Financial Report with Supplemental Information June 30, 2010

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fraser, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fraser, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Fraser, Michigan's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fraser, Michigan as of June 30, 2010 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules of the General Fund, the Major Streets Fund, and the Drug Forfeiture Fund, the pension system schedule of funding progress, and the pension system schedule of employer contributions identified in the table of contents are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fraser, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Fraser, Michigan's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2010 on our consideration of the City of Fraser, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. 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 opinions on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Alante & Moran, PLLC

December 22, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Fraser, Michigan (the "City"), we offer readers of the financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City on a governmentwide basis. They are presented on a full accrual basis and designed to present a long-term view of the City's finances.

Fund financial statements follow the above-mentioned statements. They are presented on a modified accrual basis and illustrate how the services provided by the City were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's operation in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for benefit of those outside of the government.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Fraser exceeded its liabilities at the close of the recent fiscal year by \$24,086,725 (net assets). The City had a deficit of \$5,072,870 in unrestricted net assets at the end of the fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Fraser's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,868,487, a decrease of \$392,809 in comparison with the prior year.
- The City of Fraser's total debt decreased by \$1,266,334 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. This includes uncollected taxes and earned but unused leave time.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Fraser that are principally supported by taxes and 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 of Fraser include general government, public safety, streets, library, and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Fraser include the water and sewer system and senior citizen housing.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Fraser, but also a legally separate Downtown Development Authority and Economic Development Corporation for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 to 13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Fraser, 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 of Fraser can be divided into three categories of governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

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 nearterm inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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 revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Major Streets Fund, and Drug Forfeiture Fund. These funds are considered to be major. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, Major Streets Fund, and Drug Forfeiture Fund to demonstrate compliance with the annual appropriated budgets.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Fraser 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 of Fraser used enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer system and its senior citizen housing. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Fraser's various functions. The City of Fraser uses an internal service fund to account for its fleet of vehicles.

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

Otherlinformation

The notes provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the City of Fraser's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. This information can be found on pages 56 to 58.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Fraser, assets exceeded liabilities by \$24,086,725 at the close of the recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Fraser's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, office equipment, furniture, and other equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Fraser used these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Fraser's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

In a condensed format, the table below shows the comparison of assets (in thousands of dollars) as of June 30, 2010 to the prior year:

	Goverr	nme	ental	Business-type							
	 Activ	ivities			Activities				Total		
	 2010		2009	2010		2009		2010		2009	
Assets											
Current assets	\$ 4,814	\$	5,084	\$	I,644	\$	914	\$	6,458	\$	5,998
Capital assets:											
Nondepreciable	5,100		5,100		8,469		1,247		13,569		6,347
Depreciable	13,162		14,430		8,844		8,960		22,006		23,390
Other noncurrent assets	 378		382		-		24		378		406
Total assets	23,454		24,996		18,957	I	1,145		42,411		36,141
Liabilities											
Current liabilities	2,116		1,782		2,856		842		4,972		2,624
Long-term liabilities	 10,701		9,400		2,652		2,448		13,353		11,848
Total liabilities	 12,817		11,182		5,508		3,290		18,325		14,472
Net Assets											
Invested in capital assets -											
Net of related debt	12,720		13,362		14,850		7,780		27,570		21,142
Restricted	1,503		I,688		86		-		589, ا		l,688
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (3,586)		(1,236)		(1,487)		75		(5,073)		(1,161)
Total net assets	\$ 10,637	\$	13,814	\$	13,449	\$	7,855	\$	24,086	\$	21,669

TABLE I (in thousands)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City of Fraser's unrestricted net assets balance has a deficit due to the Water and Sewer Fund. Expenses for the Water and Sewer Fund continue to outpace the revenue generated. At this point, a major water main break would be devastating to the financial situation within the fund. Corrective action needs to be taken soon.

Governmental activities decreased the City of Fraser's net assets by \$3,176,248. A major contributor to the decrease relates to the recent reductions in property values within the City and a reduction in state-shared revenue. Another key component in the decline of net assets relates to the unfunded portion of retiree healthcare benefits that continues to grow. The City currently pays the retiree healthcare premiums as they come due.

The following table shows the changes in net assets (in thousands of dollars) as of June 30, 2010 and 2009:

TABLE 2 (in thousands)

	Governmental		Busines	s-type			
	Activ	/ities	Activ	ities	Тс	otal	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Revenue							
Program revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 3,118	\$ 2,478	\$ 5,113	\$ 4,403	\$ 8,231	\$ 6,881	
Operating grants and contributions	160	871	-	-	160	871	
Capital grants and contributions	60	-	5,227	63	5,287	63	
General revenue:							
Property taxes	10,712	11,285	-	-	10,712	11,285	
State-shared revenue	1,222	I,420	-	-	1,222	I,420	
Unrestricted investment earnings	45	119	I	I	46	120	
Transfers and other revenue	344	354	(149)	(153)	195	201	
Total revenue	15,661	16,527	10,192	4,314	25,853	20,841	
Program Expenses							
General government	4,295	3,857	-	-	4,295	3,857	
Public safety	9,035	9,333	-	-	9,035	9,333	
Public works	3,639	3,816	-	-	3,639	3,816	
Recreation	1,235	1,366	-	-	1,235	1,366	
Community and economic				-			
development	392	327	-	-	392	327	
Interest on long-term debt	242	261	-	-	242	261	
Water and sewer	-	-	4,204	4,555	4,204	4,555	
Senior housing			394	402	394	402	
Total program expenses	18,838	18,960	4,598	4,957	23,436	23,917	
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ (3,177)</u>	<u>\$ (2,433)</u>	<u>\$ 5,594</u>	<u>\$ (643)</u>	<u>\$ 2,417</u>	<u>\$ (3,076)</u>	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City of Fraser's net assets by \$5,595,023; however, the gravity flow sewer project primarily fueled this. Capital assets for business-type activities increased by \$7,102,977, net of depreciation, compared to the prior year.

The Senior Citizen Housing Complex continues to maintain a healthy fund balance. The facility has had several updates, and the fund is able to continue making its annual debt payments.

The opposite is true for the Water and Sewer Fund. Although the Water and Sewer Fund saw a considerable increase in net assets, the deficit for unrestricted net assets grew to \$1,554,488. Over the past year, the City has seen consumption of water drastically decline.

The City continues to grapple with the State's administrative consent order that mandates the upgrades to the sewer system. At issue is the ability of the City to spread the considerable expense of the project across the 5,300 customers within the distribution system. Currently, the City assesses a fixed charge based upon the average sewer consumption a customer has over a 12-month period.

Financial Analysis of the City of Fraser's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Fraser's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,868,487, a decrease of \$392,809 from the prior year. The unreserved General Fund balance of \$2,365,157 computes to 17 percent of the 2010-2011 General Fund budget. A healthy fund balance usually is around 15 percent.

The fund balance of the City of Fraser's General Fund balance reduction during the 2009-2010 fiscal year was due to:

- Actual property tax revenue missing the original budgeted figure by \$213,050
- State-shared revenue not reaching the originally budgeted figure by \$213,584
- Expenses associated with the early retirement incentive that were not considered in the original budget

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

The City of Fraser's Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$1,554,448. The Senior Citizen Housing Complex ended with unrestricted net assets totaling \$67,765.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original expenditure budget and the final amended expenditure budget were \$63,477, or 0.50 percent of original appropriation. The major difference occurred between the original revenue budget and the final amended revenue budget. This difference was \$541,764, or 3.71 percent of the original budget. Again, this relates to the issues surrounding reduction of property taxes and state-shared revenue.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the City had \$45.3 million invested, before depreciation, in a wide range of capital assets, including land, building, public safety equipment, computer equipment, and water and sewer lines. The City is reporting infrastructure assets, which include roads, bridges, sidewalks, storm drains, and other assets in which the City has invested since its inception. The value of the infrastructure assets, net of depreciation, contained in this report is \$6.1 million at June 30, 2010.

Debt of \$7.6 million related to the construction of the above-mentioned capital assets is reported as a liability in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Debt related to the acquisition and construction of the senior citizen housing complex totaling \$2.0 million is recorded as a liability in the business-type activities in the statement of net assets.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The sluggish economy continues to be a prominent factor in the City of Fraser's financial condition and upcoming budgets. As property values continue to decline, the City's revenue garnered by property taxes grows smaller. The City has done a valiant effort in maintaining services with fewer resources, but a serious discussion needs to start concerning what are the community's priorities for services.

The City is currently projecting a General Fund budget deficit of around \$1.0 million for the 2011-2012 fiscal year. This deficit comes on the heels of solving a \$1.4 million General Fund budget deficit in 2010-2011. The projected deficit for 2011-2012 accounts for 10 percent of the total General Fund budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Besides property values, the City of Fraser is faced with a deficit within its Water and Sewer Fund. The State of Michigan will not allow the fund to maintain a negative balance. A corrective action plan will be required. The plan may include an adjustment to the rates currently assessed to the City's roughly 5,300 water customers or a decrease in services rendered by the Department of Public Works.

