CITY OF CARSON CITY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



Vredeveld Haefner LLC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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



Vredeveld Haefner LLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

December 7, 2015

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Carson City, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Carson City, Michigan, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 8, budgetary comparison information on pages 37 and 38, and pension plan information on pages 39 through 41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Carson City, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Carson City, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Uredeveld Haefner LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Carson City, we offer readers of the City of Carson City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The City purchased new mowers, a new police cruiser, and completed street and trail projects
- The City established a capital projects fund for future capital improvements

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Carson City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,844,186 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

Summary of Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Busine: Activ	ss-type vities	Totals			
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		
Current and other assets	\$1,661,411	\$1,548.606	\$2,423,527	\$2,751,613	\$4,084,938	\$4,300,219		
Capital assets	1,937,067	2,095,607	6,575,087	6,322,651	8,512,154	8,418,258		
Total assets	3,598,478	3,644,213	8,998,614	9,074,264	12,597,092	12,718,477		
Deferred outflows	-	13,896	-	19,997	-	33,893		
Long-term liabilities	32,162	107,567	2,738,253	2,748,687	2,770,415	2,856,254		
Other liabilities	99,158	34,278	23,268	17,652	122,426	51,930		
Total liabilities	131,320	141,845	2,761,521	2,766,339	2,892,841	2,908,184		
Net position								
Net investment in								
Capital assets	1,937,067	2,095,607	3,875,087	3,722,651	5,812,154	5,818,258		
Restricted	1,006,758	887,826	-	-	1,006,758	887,826		
Unrestricted	523,333	532,831	2,362,006	2,605,271	2,885,339	3,193,337		
Total net position	\$3,467,158	\$3,516,264	\$6,237,093	\$6,327,922	\$9,704,251	\$9,844,186		

Net position of the City increased by \$275,565. The business-type activities increase in net position of \$170,851 was primarily the result of capital grants and contributions. The governmental activities increase in net position of \$104,714 is primarily the result of controlling expenses.

	0		Totals				
	Government 2014	<u>2015</u>	Activ 2014	2015	2014	ais <u>2015</u>	
Revenue	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Program revenue							
Charges for Services	\$ 127,969	\$ 163,213	\$ 791,890	\$ 859,195	\$ 919,859	\$1,022,408	
Operating grants and	φ 127,909	φ 105,215	φ 791,090	\$ 059,195	φ 919,009	φ1,022,400	
contributions	196,700	225,908	_	_	196,700	225,908	
Capital grants and	190,700	223,900	-	-	190,700	223,900	
contributions	250	13,275	_	272,113	250	285,388	
contributions	324,919	402,396	791,890	1,131,308	1,116,809	1,533,704	
General revenue	524,919	402,390	791,090	1,131,300	1,110,009	1,555,704	
Property taxes	483,505	479,527			483,505	479,527	
Other governmental sources	483,505	479,527	-	-	483,505	479,527 117,603	
Other	125,543	1,841	- 10,241	- 5,125	21,998	6,966	
Total revenues	945,724	1,001,367	802,131	1,136,433	1,747,855	2,137,800	
	940,724	1,001,307	002,131	1,130,433	1,747,000	2,137,000	
Expenses	50.004	25 722			50.001	25 722	
	50,981	35,733	-	-	50,981	35,733	
General government	187,851	209,109	-	-	187,851	209,109	
Public safety	230,182	164,040	-	-	230,182	164,040	
Public works	244,294	207,832	-	-	244,294	207,832	
Culture and recreation	309,798	279,939	-	-	309,798	279,939	
Sewer	-	-	297,119	577,986	297,119	577,986	
Water	-	-	449,169	387,596	449,169	387,596	
Total expenses	1,023,106	896,653	746,288	965,582	1,769,394	1,862,235	
Increase (decrease) before							
transfers	(77,382)	104,714	55,843	170,851	(21,539)	275,565	
Transfers	15,000	-	(15,000)	-	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in net							
position	(62,382)	104,714	40,843	170,851	(21,539)	275,565	
Net position, beginning of year	3,529,540	3,411,550	6,196,250	6,157,071	9,725,790	9,568,621	
Net position, end of year	\$3,467,158	\$3,516,264	\$6,237,093	\$6,327,922	\$9,704,251	\$9,844,186	

Net position was restated at July 1, 2014 for the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 (pension accounting). Governmental activities net position was reduced by \$55,608 and business-type activities were reduced by \$80,022.

Governmental Activities. During the year the City invested \$164,040 or 18% of governmental activities expenses in public safety. Culture and recreation expense, which includes library operations was \$279,939 or 31% of governmental activities expenses while legislative, general government, and public safety, made up the remaining 51% of governmental activities expenses.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$170,851. By comparison, business-type activities reported an increase in net position the previous fiscal year of \$40,843.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds is* to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,293,535, a decrease of \$91,062 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$183,487. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 33% of total general fund expenditures.

The City's general fund fund balance decreased \$134,776 during the current fiscal year.

