, provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, and based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kalkaska County, as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 21, 2012, on our consideration of Kalkaska County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Kalkaska County, Michigan Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required budgetary comparison on pages 3 through 9 and pages 48 through 50, 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 the 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Kalkaska County'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 financial statements. The 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Certified Public Accountants August 21, 2012

Kalkaska County Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2011

This section of Kalkaska County's annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the government's financial performance during the year ending December 31, 2011 and 2010.

Financial Highlights

The assets of Kalkaska County exceed its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2011, by \$10,765,934. Of this amount \$6,761,233 (unassigned net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- At December 31, 2011, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,851,037.
- At December 31, 2011, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$853,962 or 13.48% of General Fund expenditures.
- Governmental fund revenues and expenditures were \$9,493,182 and \$9,482,999 respectively.
- Total long-term debt in the Governmental Activities was \$-0- at December 31, 2011.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County financial statements. The County basic financial statements are comprised of 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.

<u>GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.</u> The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 of some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. accrued interest expense).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the County include legislative, judicial, general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the County include delinquent property tax collection and Sportsplex.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Road Commission unit for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

<u>FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.</u> 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 County, like other state and local governments, used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County 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 financial 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 County maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, considered to be the major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County 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 for the County's major fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on page 12-15 of this report.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS. The County maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its delinquent taxes and the sportsplex.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

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 resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 20 of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21-47 of this report.

<u>OTHER INFORMATION.</u> The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented following the notes to the financial statement. Combining statements and schedules can be found on pages 51-62 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Kalkaska County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$10,765,934 as of December 31, 2011, compared with \$10,561,228 for the year ended December 31, 2010. A large portion of the County's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's 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.

The County's net assets increased by \$204,706 during the year.

KALKASKA COUNTY NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

		2011		2010			
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 7,401,910 2,841,948	\$ 4,161,314 5,049,655	\$ 11,563,224 7,891,603	\$ 8,014,243 3,129,201	\$ 4,046,790 5,148,161	\$ 12,061,033 8,277,362	
Total assets	\$ 10,243,858	\$ 9,210,969	\$ 19,454,827	\$ 11,143,444	\$ 9,194,951	\$ 20,338,395	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 786,172	\$ 3,595,000	\$ 4,381,172	\$ 792,116	\$ 4,035,000	\$ 4,827,116	
Other liabilities	2,550,873	1,756,848	4,307,721	3,264,340	1,685,711	4,950,051	
Total liabilities	3,337,045	5,351,848	8,688,893	4,056,456	5,720,711	9,777,167	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,841,948	1,014,655	3,856,603	3,129,201	763,161	3,892,362	
Non-spendable	141,237	-	141,237	176,080	-	176,080	
Restricted	6,861	-	6,861	6,861	-	6,861	
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned	3,916,767	2,844,466	6,761,233	3,774,846	2,711,079	6,485,925	
Total net assets	6,906,813	3,859,121	10,765,934	7,086,988	3,474,240	10,561,228	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 10,243,858	\$ 9,210,969	\$ 19,454,827	\$ 11,143,444	\$ 9,194,951	\$ 20,338,395	

KALKASKA COUNTY CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

		2011				
	Governmental	Business-type	_	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,524,805	\$ 749,925	\$ 3,274,730	\$ 2,670,248	\$ 769,862	\$ 3,440,110
Operating grants and contributions	1,276,965	-	1,276,965	1,761,344	-	1,761,344
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
General revenues:	-	-	-			
Property taxes	4,825,722	701,147	5,526,869	4,852,680	755,104	5,607,784
Other	864,926	34,879	899,805	867,814	53,625	921,439
Total revenues	9,492,418	1,485,951	10,978,369	10,152,086	1,578,591	11,730,677
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
Legislative	146,346	-	146,346	136,549	-	136,549
Judicial	1,159,846	-	1,159,846	1,247,968	-	1,247,968
General government	2,075,591	-	2,075,591	2,190,714	-	2,190,714
Public safety	3,723,999	-	3,723,999	3,794,413	-	3,794,413
Public works	83,480	-	83,480	84,507	-	84,507
Health and welfare	1,481,715	-	1,481,715	1,794,434	-	1,794,434
Recreation and culture	339,864	751,928	1,091,792	333,994	849,212	1,183,206
Other	752,703	-	752,703	668,654	-	668,654
Delinquent property tax		258,191	258,191		362,701	362,701
Total expenses	9,763,544	1,010,119	10,773,663	10,251,233	1,211,913	11,463,146
Change in net assets before transfers	(271,126)	475,832	204,706	(99,147)	366,678	267,531
Transfers in (out)	90,951	(90,951)		263,500	(263,500)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(180,175)	384,881	204,706	164,353	103,178	267,531
Net assets, beginning	7,086,988	3,474,240	10,561,228	6,922,635	3,371,062	10,293,697
Net assets, ending	\$ 6,906,813	\$ 3,859,121	\$ 10,765,934	\$ 7,086,988	\$ 3,474,240	\$ 10,561,228

The primary reason for the increase in net assets was interest and other penalties paid on delinquent taxes in 2011. The millage for the Sportsplex Facility provides for the operation of the Sportsplex.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Kalkaska County uses fund accounting to insure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

Government funds. The focus of Kalkaska County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spend able resources. Such information is useful in assessing Kalkaska County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved 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 December 31, 2011, Kalkaska County's governmental funds reported combined ending balances of \$4,851,037. Approximately 97% of this total constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at Kalkaska County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved for specific commitments.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Kalkaska County. As of December 31, 2011, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$726,233.

The fund balance of Kalkaska County's general fund decreased by \$23,127 during the current fiscal year.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the proprietary funds at December 31, 2011 were \$3,859,121. With a majority of the net assets in the Tax Payment Fund of \$2,641,643.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Significant differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the major funds can be briefly summarized as follows:

Revenue:

The County increased the budget in May 2011 due to higher than projected taxable SEV; the increase to the General Fund Budget was \$263,450.00.

Expense:

County Government activity increased by	\$19,321.
Public Safety activity increased by	\$66,454
Public Works activity increased by	\$6,312.
Community and Economic Development decreased by	\$17,815.
Other appropriation activity increased by	\$186,478.
Appropriation to other Funds activity increased by	\$2,700.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Kalkaska County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2011, amount to \$7,891,603 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, vehicles, and machinery and equipment.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

1. One police vehicle	\$33,187.
2. One Commission On Aging van	\$22,055.
3. Heating and Cooling Upgrades	\$39,193

KALKASKA COUNTY CAPITAL ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation) DECEMBER 31, 2011

	ernmental ctivities	 Business-type Activities	 Total
Land	\$ 281,327	\$ -	\$ 281,327
Buildings	1,707,177	5,017,690	6,724,867
Land Improvements	99,561	-	99,561
Machinery and equipment	 753,883	 31,965	 785,848
	\$ 2,841,948	\$ 5,049,655	\$ 7,891,603

Long-term debt. At December 31, 2011, Kalkaska County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$4,280,479.

KALKASKA COUNTY OUTSTANDING DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Governmental		Business-type				
	Activities		tivities Activities		Total		
General obligation	\$		\$	3,942,093	\$	3,942,093	

Kalkaska County's total debt decreased by \$338,386 during the year ended December 31, 2011.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Taxable SEV with a small decline in 2012 fiscal year
- Declining revenue from Other Units of Governments
- The high cost of energy; heat; electric and gasoline
- The increased cost of fringe benefits on wages; health insurance and retirement costs
- The County anticipates a steady or small decline of revenue in 2012.

All of these factors were considered in preparing Kalkaska County's budget for the 2012 fiscal year.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County 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 referred to the Kalkaska County Controller, 605 N Birch Street, Kalkaska, MI 49646.

KALKASKA COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Primary Government				Component Unit			
	Gove	rnmental	Bu	siness-type			Kal	kaska County	
	Act	tivities		Activities		Total	Roa	d Commission	
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	4,242,442	\$	1,678,043	\$	5,920,485	\$	371,608	
Receivables:									
Taxes		1,194,010		1,829,807		3,023,817		-	
Accounts		979,028		12,952		991,980		541,747	
Interest		3,365		-		3,365		-	
Due from State		106,149		-		106,149		-	
Due from other government units		5,676		-		5,676		-	
Due from other funds		730,003		443,642		1,173,645		-	
Inventories		-		2,009		2,009		503,316	
Prepaid expenses		141,237		194,861		336,098		69,775	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)									
Land		281,327		-		281,327		-	
Other capital assets		2,560,621		5,049,655		7,610,276		16,458,537	
TOTAL ASSETS	1	0,243,858		9,210,969		19,454,827		17,944,983	
LIABILITIES:									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		192,771		16,432		209,203		170,529	
Checks written in excess of deposits		11,580		-		11,580		-	
Current portion of bonds and interest payable		_		484,475		484,475		_	
Accrued liabilities		134,437		34,625		169,062		27,597	
Due to other governmental units		12,897		_		12,897		-	
Due to other funds		682,292		491,353		1,173,645		_	
Deferred revenues	1	,516,896		729,963		2,246,859			
Total Current Liabilities	2	2,550,873		1,756,848		4,307,721		198,126	
Non-Current liabilities:									
Bonds payable		-		3,595,000		3,595,000		_	
Sick and vacation payable		179,569		-		179,569		135,965	
OPEB obligation liability		606,603		-		606,603		1,700,789	
Advances		-		-		-		-	
Installment purchase agreement payable						-			
Total Non-Current Liabilities		786,172		3,595,000		4,381,172		1,836,754	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3	3,337,045		5,351,848		8,688,893		2,034,880	
NET ASSETS:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2	2,841,948		1,014,655		3,856,603		16,458,537	
Net Assets:		. , -		, ,		, ,		,,	
Non-spendable		141,237		-		141,237		(548,434)	
Restricted		6,861		-		6,861		-	
Committed		-		-		-		-	
Assigned		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned	3	3,916,767		2,844,466		6,761,233			
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 6	5,906,813	\$	3,859,121	\$	10,765,934	\$	15,910,103	

KALKASKA COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Program Re							
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital rants and ntributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
Legislative	\$	146,346	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Judicial		1,159,846		516,353		525,635		-
General Government		2,075,591		334,522		140,968		-
Public Safety		3,723,999		864,468		459,872		-
Public Works		83,480		-		-		-
Health and Welfare		1,481,715		635,209		140,273		-
Recreation and culture		339,864		174,253		10,217		-
Other		752,703				-		-
Total governmental activities		9,763,544		2,524,805		1,276,965		
Business-type activities:								
Tax payment		258,191		417,404		-		-
Sportsplex		751,928		332,521				-
Total business-type activities		1,010,119		749,925		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> ,
Total primary government	\$	10,773,663	\$	3,274,730	\$	1,276,965	\$	
Component Unit:								
Road Commission	\$	4,182,070	\$	240,459	\$	3,387,734	\$	452,370