The news of reduction in services and possible water and sewer rate increases is not the greatest news, but the fact that the City of Fraser Council and administration has resolved past deficits should bolster your confidence.

Requests for Information

This financial report is intended to provide the City's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we invite you to contact the administration offices at city hall.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

		Р						
	G	overnmental	E	Business-type			Component	
		Activities		Activities	Total		Units	
Assets			_		_		-	
Cash and cash investments (Note 3)	\$	4,201,630	\$	107,346	\$	4,308,976	\$	6,711
Receivables:	•	, ,	•	,		, ,	•	,
Customers		-		1,028,454		1,028,454		-
Due from other governmental units		481,480		400,453		881,933		-
Special assessments		131,817		-		131,817		-
Restricted assets (Note 8)		8,089		86,282		94,371		-
Prepaid costs and other assets		-		21,673		21,673		-
Net pension asset (Note 11)		369,202		-		369,202		-
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable (Note 5)		5,100,842		8,469,313		13,570,155		-
Depreciable - Net (Note 5)		13,161,596		8,843,571		22,005,167		-
Total assets		22 454 (54		10.057.002		42 411 749		(7))
l otal assets		23,454,656		18,957,092		42,411,748		6,711
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		348,519		2,595,821		2,944,340		6,000
Accrued and other liabilities		327,430		83,499		410,929		-
Deferred revenue		8,089		-		8,089		-
Other postemployment benefit								
obligations (Note 12)		3,833,807		355,217		4,189,024		-
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 7):								
Due within one year		1,431,925		176,720		I,608,645		-
Due in more than one year	_	6,867,414	_	2,296,582	_	9,163,996	_	
Total liabilities		12,817,184		5,507,839		18,325,023		6,000
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets - Net of								
related debt		12,720,289		14,849,694		27,569,983		_
Restricted for:				, ,		,,		
Local and major streets		905,801		-		905,801		_
Drug forfeiture		500,380		_		500,380		-
Debt service		96,548		86,282		182,830		-
Capital projects		601		, _ _		601		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		(3,586,147)		(1,486,723)		(5,072,870)		711
Total net assets	\$	10,637,472	\$	13,449,253	\$	24,086,725	\$	711

					Prog	ram Revenue	e		
					(Operating	Capital Grants		
			(Charges for	G	Frants and	and		
		Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Contributions		
Functions/Programs	_		_				_		
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	4,295,221	\$	1,482,494	\$	68,282	\$	59,622	
Public safety	Ψ	9,035,057	Ψ	597,441	Ψ	86,956	Ψ	-	
Public works		3,638,644		729,481		-		_	
Community and economic		5,050,011		/2/,101					
development		391,550		136,448		_		_	
Recreation		1,234,772		135,101		41,625		_	
		241,537		-		-		_	
Interest on long-term debt	_	211,337	—				—		
Total governmental									
activities		18,836,781		3,080,965		196,863		59,622	
Business-type activities:									
Sewage disposal and water supply		4,204,058		4,658,626		-		5,227,141	
Senior housing		393,693		455,189		_			
Senior nousing		,					_		
Total business-type									
activities	_	4,597,751	_	5,113,815		-		5,227,141	
Total primary government	\$	23,434,532	\$	8,194,780	\$	196,863	\$	5,286,763	
Component units:									
Economic Development Corporation	\$	6,000	\$	200	\$		\$		
	φ	1,776	φ	1,105	φ	-	φ	-	
Downtown Development Authority	_	1,770		1,105			_		
Total component units	\$	7,776	\$	1,305	\$		\$	-	
	G	eneral revenue	:						
		Property taxe							
		State-shared r		nue					
		Interest							

Interest

Franchise fees

Total general revenue

Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2010

	P	rimary Governme	nt				
0	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	Component Units		
\$	(2,684,823) (8,350,660) (2,909,163) (255,102) (1,058,046) (241,537)	\$ - - - -	\$	(2,684,823) (8,350,660) (2,909,163) (255,102) (1,058,046) (241,537)	\$	- - - -	
	(15,499,331)		_	(15,499,331)			
	-	5,681,709 61,496		5,681,709 61,496		-	
		5,743,205		5,743,205			
	(15,499,331) - -	5,743,205 		(9,756,126) - -		- (5,800) (671)	
	-	-		-		(6,471)	
	10,712,310 1,222,297 44,905 194,283	- - 1,106 -		10,712,310 1,222,297 46,011 194,283		- - 38 -	
	12,173,795	1,106		12,174,901		38	
_	149,288	(149,288)		-		-	
	(3,176,248)	5,595,023		2,418,775		(6,433)	
_	13,813,720	7,854,230		21,667,950		7,144	
\$	10,637,472	\$ 13,449,253	\$	24,086,725	\$	711	

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2010

Assets	G	eneral Fund		Drug Forfeiture Fund	Ma	ajor Streets Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and investments (Note 3) Receivables:	\$	2,491,019	\$	502,902	\$	632,062	\$	307,995	\$	3,933,978
Special assessments receivable Due from other governmental units		18,738 364,714		-		- 81,499		113,079 35,267		3 ,8 7 48 ,480
Restricted assets		8,089	_	-		_		-		8,089
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,882,560	\$	502,902	\$	713,561	\$	456,341	\$	4,555,364
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 4)	\$	264,263 226,313 26,827	\$	92 2,430 -	\$	34,686 7,796 -	\$	6,300 5,091 113,079	\$	305,341 241,630 139,906
Total liabilities		517,403		2,522		42,482		124,470		686,877
Fund Balances - Unreserved - Reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds Capital Projects Funds		2,365,157 - - -		- 500,380 - -		- 671,079 - -		234,722 96,548 601		2,365,157 1,406,181 96,548 601
Total fund balances		2,365,157		500,380		671,079		331,871		3,868,487
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	2,882,560	\$	502,902	\$	713,561	\$	456,341	\$	4,555,364

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2010

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,868,487
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	17,730,026
Net pension assets in governmental activities are not reported in the funds	369,202
Special assessment receivables are expected to be collected over several years and are not available to pay for current year expenditures	131,817
Bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(7,000,987)
Accrued interest is included as a liability in governmental activities	(74,717)
Compensated absences are included as a liability in governmental activities	(1,207,190)
The current cost of other postemployment benefits not due and payable in the current period is not reported in the funds	(3,833,807)
Internal Service Funds are included as part of governmental activities	 654,641
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,637,472

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General Fund	F	Drug orfeiture Fund	Ma	ajor Streets Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total
Revenue								
Property taxes	\$ 10,338,311	\$	-	\$	-	\$	380,198	\$ 10,718,509
State sources	1,208,923		-		497,599		215,324	1,921,846
Federal sources	110,385		-		-		-	110,385
District Court and Violations								
Bureau	924,367		-		-		-	924,367
Interest on investments	24,366		4,977		2,661		11,246	43,250
Licenses, permits, and								
registrations	128,248		-		-		-	128,248
Other revenue	1,187,524		181,307		-		160,152	1,528,983
Total revenue	13,922,124		186,284		500,260		766,920	15,375,588
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	2,749,674		-		-		-	2,749,674
District Court	-		138,966		-		-	138,966
Public safety	7,630,375		-		-		-	7,630,375
Public works	1,494,273		-		474,286		589,518	2,558,077
City parks and recreation	498,979		-		-		-	498,979
Other functions	1,071,732		-		-		-	1,071,732
Capital outlay	-		26,492		177,879		13,746	218,117
Debt service			-		-		1,051,765	1,051,765
Total								
expenditures	13,445,033		165,458		652,165		1,655,029	15,917,685
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	477,091		20,826		(151,905)		(888,109)	(542,097)
							(/ /	
Other Financing Sources								
(Uses) Transfers in					152,907		894,427	1,047,334
	(858,046)		-		(40,000)		074,427	(898,046)
Transfers out	(050,070)		-		(10,000)		-	(878,070)
Total other								
financing								
sources (uses)	(858,046)		-		112,907		894,427	149,288
Net Change in Fund Balances	(380,955)		20,826		(38,998)		6,318	(392,809)
Fund Balances - Beginning of								
year	2,746,112		479,554		710,077		325,553	4,261,296
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 2,365,157	\$	500,380	\$	671,079	\$	331,871	\$ 3,868,487