The library fund has a total fund balance of \$444,239, which increased by \$4,258 during the year. The balance of this fund is restricted for library operations.

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

Unrestricted net position of the sewer and water funds at the end of the year amounted to \$1,917,796 and \$687,475 respectively. The sewer and water funds had an increase in net position for the year of \$22,784 and \$148,067 respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Budgetary Highlights

Police expenses were adjusted for the purchase of new police radios. Fire expenses were adjusted during the year to more accurately reflect staffing levels.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2015, amounted to \$8,418,258 (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

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

Capital Assets									
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- type <u>Activities</u>	Total						
Land	\$ 158,996	\$ 64,814	\$ 223,810						
Construction in progress Buildings, equipment and	27,008	-	27,008						
Infrastructure	1,909,603	6,257,837	8,167,440						
Total	\$2,095,607	\$6,322,651	\$8,418,258						

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

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

Debt									
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-	Total						
Accrued employee benefits	\$30,826	type <u>Activities</u> \$ 38,253	<u>Total</u> \$ 69.079						
Net pension liability	76,741	110,434	187,175						
Bonds payable		2,600,000	2,600,000						
Total	\$107,567	\$2,748,687	\$2,856,254						

The City's made payments of approximately \$100,000 during the year primarily on outstanding bonds.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2015-16 fiscal year:

- Increase water rates 5.5%
- Set aside funds for roof replacement on City Hall.
- Reduced street projects and related expenditures

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

	Primary Government							
	Governmental							
		Activities		Activities		Total		
	•							
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,466,091	\$	2,594,684	\$	4,060,775		
Accounts receivable		2,940		96,393		99,333		
Due from other governments		59,745		-		59,745		
Prepaid items		9,878		-		9,878		
Land contract receivable		9,952		-		9,952		
Restricted cash and pooled investments		, -		60,536		60,536		
Capital assets, net				,		,		
Land		158,996		64,814		223,810		
Construction in progress		27,008		- ,-		27,008		
Buildings, equipment and infrastructure		1,909,603		6,257,837		8,167,440		
		.,		0,201,001		0,101,110		
Total assets		3,644,213		9,074,264		12,718,477		
		0,011,210		0,01 1,201		12,110,111		
Deferred outflow								
Pension experience loss/deficient investment earnings		13,896		19,997		33,893		
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		34,278		15,686		49,964		
Customer deposits		-		1,966		1,966		
Noncurrent liabilities								
Compensated absences		30,826		38,253		69,079		
Net pension liability		76,741		110,434		187,175		
Due within one year		-		101,000		101,000		
Due in more than one year		-		2,499,000		2,499,000		
Total liabilities		141,845		2,766,339		2,908,184		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		2,095,607		3,722,651		5,818,258		
Restricted for								
Library		444,239		-		444,239		
Major streets		214,828		-		214,828		
Local streets		173,524		-		173,524		
Parks		55,235		-		55,235		
Unrestricted		532,831		2,605,271		3,193,337		
Total net position	\$	3,516,264	\$	6,327,922	\$	9,844,186		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Program Revenues						
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Primary government	Ē	Expenses		Charges or Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Ne	et (Expense) <u>Revenue</u>
Governmental activities									
Legislative	\$	35,733	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	(35,733)
General government		209,109		55,481		-	-		(153,628)
Public safety		164,040		50,378		19,738	2,025		(91,899)
Public works		207,832		1,563		108,277	11,250		(86,742)
Culture and recreation		279,939		55,791		97,893	-		(126,255)
Total governmental activities		896,653		163,213		225,908	13,275		(494,257)
Business-type activities									
Sewer		577,986		324,979		-	272,113		19,106
Water		387,596		534,216					146,620
Total business-type activities		965,582		859,195		<u> </u>	272,113		165,726
Total primary government	\$	1,862,235	\$	1,022,408	\$	225,908	\$ 285,388	\$	(328,531)

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Primary Government					
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Changes in net assets Net (expense) revenue	\$	(494,257)	\$ 165,726	\$	(328,531)	
General revenues Property taxes						
General operating		369,683	-		369,683	
Library		109,844	-		109,844	
State shared revenues		117,603	-		117,603	
Interest earnings		1,841	5,125		6,966	
Total general revenues and transfers		598,971	5,125		604,096	
Change in net position		104,714	170,851		275,565	
Net position, beginning of year		3,411,550	6,157,071		9,568,621	
Net position, end of year	\$	3,516,264	\$ 6,327,922	\$	9,844,186	