General Revenues:

Property Taxes

State Shared Revenue

Unrestricted investment earnings

Rents

Miscellaneous revenues

Gain (loss) on disposal of assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets – beginning

Net assets - ending

 Primary Government					Component Unit				
overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total		xaska County I Commission			
\$ (146,346) (117,858) (1,600,101) (2,399,659) (83,480) (706,233) (155,394) (752,703)	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	(146,346) (117,858) (1,600,101) (2,399,659) (83,480) (706,233) (155,394) (752,703)	\$	- - - - - -			
 (5,961,774)				(5,961,774)					
(5,961,774)	\$	159,213 (419,407) (260,194) (260,194)	\$	159,213 (419,407) (260,194) (6,221,968)	\$	- - - -			
\$ 	\$		\$		\$	(101,507)			
\$ 4,825,722 392,503 148,315 145,986 178,886 (764) 90,951	\$	701,147 - 9,094 - 25,785 - (90,951)	\$	5,526,869 392,503 157,409 145,986 204,671 (764)	\$	- - - - - -			
 5,781,599		645,075		6,426,674					
(180,175)		384,881		204,706		(101,507)			
 7,086,988		3,474,240		10,561,228		16,011,610			
\$ 6,906,813	\$	3,859,121	\$	10,765,934	\$	15,910,103			

KALKASKA COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

	 General	 Housing Fund	venue Sharing eserve Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 227,659	\$ 26,919	\$ 1,289,022	\$	2,698,842	\$	4,242,442
Receivables:							
Taxes	468,865	-	-		725,145		1,194,010
Accounts	61,389	778,424	-		139,215		979,028
Interest	-	-	3,365		-		3,365
Due from State	45,868	-	-		60,281		106,149
Due from other government units	5,676	-	-		-		5,676
Due from other funds	656,780	-	-		73,223		730,003
Prepaid expenses	 120,868	 	 		20,369		141,237
	\$ 1,587,105	\$ 805,343	\$ 1,292,387	\$	3,717,075	\$	7,401,910
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY	 _	_	 				_
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	\$ 153,859	\$ 599	\$ -	\$	38,313	\$	192,771
Checks written in excess of deposits	-	-	-		11,580		11,580
Accrued liabilities	95,245	_	-		39,192		134,437
Due to other funds	471,142	-	75,000		136,150		682,292
Due to other governmental units	12,897	-	-		-		12,897
Deferred revenues	 	 778,534	 		738,362		1,516,896
TOTAL LIABILITIES	733,143	779,133	75,000		963,597		2,550,873
FUND EQUITY:	 	 					
Fund balances:							
Non-spendable	120,868	_	_		20,369		141,237
Restricted	6,861	_	_		-		6,861
Committed	-	_	_		-		-
Assigned	_	_	_		_		_
Unassigned	 726,233	 26,210	 1,217,387		2,733,109		4,702,939
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	 853,962	 26,210	 1,217,387		2,753,478		4,851,037
	\$ 1,587,105	\$ 805,343	\$ 1,292,387	\$	3,717,075	\$	7,401,910

KALKASKA COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENT FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 4,851,037
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Capital assets	10,467,527
Accumulated depreciation	(7,625,579)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:	
Compensated absences payable	(179,569)
Post-retirement benefits payable	(606,603)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,906,813

KALKASKA COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	 General	Other Housing Revenue Sharing Governmental ral Fund Reserve Fund Funds				ernmental	Go	Total overnmental Funds	
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$ 4,097,040	\$	-	\$	-	\$	728,682	\$	4,825,722
Licenses and permits	39,252		-		-		206,046		245,298
Federal grants	153,373		3,488		-		216,343		373,204
State grants	849,943		-		-		341,943		1,191,886
Other governmental revenue	-		-		-		109,403		109,403
Charges for services	856,432		-		-		1,134,467		1,990,899
Fines and forfeitures	5,450		-		-		192,421		197,871
Interest earned	89,282		28		5,498		53,507		148,315
Rents received	122,641		-		-		23,345		145,986
Other	 95,723		59,887				108,988		264,598
TOTAL REVENUES	 6,309,136		63,403		5,498		3,115,145		9,493,182
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Legislative	146,346		-		-		-		146,346
Judicial	884,069		-		-		238,698		1,122,767
General government	1,770,147		-		-		133,997		1,904,144
Public safety	2,713,525		-		-		925,320		3,638,845
Public works	83,480		-		-		-		83,480
Health and welfare	382,771		37,306		-		1,061,616		1,481,693
Recreation & cultural	-		-		-		353,024		353,024
Other	 356,532				396,168				752,700
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 6,336,870		37,306		396,168		2,712,655		9,482,999
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES	 (27,734)		26,097		(390,670)		402,490		10,183

	General	Iousing Fund		nue Sharing erve Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
	 General	 Tund	Res	crve i und		Tunus		Tunus
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers in	346,283	-		-		270,326		616,609
Operating transfers (out)	 (341,676)	 				(183,982)		(525,658)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 4,607	 				86,344		90,951
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES								
AND OTHER USES	(23,127)	26,097		(390,670)		488,834		101,134
FUND BALANCE, beginning	 877,089	 113		1,608,057		2,264,644		4,749,903
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 853,962	\$ 26,210	\$	1,217,387	\$	2,753,478	\$	4,851,037

KALKASKA COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds	\$ 101,134
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost	
of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay recorded as a capital expense	124,726
Depreciation recorded as an expense	(411,215)
Basis of assets disposed	(764)
In the Statement of Activities, certain vacation and sick time benefits are measured by amounts earned during the year. In the Governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by essentially the amounts actually paid. The current year adjustment included in the statement of activities is:	
	7,404
In the statement of activities, post retirement benefits are measured by amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by essentially the amounts actually	
paid. The current year adjustment included in the statement of activities is:	 (1,460)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (180,175)

KALKASKA COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

					Total
				(M	emorandum
	 ax Payment	Sportsplex			Only)
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 1,099,535	\$	578,508	\$	1,678,043
Receivables:					
Taxes	1,133,668		696,139		1,829,807
Accounts	-		12,952		12,952
Interest	-		-		-
Due from other funds	443,642		-		443,642
Inventories	-		2,009		2,009
Prepaid expenses	100,749		94,637		195,386
Buildings & improvements	-		6,661,782		6,661,782
Machinery & equipment	-		273,044		273,044
Accumulated depreciation	 		(1,885,171)		(1,885,171)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,777,594	\$	6,433,900	\$	9,211,494
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ _	\$	16,432	\$	16,432
Accrued expenses	-		6,546		6,546
Accrued interest payable	-		28,079		28,079
Due to other funds	90,951		400,402		491,353
Bonds payable	45,000		4,035,000		4,080,000
Deferred revenue	 		729,963		729,963
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 135,951	_	5,216,422		5,352,373
Fund Equity:					
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	-		1,014,655		1,014,655
Retained earnings:					
Unreserved	 2,641,643		202,823		2,844,466
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	 2,641,643		1,217,478		3,859,121
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY	\$ 2,777,594	\$	6,433,900	\$	9,211,494

KALKASKA COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

			G 1		Total emorandum
	Tax Payment		Sportsplex		Only)
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 133	,235 \$	332,521	\$	465,756
Interest and penalties on taxes	284	,169	<u> </u>		284,169
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	417.	,404	332,521		749,925
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salary expense		-	163,363		163,363
Fringe benefit expense		-	52,760		52,760
Other	254.	,608	261,638		516,246
Depreciation			148,362		148,362
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	254.	,608	626,123		880,731
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	162	,796	(293,602)		(130,806)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Taxes		-	701,147		701,147
Interest income	8	,904	190		9,094
Interest expense		,583)	(125,805)		(129,388)
Other	1	,893	23,892		25,785
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	7	,214	599,424		606,638
TRANSFERS					
Transfers from other funds		-	-		-
Transfers to other funds	(90	,951)	-		(90,951)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(90.	,951)	-		(90,951)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	79.	,059	305,822		384,881
RETAINED EARNINGS, beginning	2,562	,584	911,656		3,474,240
RETAINED EARNINGS, ending	\$ 2,641	,643 \$	1,217,478	\$	3,859,121

KALKASKA COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Tax Payment	Sportsplex	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash Flow From Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 864,327	\$ 345,716	\$ 1,210,043
Cash payments for goods and services	(275,679)	(257,354)	(533,033)
Cash received from penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	-	-	-
Cash payments to employees for services/fringe benefits		(215,556)	(215,556)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	588,648	(127,194)	461,454
Cash Flows From Non-capital Financing Activities:			
Local tax levy received	-	701,147	701,147
Payments received (paid) to other funds	(150,049)	4,008	(146,041)
Transfer in (out)	(90,951)		(90,951)
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	(241,000)	705,155	464,155
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition of capital assets	_	(49,856)	(49,856)
Proceeds from bonds	_	-	-
Principal paid on bonds	(104,475)	(350,000)	(454,475)
Interest paid on bonds	(3,583)	(127,555)	(131,138)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital			
and Related Financing Activities	(108,058)	(527,411)	(635,469)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest on investments	10,797	24,082	34,879
NET INCREASE IN CASH	250,387	74,632	325,019
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	849,148	503,876	1,353,024
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ending of year	\$ 1,099,535	\$ 578,508	\$ 1,678,043

KALKASKA COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

			Total
	Tax Payment	Sportsplex	(Memorandum Only)
Reconciliation Of Net Operating Income			
To Net Cash Provided By Operating			
Activities:			
Net operating income (loss)	\$ 162,796	\$ (293,602)	\$ (130,806)
Adjustments To Reconcile Net Operating			
Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided			
By Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	-	148,362	148,362
(Increase) decrease in:			
Receivables	446,923	1,369	448,292
Prepaid expenses	(14,511)	11,722	(2,789)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable	(6,560)	(7,438)	(13,998)
Accrued liabilities	-	567	567
Deferred revenue	<u> </u>	11,826	11,826
Total adjustments	425,852	166,408	592,260
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)			
Operating Activities	\$ 588,648	\$ (127,194)	\$ 461,454

KALKASKA COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENGY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 634,078
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 634,078
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Due to other government units Undistributed collections Other liabilities	\$ 60,345 476,524 97,209
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 634,078

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the County conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the County.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTY OPERATIONS AND FUND TYPES

The County of was organized in 1871 and covers an area of approximately 576 square miles with the County seat located in Kalkaska, Michigan. The County operates under an elected Board of Commissioners of seven (7) members and provides services, assistance and care to its more than 16,500 residents, primarily from the operations of its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The County's services, assistance and care includes the (1) general county departments, boards and commissions; (2) court system administration; (3) law enforcement and corrections; (4) assistance and/or institutional care to the aged, needy, wards of the court and neglected children, public and mental health recipients; (5) libraries, and (6) recreation.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applies to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying financial statements present the only the primary government of the County and entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Discretely presented component units have not been included in the financial presentation.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity" and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury established criteria for governmental organizations to be considered to be part of the County for financial reporting purposes. The criteria included oversight responsibility, fiscal dependency and whether the statements would be misleading if data were not included.