The Notes to Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (392,809)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Capital outlay expenditures	138,801
Depreciation expense	(1,386,105)
Special assessment revenue is recorded in the statement of activities when the assessment is set; it is not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end	(62,617)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)	732,998
Accrued interest reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	1,184
Increase in accumulated employee compensated absences is recorded when earned in the statement of activities	362
The current cost of other postemployment benefits is recorded when incurred in the statement of activities	(2,005,177)
Internal Service Funds are also included as governmental activities	 (202,885)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (3,176,248)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	_	Major Funds		Governmental Activity
	Water and Sewer	Senior Citizen Housing Complex	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Assets				
Current assets:	•	*	• ••••••	* • • • • • •
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ -	\$ 107,346	\$ 107,346	\$ 267,652
Receivables - Customers	1,028,454 400,453	-	1,028,454 400,453	-
Due from other governmental units	400,455		400,455	
Total current assets	1,428,907	107,346	1,536,253	267,652
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets (Note 8)	86,282	-	86,282	-
Other assets	-	21,673	21,673	-
Capital assets - Net (Note 5)	3,996,26	3,316,623	17,312,884	532,412
Total noncurrent assets	14,082,543	3,338,296	17,420,839	532,412
Total assets	15,511,450	3,445,642	18,957,092	800,064
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	2,586,464	9,357	2,595,821	43,178
Accrued and other liabilities	31,602	51,897	83,499	11,083
Current portion of provision for compensated				
absences (Note 7)	8,731	-	8,731	-
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	12,989	155,000	167,989	13,472
Total current liabilities	2,639,786	216,254	2,856,040	67,733
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Provision for compensated absences (Note 7)	1,381	-	1,381	-
Other postemployment benefit obligations (Note 12)	355,217		355,217	
Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 7)	508,803	۔ ١,786,398	2,295,201	- 77,690
Total noncurrent liabilities	865,401	1,786,398	2,651,799	77,690
Total liabilities	3,505,187	2,002,652	5,507,839	145,423
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt	13,474,469	1,375,225	14,849,694	441,250
Restricted - Debt service	86.282		86,282	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,554,488)	67,765	(1,486,723)	213,391
Total net assets	\$ 12,006,263	\$ 1,442,990	\$ 13,449,253	\$ 654,641

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Major Funds		Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer	Senior Citizen Housing Complex	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenue Charges for services Interest and penalties Rents	\$ 4,570,819 44,063	\$ - 447,239	\$ 4,570,819 44,063 447,239	\$- 684,000
Other	33,664	7,950	41,614	9,619
Total operating revenue	4,648,546	455,189	5,103,735	693,619
Operating Expenses Salaries Fringe benefits Materials and supplies Equipment rental	507,837 383,414 107,067 187,000	27,624 - 14,407 -	535,461 383,414 121,474 187,000	101,763 38,979 48,401 -
Curbside recycling Repairs and maintenance Cost of water Cost of sewage disposal	94,740 97,973 733,029 1,601,715	- 100,233 - -	94,740 198,206 733,029 1,601,715	- 358,164 - -
Utilities Postage Miscellaneous Depreciation	19,871 26,861 23,531 408,375	39,497 - 3, 2 89,697	59,368 26,861 36,643 498,072	- - 217,783 133,069
Total operating expenses	4,191,413	284,570	4,475,983	898,159
Operating Income (Loss)	457,133	170,619	627,752	(204,540)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) Tap-in fees Interest income Interest expense	10,080 357 (12,645)	- 749 (109,123)	10,080 1,106 (121,768)	- ,655 -
Income (Loss) - Before contributions	454,925	62,245	517,170	(202,885)
Capital Contributions - Grants and contributions received	5,227,141	-	5,227,141	-
Transfers Out	(149,288)	-	(149,288)	
Change in Net Assets	5,532,778	62,245	5,595,023	(202,885)
Net Assets - Beginning of year	6,473,485	1,380,745	7,854,230	857,526
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 12,006,263	\$ 1,442,990	\$ 13,449,253	\$ 654,641

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Enterprise - Water and Sewer	Senior Citizen Housing Complex		Housing Enterprise		Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	\$	3,987,114 (1,112,205) (506,641) 33,415	\$	446,409 (155,722) (27,624) 7,950	\$	4,433,523 (1,267,927) (534,265) 41,365	\$	684,000 (634,462) (104,258) 9,619
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,401,683		271,013		2,672,696		(45,101)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Receipt of capital grants Transfers to other funds Tap-in fee collections Purchase of capital assets Principal and interest paid on capital debt Proceeds from issuance of debt	_	5,227,141 (149,288) 10,080 (7,588,165) (337,318) 521,792		- - (15,885) (260,905) -		5,227,141 (149,288) 10,080 (7,604,050) (598,223) 521,792		- (108,320) (17,843) 109,005
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(2,315,758)		(276,790)		(2,592,548)		(17,158)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on investments		357	_	749		1,106		١,655
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		86,282		(5,028)		81,254		(60,604)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	_	-	_	112,374	_	112,374		328,256
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	86,282	\$	107,346	\$	193,628	\$	267,652
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and investments Restricted cash	\$	86,282	\$	107,346 -	\$	107,346 86,282	\$	267,652
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	86,282	\$	107,346	\$	193,628	\$	267,652
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:	\$	457,133	\$	170,619	\$	627,752	\$	(204,540)
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables		408,376 (627,768)		89,697 2,525		498,073 (625,243)		133,069
Accounts payable		1,991,449 172,493		9,357 (1,185)		2,000,806 171,308		26,880 (510)
Accrued and other liabilities Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	2,401,683	\$	271,013	\$	2,672,696	\$	(45,101)

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities - During the year, the Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drainage District (OMID) had completed and contributed drainage system improvements totaling \$364,560, of which \$295,141 was funded through a principal forgiveness program. In addition, the City's portion of OMID-issued county drain bonds totaled \$366,091.

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	F	rust Funds - Pension and Other Retirement Benefits	_ <u>A</u> g	gency Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,433,062	\$	1,663,803
Investments:				
U.S. government bonds		1,038,148		-
U.S. government securities		1,233,718		-
Equity securities		7,802,216		-
Corporate bonds		3,129,102		-
Commercial mortgage obligations		811,658		-
Municipal bonds		150,859		-
Real estate partnerships		865,591		-
Mutual funds		5,059,625		-
Total assets		21,523,979	\$	1,663,803
Liabilities - Accrued and other liabilities		12,964	\$	1,663,803
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension and other postemployment benefits	\$	21,511,015		

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2010

Additions	Trust Funds - Pension and Other Retirement Benefits	_
Investment income (loss):		
Interest and dividends	\$ 594,773	
Net increase in fair value of investments	I,265,043	
Investment-related expenses	(116,228)
Net investment income	1,743,588	;
Contributions:		
Employer	2,781,892	
Employee	523,596	,
Total contributions	3,305,488	,
Total additions - Net	5,049,076	1
Deductions		
Benefit payments	3,881,678	,
Administrative expenses	49,270	_
Total deductions	3,930,948	_
Net Increase in Net Assets Held in Trust	1,118,128	i
Net Assets - Beginning of year	20,392,887	_
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 21,511,015	-

Component Units Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	Economic Development Corporation		Downtown Development Authority			Total		
Assets - Cash and investments	\$	7,560	\$	(849)	\$	6,711		
Liabilities - Accrued and other liabilities		6,000		_		6,000		
Net Assets - Unrestricted	\$	1,560	\$	(849)	<u>\$</u>	711		

	Program			n Revenue			
					O	perating	
			Ch	Charges for		ants and	
	E	Expenses		Services		Contributions	
Economic Development Corporation - Public works and streets Downtown Development Authority - Public works	\$	6,000 1,776	\$	200 1,105	\$	-	
Total component units	\$	7,776	\$	1,305	\$	-	
	Gene	eral Reven	ue - In	vestment in	come		
	Change in Net Assets						

Net Assets - End of year

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Component Units Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2010

Ne	t (Expense) F	Revenu	e and Chang	es in l	Net Assets	
E	conomic	Do	wntown			
Dev	velopment	Dev	elopment			
Co	rporation	A	uthority	Total		
\$	(5,800)	\$	(671)	\$	(5,800) (671)	
	(5,800)		(671)		(6,471)	
	38		-		38	
	(5,762)		(671)		(6,433)	
	7,322		(178)		7,144	
\$	I,560	\$	(849)	\$	711	

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected seven-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

Blended Component Units - The City of Fraser, Michigan Building Authority is governed by a board that is appointed by the City's governing body. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as part of the Senior Housing Fund because its primary purpose is to finance and construct the City's senior citizen housing.

The City's employee retirement system has also been blended into the City's financial statements. The system is governed by an 11-member pension board that includes the plan trustee chosen by the City Council. The system is reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the fiduciary responsibility that the City retains relative to the operations of the retirement system.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The following component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

- a. The Downtown Development Authority was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority's governing body, which consists of 10 individuals, is selected by the City Council. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Council. The Authority does not have separately issued financial statements.
- b. The Economic Development Corporation was created to provide means and methods for the encouragement and assistance of industrial and commercial enterprises in relocating, purchasing, constructing, improving, or expanding within the City so as to provide needed services and facilities of such enterprises to the residents of the City. The Corporation's governing body, which consists of nine individuals, is selected by the City Council. The Corporation does not have separately issued financial statements.