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2015

Assets		<u>General</u>		<u>Library</u>		Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
	¢	219 040	¢	117 511	¢	E99 601	¢	1 054 105
Cash and pooled investments	\$	218,040	\$	447,544	\$	588,601	\$	1,254,185
Accounts receivable		2,940		-		-		2,940
Due from other governments		41,712		-		18,033		59,745
Land contract receivable		9,952		-		-		9,952
Prepaid expenditures		9,878		-		-		9,878
Due from other funds		545		-		1,085		1,630
Total assets	\$	283,067	\$	447,544	\$	607,719	\$	1,338,330
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources an Liabilities	d fun	d balances						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	30,320	\$	3,305	\$	401	\$	34,026
Due to other funds		-		-		1,085		1,085
Total liabilities		30,320		3,305		1,486		35,111
Deferred inflow								
Unavaiable		9,684		-		-		9,684
Fund balances Nonspendable Prepaid		9,878		-		-		9,878
Restricted for		0,010						0,010
Streets		-		-		388,352		388,352
Parks		-		-		55,235		55,235
Library		-		444,239		, _		444,239
Committed								
Compensated absences		49,698		-		-		49,698
Fire equipment		-		-		121,151		121,151
Matching		-		-		5,975		5,975
Master plan		-		-		19,393		19,393
Downtown development		-		-		16,127		16,127
Unassigned		183,487		-		-		183,487
Total fund balances		243,063		444,239		606,233		1,293,535
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	273,383	\$	447,544	\$	607,719	\$	1,328,646

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

JUNE 30, 2015

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,293,535
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Add - capital assets (net)	1,966,299
Certain assets, such as special assessments receivable, are not due and receivable in the current period and therefore are offset with deferred inflows in the funds.	
Add - land contract deferred inflows	9,684
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of centralized services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in the governmental activities.	
Add - net position of governmental activities accounted for in the internal service fund	340,417
Certain liabilities, such as long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Deduct - compensated absences payable Add - deferred outflows related to pensions Deduct - net pension liability	 (30,826) 13,896 (76,741)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,516,264

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Revenues		<u>General</u>		<u>Library</u>		Nonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Taxes	\$	369,683	\$	109,844	\$		\$	479,527
Intergovernmental revenues	Ψ	128,853	ψ	76,556	Ψ	109,442	ψ	314,851
Fees and service charges		95,725		12,355		109,442		108,080
Interest		1,466		556		398		2,420
Contributions		2,025		8,982		- 590		11,007
Miscellaneous		30,411		0,902		55,235		85,646
Miscellarieous		30,411			<u> </u>	55,255		05,040
Total revenues		628,163		208,293		165,075		1,001,531
Expenditures								
Current								
Legislative		35,733		-		-		35,733
General government		205,811		-		-		205,811
Public safety		168,904		-		-		168,904
Public works		127,212		-		300,242		427,454
Recreation and culture		50,565		204,035		-		254,600
Capital outlay		150		-		(59)		91
Total expenditures		588,375		204,035		300,183		1,092,593
Revenues over (under) expenditures		39,788		4,258		(135,108)		(91,062)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		184,056		184,056
Transfers out		(174,564)		-		(9,492)		(184,056)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(174,564)				174,564		<u> </u>
Net changes in fund balances		(134,776)		4,258		39,456		(91,062)
Fund balances, beginning of year		377,839		439,981		566,777		1,384,597
Fund balances, end of year	\$	243,063	\$	444,239	\$	606,233	\$	1,293,535

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(91,062)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Add - capital outlay Deduct - depreciation expense		304,407 (115,351)
The land contract receivable is long-term in nature and is collectable over several years. However the current receipts are reflected as revenues on the fund statements.		
Deduct - land contract receipts		(539)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		
Add - decrease in compensated absences Add - increase in deferred outflows related to pensions Deduct - increase in net pension liability		1,336 13,896 (21,133)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual governmental funds. The net position of this fund is reported with governmental activities.		
Add - income from governmental activities in the internal service fund		13,160
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	104,714

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

					F	Enterprise		overnmental Activities Internal
	В	Business-Ty	ne	Activities		Fund		Service
Assets		Sewer	pe i	Water		Total		Fund
Current assets				<u></u>				<u></u>
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,965,425	\$	629,259	\$	2,594,684	\$	211,906
Accounts receivable	Ŧ	36,046	•	60,347	Ŧ	96,393	Ŧ	,
Restricted cash and pooled investments		-		60,536		60,536		-
,						· · ·		
Total current assets		2,001,471		750,142		2,751,613		211,906
Capital assets								
Land		64,814		-		64,814		3,996
Buildings		-		80,576		80,576		67,975
Plant, mains and equipment		2,526,594		6,232,913		8,759,507		520,048
Accumulated depreciation		<u>(1,188,471</u>)		(1,393,775)		(2,582,246)		(462,711)
Net capital assets		1,402,937		4,919,714		6,322,651		129,308
Total assets		3,404,408		5,669,856		9,074,264		341,214
Deferred outflow								
Pension experience loss / deficient investment earnings		11,524		8,473		19,997		-
Liabilities								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		11,467		4,219		15,686		252
Due to other funds		-		-		-		545
Current portion of long-term debt				101,000		101,000		<u> </u>
Total current liabilities		11,467		105,219		116,686		797
Long-term liabilities								
Compensated absences		19,126		19,127		38,253		_
Net pension liability		63,640		46,794		110,434		_
Long-term debt				2,499,000		2,499,000		-
Customer deposits		966		1,000		1,966		-
Total long-term liabilities		83,732		2,565,921		2,649,653		<u> </u>
Total liabilities		95,199		2,671,140		2,766,339		797
Net position								
Net investments in capital assets		1,402,937		2,319,714		3,722,651		129,308
Unrestricted		1,917,796		687,475		2,605,271		211,109
Total net position	\$	3,320,733	\$	3,007,189	\$	6,327,922	\$	340,417