The financial statements of certain governmental organizations are not included in the financial statements of the County: (1) Education services which are provided to citizens through the several local school districts that are separate governmental entities. The Transportation Authority is considered a separate reporting entity and therefore not included in this report.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The Kalkaska County Road Commission is considered a component unit of the County. It's financial statement is discretely presented in the County combined financial statements as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America revised under GASB 14. The road commission data is shown in the column entitled road commission and is discretely presented to emphasize that the road commission has its own board, elected by the voters of the County, and acts, under Michigan Statue as a separate board. Complete financial statements of the Road Commission Component Unit can be obtained directly from the Road Commission office at 1049 Island Lake Rd., Kalkaska, Michigan 49646.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The North Country Community Mental Health Authority consists of the counties of Otsego, Emmet, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, and Kalkaska. Financial records for this Authority are maintained by the mental health authority and are audited separately from any of the member counties. A copy of a financial statement and audit report would be available at the Authority office located at 1 MacDonald Drive, Suite A, Petoskey, Michigan 49770.

The funding formula for the Community Mental Health operations is in accordance with an agreement approved by all of the member counties and the local contribution was frozen, by statute, at the amount contributed in year 2002. For 2011 Kalkaska County's local match was \$61,875. Their financial statements are not required, under GASB No. 14, to be included in the Kalkaska County report.

The 46th Judicial Trial Court has responsibilities for Kalkaska, Crawford, and Otsego Counties. The funding formula is based upon the previous year's caseload. For the year ended December 31, 2011 the funding was as follows:

	Circuit Division
Crawford County	26.10%
Kalkaska County	30.07%
Otsego County	43.83%

For the year ended December 31, 2011 each County is responsible for the court budget as it related to its own court expenses. The remaining expenses that are shared by Kalkaska, Crawford and Otsego Counties are incurred by and paid by Crawford County with the two other counties appropriating funds based on the funding formula.

Kalkaska County appropriated \$31,108 for the 46th Circuit Trial court in 2011.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are charged based upon a countywide cost allocation plan, which allocates costs based upon the number of full time equivalents, number of transactions, and other pertinent information. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from the 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 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. 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. After March 1 of the year for which they are levied, the Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund pays the County for any outstanding taxes as of that date. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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. Grant revenues are considered to be available when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>GENERAL FUND</u> This fund is the County's primary general operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>HOUSING FUND</u> This fund provides housing assistance in the form of low or zero interest loans to low income citizens within the county to provide housing or housing repairs.

<u>REVENUE SHARING RESERVE FUND</u> This fund was established by the Michigan Treasury as a means to smooth funding for governmental units. This fund annually appropriates an amount equal to the State of Michigan revenue sharing to be used by the general fund.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

SPORTS COMPLEX FUND – This fund is operating an ice arena/swimming pool facility.

<u>DELINQUENT PROPERTY TAX FUND</u> – This fund is used to pay each local governmental unit, including the County General Fund, the respective amount of taxes not collected as of March 1 of each year. Financing is provided by subsequent collection of delinquent property taxes by the County Treasurer.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</u> – These funds are used to account for specific revenues derived primarily from specific sources (other than major capital projects) and related expenditures which are restricted for specific purposes by administrative action or law.

<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS</u> – The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by enterprise funds or special assessments.

<u>AGENCY FUNDS</u> – are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The County has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidelines.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 funds are interest and penalties on delinquent taxes and charges for services provided. The principal operating revenues of the County's internal service funds include the cost of services (including claims), administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

<u>BANK DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> – Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are state at fair market value.

The County reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statements No. 40, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices, or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, such as certificates of deposit, and the county intends to hold the investment until maturity.

State statutes authorize the county to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, saving and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or Nation Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The county is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

<u>RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES</u> – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

<u>CURRENT PROPERTY TAX LEVY</u> – The County property tax is levied as of July 1 on the state equalized valuation of property located in the County as of the preceding December 31 and attach an enforceable lien on the property.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The 2010 taxable value of Kalkaska County amounted to \$730,838,805 and the 2011 taxable value was \$724,144,938. The County levied 5.4562 mills for County operating purposes, .5000 mills for Commission on Aging operations, .25 mills for animal control and recycling operations, .25 mills for the library, .71 mills for Debt Service operations, and .25 mills for Sportsplex operations. In addition, specific taxes are levied under the Industrial Facilities Tax Act and Commercial Forest Reserve Act.

<u>TAXES RECEIVABLE – DELINQUENT</u> – The taxes receivable of \$1,133,668 which are recorded in the Enterprise 100% Tax Payment Fund, consist of the unpaid delinquent real property taxes which were purchased from all of the taxing units in Kalkaska County by the County's 100% Tax Payment Fund.

<u>INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS</u> – Inventories consisting of supplies of \$2,009 and prepaid expenses of \$336,098, are recognized using the consumption method (inventories are recorded as expenditures when they are used). Inventories are recorded at cost which approximates market.

<u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the activities column in the government-wide financial statements as assets with an initial individual cost of more then \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

GASB 34 requires major networks and major subsystems of infrastructure assets acquired, donated, constructed, or substantially rehabilitated since fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980 be inventoried and capitalized by the fourth anniversary of the mandated date of adoption of the other provisions of GASB 34. These infrastructure assets are the responsibility of the Kalkaska County Road Commission, and they have reported the infrastructure in their statement of net assets. The Road Commission has retroactively capitalized the major infrastructure assets as of December 31, 2011, as permitted by GASB 34.

<u>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</u> – Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	40 to 60 years
Building Improvements	15 to 30 years
Water and Sewer Lines	50 to 75 years
Roads	10 to 30 years
Other Infrastructure	8 to 50 years
Vehicles	3 to 5 years
Office Equipment	5 to 7 years
Computer Equipment	3 to 7 years

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

<u>DISCRETE COMPONENT UNIT – Depreciation is computed on the sum-of-the-years'-digits method for road equipment and straight-line method for all other capital assets. The deprecation rates are designed to amortize the cost of the asset over their estimated useful lives as follows:</u>

Buildings 30 to 50 years
Road Equipment 5 to 8 years
Shop Equipment 10 years
Engineering Equipment 4 to 10 years
Office Equipment 4 to 10 years
Infrastructure – Road 8 to 30 years
Infrastructure – Bridges 12 to 50 years

<u>DEFERRED REVENUE</u> – Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period or for resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

<u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u> – In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type 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 assets. For new bond issuances after the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, material bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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 used is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>ACCRUED VACATION AND SICK</u> – In accordance with contracts negotiated with the various employee groups employees have a vested right upon termination to receive compensation for accumulated sick and vacation leave under formulas and conditions specified in the contracts.

<u>ESTIMATES</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>FUND EQUITY</u> —Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type* Definitions". This Statement provided more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fund balances are now reported in the following classifications: *Nonspendable*, includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. *Restricted*, includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. *Committed*, are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners. *Assigned*, amounts that are constrained by the fiscal officer to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. *Unassigned fund balance* is the residual classification for the general fund. It represents amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose. The County would typically use restricted fund balance first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources as appropriate opportunities arise, bur reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these classified funds.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary information

Annual operating budgets are adopted by the County Commission for the General and Special Revenue Funds in accordance with Public Act 621 of 1978.

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. During the month of July, budget worksheets, which list their last year's budget along with their expenditures for the last six months, are sent to each department. Each department prepares their budget and returns it to the County Controller. The Controller totals and puts all the budgets in order and then turns the budgets over to the Commissioners. Then, the respective committees, which are each made up of three Commissioners, meet with the various department heads to discuss any changes to their particular budget.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at the County Building to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to December 31st, the budget is legally enacted on a departmental (activity) basis through passage of a resolution.
- d. Budget amendments are made by the County Commission as the need arises during the year.
- e. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all budgetary funds. Also, all budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- f. Budget appropriations lapse at year end.
- g. The original budget was amended during the year in compliance with the County procedures and applicable state laws. The budget to actual expenditures in the financial statements represent the final budgetary expenditures as amended by the County Commission.

The budgets for some funds are administered and amended throughout the year as necessary by separate boards or authorities other than the County Commission.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY - continued

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

P.A. 621 of 1978, Section 18(1), 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 County's actual expenditures and budget expenditures for the budgetary funds have been shown on a functional basis. The approved budgets of the County for these budgetary funds were adopted to the activity level.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the County incurred expenditures in certain budgetary funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

Discrete Component Unit:

Activity	Ap	Total propriations	mount of penditures	Budget Variance		
Equipment Expense-Net	\$	(25,000)	\$ 169,248	\$	(194,248)	
Administrative Expense-Net		460,000	472,093		(12,093)	
Net Capital Outlay		73,000	90,012		(17,012)	

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The captions on the accompanying balance sheet related to cash and investments are as follows:

	Imp	Imprest Cash		Cash/Checking And Savings		Certificates of Deposit		Total
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities	\$	8,146	\$	3,336,047	\$	886,669	\$ 4	,230,862
Business-type Activities		1,479		1,352,126		324,438	1	,678,043
Agency Funds				603,004		31,074		634,078
Total Primary Government	\$	9,625	\$	5,291,177	\$	1,242,181	\$ 6	5,542,983
Discrete Component Unit: Road Commission	\$	7,250	\$	364,358	\$	<u> </u>	\$	371,608

Interest Rate Risk – The County will minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. Also, the County will invest operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity of the portfolio in accordance with its policy.

Credit Risk - State statutes authorize the county to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, saving and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or Nation Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The County is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

Concentration of Credit Risk – With the exception of US Treasury securities and authorized pools, no more than 25 percent of the total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

Deposits

Primary Government - At year-end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$5,899,280 and the bank balance of \$6,606,046 was classified as to risk as follows:

Insured	\$ 446,326
Uninsured – Uncollateralized	5,578,022
Total	\$ 6,160,080

Discrete Component Unit – The bank balance of the Road Commission's deposits is \$559,266, of which \$250,000 is covered by Federal Depository insurance.