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, is reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes (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 revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

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. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue 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.

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Drug Forfeiture Fund (a Special Revenue Fund) accounts for the revenue and associated expenditures generated through drug seizure and related drug enforcement activities.
- The Major Streets Fund (a Special Revenue Fund) accounts for the revenue and associated expenditures for repair and maintenance of major streets within the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution and sewage collection system.
- The Senior Citizen Housing Complex Fund accounts for activity of the senior citizen housing center.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

• The Internal Service Fund accounts for vehicle and equipment rental provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- The Pension Trust Fund and Retiree Health Care Fund account for the activities of the retirement systems, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees, and for medical benefits provided to employees during retirement, respectively.
- The Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to follow private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue 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 revenue of our proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. Pooled investment income from the General Fund, Major Streets Fund, Local Streets Fund, General Obligation Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, Internal Service Fund, and Special Assessment Fund (a Capital Projects Fund) is generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average of balance for the principal.

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

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. These taxes are due on August 31 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls.

Restricted Assets - An outside developer of property within the City constructed a retention pond and remitted funds to the City to cover estimated future maintenance costs. This amount has been classified as a restricted asset. When an expense has been incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, it is the City's policy to first apply restricted resources.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Roads and sidewalks	20-30 years
Water and sewer distribution systems	25-30 years
Buildings and building improvements	20-50 years
County road improvements	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-20 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-15 years

Compensated Absences - It is the City's policy to permit certain employees to accumulate earned but unused sick, vacation, and personal pay benefits. All vacation, sick, and personal pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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 while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Costs - The City offers both pension and retiree healthcare benefits to retirees. The City receives an actuarial valuation to compute the annual required contribution (ARC) necessary to fund the obligation over the remaining amortization period. In the governmental funds, pension and OPEB costs are recognized as contributions are made. For the government-wide statements and proprietary funds, the City reports the full accrual cost equal to the current year required contribution, adjusted for interest and "adjustment to the ARC" on the beginning of year underpaid amount, if any.

Fund Equity/Net Assets - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and business-type funds report reservations and restrictions of fund balance and net assets for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund equity and net assets represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At June 30, 2010, all unrestricted governmental fund balance remained undesignated.

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

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied on each July I on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on March I of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City's 2009 ad valorem tax is levied and collectible on July 1, 2009 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2010, when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

The 2009 taxable valuation of the City totaled approximately \$567.4 million, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 16.4962 mills for operating purposes, 0.60 mills for ambulance services, and 1.042 mills for debt service. This resulted in revenue of \$9.3 million for operating, \$339,000 for ambulance services, and approximately \$589,000 for debt service. These amounts are recognized in the respective General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds financial statements as tax revenue.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information - The annual budget is prepared by the City management and adopted by the City Council; subsequent amendments are approved by the City Council. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2010 has not been calculated. Except as noted below, the budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary comparison schedules included in the required supplemental information are presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budgets. The budgets have been adopted on a fund basis; expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. The General Fund budget is adopted in a manner that does not comply with generally accepted accounting principles since retiree healthcare expenditures, totaling \$1,135,010 for the year ended June 30, 2010, are budgeted as transfers out rather than expenditures of the various functional departments of the City.

In addition, the City budgets transfers between funds as resources and charges to appropriations instead of other financing sources/uses. A comparison of the actual results of operations to the General Fund, Major Streets Funds, and Drug Forfeiture Fund budgets as adopted by the City Council is available at the clerk's office for inspection.

Fund Deficits - The City has an accumulated deficit of unrestricted net assets in both the Water and Sewer Fund and the Downtown Development Authority Fund.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

State Construction Code Fees - The City tracks the results of building department operations in the General Fund. In accordance with Michigan Public Act 245 of 1999, the City is required to maintain an accounting system that separately accumulates revenue and expenditures related to the building department function. As required under provisions of the Act, the City has adopted this accounting treatment. For the year ended June 30, 2010, building department revenue and expenditures totaled approximately \$113,000 and \$305,000, respectively, which resulted in an excess of expenditures over revenue of approximately \$192,000 for this period. Since January I, 2000, each year's expenditures have exceeded revenue within the City's building department.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, the City incurred expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted, as follows:

	 Budget	 Actual		
Major Streets Fund	\$ 627,986	\$ 652,165		

The Major Streets Fund variance was due to expenses related to salaries and fringe benefits incurred that were not part of the amended budget.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units (the City) to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The City is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. The City has currently authorized 13 depositories to maintain its deposits and investments.

The Pension Trust Fund and Retiree Health Care Fund are also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.
Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City's investment policy adopted by the Council limits investments to those listed under the State's statutory authority as noted above. At June 30, 2010, the City's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

The City's Pension Trust Fund and Retiree Health Care Fund investment policy, adopted by the City's pension board, limits investments to those listed under the State's statutory authority as noted above. The policy places further restrictions within the statutory limits that are discussed in greater detail below. At June 30, 2010, the deposits in the Pension Trust Fund and Retiree Health Care Fund are in accordance with statutory authority.

The City's deposits and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk - City-wide Bank Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a third-party custodian's failure, the City's deposits and investments may not be returned. The City's investment policy requires that deposits and investments held by a third-party custodian be evidenced by a safekeeping receipt. At year end, the City had approximately \$2.6 million of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it invests funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments - Pension Trust and Retiree Health Care Funds

The City's Pension Trust and Retiree Health Care Funds do not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At year end, the following investment securities were uninsured and unregistered, and held by a counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name:

Investment Type	Pe a	air Value of ension Trust nd Retiree lealth Care Funds	How Held	
United States government agency securities	\$	1,233,718	Counterparty	
United States government bonds		1,038,148	Counterparty	
Municipal bonds		150,859	Counterparty	
Corporate bonds		3,129,102	Counterparty	
Mutual funds		5,059,625	Counterparty	
Equity securities		7,802,216	Counterparty	
Money market		916,412	Counterparty	
Real estate partnerships		865,591	Counterparty	
Commercial mortgage obligations		811,658	Counterparty	
Total uninsured and unregistered	\$	21,007,329		

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's and the pension and retiree healthcare investment policies do not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

	Pe a	air Value of ension Trust and Retiree lealth Care	Weighted Average	
Investment Type		Funds	Maturity	
United States government agency securities United States government bonds	\$,233,7 8 ,038, 48	18.2 years* 13.3 years*	
Corporate bonds		3,129,102	8.8 years*	
Commercial mortgage obligations Municipal bonds		811,658 150,859	14.7 years* 20.8 years*	

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

* Governmental agency securities and all bonds are subject to monthly or quarterly principal and interest payments. The weighted average maturity is based on the expected date of the last principal and interest payment. These investments are callable and have interest rates ranging from 0 percent to 9.75 percent.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The City's Pension Trust and Retiree Health Care Funds limit investments in nonconvertible bonds at the time of purchase to a rating of Baa or greater by Moody's and Standard and Poor's. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Organization
United States government agency securities:			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$ 455,233	Not rated	Not rated
Federal National Mortgage Association	778,476	Not rated	Not rated
Corporate bonds	3,129,102	BBB-to AAA	S&P
Municipal bonds	150,859	AA	Fitch
Commercial mortgage obligations	811,658	AAA	S&P
Bank investment pool	642,248	AI/PI	S&P

Concentration of Credit Risk - City-wide Bank Deposits and Investments

The City places limits on deposits maintained at any given financial institution to no more than 50 percent of the City's total deposits. The City is in compliance with this policy at June 30, 2010.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Pension Trust and Retiree Health Care Funds

The City's Pension Trust and Retiree Health Care Funds limit investments in Baa-rated bonds to no greater than 15 percent of the fixed-income section of the portfolio. No more than 5 percent of the total asset portfolio may be invested in a single fixed-income security and no more than 10 percent of the total portfolio may be invested in securities of a governmental agency that are not fully backed by the United States government. The funds' target investments in equity securities are between 40 percent and 60 percent of the portfolio and no more than 2 percent of the total portfolio shall be invested in a single equity security. At June 30, 2010, the City's pension fund maintained investments in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and the Federal National Mortgage Association totaling approximately 2.1 percent and 3.6 percent, respectively, of the pension fund's total investments.