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Busin Sev		pe Activities <u>Water</u>	6	Enterprise Fund <u>Total</u>	Δ	vernmental Activities Internal Service <u>Fund</u>
Operating revenue	• •		• -• · •		* • • • • • •	•	
Charges for services	\$ 3	24,979	\$ 534,0		\$ 859,042	\$	114,003
Other		-	1	53	153		-
Total operating revenue	3	24,979	534,2	216	859,195		114,003
Operating expense							
Salaries and wages	1	20,328	97,0)15	217,343		8,660
Supplies		19,894	18,2		38,174		22,288
Professional services		05,728	19,1		324,856		306
Insurance and bonds		9,574	9,5	574	19,148		-
Utilities		18,909	27,1	63	46,072		-
Equipment rentals	:	32,687	11,8	315	44,502		708
Repair and maintenance		10,737	13,3	300	24,037		15,037
Depreciation	:	52,516	128,1	10	180,626		53,619
Miscellaneous		7,613	3,0	026	10,639		600
Total operating expense	5	77,986	327,4	11	905,397		101,218
Operating income (loss)	(2	<u>53,007)</u>	206,8	805	(46,202)		12,785
Non-operating revenue (expense)							
Interest income		3,678	1,4	47	5,125		375
Interest expense		-	(60,1	85)	(60,185)	·	-
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		3,678	(58,7	<u>′38</u>)	(55,060)		375
Income (loss) before transfers	(2-	49,329)	148,0)67	(101,262)		13,160
Capital contributions	2	72,113		<u> </u>	272,113		
Changes in net position	:	22,784	148,0	67	170,851		13,160
Net position, beginning of year	3,2	97,949	2,859,1	22	6,157,071		327,257
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 3,3</u>	20,733	<u>\$ 3,007,1</u>	89	\$ 6,327,922	\$	340,417

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Governmental Activities
		erprise Internal Fund Service
	Sewer Water	<u>Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		¢ 444.000
Receipts from internal services provided Receipts from customers and users	\$ - \$ - \$ 321,509 527,374	- \$ 114,003
Payments to employees		848,883 (206,928) (8,660)
Payments to suppliers		(<u>513,194</u>) (<u>43,066</u>)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(192,522) 321,283	128,761 62,277
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Loans to other funds	<u> </u>	- 545
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Payments on loans		(100,000) -
Interest expense	- (60,185)	(60,185) -
Capital grants	272,113 -	272,113 -
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	71,810 -	71,810 -
Transfer of capital assets Acquisitions of capital assets	(99,760) 99,760 	- (23,103)
Not each available by (used in) conital and related		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	244,163 (60,425)	183,738 (23,103)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest income	3,678 1,447	5,125 375
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	55,319 262,305	317,624 40,094
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,910,106 427,490 2	,337,596 171,812
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 1,965,425</u>	,655,220 <u>\$ 211,906</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (253,007) \$ 206,805 \$	(46,202) \$ 12,785
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation	52,516 128,110	180,626 53,619
Net pension liability	17,526 12,886	- 30,412
Deferred outflows for pensions Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(11,524) (8,473)	(19,997) -
which provided (used) cash		
Accounts receivable	(3,545) (6,917)	(10,462) -
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,437 (11,203)	(5,766) (4,127)
Customer deposits	75 75	150
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (192,522)</u> <u>\$ 321,283</u> <u>\$</u>	128,761 \$ 62,277

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

	Ret	ployees irement <u>ystem</u>		Agency <u>Fund</u>
Assets	•		•	
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable	\$	772	\$	5,237
Investments		4,224		-
Equity mututal funds		130,311		-
US government securities mutual funds		20,313		
Total assets	. <u> </u>	155,620	\$	5,237
Liabilities		3,569	¢	4,338
Accounts payable Due to other governments		3,309	Φ	4,336 899
Total liabilities		3,569	\$	5,237
Net position				
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	152,051		

EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Employees Retirement <u>System</u>
Additions Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 11,721
Employee	3,909
Investment income (loss)	2,016
Total additions	17,646
Deductions	
Distributions and benefit payments	43,517
Administrative	4,338
Total deductions	47,855
Net increase (decrease)	(30,209)
Net position, beginning of year	182,260
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 152,051</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Statutory Authority

State statutes authorize the City to invest in:

- a. Bond, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The amount reported for infrastructure includes only assets added since 2004.