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES/DEFERRED REVENUE

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General		Housing Fund		Revenue Sharing Reserve Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total	
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Housing Fund Mortgages	\$	468,865 61,389	\$	- - 778,424	\$	- - -	\$	725,145 139,215	\$ 1,194,010 200,604 778,424	
Interest Intergovernmental	<u> </u>	51,544	<u> </u>	778,424	<u> </u>	3,365	<u> </u>	60,281	3,365 111,825 \$ 2,288,228	

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	<u>U</u>	Unavailable		Unearned		Total		
Delinquent Property Taxes Housing Fund Mortgages	\$	725,145	\$	778,424	\$	725,145 778,424		
	\$	725,145	\$	778,424	\$	1,503,569		

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the capital assets of the primary government follows:

Primary Government	Balance 01/01/11			Balance 12/31/11
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 281,327	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 281,327
Total capital assets not being depreciated	281,327			281,327
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	6,424,135	9,317	-	6,433,452
Land improvements	273,141	4,771	-	277,912
Machinery & equipment	3,396,235	110,638	32,037	3,474,836
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,093,511	124,726	32,037	10,186,200
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	4,563,965	162,310	-	4,726,275
Land improvements	169,694	8,657	-	178,351
Machinery & equipment	2,511,978	240,248	31,273	2,720,953
Total accumulated depreciation	7,245,637	411,215	31,273	7,625,579
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,847,874	(286,489)	(764)	2,560,621
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,129,201	\$ (286,489)	\$ (764)	\$ 2,841,948

A summary of the changes in the capital assets of the business-type activities follows:

Sportsplex	Balance 01/01/11		<u>I</u> ı	Increases		Decreases		Balance 12/31/11
Business-type activities: Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings & improvements Furniture, fixtures & equipment	\$	6,611,926 273,044	\$	49,856 <u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	6,661,782 273,044
Total capital assets being depreciated		6,884,970		49,856				6,934,826
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings & improvements Machinery & equipment		1,508,799 228,010		135,294 13,068		- -		1,644,093 241,078
Total accumulated depreciation		1,736,809		148,362				1,885,171
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	5,148,161	\$	(98,506)	\$	_	\$	5,049,655

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

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

Governmental Activities:		
Judicial	\$	37,079
General government		234,145
Public Safety		131,096
Recreation and culture		8,895
Total dansaciation assume a communital activities	¢	411 215
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	411,215
Business-type activities:		
Sportsplex	\$	148,362

A summary of the changes in the capital assets of the Road Commission follows:

	Balance		Decreases/	Balance
Road Commission	01/01/11	Increases	Transfers	12/31/11
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land and Improvements	\$ 95,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,964
Infrastructure Land Improvements	4,092,003			4,092,003
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,188,967			4,188,967
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	597,135	9,165	-	606,300
Road Equipment	3,989,137	195,241	=	4,184,378
Shop Equipment	46,678	14,847	=	61,525
Office Equipment	63,378	1,397	=	64,775
Infrastructure – Bridges	1,174,634	222,516	-	1,397,150
Infrastructure – Roads	19,497,979	775,926	222,362	20,051,543
Total capital assets being depreciated	25,368,941	1,219,092	222,362	26,365,671
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land and Improvements	64,195	1,403	-	65,598
Buildings and Improvements	536,092	13,948	-	550,040
Road Equipment	3,717,521	108,071	-	3,825,592
Shop Equipment	35,512	4,627	-	40,139
Office Equipment	55,069	2,589	-	57,658
Infrastructure – Bridges	473,792	32,408	-	506,200
Infrastructure – Roads	8,297,285	975,951	222,362	9,050,874
Total accumulated depreciation	13,179,466	1,138,997	222,362	14,096,101
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,189,475	80,095		12,269,570
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,378,442	\$ 80,095	\$ -	\$ 16,458,537

NOTE 6: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE AND TRANSFERS

Following is a description of the basic types of inter-fund transactions and the related accounting policy:

Transactions for services rendered or facilities provided; these transactions are recorded as revenue in the receiving fund and expenditures in the disbursing fund.

Transactions to transfer revenue or contributions from the fund budgeted to receive them to the fund budgeted to expend them; these transactions are recorded as transfers in and transfers out.

Interfund transactions are not eliminated for financial presentation purposes.

The amounts of inter-fund receivables and payables, and long-term advances are as follows:

Fund	Inter-fund/ Advances Receivable	Fund	Inter-fund Advances Payable
General Fund County Library Building Fund Building Improvement Fund Tax Payment Fund	\$ 656,780 46,150 27,073 443,642	Sportsplex Tax Payment Fund Revenue Sharing Reserve General Fund County Building Fund County Library Fund	\$ 400,402 90,951 75,000 471,142 90,000 46,150
	\$ 1,173,645		\$ 1,173,645

Interfund transfers:

	Operating Transfer In	Operating ansfer Out	Total		
General fund Other governmental funds Tax payment fund	\$ 346,283 270,326	\$ 341,676 183,982 90,951	\$	4,607 86,344 (90,951)	
	\$ 616,609	\$ 616,609	\$		

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental activities – Following is a summary of information concerning the County's long-term debt:

Outstanding debt description and change in long-term debt:

	В	eginning						Ending
		Balance	Additions		Additions Reducti		Balance	
			<u></u>					
Termination benefits	\$	186,973	\$	-	\$	7,404	\$	179,569

Business-type activities - Following is a summary of information concerning the County's long-term debt:

General obligation debts and other long-term obligations currently outstanding are as follows:

Refunding Bonds were issued by the county to refinance Sports Complex Bonds, which were issued by the County to provide for acquiring, constructing, furnishing and equipping a new recreational facility/sports complex.

\$4,035,000 2011 Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$440,000 to \$495,000 through April, 2020; interest at 2.0% to 3.603%, secured by the full faith and credit of the County.

\$ 4,035,000

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2011 including interest of \$578,309 are as follows:

	Principal amount		Interest Amount	Total		
Year ending June 30:						
2012	\$ 440,000	\$	107,916	\$	547,916	
2013	435,000		99,166		534,166	
2014	425,000		90,035		515,035	
2015	415,000		79,807		494,807	
2016	400,000		68,985		468,985	
2017 - 2020	 1,920,000		132,400		2,052,400	
	\$ 4,035,000	\$	578,309	\$	4,613,309	

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT - continued

The following is a summary of the changes in liabilities reported in the long-term debt of the business-type activities:

	Beginning Balance	Add	litions	_ F	Reductions	 Ending Balance	Oue within One year
Business-type Activities: Bonds payable: Refunding Issuance costs	\$ 4,385,000 (104,521)	\$	- -	\$	(350,000) 11,614	\$ 4,035,000 (92,907)	\$ 440,000
Total bonds payable	\$ 4,280,479	\$	_	\$	(338,386)	\$ 3,942,093	\$ 440,000

<u>Discrete Component Unit:</u> – Following is a summary of information concerning the Road Commission's changes in long-term debt:

	Beginning Balance		ditions uctions)	Ending Balance		Due within One year	
Vested employee benefits – Sick leave benefits	\$ 130,974	\$	4,991	\$	135,965	\$	

NOTE 8 – NOTE PAYABLE

At December 31, 2011 the County has outstanding a \$45,000 revenue note (general obligation limited tax note) dated May 27, 2011. The note, which has an interest rate of 1.55%, matures June 1, 2012. The note is secured by the full faith and credit of the County. The short term note is used to facilitate cash flow needs.

The following is a summary of the changes in short-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2011:

	В	eginning					Ending	
	balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance	
			 _		_		_	
Note payable	\$	149,475	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,104,475	\$	45,000	

NOTE 9: PENSION PLANS

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

<u>Plan Description</u> – Kalkaska County participates in a defined benefit retirement plan administered by the Municipal Employee's Retirement System (MERS). The plan covers substantially all full-time employees.

The Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan (MERS) is a multiple-employer statewide public employee retirement plan created by the State of Michigan to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits, on a voluntary basis to the State's local government employees in the most efficient and effective manner possible. As such, MERS is a non-profit entity that has the responsibility of administering the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the Legislature and bears a fiduciary obligation to the State of Michigan, the taxpayers and the public employees who are its beneficiaries.

The passage of HB-5525/Act No. 220, with enactment on May 28, 1996, allowed the members of MERS to vote on and determine if MERS should become an independent public corporation. The vote resulted in approval to become independent of State control and MERS began to operate as an independent public corporation effective August 15, 1996. MERS issues a financial report, available to the public, that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 49817.

All full time County employees are eligible to participate in the system. Benefits vest after ten years of service. General County employees who retire at or after age 55 with 25 years credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2.5% percent of the member's 5-year final average compensation. The Sheriff Department participating employees and dispatchers who retire with 25 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2.5% of the member's 5-year final average compensation or three year average in the case of command office members. The system also provides death and disability benefits which are established by State Statute.

Participating General County employees are required to contribute 1.0% to 3% of their annual salary to the system. The county is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the Michigan Municipal Employees retirement System using the actuarial basis specified by statute.

Actuarial Accrued Liability – The actuarial accrued liability was determined as part of an actuarial valuation of the plan as of December 31, 2010. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the investment of present and future assets of 8.0%, (a) inflation, and (b) additional projected salary increases of 0.0% to 4.5% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit and (c) the assumption that benefits will increase 2.5% annually after retirement.

All entries are based on the actuarial methods and assumption that were used in the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation to determine the annual employer contribution amounts. The entry age normal actuarial method was used to determine the entries at disclosure.

NOTE 9: PENSION PLANS - continued

GASB 25 INFORMATION (as of 12/31/10)

Actuarial Accrued Liability:		
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	\$	7,409,714
Terminated employees not yet receiving benefits		494,323
Non-vested terminated employees		39,960
Current employee:		
Accumulated employee contributions including		
allocated investment income		376,332
Employer financed		7,205,868
•		
Total actuarial accrued liability		15,526,197
·		
Net Assets Available for Benefits, at actuarial value		13,389,467
(Market Value is \$11,513,652)		
	-	
Unfunded (over funded) actuarial accrued liability	\$	2,136,730
•		
GASB 27 INFORMATION (as of 12/31/10)		
Fiscal year beginning	Jan	uary 1, 2011
4 1 4 4 4 6 (470)	Φ.	500 156
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	520,176
		0.055000
Amortization factor used – underfunded liabilities (28 years)		0.055889
A montion forton and according to distribution (10 mons)		0.110062
Amortization factor used – overfunded liabilities (10 years)		0.119963

NOTE 9: PENSION PLANS - continued

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

MERS funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The normal cost and amortization payment for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 were determined using the entry age normal actuarial funding method. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, if any, were amortized as a level percent of payroll over a period of 30 years. The following table provides a schedule of contribution amounts and percentages for recent years.