Note 4 - Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	Unavailable			Unearned	
Special assessments	\$	3 ,8 7	\$	-	
Other local payment received prior to meeting all					
eligibility requirements		-		8,089	
Total	\$	131,817	\$	8,089	

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

Governmental Activities]	Balance uly I, 2009	 Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance une 30, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated -					
Land and land improvements	\$	5,100,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,100,842
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Roads and sidewalks		73,049,486	5,675	-	73,055,161
County road improvements		449,753	-	(18,447)	431,306
Buildings and improvements		6,514,985	-	-	6,514,985
Vehicles		4,341,025	135,497	(108,066)	4,368,456
Machinery and equipment		1,291,494	106,634	(34,750)	1,363,378
Furniture and fixtures		274,291	 -	 -	 274,291
Subtotal		85,921,034	247,806	(161,263)	86,007,577
Accumulated depreciation:					
Roads and sidewalks		65,955,312	1,002,383	-	66,957,695
Buildings and improvements		1,616,883	152,663	-	1,769,546
Vehicles		2,937,773	208,597	(107,381)	3,038,989
Machinery and equipment		790,716	114,225	(34,750)	870,191
Furniture and fixtures		190,499	 19,061	 	 209,560
Subtotal		71,491,183	 1,496,929	 (142,131)	 72,845,981
Net capital assets being depreciated		14,429,851	 (1,249,123)	 (19,132)	 13,161,596
Net capital assets	\$	19,530,693	\$ (1,249,123)	\$ (19,132)	\$ 18,262,438

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type Activities	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 837,043	\$-	\$-	\$ 837,043
Construction in progress	410,197	7,222,073		7,632,270
Subtotal	1,247,240	7,222,073	-	8,469,313
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water and sewer distribution				
systems	14,493,713	366,091	-	14,859,804
Buildings and building improvements	3,879,767	15,885		3,895,652
Subtotal	18,373,480	381,976	-	18,755,456
Accumulated depreciation:				
Water and sewer distribution systems	8,099,481	408,375	-	8,507,856
Buildings and building improvements	1,314,332	89,697		1,404,029
Subtotal	9,413,813	498,072	-	9,911,885
Net capital assets being depreciated	8,959,667	(116,096)		8,843,571
Net capital assets	\$ 10,206,907	\$ 7,105,977	\$	\$ 17,312,884

Construction in progress includes \$364,560 of drain improvements constructed by the Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drainage District (OMID), which is the City's portion of total OMID improvements in the amount of \$15,687,438. These improvements will be completed by OMID using state revolving loan funds and bonded debt. See Note 7 for additional information.

Water and sewer distribution systems include \$366,091 of drain improvements constructed by the Macomb County Waste Water District for the North Gratiot Interceptor, which is the City's portion of total improvements in the amount of \$22,340,000. See Note 6 for additional information.

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 249,929
Public safety	132,815
Public works	888,240
Recreation and culture	92,876
Internal Service Fund depreciation is charged to the various	
functions based on their usage of the asset	 133,069
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,496,929

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 408,375
Senior Housing Center	 89,697
Total business-type activities	\$ 498,072

Construction Commitments - The City has an active sewer construction project at year end. At year end, the City's commitments with contractors were approximately \$2,400,000.

Note 6 - Interfund Transfers

Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers out is as follows:

Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred to	 Amount
Governmental Activities		
General Fund General Fund Major Streets Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds Major Streets Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 705,139 152,907 40,000
Total governme	898,046	
Business-type Activities		
Water and Sewer Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	 149,288
Total transfers proprietary	\$ 1,047,334	

During 2010, the City's General Fund made significant transfers to the Debt Service Fund to service current year debt payments and to the major and local street Special Revenue Funds for the improvement of major and local streets. The Major Streets Fund transferred funds to the Local Streets Fund for the improvement of local streets. The Water and Sewer Fund transferred funds to the Debt Service Funds for debt service.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties, and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties benefited from the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the City is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a re-assessment of the district) are received. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Long-term debt activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities							
1998 Unlimited Tax General Obligation City Hall Bonds: Amount of issue - \$5,750,000 Maturing through 2020 2002 Limited Tax General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds:	4.20% - 4.25%	\$250,000 - \$550,000	\$ 4,425,000	\$-	\$ 250,000	\$ 4,175,000	\$ 300,000
Amount of issue - \$1,900,000 Maturing through 2023	4.00% - 5.00%	\$75,000 - \$175,000	1,625,000	-	75,000	1,550,000	75,000
2003 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds:							
Amount of issue - \$1,560,000 Maturing through 2011 2003 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds:	2.60% - 3.13%	\$205,000 - \$245,000	675,000	-	205,000	470,000	225,000
Amount of issue - \$510,000 Maturing through 2013 Lease purchase agreement - Aerial Platform Fire Truck:	3.90% - 4.50%	\$65,000 - \$70,000	260,000	-	65,000	195,000	65,000
Amount of issue - \$699,980 Maturing through 2017 Lease purchase agreement - Dump Truck	4.43%	\$62,998	503,985	-	62,998	440,987	62,998
Amount of issue - \$109,005 Maturing through 2016 Special assessment bonds - 1996 Special Assessment Bonds:	4.79%	\$13,472	-	109,005	17,843	91,162	13,472
Amount of issue - \$1,205,000 Maturing through 2012	5.25% - 5.45%	\$75,000 - \$95,000	245,000		75,000	170,000	75,000
Total bond obligations			7,733,985	109,005	750,841	7,092,149	816,470
Other long-term obligations - Compensated absences			1,217,494		10,304	1,207,190	615,455
Total governmental activities			8,951,479	109,005	761,145	8,299,339	1,431,925

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities							
General Obligation bonds: 1999 Building Authority Bonds: Amount of issue - \$3,235,000 Maturing through 2019	4.15% - 4.80%	\$155,000 - \$270,000	\$ 2,200,000	\$-	\$ 160,000	\$ 2,040,000	\$ 155,000
County Drain Contract Obligations: 2008 North Gratiot Interceptor Drainage District	/	.					
Amount of issue - \$366,091 Maturing through 2033 2010B OMID Drainage District	3.50% - 5.00%	\$8,574 - \$20,577	-	366,091	-	366,091	8,574
Amount of issue - \$155,701 Maturing through 2030	l.15% - 5.90%	\$4,415 - \$12,084	-	155,701	-	155,701	4,415
State Revolving Fund (SRF) Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds: Series 5346-01							
Maturing through 2029 Unamortized discount and	2.50%	\$337,318	337,318	-	337,318	-	-
deferred charges of defeasance			(110,090)	11,488	-	(98,602)	
Total bond obligations			2,427,228	533,280	497,318	2,463,190	167,989
Other long-term obligations - Compensated absences			8,128	1,984		10,112	8,731
Total business-type activities			2,435,356	535,264	497,318	2,473,302	176,720
Total			\$ 11,386,835	\$ 644,269	\$ I,258,463	\$ 10,772,641	\$ I,608,645

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bond and note obligations are as follows:

		Governmental Act	ivities	Business-type Activities				
	Principal	Interest	Total	Total Principal Interest		Total Principal Interest		Total
2011	\$ 816.47	70 \$ 291,424	\$ 1,107.894	\$ 167,989	\$ 114.992	\$ 282.981		
2012	862,11	, ,	1,120,468	218,802	107,292	326,094		
2013	537,79	227,398	765,191	213,919	97,796	311,715		
2014	578,50	202,946	781,448	218,438	88,206	306,644		
2015	579,24	177,935	757,180	268,670	77,142	345,812		
2016-2020	3,243,02	481,260	3,724,283	1,037,157	200,307	1,237,464		
2021-2025	475,00	36,800	511,800	127,683	72,273	199,956		
2026-2030	-	-	-	148,803	37,975	186,778		
2031-2033				61,729	5,864	67,593		
Total	\$ 7,092,14	9 \$ 1,676,115	\$ 8,768,264	\$ 2,463,190	\$ 801,847	\$ 3,265,037		

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

During the year, the Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drainage District (OMID) issued \$6,700,000 of county drain bonds, of which \$155,701 is the City's share. The proceeds are being used to improve and repair the OMID Interceptor which is a multijurisdictional drainage system. These bonds were issued as taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds (RZEDBs). RZEDBs are eligible to recover tax credit payments from the United States Treasury equal to 45 percent of the interest payable on the bonds. The City anticipates receiving credits in the future for its proportionate share of recovered interest costs.

Also during the year, the OMID was approved for \$42,000,000 of loans through the Michigan State Revolving Loan Fund Program (SRF), of which approximately \$600,000 is the City's share. The SRF loans are, in part, supported by grant funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) and includes loan principal forgiveness which will equal 40 percent of final allowable project costs. The ARRA amounts are recognized as contributed capital when construction costs are incurred. For the year ended June 30, 2010, approximately \$12,700,000 of costs were incurred by OMID, resulting in approximately \$295,000 of contributed capital recognized as the City's share. No amounts were drawn on the SRF loan at that time.

During the year, the North Gratiot Interceptor Drainage District (NGID) allocated a percent of the Drainage District Drain Bonds Phase I, Series 2008 bonds totaling \$22,340,000 to participating communities. Debt was allocated based on a three-year average flow calculation, of which \$366,091 is the City's share.

In prior years, the City defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2010, \$470,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Construction continues for projects related to the administrative consent order received from the State of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Portions of these projects are being financed through the Michigan State Revolving Loan Fund Program (SRF). Principal and interest payment schedules will be finalized upon completion of the projects for each individual loan. For those SRF loans which have not been finalized as of June 30, 2010, the preliminary principal and interest payment schedules are used to the amount of the advances as of that date. As a result, the payment schedules for the balance of the 20-year repayment period will increase as additional funds are advanced.