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

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

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

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

Pensions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Property Taxes

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

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

Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

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

Interfund Transactions

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City carried commercial insurance to cover risks of losses. The City has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded their commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government has items that qualify for reporting in this category related to the net pension liability these items are discussed in Note 6. The government has no other items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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

Net Position and Fund Balance Reporting

Governmental funds report fund balance in the following five categories:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net Position and Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

2. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN BUDGETARY FUNDS

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

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

General Fund	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance (Unfavorable)
General Government			
City administrator	\$ 44,745	\$ 55,868	\$ (11,123)
Comptroller	116,126	134,430	(18,304)

.. .

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- type <u>Activities</u>	Fiduciary <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and pooled investments Restricted Cash and pooled	\$1,466,091	\$2,594,684	\$ 6,009	\$4,066,784
investments Investments	-	60,536	۔ 150,624	60,536 150,624
	\$1,466,091	\$2,655,220	\$156,633	\$4,277,944

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. As of year-end, \$929,923 of the City's bank balance of \$2,889,425 is exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

Investments	<u>Maturity</u>	Fair Value	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Source</u>
Pension fund investments American Funds (mutual funds)				
US Government Securities Fund	N/A	\$ 20,312	2	Morning Star
Capital World Growth and Income	N/A	42,619	4	Morning Star
AMCAP Fund	N/A	34,657	3	Morning Star
Income Fund of America	N/A	28,919	3	Morning Star
Washington Mutual Investors Fund	N/A	24,117	3	Morning Star
Pooled investments				U U
Money market funds	N/A	18,755	N/A	
US Treasury Note .625%	12/16	200,406	N/A	
US Treasury Note 1%	2/18	200,500	N/A	
US Treasury Note 1.75%	7/15	100,141	N/A	
US Treasury Note 2.25%	3/16	253,750	N/A	
Fannie Mae 2.375%	7/15	225,388	Unrated	
Freddie Mac 2.5%	5/16	254,852	Unrated	
Total investments		\$1,404,416	-	

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

Investment and deposit risk

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the City does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. Of the above investments, \$150,624 is invested in mutual funds. Of the above mutual fund investments the City's custodial credit risk exposure cannot be determined because the mutual funds do not consist of specifically identifiable securities.

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

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Transfe	rs out	
<u>Transfers in</u>	General Fund	Major Streets	Total
Major Streets	\$ 5,959	\$ -	\$ 5,959
Local Streets	5.959	9,492	15,451
Capital Projects	162,646		162,646
Total	\$174,564	\$9,492	\$184,056

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

Interfund receivables and payables of individual funds at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Payal	ole	
Receivable	Major	Internal	
	<u>Streets</u>	<u>Service</u>	Total
General fund	\$ -	\$545	\$545
Local streets	1,085	-	1,085
Total	\$1,085	\$545	\$1,630

Interfund balances reflect loans made from funds with cash and pooled investments to those funds requiring temporary cash flow.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Balance July 1, <u>2014</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, <u>2015</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	• (=========	•	<u>^</u>	• • - • • • •
Land	\$ 158,996	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,996
Construction in progress	28,123	27,008	28,123	27,008
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	187,119	27,008	28,123	186,004
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building and improvements	1,310,241		-	1,310,241
Furniture and equipment	650,569	5,770	-	656,339
Motor pool equipment	507,418	23,104	10,474	520,048
Motor vehicles	609,094	-	-	609,094
Infrastructure	969,602	299,752	-	1,269,354
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,046,924	328,626	10,474	4,365,076
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	748,023	20,788	-	768,811
Furniture and equipment	544,975	20,232	-	565,207
Motor pool equipment	356,141	49,765	10,474	395,432
Motor vehicles	460,075	20,660	-	480,735
Infrastructure	187,762	57,526	-	245,288
Total accumulated depreciation	2,296,976	168,971	10,474	2,455,473
Net capital assets, being depreciated	1,749,948	159,655	-	1,909,603
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$1,937,067	\$186,663	\$28,123	\$2,095,607
	Balance			. .
	July 1, <u>2014</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, <u>2015</u>
Business-type Activities	July 1,	Additions	Deletions	June 30,
Business-type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated	July 1,	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30,
	July 1,	<u>Additions</u> \$ -	<u>Deletions</u> \$ 71,809	June 30,
Capital assets, not being depreciated	July 1, <u>2014</u>			June 30, <u>2015</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	July 1, <u>2014</u>			June 30, <u>2015</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	July 1, <u>2014</u> \$ 136,623	\$ - -	\$ 71,809	June 30, <u>2015</u> \$ 64,814 -
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	July 1, <u>2014</u> \$ 136,623	\$ - -	\$ 71,809	June 30, <u>2015</u> \$ 64,814 -
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements	July 1, 2014 \$ 136,623 - 136,623 80,575	\$ - -	\$ 71,809	June 30, 2015 \$ 64,814 - 64,814 80,575
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Mains and equipment	July 1, 2014 \$ 136,623 - 136,623 - 80,575 8,759,508	\$ - -	\$ 71,809	June 30, 2015 \$ 64,814 - 64,814
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Mains and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	July 1, 2014 \$ 136,623 - 136,623 80,575	\$ - - - - -	\$ 71,809	June 30, 2015 \$ 64,814 - 64,814 80,575 8,759,508
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Mains and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	July 1, 2014 \$ 136,623 - 136,623 - 80,575 8,759,508	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 71,809	June 30, 2015 \$ 64,814 - 64,814 80,575 8,759,508
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Mains and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	July 1, 2014 \$ 136,623 136,623 136,623 80,575 8,759,508 8,840,083	\$ - - - - -	\$ 71,809	June 30, 2015 \$ 64,814 - 64,814 80,575 8,759,508 8,840,083
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Mains and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Mains and equipment	July 1, <u>2014</u> \$ 136,623 - 136,623 80,575 8,759,508 8,840,083 33,014 2,368,606	\$ - - - - - - 1,946	\$ 71,809	June 30, 2015 \$ 64,814 - 64,814 80,575 8,759,508 8,840,083 34,960
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Mains and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Mains and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	July 1, 2014 \$ 136,623 - 136,623 80,575 8,759,508 8,840,083 33,014 2,368,606 2,401,620	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 71,809	June 30, 2015 \$ 64,814 - 64,814 80,575 8,759,508 8,840,083 34,960 2,547,286
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Mains and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Mains and equipment	July 1, <u>2014</u> \$ 136,623 - 136,623 80,575 8,759,508 8,840,083 33,014 2,368,606	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 71,809	June 30, 2015 \$ 64,814 - 64,814 80,575 8,759,508 8,840,083 34,960 2,547,286 2,582,246