Aggregate Accrued Liabilities – Comparative Schedule of Funding Progress

	Fiscal year ended December 31:					
	2010		2009			2008
Annual Pension cost	\$	520,176	\$	541,324	\$	432,537
Actuarial value of assets		13,389,467		12,710,495		11,581,579
Actuarial accrued liability		15,526,197		14,710,195		12,724,234
(Unfunded) / Overfunded AAL		(2,136,730)		(1,999,700)		(1,142,655)
Percent of funded AAL		86.2%		86.4%		91.0%
Covered payroll		3,738,523		3,678,155		3,499,935
UAAL as a % of covered payroll		57.2%		54.4%		32.6%

For actuarial valuation purposes, the actuarial value of assets is determined on the basis of a calculation method that assumes the fund earns the expected rate of return (8%), and includes an adjustment to reflect market value.

The funding method was last revised as of December 31, 2010 to reflect the results of the study plan experience covering the period from December 31, 2003 through December 31, 2008.

The actuarial report for December 31, 2011 was not available for inclusion in this report.

COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION

A. Description of Plan and Plan Assets

The Kalkaska County Road Commission is in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). The system provides the following provisions: normal retirement, deferred retirement, service retirement allowance, disability retirement allowance, non-duty connected death and post-retirement adjustments to plan members and their beneficiaries. The service requirement is computed using credited service at the time of termination of membership multiplied by the sum of 2.5% times the final average compensation (FAC). The most recent period for which actuarial data was available was for the calendar year ended December 31, 2010.

MERS was established in 1946 under Public Act 135 of 1945 and granted independence from the State of Michigan pursuant to Public Act 220 of 1996, effective August 15, 1996. MERS is regulated under Public Act 427 of 1984, sections of which have been approved by the State Pension Commission. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that included financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917.

NOTE 9: PENSION PLANS - continued

B. Funding Policy

The Road Commission does not obligate employees to contribute any portion of their salary to the plan. The Road Commission is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate which was 35.21% of the annual payroll for the union, and 24.29% for administration based on the 2008 actuarial valuation beginning on January 1, 2010.

C. Annual Pension Cost

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, the Road Commission's contributions totaling \$323,730 were made in accordance with contribution requirements determined by an actuarial valuation of the plan as of December 31, 2010. The employer contribution rate has been determined based on the entry age normal funding method. Under the entry age normal cost funding method, the total employer contribution is comprised of the normal cost plus the level annual percentage of payroll payment required amortizing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over thirty years. The employer normal cost is, for each employee, the level percentage of payroll contribution (from entry age to retirement) required to accumulate sufficient assets at the member's retirement to pay for his or her projected benefit. Significant actuarial assumptions used include a long-term investment yield rate of 4% and annual salary increases of 4.5% based on an age-related scale to reflect merit, longevity, and promotional salary increases.

D. Three-year Trend Information for GASB Statement No. 27

Year		Annual	Percentage	No	et
Ended]	Pension	Of APC	Pension	
December 31	Co	ost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation	
_		_			
2008	\$	280,440	100%	\$	-
2009		322,738	100%		-
2010		323,730	100%		-

E. Required Supplementary Information for GASB Statement No. 27

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Underfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as A Percent Of Covered Payroll
12/31/2008	\$4,828,169	\$8,923,505	\$ 4,095,336	54%	\$1,035,260	396%
12/31/2009	4,688,322	8,573,071	3,884,749	55%	1,023,422	380%
12/31/2010	4,621,053	8,740,462	4,119,409	53%	992,354	415%

NOTE 10: POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Primary Government

Plan Description

The Kalkaska County Retiree Medical Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Kalkaska County and can be amended at its discretion. The Plan provides post-employment health care benefits to employees who retired from the Kalkaska County. Eligibility is based on the following: Commission on Aging, Kaliseum and other Teamsters may be eligible at age 55 with 25 years of service or age 60 with 15 years of service. Sheriff employees may be eligible with 25 years of service or age 60 with 15 years of service. Beginning in 2011, GASB Statement No. 45, "Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions" (OPEB), has been implemented prospectively.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of Kalkaska County plan members are established and may be amended by the Kalkaska County. At December 31, 2011, membership of the plan consisted of the following:

Active plan members Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	87 12
Total plan members	99

NOTE 10: POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS-continued

Active members are not obligated to make contributions to the Plan at this time. Currently, the Kalkaska County has not yet decided to make contributions to the Plan that is in excess of the benefits due in the current year. The current contributions for the plan consist of the Kalkaska County paying the monthly health insurance premium for teamsters with 25 years of service, employer pays per-65 premium up to \$500 per month; for employees age 60 with 15 years of service at retirement, employer pays 50% of pre-65 premium up to \$250 per month. Sheriff employees with 25 years of service, at retirement, employer pays per-65 premium up to \$500 per month; for employees age 60 with 15 years of service at retirement, employer pays 50% of pre-65 single premium up to \$250 per month. At December 31, 2011 the amount of the contribution was \$51,519.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Kalkaska County's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Kalkaska County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 52,979
Contributions made	 (51,519)
Increase/decrease in net OPEB obligation	1,460
Net OPEB Obligation (Beginning of Year)	 605,143
Net OPEB obligation (end of year)	\$ 606,603

The Kalkaska County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2011:

Calendar Year	Annual OPEB		Amount Of Contribution		Percentage Of Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB Obligation	
Ended		Cost		<u>itribution</u>	Contributed		biigation
12/31/2009 12/31/2010 12/31/2011	\$	53,231 54,427 52,979	\$	55,998 68,824 51,519	105% 126% 97%	\$	619,540 605,143 606,603

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2011, the plan was 0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$606,603, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$606,603. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,903,061, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 15.54 percent.

NOTE 10: POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS-continued

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, expected future working life and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the December 31, 2010, valuation was based on the Alternate Method as provided under GASB Statement No. 45, with a discount rate of 4.0 percent. The actuarial assumptions included a post-retirement interest rate of 4 percent, salary increase of 2 percent and an annual healthcare cost trend rate based on the NIH National Health Expenditure Projects, 2007-2017. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2011 was thirty years.

DISCRETE COMPONENT UNIT -

Plan Description

The Road Commission Retiree Medical Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Road Commission and can be amended at its discretion. The Plan provides post-employment health care benefits to employees who retired from the Road Commission. There were several retirement windows open to employees during the last several years. In fiscal year 2006, there was a retirement window that gave employees the opportunity to retire at age 55 with 20 or more years of service. During calendar year 2007, there was a window from June 1 to July 31, 2007 that allowed union employees to retire after reaching a combined age and years of service of 75, regardless of age. All other employees may retire on or after attaining age 60 with 20 or more years of service, or those who retire under a valid disability claim regardless of age.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of Road Commission Plan members are established and may be amended by the Road Commission. At December 31, 2011, membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

Active plan members	27
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	18
Total plan members	45

NOTE 10: POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS-continued

Active members are not obligated to make contributions to the Plan at this time. Currently, the Road Commission has not yet decided to make contributions to the Plan that is in excess of the benefits due in the current year. The current contributions for the plan consist of the Road Commission paying the monthly health insurance premium for union and nonunion employees until death (or until the retiree is covered under a health insurance policy from another employer) and for a period of three years after retirement for spouses (when retiree is 62-65) on a pay-as-you-go financing. At December 31, 2011 the amount of the contribution was \$157,582.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Road Commission's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Road Commission's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Contributions made	\$ 317,530 33,891 (157,582)
Increase/decrease in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation (Beginning of Year)	193,839 1,506,950
Net OPEB obligation (end of year)	\$ 1,700,789

The Road Commission's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2011:

					Pe	ercentage			
Calendar	1	Annual	A	Amount	O	f Annual		Net	
Year		OPEB		Of		OPEB Cost		OPEB	
Ended		Cost		Contribution		Contributed		Obligation	
				_			-	_	
12/31/2009	\$	678,764	\$	168,360		25%	\$	994,669	
12/31/2010		678,764		166,483		25%		1,506,950	
12/31/2011		351,421		157,582		45%		1,700,789	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of the most recent alternative measurement method date December 31, 2008 is presented in the Schedule of Funding Progress as follows:

NOTE 10: POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS-continued

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of		Accrued Liability	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	Percent of Covered
Date	Assets		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
12/31/2009	\$	-	\$ 5,449,968	\$ 5,449,968	0%	\$1,137,947	478.93%
12/31/2010		_	5,449,968	5,449,968	0%	1,127,924	483.19%

The funded status of the Plan as of the most recent alternative measurement method date December 31, 2011 is presented in the Schedule of Funding Progress as follows:

Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			Percent of
Valuation	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
12/31/2011	\$ -	\$ 3,300,192	\$ 3,300,192	0%	\$991,498	332.85%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, expected future working life and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The December 31, 2011, valuation was based on the Alternate Method as provided under GASB Statement No. 45, with a discount rate of 4.8 percent. The actuarial assumptions included a post-retirement interest rate of 7 percent, salary increase of 3 percent and an annual healthcare cost trend rate based on the NIH National Health Expenditure Projects, 2009-2019. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2011 was thirty years.

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

<u>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</u> - The County is exposed to risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The government manages its risk exposures and provides certain employee benefits through a combination of self-insurance programs, risk management pools and commercial insurance and excess coverage policies. Following is a summary of these self-insurance programs and risk management pool participation.

The county participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (MMRMA) for general and automobile liability, motor vehicle physical damage and property damage coverage. The MMRMA was established in January 1980, pursuant to laws of the State of Michigan that authorize local units of government to jointly exercise any power, privilege or authority which each might exercise separately. The purpose of the authority is to provide cooperative and comprehensive risk financing and risk control services. The MMRMA provides risk management, underwriting, reinsurance, and claim review and processing services for all member governments pursuant to its charter.

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT - continued

The government makes annual contributions to MMRMA based on actuarial studies using historical data and insurance industry statistics. These contributions are paid from the general fund (i.e., the Insurance Fund) using premiums paid into it by other funds of the government. Such contributions as received by MMRMA are allocated between its general and member retention funds. Economic resources in the MMRMA's general fund are expended for reinsurance coverage, claim payments and certain general and administrative costs. The County is a State pool member and has deductibles that differ for each type of coverage.

Employee Benefits-Commercial Insurance Provider-Workers' Compensation

The County has insurance coverage for workers' compensation provided by an independent insurance company licensed in the State of Michigan.

At December 31, 2011, there were no claims that exceeded insurance coverage. The county had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from previous years.

Road Commission

The Road Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries, as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Road Commission is a member of the Michigan County Road Commission Self Insurance Pool (Pool) established pursuant to the laws of the State of Michigan which authorizes contracts between municipal corporations (inter-local agreements) to form group self-insurance pools, and to prescribe conditions for the performance of these contracts.