Subsequent Events - Subsequent to year end, the Macomb Interceptor Drainage District (MID) issued debt in the amount of \$95,620,000, of which approximately \$3,800,000 is the City's share. The debt was issued for the purpose of acquiring the Macomb Interceptor Drain from the City of Detroit.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Additionally, on August 25, 2010, the City issued general obligation unlimited tax bonds in the amount of \$3,960,000 to refund a portion of the City's outstanding 1998 General Obligation Unlimited Tax City Hall Bonds.

Note 8 - Restricted Assets

Specific assets of the Water and Sewer Fund and the Building Authority Capital Projects Fund have been restricted for operations and maintenance, replacement, and debt service as well as unspent bond proceeds. Additionally, specific assets of the Water and Sewer Fund are restricted as the result of external governments issuing bonds for which state law requires the proceeds of the issue to be used exclusively for the purpose the bonds were issued or the repayment of the bonds. Following is the detail of restricted assets at June 30, 2010:

	Water and Sewer Fund		
Due from Oakland County*	\$	86,282	

* This amount is held by Oakland County in a construction fund maintained on behalf of the City for improvements to the Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drainage District.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City participates in the Michigan Municipal League risk pool for workers' compensation insurance, and has purchased commercial insurance for all other claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

Note 10 - Contingencies

During the year ended June 30, 2002, the City received an administrative consent order from the State of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality for its alleged violation of the Water Resources Protection of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994, P.A. 451. As a result of the consent order, the Department of Environmental Quality fined the City \$210,000. The City was required to pay \$20,000 annually from April 2002 through 2004, which has been made. The City was also required to pay the remaining \$150,000 by conducting three environmental projects to improve the existing storm and sanitary sewer system at various dates through December 31, 2006. The City completed one of these environmental projects for a total cost of approximately \$220,000 and the remaining projects are pending.

During the year ended June 30, 2002, the City issued \$1,900,000 of general obligation limited tax bonds, which was spent entirely to improve the City's sewer system in the years ended June 30, 2003, 2004, and 2005. The first phase of sewer repairs was completed in the previous year and the City continues to implement new projects that are aimed at reducing inflow infiltration. The City is currently implementing a new gravity sewer system that is scheduled for completion during 2011. This project will represent the final component for the City to be in compliance with the administrative consent order. The City has incurred costs of approximately \$10.6 million through June 30, 2010 and estimates it will incur additional costs of approximately \$2.4 million related to the construction of this project in order to be in compliance with the Water Resources Protection of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994, P.A. 451.

Note || - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description - The City maintains a defined benefit retirement plan consisting of the following employee groups: public safety, Department of Public Works, management employees, office and clerical workers, dispatchers, and supervisors. Each employee group is covered under a consolidated plan. The consolidated plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the City of Fraser's pension board. The consolidated plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Public Safety - The plan covers all full-time public safety employees who are members of POAM or POLC. The system provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2009, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, public safety membership consisted of 39 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, one terminated employee entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and 43 current active employees.

Note II - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Department of Public Works - The plan covers all full-time Department of Public Works employees of the City. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2009, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, public works membership consisted of seven retirees currently receiving benefits, four terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and 15 current active employees.

Management Employees - The plan covers all full-time management employees of the City. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2009, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, management membership consisted of 12 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, three terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and three current active employees.

Office and Clerical Workers - The plan covers all full-time office and clerical employees who are members of the collective bargaining unit. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2009, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, office and clerical membership consisted of seven retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, four terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and 14 current active employees.

Dispatchers - The plan covers all full-time dispatcher employees of the City. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2009, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, dispatcher membership consisted of one terminated employee entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and five current active employees.

Supervisors - The plan covers full-time supervisory employees of the City who are not considered management or are not covered by any other collectively bargained plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2009, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, supervisors' membership consisted of 12 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, four terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and five current active employees.

Contributions

Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer 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. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings. Please refer to Note I for further significant accounting policies.

Note II - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy

The funding policy of the plan provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

The following employee contributions are required under collectively bargained agreements:

Public safety	3.37 percent to 4.57 percent
Department of Public Works	4.00 percent to 5.00 percent
Office and clerical	5.00 percent
Dispatchers	4.71 percent to 5.00 percent

Management and supervisory employees are not covered under a collective bargaining agreement. They are required to make a 3.37 percent and 3 percent contribution, respectively.

Annual Pension Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation are as follows:

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

	Public Safety			Office and Clerical	Dispatchers	Supervisors	Total
Annual required contribution Interest on net pension	\$ 1,103,619	\$ 118,396	\$ 173,947	\$ 66,524	\$ 32,600	\$ 103,623	\$ 1,598,709
(asset) obligation	(22,355)	2,233	(5,094)	(3,009)	(1,097)	(2,300)	(31,622)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	25,043	(2,502)	5,706	3,371	1,229	2,576	35,423
Annual pension cost	1,106,307	118,127	174,559	66,886	32,732	103,899	1,602,510
Contributions made	(1,103,620)	(118,395)	(173,950)	(66,524)	(32,600)	(103,623)	(1,598,712)
Change in net pension (asset) obligation Net pension asset obligation	2,687	(268)	609	362	132	276	3,798
- Beginning of year	(281,168)	27,192	(44,339)	(32,954)	(13,464)	(28,267)	(373,000)
Net pension (asset) obligation - End of year	\$ (278,481)	\$ 26,924	\$ (43,730)	\$ (32,592)	\$ (13,332)	\$ (27,991)	\$ (369,202)

Note II - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Three-year Trend Information of Annual Pension Cost

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
Year Ended	An	nual Pension Costs	Percentage Contributed		let Pension (Asset) Obligation					
<u>Public Safety</u> Year ended June 30: 2008 2009 2010	\$	I,162,220 I,125,067 I,103,620	100 % 100 % 100 %	\$	(286,273) (281,169) (278,481)					
<u>Management Employees</u> Year ended June 30: 2008 2009 2010		100,093 134,316 173,950	100 % 100 % 100 %		(45,505) (44,339) (43,730)					
Department of Public Works Employees Year ended June 30: 2008 2009 2010		45,359 24,739 8,395	109 % 100 % 100 %		27,914 27,192 26,924					
<u>Office and Clerical Workers</u> Year ended June 30: 2008 2009 2010		84,730 63,555 66,524	101 % 94 % 100 %		(37,610) (32,954) (32,592)					
<u>Dispatchers</u> Year ended June 30: 2008 2009 2010		33,911 31,212 32,600	100 % 100 % 100 %		(13,714) 13,464 (13,332)					
<u>Supervisors</u> Year ended June 30: 2008 2009 2010		185,487 160,807 103,623	101 % 100 % 100 %		(28,746) (28,267) (27,991)					

Note II - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 59.93 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$42.853 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$25.681 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$17.172 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5.966 million, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 288 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2008 using the entry actual age cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) an 8 percent investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases of 4 percent to 5 percent per year. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 5 percent. The actuarial valuation of assets was determined using the fair market value of plan assets as of the date of the actuarial valuation. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2010 was 29 years.

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description - The City provides retiree healthcare benefits and dental benefits to all full-time employees and their spouses upon retirement in accordance with labor contracts. Currently, 86 retirees are eligible (including employees in active service, terminated employees not yet receiving benefits, and retired employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits).

This is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City. The benefits are provided under collective bargaining agreements. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement. Administrative costs are paid by the plan through employer contributions.

Funding Policy

The collective bargaining agreements do not require contributions from employees. Retiree healthcare costs are recognized when paid by the City on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The City has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment.

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the City has estimated the cost of providing retiree healthcare benefits through an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2006. The valuation computes an annual required contribution, which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. This valuation's computed contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows:

Annual required contribution (recommended) Interest on the prior year's net OPEB obligation	\$ 3,541,096 100,474
Annual OPEB cost	 3,641,570
Amounts contributed - Payments of current premiums	 (1,462,030)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,179,540
OPEB obligation - Beginning of year	 2,009,484
OPEB obligation - End of year	\$ 4,189,024

The annual OPEB costs, the percentage contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current year were as follows:

Annual OPEB costs	\$ 3,641,570
Percentage contributed	40 %
Net OPEB obligation	\$ 4,189,024

The funding progress of the plan as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2006, is as follows:

Actuarial value of assets	\$ 340,018
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 49,708,098
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$ 49,368,080
Funded ratio	0.7 %
Annual covered payroll	\$ 6,020,985
Ratio of UAAL to covered payroll	819.9 %

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

In the June 30, 2006 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is expected on long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent after seven years. Both rates included a 4.5 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized at a level percent on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2006 was 30 years.