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 4,485
Public safety	27,914
Public works	31,539
Culture and recreation	51,414
Capital assets held by the governments internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on	
their usage of the assets	53,619
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$168,971
Business-type Activities	
Sewer	\$ 52,516
Water	128,110
Total depreciation expense – business- type activities	\$180,626

6. PENSION PLANS

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

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

City Of Carson City Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits Provided

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Membership of the defined benefit plan consisted of the following at the date of the latest actuarial valuation (June 30, 2015):

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

This plan is closed to additional participants

Contributions

The City has responsibility for making actuarially determined contributions to the Plan. Employees are required to contribute 3% of covered wages to the Plan effective April 1, 2012. The funding objective of the Plan is to establish and receive contributions, expressed as a percentage of active member payroll, which will remain approximately level from year to year and will not have to be increased for future generations of citizens. The contribution rate for normal cost is determined using the "unit credit" funding method and, further, follows the "level contribution method". The actuarial assumptions are the same as used to compute the standardized measure of the Net Pension Obligation. The plan provisions and contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 9% of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability

The employer's Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 0%

Salary Increases: 2% in the long-term

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected <u>Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	60.0%	6.7%
International equity	20.0%	6.1%
Fixed Income	15.0%	3.3%
Cash	5.0%	1.8%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 5.37%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balance at 7/1/14	\$315,534	\$182,260	\$133,630		
Changes for the Year:	· · · · · ·	· · ·	; ,		
Service Cost	16,412	-	16,412		
Interest	16,944	-	16,944		
Change in benefits	-	-	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience	33,853	-	33,853		
Change in assumptions	-	-	-		
Contributions : Employer	-	11,721	(11,721)		
Contributions: Employee	-	3,909	(3,909)		
Net Investment Income	-	2,016	(2,016)		
Benefit Payments, including refunds	(43,517)	(43,517)	-		
Administrative expense	-	(4,338)	4,338		
Other Changes	-	-	-		
Net Changes	23,692	(30,209)	53,901		
Balance at 6/30/15	\$339,226	\$152,051	\$187,175		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% increase
Total Pension Liability	\$360,408	\$339,226	\$318,928
Fiduciary Net Position	152,051	152,051	152,051
Net Pension Liability	\$208,537	\$187,175	\$166,877

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the employer recognized pension expense of \$29,373. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>	
Differences in experience	\$30,598	\$-	
Differences in assumptions	-	-	
Excess (Deficit) Investment Returns	3,295	-	
Total	\$33,893	\$-	-

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

2016	\$ 4,079
2017	4,079
2018	4,079
2019	4,078
2020	3,255
Thereafter	14,323
Total	\$33,893

City Of Carson City Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City provides a defined contribution pension plan (externally managed IRS Section 457 plan), which provides pension benefits to qualified employees. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The City's contribution for employees eligible to participate in the plans vests immediately. The City contributes 6% of participant coverage wages plus an additional match of employee contributions up to 3%. Participants contribute from 0% to 3% of covered wages which is matched by the City. City contributions were \$16,739 and participant contributions were \$6,107 to the plan during the year. The plan provisions and contribution amounts were established and may be amended by the City Council.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2014.