The Pool was established for the purpose of making a self-insurance pooling program available which includes, but is not limited to, general liability coverage, auto liability coverage, property insurance coverage, stop loss insurance protections, claims administration and risk management, and loss control services pursuant to Michigan Public Act 138 of 1982.

The Road Commission pays an annual premium to the Pool for property (buildings and contents) coverage, automobile and equipment liability, trunkline liability, errors and omissions and bodily injury, property damage and personal injury liability. The agreement of the Pool provides that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will purchase both specific and aggregate stop-loss insurance to the limits determined necessary by the Pool Board.

The Road Commission also has self-insurance for workers' compensation as a member of the County Road Association Self-Insurance Fund.

At December 31, 2011, there were no claims that exceeded insurance coverage. The Road Commission did not have any significant reduction in insurance coverage from previous years. Settled claims for the Road Commission have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past 3 years.

NOTE 12: LITIGATION

In the normal course of its activities, the County is a party to various legal actions and subject to certain asserted claims and assessments. Although actions have been brought, the County has not experienced any additional significant losses or costs. It is the County's opinion that the outcome of any ending actions will not have a material effect on the County's financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Primary Government

Management has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to December 31, 2011 for potential recognition and disclosure through August 21, 2012, the date of the financial statements were available to be issued.

Road Commission

In the first five months of 2012, the Road Commission purchased a 2012 GMC Sierra Pick Up Truck, a Brush Chipper, a 2006 Dump Truck, and miscellaneous small equipment totaling \$134,825.

NOTE 14: FUND BALANCE RECLASSIFICATION

Beginning January 1, 2011, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which redefined the definition of a special revenue fund. As a result, several funds are now included in the general fund rather than as separate funds. The reclassification of the beginning fund balance is as follows:

	General Fund		
Fund balance, as previously stated	\$	71,050	
Adoption of GASB 54 (Elections fund balance)		8,395	
Adoption of GASB 54 (Computer fund balance)		60,534	
Adoption of GASB 54 (County Equipment fund balance)		46,055	
Adoption of GASB 54 (Office Furniture fund balance)		77,309	
Adoption of GASB 54 (Copier Replacement/Repair fund balance)		9,304	
Adoption of GASB 54 (Budget Stabilization fund balance)		351,088	
Adoption of GASB 54 (Equipment Heating & Cooling fund balance)		47,883	
Adoption of GASB 54 (Retiree Retirement fund balance)		193,443	
Adoption of GASB 54 (RX fund balance)		2,000	
Adoption of GASB 54 (Sick Time Buyout fund balance)		5,071	
Adoption of GASB 54 (Veterans Relief fund balance)		4,957	
	Φ.	077 000	
Fund balance, as restated	\$	877,089	



KALKASKA COUNTY GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NEW FOW IF G		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fin F	riance with al Budget - avorable afavorable)
REVENUES:	¢	2 741 616	¢	4,055,066	¢	4.007.040	¢	41.074
Taxes	\$	3,741,616	\$		\$	4,097,040	\$	41,974
Licenses and permits		45,370		43,270		39,252		(4,018)
Federal grants		91,300		91,300		153,373		62,073
State grants		919,923		919,923		849,943		(69,980)
Charges for services		906,391		900,591		856,432		(44,159)
Fines and forfeits		4,000		4,000		5,450		1,450
Interest earned		97,450		97,450		89,282		(8,168)
Rents		119,915		119,915		122,641		2,726
Other		245,750		245,750		95,723		(150,027)
TOTAL REVENUES		6,171,715		6,477,265		6,309,136		(168,129)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Legislative		108,825		118,225		146,346		(28,121)
Judicial		906,506		906,506		884,069		22,437
General government		1,863,450		1,873,371		1,770,147		103,224
Public safety		2,751,651		2,818,105		2,713,525		104,580
Public works		81,518		87,830		83,480		4,350
Health and welfare		416,758		398,943		382,771		16,172
Other		341,636		528,114		356,532		171,582
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,470,344		6,731,094		6,336,870		394,224
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(298,629)		(253,829)		(27,734)		226,095
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers in		701,173		651,173		346,283		(304,890)
Operating transfers (out)		(387,044)		(389,744)		(341,676)		48,068
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		314,129		261,429		4,607		(256,822)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$	15,500	\$	7,600		(23,127)	\$	(30,727)
FUND BALANCE, beginning						877,089		
FUND BALANCE, ending					\$	853,962		

KALKASKA COUNTY HOUSING FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fin F	riance with al Budget - avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES:	_		_		_		_	
Federal grants	\$	160,400	\$	160,400	\$	3,488	\$	(156,912)
Interest and rents		10		10		28		18
Other	-	30,000		30,000		59,887		29,887
TOTAL REVENUES		190,410		190,410		63,403		(127,007)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Health and welfare		205,880	-	205,880		37,306		168,574
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		205,880		205,880		37,306		168,574
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(15,470)		(15,470)		26,097		41,567
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)		15,470		- -		- -		- -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		15,470				<u>-</u> ,		
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$		\$	15,470		26,097	\$	41,567
FUND BALANCE, beginning						113		
FUND BALANCE, ending					\$	26,210		

KALKASKA COUNTY REVENUE SHARING RESERVE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	Fina Fa	iance with al Budget - avorable favorable)
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Interest	 50,000	 50,000	 5,498		(44,502)
TOTAL REVENUES	 50,000	 50,000	 5,498		(44,502)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Other	 386,287	 386,287	 396,168		(9,881)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 386,287	 386,287	 396,168		(9,881)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ (336,287)	\$ (336,287)	(390,670)	\$	(54,383)
FUND BALANCE, beginning			 1,608,057		
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ 1,217,387		



Revenu	

		Bullet roof Vest Fund	911 quipment Fund	arks and ecreation	L	og Lake Park		Police Corps	Reserve Officers	Pa	Child assenger Safety	 Friend Of the Court		Animal Control Conation
ASSETS														
Cash	\$	8,173	\$ 44,475	\$ 15,736	\$	11,423	\$	2,585	\$ 4,745	\$	2,983	\$ -	\$	52,647
Accounts receivable		-	-	135		-		-	-		-	-		-
Due from other funds		-	-	-		-		-	-		-	24.157		-
Due from State		-	-	-		-		-	-		-	34,157		-
Due from other governmental units		-	-	-		-		-	-		-	1.050		-
Prepaid expenses	-		 	 					 			 1,959		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,173	\$ 44,475	\$ 15,871	\$	11,423	\$	2,585	\$ 4,745	\$	2,983	\$ 36,116	\$	52,647
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,447	\$	11	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,060	\$	-
Checks written in excess of deposits		-	-	-		-		-	-		-	7,875		-
Accrued expenses		-	-	-		-		-	-		-	6,407		-
Due to other funds		-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-		-
Due to other governmental units		-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-		-
Deferred revenue		-	 -	 -				-	 			 		
TOTAL LIABILITIES			 -	 1,447		11_			 			 17,342		-
Fund Balance:														
Non-spendable		-	-	-		-		-	-		-	1,959		-
Restricted		-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-		-
Committed		-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-		-
Assigned		8,173	 44,475	14,424		11,412		2,585	 4,745		2,983	 16,815		52,647
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		8,173	 44,475	 14,424		11,412		2,585	 4,745		2,983	 18,774		52,647
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	\$	8,173	\$ 44,475	\$ 15,871	<u>\$</u>	11,423	_\$	2,585	\$ 4,745	\$	2,983	\$ 36,116	_\$	52,647

Special	Revenue	Funde
Special	Revenue	runus

								Special K	evenue runus							
		Extension Strong amily Safe Child		State Domestic eparedness	Central urchasing	Br	Mapping/ oadband Fund	Rep	Vehicle placement Fund		Courthouse reservation		Sheriff quipment Fund	Building nspection Fund	C	Workers Comp Self
<u>ASSETS</u>							• 000									
Cash	\$	2,275	\$	2,942	\$ 8,177	\$	2,000	\$	21,978	\$	151,884	\$	16,327	\$ 38,617	\$	280,212
Accounts receivable		1,451		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Due from other funds		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Due from State		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Due from other governmental units		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Prepaid expenses	-		-	-	 8,584	-	-			-		-		 120		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,726	\$	2,942	\$ 16,761	\$	2,000	\$	21,978	\$	151,884	\$	16,327	\$ 38,737	\$	280,212
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE																
Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$	3,726	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,819	\$ 1,179	\$	1,785
Checks written in excess of deposits		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Accrued expenses		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	4,846		-
Due to other funds		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Due to other governmental units		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Deferred revenue					 									 		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,726			 								1,819	 6,025		1,785
Fund Balance:																
Non-spendable		-		-	8,584		-		-		-		-	120		-
Restricted		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Committed		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Assigned		-		2,942	 8,177		2,000	-	21,978		151,884		14,508	 32,592		278,427
TOTAL FUND BALANCE				2,942	 16,761		2,000		21,978		151,884		14,508	 32,712		278,427
TOTAL LIABILITIES &																
FUND BALANCE	\$	3,726	\$	2,942	\$ 16,761	\$	2,000	\$	21,978	\$	151,884	<u>\$2</u>	16,327	\$ 38,737	\$	280,212

Special Revenue Funds

	I	Building	9	11 Central	Tower	Eq	Rod quipment/	Sheriff's Computer	S	Snap-Ed	F	Recycling		rrections Officers	mmunity
	Im	provement		Dispatch	 Repair	Te	chnology	 Fund		Grant		Fund	Trai	ning Fund	 Plan
<u>ASSETS</u>															
Cash	\$	49,026	\$	300,379	\$ 4,906	\$	25,457	\$ 11,646	\$	2,324	\$	74,963	\$	1,889	\$ 9,603
Accounts receivable		-		133,619	-		-	-		-		88,593		-	-
Due from other funds		27,073		-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Due from State		-		16,128	-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Due from other governmental units		-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Prepaid expenses				3,835	 			 		-		978			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	76,099	\$	453,961	\$ 4,906	\$	25,457	\$ 11,646	\$	2,324	\$	164,534	\$	1,889	\$ 9,603
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE															
Liabilities:															
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	3,034	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,266	\$	-	\$ -
Checks written on excess of deposits		-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Accrued expenses		-		10,031	-		-	-		-		2,051		-	-
Due to other funds		-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Due to other governmental units		-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Deferred revenue					 		-	 -		-		86,203			
TOTAL LIABILITIES				13,065	 			 				89,520			
Fund Balance:															
Non-spendable		-		3,835	-		-	-		-		978		-	-
Restricted		-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Committed		-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Assigned	-	76,099		437,061	 4,906	-	25,457	 11,646		2,324		74,036	-	1,889	 9,603
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		76,099		440,896	 4,906		25,457	 11,646		2,324		75,014		1,889	 9,603
TOTAL LIABILITIES &															
FUND BALANCE	\$	76,099	\$	453,961	\$ 4,906	\$	25,457	\$ 11,646	\$	2,324	\$ 5	3 164,534	\$	1,889	\$ 9,603