Note 13 - Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

The following are condensed financial statements for the individual pension plans and postemployment healthcare plans:

	Р	Public Safety		Department Office and Management of Public Clerical Public Safety Employees Works Workers Dispatchers Superviso							upervisors	F	Retiree Iealth Care Trust	
Statement of Net Assets	_			<u></u>	_		_		_		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	12,567,022	\$	1,419,047	\$	2,822,535	\$I	,649,225	\$	559,560	\$	1,989,940	\$	516,650
Liabilities	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	(12,964)
Total net assets	\$	12,567,022	\$	1,419,047	\$	2,822,535	\$1	,649,225	\$	559,560	\$	1,989,940	\$	503,686
Statement of Changes in Net Assets														
Investment income	\$	1,056,084	\$	120,538	\$	235,225	\$	132,913	\$	41,085	\$	154,073	\$	3,670
Contributions		1,251,739		259,736		153,183		95,947		45,053		316,650		1,183,180
Benefit payments		(1,593,480)		(367,696)		(198,369)		(81,114)		-		(279,969)		(1,361,050)
Other decreases		(30,583)		(3,234)		(6,285)		(3,613)		(1,171)	_	(4,384)	_	-
Changes in net assets	\$	683,760	\$	9,344	\$	183,754	\$	44, 33	\$	84,967	\$	186,370	\$	(174,200)

Note 14 - Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The City will implement Statement No. 54 beginning with the fiscal year ending 2011.

Required Supplemental Information

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Ori	iginal Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue		0 0	 0	 	
Property taxes	\$	10,551,361	\$ 10,432,744	\$ 10,338,311	\$ (94,433)
State sources		1,422,507	1,236,000	1,208,923	(27,077)
Federal sources		66,000	96,304	110,385	14,081
District Court and Violations Bureau		1,110,430	953,646	924,367	(29,279)
Interest income		213,546	61,274	24,366	(36,908)
Licenses, permits, and registrations		149,007	141,328	128,248	(13,080)
Other revenue:					
Recreation department		75,698	87,500	92,788	5,288
Library revenue		12,500	12,500	12,950	450
Other		996,495	 1,034,484	 1,081,786	 47,302
Total revenue		14,597,544	14,055,780	13,922,124	(133,656)
Expenditures					
General government:					
City Council		95,420	84,620	89,100	(4,480)
City administration		389,561	449,276	409,731	39,545
City clerk		186,994	201,240	195,500	5,740
District Court		846,417	838,417	819,994	18,423
Finance		337,209	368,702	358,973	9,729
Assessor		119,640	119,640	119,970	(330)
Legal		130,000	145,000	166,139	(21,139)
Buildings and grounds		364,822	 367,286	 363,265	 4,021
Total general government		2,470,063	2,574,181	2,522,672	51,509
Public safety		7,099,820	7,099,820	7,017,470	82,350
Public works		1,162,046	1,231,401	1,289,972	(58,571)
Building inspection		271,194	323,202	304,865	18,337
City parks and recreation		432,179	421,891	408,177	13,714
Library		390,972	460,557	444,248	16,309
Planning Committee		48,700	41,700	33,503	8,197
Historical Commission		3,000	3,000	310	2,690
Insurance		182,475	182,475	174,434	8,041
Other		534,755	 193,500	 114,372	 79,128
Total expenditures		12,595,204	 12,531,727	 12,310,023	 221,704
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		2,002,340	1,524,053	1,612,101	88,048
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out		(1,995,217)	 (1,762,944)	 (1,993,056)	 (230,112)
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,123	(238,891)	(380,955)	(142,064)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		2,746,112	 2,746,112	 2,746,112	 -
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	2,753,235	\$ 2,507,221	\$ 2,365,157	\$ (142,064)

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Drug Forfeiture Fund Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Amended		Variance with Amended		
	Ori	ginal Budget	_	Budget	 Actual	Budget		
Revenue								
Interest income	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 4,977	\$	(5,023)	
Other		179,500	_	179,500	 181,307	_	I,807	
Total revenue		189,500		189,500	186,284		(3,216)	
Expenditures								
Other functions:								
Materials and supplies		102,700		102,700	118,615		(15,915)	
Repairs and maintenance		7,000		7,000	991		6,009	
Professional services		25,000		25,000	 19,360		5,640	
Total other functions		134,700		134,700	138,966		(4,266)	
Capital outlay		55,000		55,000	 26,492		28,508	
Total expenditures		189,700		189,700	 165,458		24,242	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(200)		(200)	20,826		21,026	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		479,554		479,554	 479,554		-	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	479,354	<u>\$</u>	479,354	\$ 500,380	\$	21,026	

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Streets Fund Year Ended June 30, 2010

			Amended		ariance with Amended
	Orig	ginal Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenue					
State sources	\$	522,000	\$ 522,000	\$ 497,599	\$ (24,401)
Interest income		21,000	 1,000	 2,661	 1,661
Total revenue		543,000	523,000	500,260	(22,740)
Expenditures					
Public works:					
Salaries and fringe benefits		275,510	280,560	297,239	(16,679)
Materials and supplies		35,000	35,000	33,512	I,488
Repairs and maintenance		35,744	45,000	44,950	50
Equipment rental		71,000	71,000	71,000	-
Other		33,914	 18,914	 27,585	 (8,671)
Total public works		451,168	450,474	474,286	(23,812)
Capital outlay		196,818	 177,512	 177,879	 (367)
Total expenditures		647,986	 627,986	 652,165	 (24,179)
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(104,986)	(104,986)	(151,905)	(46,919)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		144,986	144,986	152,907	7,921
Transfers out		(40,000)	 (40,000)	 (40,000)	 -
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	(38,998)	(38,998)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		710,077	 710,077	 710,077	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	710,077	\$ 710,077	\$ 671,079	\$ (38,998)

Required Supplemental Information Pension System Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2010

The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

				Actuarial							UAAL as a	
	Actuarial Value		Actuarial Value Accrued			nfunded AAL				Covered	Percentage of	F
Actuarial Valuation	of Assets		Liability (AAL)			(UAAL)	Fund	Funded Ratio		Payroll	Covered	
Date	(a)		(b)		(b-a)		(Percent) (a/b)			(c)	Payroll	
Date	—	(a)	_	(0)	_	(D-a)		.em) (a/D)	_	(C)	Taylon	-
Public Safety												
6/30/04	\$	12,747,123	\$	21,145,951	\$	8,398,828		60.3	\$	3,500,286	239.9	
6/30/05		12,455,054		22,417,422		9,962,368		55.6		3,660,309	272.2	
6/30/06		3,482,3 3		23,797,270		10,314,957		56.7		3,611,462	285.6	
6/30/07		14,644,683		24,377,221		9,732,538		60.1		3,528,233	275.8	
6/30/08		15,478,663		25,904,357		10,425,694		59.8		3,925,628	265.6	
6/30/09		15,466,525		27,004,150		11,537,625		57.3		3,668,066	314.5	
Management												
Employees												
6/30/04		2,103,563		3,790,858		1,687,295		55.5		467,912	360.6	
6/30/05		2,027,983		4,052,211		2,024,228		50.0		460,382	439.7	
6/30/06		2,133,994		4,151,333		2,017,339		51.4		480,444	419.9	
6/30/07		2,208,367		4,333,245		2,124,878		51.0		276,422	768.7	
6/30/08		2,084,926		4,339,356		2,254,430		48.0		228,112	988.3	
6/30/09		1,892,803		4,376,686		2,483,883		43.2		233,684	1,062.9	
Department of												
Public Works												
6/30/04		2,490,777		3,006,530		515,753		82.8		805,720	64.0	
6/30/05		2,536,999		3,469,042		932,043		73.1		764,067	122.0	
6/30/06		2,804,035		3,419,046		615,011		82.0		796,840	77.2	
6/30/07		3,137,677		3,604,917		467,240		87.0		870,724	53.7	
6/30/08		3,388,205		3,846,464		458,259		88.1		908,883	50.4	
6/30/09		3,424,034		4,276,213		852,179		80.1		897,661	94.9	
Office and												
Clerical Workers												
6/30/04		1,378,954		2,048,400		669,446		67.3		653,358	102.5	
6/30/05		1,413,472		1,922,183		508,711		73.5		531,787	95.7	
6/30/06		1,567,939		2,018,288		450,349		77.7		529,193	85.1	
6/30/07		1,759,717		1,905,800		146,083		92.3		554,517	26.3	
6/30/08		1,883,425		2,025,467		142,042		93.0		567,235	25.0	
6/30/09		1,943,306		2,166,044		222,738		89.7		587,216	37.9	
Dispatchers		0/0 /FI				171.005				0.45.050	70.1	
6/30/04		269,651		441,556		171,905		61.1		245,358	70.1	
6/30/05		312,240		487,720		175,480		64.0		221,085	79.4	
6/30/06		387,630		481,068		93,438		80.6		200,166	46.7	
6/30/07		479,919		535,964		56,045		89.5		233,032	24.1	
6/30/08		549,483		614,450		64,967		89.4		255,538	25.4	
6/30/09		603,876		670,189		66,313		90.1		255,621	25.9	
Supervisors				2 000 2 45							10/ 0	
6/30/04		1,908,654		3,000,245		1,091,591		63.6		554,253	196.9	
6/30/05		1,919,381		3,279,431		1,360,050		58.5		347,085	391.8	
6/30/06		2,028,932		3,558,611		1,529,679		57.0		402,880	379.7	
6/30/07		2,216,284		3,996,510		1,780,226		55.5		532,480	334.3	
6/30/08		2,353,893		4,084,140		1,730,247		57.6		485,350	356.5	
6/30/09		2,350,049		4,359,695		2,009,646		53.9		324,034	620.2	