	Balance July 1, <u>2014</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2015</u>	Due Within One <u>Year</u>
Governmental Activities Accrued employee benefits	\$ 32,162	\$-	\$ 1,336	\$ 30,826	\$ -
Business-type Activities Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan. Payments due in annual installments of \$65,000 to \$95,000 through 2027; interest at 2.125%	1,115,000	-	75,000	1,040,000	75,000
2010 USDA Water Supply Revenue Bonds. Payments due in annual installments of \$24,000 to \$66,000 through 2051; interest at 3.00%	1,585,000	-	25,000	1,560,000	26,000
Accrued employee benefits	38,253	-	-	38,253	-
Total Business-type Activities	2,738,253	-	100,000	2,638,253	101,000
Total	\$2,770,415	\$-	\$101,336	\$2,669,079	\$101,000

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding (excluding accrued employee benefits) as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ended	Business-type Activities					
<u>June 30</u>	Principal	Interest				
2016	\$ 101,000	\$ 67,713				
2017	106,000	65,286				
2018	108,000	62,776				
2019	109,000	60,221				
2020	114,000	57,598				
2021-2025	608,000	246,239				
2026-2030	371,000	180,362				
2031-2035	207,000	147,255				
2036-2040	233,000	114,315				
2041-2045	270,000	76,620				
2046-2050	307,000	33,435				
2051	66,000	990				
Total	\$2,600,000	\$1,112,810				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

8. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

State of Michigan correctional facilities are a major customer of the City's sewer and water funds. During the year ended June 30, 2015, revenue attributable to charges for these services was approximately 80% of total charges for service revenue in these funds.

9. LITIGATION

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

10. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Beginning net position of the City was decreased to record the net pension liability in accordance with the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 as follows:

Opinion Unit	Amount
Governmental Activities	\$55,608
Business-Type Activities	80,022
Water Fund	46,114
Sewer Fund	33,908

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budget	Amo	ounts	Actual	Variance Positive
	 Original		Final	Amount	(Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 374,238	\$	374,238	\$ 369,683	\$ (4,555)
Intergovernmental	126,971		137,971	128,853	(9,118)
Fees and service charges	113,017		113,017	95,725	(17,292)
Interest	1,750		1,750	1,466	(284)
Contributions	-		-	2,025	2,025
Miscellaneous	 5,425		5,425	 30,411	 24,986
Total revenues	 621,401		632,401	 628,163	 (4,238)
Expenditures					
Current					
Legislative	50,036		44,963	35,733	9,230
General government	181,799		177,362	205,811	(28,449)
Public safety	197,644		193,019	168,904	24,115
Public works	128,230		139,260	127,212	12,048
Recreation and culture	55,859		61,964	50,565	11,399
Capital Outlay	 5,000		2,000	 150	 1,850
Total expenditures	 618,568		618,568	 588,375	 30,193
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 2,833		13,833	 39,788	 25,955
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	 -			 (174,564)	 (174,564)
Net changes in fund balance	2,833		13,833	(134,776)	(148,609)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 377,839		377,839	 377,839	 <u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 380,672	\$	391,672	\$ 243,063	\$ (148,609)

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

		Budget /	Amo	ounts		Actual	Variance Positive
	(<u> Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amount</u>	(Negative)
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	102,000	\$	102,000	\$	109,844	\$ 7,844
Intergovernmental							
State shared		5,000		5,000		6,394	1,394
Penal fines		58,000		58,000		70,162	12,162
Fees and service charges		18,000		18,000		12,355	(5,645)
Interest		1,000		1,000		556	(444)
Contributions		-		-		8,982	 8,982
Total Revenues		184,000		184,000		208,293	24,293
Expenditures Current							
Recreation and culture		237,000		237,000	. <u> </u>	204,035	 32,965
Net changes in fund balance		(53,000)		(53,000)		4,258	57,258
Fund balance, beginning of year		439,981		439,981		439,981	 -
Fund balance, end of year	\$	386,981	\$	386,981	\$	444,239	\$ 57,258

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		2015
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$	16,412
Interest		16,944
Changes in benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		33,853
Changes in assumptions		-
Benefit payments including employee refunds Other		(43,517) -
Net change in total pension liability		23,692
Total pension liability, beginning of year		315,534
Total pension liability, ending of year	\$	339,226
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions-employer Contributions-employee Net Investment income	\$	11,721 3,909 2,016
Benefit payments including employee refunds Administrative expense		(43,517) (4,338)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(30,209)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		182,260
Plan fiduciary net position, ending of year	\$	152,051
Employer net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	187,175
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		45%
Covered employee payroll	\$	130,051
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		144%

Notes to schedule:

Above data is based on a June 30, 2015 measurement date.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

2015
\$ 30,769
27,412 \$ 3,357
\$ 130,051
21%
Entry Age Level percentage of payroll, open 25 years fair market value 0.00% 2.00% 5.37% 65 1983 Individual Annuity Mortality female rates