Special Revenue Fund	ls
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	<u>V</u>	Voice erification		Animal Control		K-9 Fund	Lav	w Library		County Library	Pro	Inmate ograms & dervices	F	BT Fund	1	Police Hiring oplement		TNT Grant
<u>ASSETS</u>	¢.	10.242	ф	0.267	s	2.177	ф	5 207	¢.	240.706	•	5.104	•	71 422	ф		ф	17.700
Cash Accounts receivable	\$	10,343	\$	9,267 96,626	\$	3,177 77	\$	5,307	\$	340,706 181,286	\$	5,194	\$	71,433	\$	-	\$	17,709
Due from other funds		-		90,020		77		-		161,260		-		-		-		-
Due from State		_		_										_				
Due from other governmental units												_		_				
Prepaid expenses		_		668						1,951						1,297		
r repaid expenses				008					-	1,931	-	<u>-</u>				1,297		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,343	\$	106,561	\$	3,254	\$	5,307	\$	523,943	\$	5,194	\$	71,433	\$	1,297	\$	17,709
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts payable	\$	40	\$	1,434	\$	-	\$	553	\$	4,923	\$	-	\$	-	\$	346	\$	-
Checks written in excess of deposits		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,705		-
Accrued expenses		-		2,872		-		-		6,993		-		-		3,576		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		46,150		-		-		-		-
Due to other governmental units		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue				98,386						184,590								-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		40		102,692				553		242,656		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		7,627		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance:																		
Non-spendable		-		668		-		-		1,951		-		-		1,297		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		10,303		3,201		3,254		4,754		279,336		5,194		71,433		(7,627)		17,709
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		10,303		3,869		3,254		4,754		281,287		5,194		71,433		(6,330)		17,709
TOTAL LIABILITIES &																		
FUND BALANCE	\$	10,343	\$	106,561	\$	3,254	\$	5,307	\$	523,943	\$	5,194	\$	71,433	\$	1,297	\$	17,709

			Special l	Revenue Funds		
	 Child Care Fund	veterans Trust	Cl	Marine learwater ownship	ommission On Aging	 Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash	\$ 135,921	\$ 1,228	\$	9,000	\$ 621,889	\$ 2,378,546
Accounts receivable	-	-		-	362,573	864,360
Due from other funds	-	-		-	-	27,073
Due from State	2,000	1,397		-	6,599	60,281
Due from other governmental units	-	-		-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	 977	 			 	 20,369
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 138,898	\$ 2,625	\$	9,000	\$ 991,061	\$ 3,350,629
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 13,574	\$ 116	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 38,313
Checks written in excess of deposits	-	-		-	-	11,580
Accrued expenses	2,416	-		-	-	39,192
Due to other funds	-	-		-	-	46,150
Due to other governmental units	-	-		-	-	-
Deferred revenue	 -	 			 369,183	 738,362
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 15,990	 116			 369,183	 873,597
Fund Balance:						
Non-spendable	977	-		-	-	20,369
Restricted	-	-		-	-	-
Committed	-	-		-	-	-
Assigned	 121,931	 2,509		9,000	 621,878	 2,456,663
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	 122,908	 2,509		9,000	 621,878	 2,477,032
TOTAL LIABILITIES &						
FUND BALANCE	\$ 138,898	\$ 2,625	\$	9,000	\$ 991,061	\$ 3,350,629

	 	Capital Pro	ject Fund	s		
	County Building Fund	County Library ilding Fund	E	County Building	 Total	 Total Nonmajor Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash	\$ 73,581	\$ 242,391	\$	4,324	\$ 320,296	\$ 2,698,842
Accounts receivable	-	-		-	-	864,360
Due from other funds	-	46,150		-	46,150	73,223
Due from State	-	-		-	-	60,281
Due from other governmental units	-	-		-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	 -	 			 	 20,369
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 73,581	\$ 288,541	\$	4,324	\$ 366,446	\$ 3,717,075
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 38,313
Checks written in excess of deposits	-	-		-	-	11,580
Accrued expenses	-	-		-	-	39,192
Due to other funds	90,000	-		-	90,000	136,150
Due to other governmental units	-	-		-	-	-
Deferred revenue	 -	 -		-	 -	 738,362
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 90,000	 			 90,000	 963,597
Fund Balance:						
Non-spendable	-	-		-	-	20,369
Restricted	-	-		-	-	-
Committed	-	-		-	-	-
Assigned	 (16,419)	 288,541		4,324	 276,446	 2,733,109
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	 (16,419)	 288,541		4,324	 276,446	 2,753,478
TOTAL LIABILITIES &						
FUND BALANCE	\$ 73,581	\$ 288,541	\$	4,324	\$ 366,446	\$ 3,717,075

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Special Revenue Funds

	Bu Proof <u>F</u> u	Vest	Eq	911 uipment Fund	rks and	og Lake Park	Police Corps	deserve Officers	Pas	Child ssenger afety	Friend Of the Court	C	animal Control conation
REVENUES:													
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
License and permits		-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Federal grants		-		-	-	-	-	-		-	170,639		-
State grants		-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Other governmental revenue		-		-	-	-	-	-		-	9,481		-
Charges for services		-		-	18,314	122	-	-		-	12,211		-
Fines & forfeits		-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Interest & rents		-		-	4,473	18,872	-	-		-	-		-
Other		1,250		-	 1,209	 -	 -	6,306		-	 		3,027
TOTAL REVENUES		1,250			 23,996	 18,994	 	 6,306			 192,331		3,027
EXPENDITURES:													
Judicial		-		-	-	-	-	-		-	226,077		-
General government		-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Public safety		-		6,344	-	-	-	1,863		-	-		706
Health & welfare		-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Recreational & cultural					 29,744	 16,831	 				 		_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				6,344	 29,744	 16,831	 -	 1,863			 226,077		706
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER													
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,250		(6,344)	 (5,748)	 2,163	 	 4,443			 (33,746)		2,321
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):													
Operating transfers in		-		-	2,700	-	-	_		-	36,655		-
Operating transfers (out)		-		-	_	_	_	_		-	_		_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				-	2,700	 -	-	-			36,655		
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER													
FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITUES AND OTHER USES		1,250		(6,344)	(3,048)	2,163	-	4,443		-	2,909		2,321
FUND BALANCE, beginning		6,923		50,819	 17,472	 9,249	2,585	 302		2,983	 15,865		50,326
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$	8,173	\$	44,475	\$ 14,424	\$ 11,412	\$ 2,585	\$ 4,745	\$	2,983	\$ 18,774	\$	52,647

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Special Revenue Funds																															
	Ext Strong Family Safe Child		Family Safe		Family Safe		Family Safe		Family Safe		Family Safe		Family Safe		Family Safe		Dor	tate nestic redness		Central Purchasing		Mapping/ roadband Fund		Vehicle placement Fund	Co	Courthouse Preservation		neriff ipment und	In	uilding spection Fund	Workers Comp Self Insurance	
REVENUES:	Cimu		Тера	redicas		пеналид		Tunu		Tunu		SCI VILIOII		unu	-	- unu		surunce														
Taxes	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-														
License and permits		_		-		-		-		-		-		-		206,046		-														
Federal grants		_		-		_		-		-		-		-		-		-														
State grants	58,	185		-		-		-		-		-		-		_		-														
Other governmental revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-														
Charges for services		-		-		16,882		-		-		-		-		-		138,823														
Fines & forfeits		-		-		-		-		-		40,710		-		-		-														
Interest & rents		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-														
Other		-		-		-		-		3,973		-		10,561		-		-														
TOTAL REVENUES	58,	185		-		16,882	-			3,973		40,710		10,561		206,046		138,823														
EXPENDITURES:																																
Judicial		_		-		_		-		-		5,272		-		-		-														
General government		_		-		13,040		2,852		-		-		-		-		-														
Public safety	58,	185		-		-		-		-		-		3,586		207,520		-														
Health & welfare		-		-		_		-		-		-		-		_		74,773														
Recreational & cultural		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-														
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	58,	185		-		13,040		2,852		-		5,272		3,586		207,520		74,773														
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER																																
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-				3,842	-	(2,852)		3,973	-	35,438		6,975		(1,474)		64,050														
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):																																
Operating transfers in		_		-		-		1,932		-		-		-		-		-														
Operating transfers (out)		_		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-														
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		-		-		-	-	1,932		-		-		-		-		-														
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITUES AND OTHER USES						3,842		(920)		3,973		35,438		6,975		(1,474)		64,050														
EAI ENDITUES AND OTHER USES		-		-		3,042		(920)		3,713		33,430		0,773		(1,4/4)		04,030														
FUND BALANCE, beginning				2,942		12,919		2,920		18,005		116,446		7,533		34,186		214,377														
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,942	\$	16,761	\$	2,000	\$	21,978	\$	151,884	\$	14,508	\$	32,712	\$	278,427														

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Special Revenue Funds

	Building Improvement	911 Central Dispatch	Tower Repair	Rod Equipment/ Technology	Sheriff's Computer Fund	Snap-Ed Grant	Recycling Fund	Corrections Officers Training Fund	Community Corrections Plan
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,475	\$ -	\$ -
License and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State grants	-	175,879	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,629
Other governmental revenue	-	-	-	-	275	2,973	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	480,313	-	-	-	-	37,449	3,645	-
Fines & forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest & rents	50,479	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other				30,850					
TOTAL REVENUES	50,479	656,472	-	30,850	275	2,973	121,924	3,645	27,629
EXPENDITURES:									
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General government	90,017	-	1,400	26,688	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	424,317	-	-	3,747	-	-	9,408	-
Health & welfare	-	-	-	-	-	1,825	87,559	-	-
Recreational & cultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	90,017	424,317	1,400	26,688	3,747	1,825	87,559	9,408	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(39,538)	232,155	(1,400)	4,162	(3,472)	1,148	34,365	(5,763)	27,629
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Operating transfers in	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Operating transfers (out)	-	(89,634)	-	_	-	-	_	_	(32,798)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(89,634)							(32,798)
		(03,00 3)							(=-,-,-,-)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER									
FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITUES AND OTHER USES	(39,538)	142,521	(1,400)	4,162	(3,472)	1,148	34,365	(5,763)	(5,169)
FUND BALANCE, beginning	115,637	298,375	6,306	21,295	15,118	1,176	40,649	7,652	14,772
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 76,099	\$ 440,896	\$ 4,906	\$ 25,457	\$ 11,646	\$ 2,324	\$ 75,014	\$ 1,889	\$ 9,603