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

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

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Revenues	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual Amount			Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$	374,238	\$	374,238	\$	369,683	\$	(4,555)		
Intergovernmental revenues										
Federal grants		-		-		11,250		11,250		
State shared revenues		126,971		137,971		117,603		(20,368)		
Total intergovernmental revenues		126,971		137,971		128,853		(9,118)		
Fees and service charges										
Fire contracts		38,987		38,987		32,996		(5,991)		
Rent		35,505		35,505		36,966		1,461		
Licenses and permits		50		50		325		275		
Hospital services		38,325		38,325		25,221		(13,104)		
Court costs		150		150		217		67		
Total fees and service charges		113,017		113,017		95,725		(17,292)		
Interest		1,750		1,750		1,466		(284)		
Contributions		-				2,025		2,025		
Miscellaneous		5,425		5,425		30,411		24,986		
Total revenues	\$	621,401	\$	632,401	\$	628,163	\$	(4,238)		

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual <u>Amount</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Expenditures									
Current									
Legislative	¢	50.000	ሰ	44.000	۴	05 700	ሱ	0.000	
City Council	\$	50,036	\$	44,963	<u>\$</u>	35,733	\$	9,230	
General government									
City Administrator		46,832		44,745		55,868		(11,123)	
Election Commission		4,850		2,900		2,145		755	
Assessor		14,391		13,591		13,368		223	
Comptroller		115,726		116,126		134,430	_	(18,304)	
Total general government		181,799		177,362		205,811		(28,449)	
Public Safety									
Police Department		159,044		151,044		142,587		8,457	
Fire Department		38,600		41,975		26,317		15,658	
Total public safety		197,644	_	193,019		168,904		24,115	
Public Works									
Department of Public Works		128,230		139,260		127,212		12,048	
Recreation and culture									
Parks		55,859		61,964		50,565		11,399	
Capital outlay		5,000		2,000		150		1,850	
Total expenditures	\$	618,568	\$	618,568	\$	588,375	\$	30,193	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue							
		Major		Local	-	Capital		
A = = = (=		<u>Street</u>		Street		Projects		<u>Total</u>
Assets Cash and pooled investments Due to other funds Due from other governments	\$	203,672 - 12,467	\$	167,048 1,085 5,566	\$	217,881 - -	\$	588,601 1,085 18,033
Total assets	\$	216,139	\$	173,699	\$	217,881	\$	607,719
Liabilities and fund balance Liabilities	•		•		•		<u> </u>	101
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	226 1,085	\$	175 	\$	-	\$	401 1,085
Total Liabilities		1,311		175				1,486
Fund balances								
Restricted for streets Restricted for parks Committed		214,828 -		173,524 -		۔ 55,235		388,352 55,235
Fire equipment		-		-		121,151		121,151
Matching grants		-		-		5,975		5,975
Master Plan Downtown development		-		-		19,393 16,127		19,393 16,127
Total fund balances		214,828		173,524		217,881		606,233
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	216,139	\$	173,699	\$	217,881	\$	607,719

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

	Special Revenue							
		Major		Local		Capital		
Bevenues		<u>Street</u>		<u>Street</u>		Projects		<u>Total</u>
Revenues State revenues	\$	76,966	\$	32,476	\$	_	\$	109,442
Interest	Ψ	268	Ψ	130	Ψ	-	Ψ	398
Miscellaneous						55,235		55,235
Total revenues		77,234		32,606		55,235		165,075
Expenditures								
Current Public works		400.070		101 000				200 242
Capital outlay		198,976 4		101,266 (63)		-		300,242 (59)
Capital Outlay		_		(03)				(33)
Total expenditures		198,980		101,203		-		300,183
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(121,746)		(68,597)		55,235		(135,108)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		5,959		15,451		162,646		184,056
Transfers out		(9,492)		-		-		(9,492)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,533)		15,451		162,646		174,564
Net changes in fund balances		(125,279)		(53,146)		217,881		39,456
Fund balances, beginning of year		340,107		226,670		-		566,777
Fund balances, end of year	\$	214,828	\$	173,524	\$	217,881	\$	606,233

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



Vredeveld Haefner LLC

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

December 7, 2015

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Carson City, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Carson City, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control 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 deficiencies 2015-001 and 2015-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Carson City, Michigan's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to management of City of Carson City, Michigan, in a separate letter dated December 7, 2015.

Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Urodovold Haefner LLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Finding 2015-001

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

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

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

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

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

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

Finding 2015-002

CONDITION: The City did not reconcile all bank, investment and other account balances from the general ledger to supporting detail in a timely manner.

CRITERIA: The City is required to complete reconciliations in a timely manner to assure accurate financial reporting throughout the year and at year end.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: Transition of City personnel resulted in delays in the completion of reconciliations in a timely manner.

POTENTIAL EFFECT OF CONDITION: Inaccurate account balances and financial statements.

RECOMMENDATION: The City should implement policies to assure reconciliation of bank, investment and other account balances from the general ledger to supporting detail in a timely manner.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: The City will provide for timely reconciliations as recommended.