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Special Revenue Funds

	Voice	Animal Control	K-9 Fund	Law	Library	County Library	Prog	nmate grams & ervices	PI	3T Fund	Police Hiring	TNT Grant
REVENUES:												
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 96,433	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 183,202	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
License and permits	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-
Federal grants	-	-	2,125		-	-		-		-	-	-
State grants	-	-	-		-	10,217		-		-	-	-
Other governmental revenue	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	70,474	-
Charges for services	7,110	3,380	-		-	7,086		9,382		10,082	-	-
Fines & forfeits	-	-	-		2,980	148,731		-		-	-	-
Interest & rents	-	-	-		-	1,615		-		-	-	-
Other	 -	 	 			 1,314					 	
TOTAL REVENUES	 7,110	 99,813	 2,125		2,980	 352,165		9,382		10,082	 70,474	
EXPENDITURES:												
Judicial	-	-	-		7,349	-		-		-	-	-
General government	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-
Public safety	2,196	105,395	312		-	-		-		1,736	100,005	-
Health & welfare	-	-	-		-	-		3,455		-	-	2,731
Recreational & cultural	-	-	-		-	305,412		-		-	 	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 2,196	 105,395	 312		7,349	305,412		3,455		1,736	 100,005	2,731
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER												
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 4,914	 (5,582)	 1,813		(4,369)	 46,753		5,927		8,346	 (29,531)	 (2,731)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Operating transfers in	-	-	-		2,500	-		-		-	19,565	-
Operating transfers (out)	(7,900)	_	-		_	(46,150)		(2,500)		(5,000)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	 (7,900)	 	 -		2,500	(46,150)		(2,500)		(5,000)	 19,565	_
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER												
FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER)												
EXPENDITUES AND OTHER USES	(2,986)	(5,582)	1,813		(1,869)	603		3,427		3,346	(9,966)	(2,731)
FUND BALANCE, beginning	 13,289	 9,451	 1,441		6,623	 280,684		1,767		68,087	 3,636	 20,440
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 10,303	\$ 3,869	\$ 3,254	\$	4,754	\$ 281,287	\$	5,194	\$	71,433	\$ (6,330)	\$ 17,709

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

			Special Revenue Funds	S	
			Marine		
	Child Care	Veterans	Clearwater	Commission	
	Fund	Trust	Township	On Aging	Total
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 364,572	\$ 728,682
License and permits	-	-	-	-	206,046
Federal grants	-	-	-	43,579	216,343
State grants	70,033	-	-	-	341,943
Other governmental revenue	15,000	5,200	6,000	-	109,403
Charges for services	-	-	-	389,668	1,134,467
Fines & forfeits	-	-	-	-	192,421
Interest & rents	-	-	-	520	76,239
Other				6,400	64,890
TOTAL REVENUES	85,033	5,200	6,000	804,739	3,070,434
EXPENDITURES:					
Judicial	-	-	-	-	238,698
General government	-	-	-	-	133,997
Public safety	-	-	-	-	925,320
Health & welfare	167,906	4,306	-	711,186	1,053,741
Recreational & cultural					351,987
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	167,906	4,306		711,186	2,703,743
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(82,873)	894	6,000	93,553	366,691
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in	160,824	-	-	-	224,176
Operating transfers (out)					(183,982)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	160,824				40,194
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER					
FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITUES AND OTHER USES	77,951	894	6,000	93,553	406,885
FUND BALANCE, beginning	44,957	1,615	3,000	528,325	2,070,147
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 122,908	\$ 2,509	\$ 9,000	\$ 621,878	\$ 2,477,032

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	County	County	County		Total
	Building	Library	Building		Nonmajor
	Fund	Building Fund	Authority	Total	Funds
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 728,682
License and permits	-	-	-	-	206,046
Federal grants	-	-	-	-	216,343
State grants	-	-	-	-	341,943
Other governmental revenue	-	-	-	-	109,403
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	1,134,467
Fines & forfeits	-	-	-	-	192,421
Interest & rents	-	607	6	613	76,852
Other	42,003	2,095		44,098	108,988
TOTAL REVENUES	42,003	2,702	6	44,711	3,115,145
EXPENDITURES:					
Judicial	-	-	-	-	238,698
General government	-	-	-	-	133,997
Public safety	-	-	-	-	925,320
Health & welfare	7,875	-	-	7,875	1,061,616
Recreational & cultural		1,037		1,037	353,024
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,875	1,037		8,912	2,712,655
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	34,128	1,665	6	35,799	402,490
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in	-	46,150	-	46,150	270,326
Operating transfers (out)					(183,982)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		46,150		46,150	86,344
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER					
FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITUES AND OTHER USES	34,128	47,815	6	81,949	488,834
FUND BALANCE, beginning	(50,547)	240,726	4,318	194,497	2,264,644
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ (16,419)	\$ 288,541	\$ 4,324	\$ 276,446	\$ 2,753,478



Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners Kalkaska County Kalkaska, Michigan

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kalkaska County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise Kalkaska County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 21, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of Kalkaska County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Kalkaska County, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Kalkaska County, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Kalkaska County, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 the findings below to be material weaknesses.

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

FINDING 2011-01

Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - Preparation of Financial Statements

Criteria:

All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the County's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including related footnotes. (i.e., external financial reporting.)

Conditions:

As is the case with many governmental units, the County has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the County's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its *external* auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the County's *internal* controls.

Cause:

This condition was caused by the County's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors that to incur the time and expense of obtaining necessary training and expertise required for the County to perform this task internally.

Effect:

As a result of this condition, the County lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of Responsible Officials:

The County has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of its annual financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interest of the County to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

FINDING 2011-02

Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting -Material Audit Adjustments

Criteria: Management is responsible for maintaining its accounting records in accordance with generally accepted

accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition: During our audit, we identified and proposed several material adjustments (which were approved and posted by

management) to adjust the County's general ledger to the appropriate balances. These adjustments included entries to record prior year audit adjustments, to agree balance sheet accounts to supporting detail, and to correct

other entries for conformity with GAAP.

Cause: This condition was the result of a change in staff in the controller's office.

Effect: As result of this condition, The County's accounting records were initially misstated by amounts material to the

financial statements.

Recommendation:

We recommend that County staff continue in receive training in governmental accounting and reconcile all general ledger accounts to subsidiary detail at least on an annual basis in order to have a more accurate financial picture throughout the year.

View of Responsible Officials:

Management has determined that with continual training and education the County employees will continue to improve be able to reconcile all accounts in a timely basis.

Compliance and other matters

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

FINDING 2011-03

Noncompliance Material to Financial Statements Compliance Reports – Timely filing of audit reports

Criteria: Kalkaska County is required to file its audit report by six months after its year end with the State of Michigan.

Condition: The County did not file required reports in a timely manner.

Cause: Management did not provide requested audit documentation in a timely manner resulting in a delay in the

completion of the 2011 audit until eight months after year-end.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the County is exposed to the risk that State Funding may be reduced or denied,

which would significantly impact revenue and receivables reported in the financial statements.

Recommendation:

We recommend the County file required reports as soon as possible and implement controls to ensure reporting deadlines are met in the future.

View of Responsible Officials:

Management is aware of the risks associated with this condition, and plans to implement controls to ensure the annual audit and required reports are completed timely.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to the management of Kalkaska County in a separate letter dated August 21, 2012.

We did not audit Kalkaska County's response to the above findings and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners, management, the Michigan Department of Treasury and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specific parties.

Certified Public Accountants August 21, 2012



August 21, 2012

Honorable Chairman and Members Of the Board of Commissioners Kalkaska County Kalkaska, MI

In planning and performing our audit of the primary governments financial statements of Kalkaska County for the year ended December 31, 2011, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Kalkaska County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions in the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Governmental Unit's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Governmental Unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal controls was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Bank Reconciliations

When we arrived for fieldwork on April 30, 2012, cash reconciliations were not yet completed for October and later. We received the final bank reconciliations through December on June 12, 2012. Bank reconciliations needs to be completed on a timely basis. Cash and investments are the most important assets of the County and timely reconciliation is the most important safeguarding control available.

Housing fund

The contract with Antrim County for shared accounting services for the Housing Fund was canceled in May of 2011 per a board action at the 5/11/2011 board meeting. We found little to no work had been done with respect to tracking the loans made in the Housing fund. No reconciliation of the outstanding amounts was immediately available. It is vital that this responsibility be given to someone to track when loan payments are received, and to maintain compliance with this program.

Kaliseum

During our audit we were asked to review the cash handling procedures at the Kaliseum. The following are our recommendations:

We recommend that two employees be present to verify the cash count when deposits are prepared. Currently, only one employee is involved. Both employees should sign the deposit list, signifying that they each agree with the count and the Z tape reconciliation. Additionally, the deposit list should reconcile to the Z tape. Currently, it often does not reconcile if there are funds that have not been rung through the register – such as other sales.

We recommend that other (beer) sales and similar proceeds be rung through the register so they are reflected on the Z tape. These sales are not currently run through the register.

We recommend that the County Board prepare, approve and implement a "conflict of interest" policy. Such a policy might include a requirement to simply notify the Board when an employee or employee's relative wishes to rent the facility. It should also state that an unrelated employee must receive the funds for the rental.

Currently employees are reimbursed through the cash register for small purchases. We recommend that employees are not reimbursed this way. Each employee should turn in an expense reimbursement to account for anything they have purchased for the Kaliseum.

Currently, there are two types of gate receipts. Either the Kaliseum receives the total receipts or it only receives a percentage of the collection. We recommend that a line item be added to the budget reflecting the proceeds received from its share of gate receipts when that alternative is used, instead of lumping it in with the flat rate rental fees.

We also noted that receipts are not being timely deposited with the County treasurer. We recommend that funds are deposited with the Treasurer daily. This should be supported by a Board policy.

We can assist in the implementation of the above recommendations should you desire our assistance.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners, management, and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



August 21, 2012

To the Board of Commissioners Kalkaska County

We have audited the financial statements of Kalkaska County for the year ended December 31, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated August 21, 2012. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *governmental Auditing Standards*. As well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter dated December 23, 2011. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Kalkaska County are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The County did adopt the provisions of GASB Statement #54 during the year and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2011. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

Depreciation is based on the estimated useful life of the County's assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the amount of depreciation charged in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

The completion of our audit was delayed due to not receiving client schedules in a timely manner.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements.

The following material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management:

To adjust interest payable on bond at December 31, 2011 \$28,079.07

To adjust prepaid expenses at December 31, 2011 \$35,166.00

To write off prior year receivables \$15,653.20

To adjust accounts for prior year entries in the Debt service fund \$153,215.09

In total we proposed 25 journal entries to management, which they agreed to post.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 21, 2012.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of Board of Commissioners and management of Kalkaska County and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Certified Public Accountants