Required Supplemental Information Pension System Schedule (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2010

The schedule of employer contributions is as follows:

e schedule of employer contributions is as follo	OWS: Annual Required	Percentage
Fiscal Year Ended	Contribution	Contributed
Public Safety		
6/30/05	\$ 792,090	
6/30/06	1,003,146	96.0
6/30/07	1,118,438	101.0
6/30/08	1,162,219	
6/30/09	1,125,067	100.0
6/30/10	1,103,620	100.0
Management Employees		
6/30/05	161,292	87.0
6/30/06	164,989	100.0
6/30/07	166,634	112.0
6/30/08	100,092	100.0
6/30/09	134,416	100.0
6/30/10	173,950	100.0
Department of Public Works		
6/30/05	104,969	94.0
6/30/06	115,276	
6/30/07	161,388	93.0
6/30/08	133,969	109.0
6/30/09	124,739	109.0
6/30/10	118,395	100.0
Office and Clerical Workers		
6/30/05	79,398	
6/30/06	83,637	
6/30/07	94,783	
6/30/08	84,251	101.0
6/30/09	63,555	
6/30/10	66,524	100.0
<u>Dispatchers</u>		
6/30/05	28,340	
6/30/06	31,619	
6/30/07	39,210	
6/30/08	33,910	
6/30/09	31,212	
6/30/10	32,600	100.0
Supervisors		
6/30/05	95,058	
6/30/06	102,541	96.0
6/30/07	175,504	
6/30/08	182,750	
6/30/09	160,807	
6/30/10	103,623	100.0

Required Supplemental Information Pension System Schedule (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2010

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of June 30, 2009, the latest actuarial valuation, follows:

Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, closed, 30-year period
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Payroll growth	8% 4% - 5% 5%
Inflation	None

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Other Supplemental Information

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	Nonm	ajor Debt Servi	ice Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Assets	Local Streets	General Obligation	Motor Vehicle Highway	Special Assessment	Special Assessments	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and investments Due from other governmental units	\$ 210,793 35,267	\$ 9,660 	\$ - -	\$ 86,941 113,079	\$ 601 	\$ 307,995 48,346
Total assets	\$ 246,060	\$ 9,660	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 200,020	<u>\$601</u>	\$ 456,341
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Deferred revenue	\$ 6,247 5,091	\$ 53 - -	\$ - - -	\$	\$ - - -	\$
Total liabilities Fund Balances - Reserved	11,338	53 9,607	-	86,941	- 601	124,470
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 246,060	\$ 9,660	\$-	\$ 200,020	\$ 601	\$ 456,341

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonma	ijor Debt Servic	e Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total	
	Local Streets	General Obligation	Motor Vehicle Highway	Special Assessment	Special Assessments	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenue Property taxes State sources Interest on investments Other revenue	\$- 215,324 15 16,407	\$ 380,198 - 142 -	\$ - - - 84,123	\$ 	\$3 	\$ 380,198 215,324 11,246 160,152	
Total revenue	231,746	380,340	84,123	70,708	3	766,920	
Expenditures Current - Public works Capital outlay Debt service	589,518 13,746 	881,133	- - 84,123	- - 86,509	- - -	589,518 13,746 1,051,765	
Total expenditures	603,264	881,133	84,123	86,509		1,655,029	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(371,518)	(500,793)	-	(15,801)	3	(888,109)	
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in	505,907	388,520				894,427	
Change in Fund Balances	134,389	(112,273)	-	(15,801)	3	6,318	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	100,333	121,880		102,742	598	325,553	
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 234,722	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 86,941	\$ 601	\$ 331,871	

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Fund Local Streets Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Ori	ginal Budget	/	Amended Budget	 Actual
Revenue					
Licenses and permits	\$	231,000	\$	231,000	\$ 215,324
Interest income		502		502	15
Other revenue		10,000		14,500	 16,407
Total revenue		241,502		246,002	231,746
Expenditures					
Current - Public works:					
Salaries and fringe benefits		314,850		314,850	301,772
Material and supplies		74,487		71,566	50,648
Repairs and maintenance		57,579		65,000	57,812
Equipment rental		177,000		177,000	177,000
Other		1,858, ا		1,858	2,286
Capital outlay		90,692		90,692	 13,746
Total expenditures		716,466		720,966	 603,264
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(474,964)		(474,964)	(371,518)
Other Financing Sources -Transfers in		474,964		474,964	 505,907
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-	134,389
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		100,333		100,333	 100,333
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	100,333	\$	100,333	\$ 234,722

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2010

	Pension Trust	Retiree Health Care Trust	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund Totals
Assets - Cash and investments	\$ 21,007,329 \$	\$ 516,650	\$ 21,523,979
Liabilities - Accrued and other liabilities		12,964	12,964
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension and other postemployment benefits	<u>\$ 21,007,329</u>	\$ 503,686	\$ 21,511,015

					_			Office and
	-)hlia Cafata		1anagement		epartment of		Clerical
		Public Safety		Employees	-	ublic Works		Workers
Additions Investment income:								
Interest and dividends	\$	355,187	\$	40,918	\$	79,208	\$	45,623
Net increase in fair value of	Ψ	555,107	Ψ	10,710	Ψ	77,200	Ψ	43,023
investments		770,693		87,587		171,598		96,286
Less investment expenses		(69,796)		(7,967)		(15,581)		(8,996)
		(_	<u> </u>		(11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,		<u> </u>
Net investment income		1,056,084		120,538		235,225		132,913
Contributions:								
City		1,103,620		173,950		118,395		66,524
Employee		148,119		85,786		34,788		29,423
	_		_		_		_	
Total contributions	_	1,251,739		259,736		153,183		95,947
Total additions - Net		2,307,823		380,274		388,408		228,860
Deductions								
Benefit payments		1,593,480		367,696		198,369		81,114
Administrative expenses	_	30,583		3,234		6,285	_	3,613
Total deductions		1,624,063		370,930		204,654		84,727
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		683,760		9,344		183,754		144,133
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Benefits - Beginning of year		11,883,262		1,409,703		2,638,781		1,505,092
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Benefits - End of year	\$	12,567,022	\$	1,419,047	\$	2,822,535	\$	1,649,225

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets by Retiree Group Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

Dispatchers		Supervisors	Total Per Trust F		Retiree Health Care Trust	Total Fund Total
\$	14,860	\$ 55,307	\$ 59	1,103 \$	3,670	\$ 594,773
	29,171 (2,946)	109,708 (10,942)		5,043 6,228)	-	1,265,043 (116,228)
	41,085	154,073	1,73	9,918	3,670	1,743,588
	32,600 12,453	103,623 213,027		8,712 3,596	1,183,180 -	2,781,892 523,596
	45,053	316,650	2,12	2,308	1,183,180	3,305,488
	86,138	470,723	3,86	2,226	1,186,850	5,049,076
	- , 7	279,969 4,384		0,628 9,270	1,361,050 -	3,881,678 49,270
	1,171	284,353	2,56	9,898	1,361,050	3,930,948
	84,967	186,370	1,29	2,328	(174,200)	1,118,128
	474,593	1,803,570	19,71	5,001	677,886	20,392,887
\$	559,560	<u>\$ 1,989,940</u>	\$ 21,007	7,329 \$	503,686	\$ 21,511,015

	Public Safety	Management Employees	Department of Public Works	Office and Clerical Workers
Assets - Cash and investments	\$ 12,567,022	<u> </u>	\$ 2,822,535	<u>\$ 1,649,225</u>
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 12,567,022	<u>\$ 1,419,047</u>	<u>\$ 2,822,535</u>	<u>\$ 1,649,225</u>

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets by Retiree Group Pension Trust Fund Year Ended June 30, 2010

\$	559,560	\$	1,989,940	\$	21,007,329		
<u>\$</u>	559,560	<u>\$</u>	1,989,940	<u>\$</u>	21,007,329		
D	ispatchers		Supervisors	٦ 	Total Pension Trust Fund		

Federal Awards Supplemental Information June 30, 2010

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Plante & Moran, PLLC Suite 300 19176 Hall Road Clinton Township, MI 48038 Tel: 586.416.4900 Fax: 586.416.4901 plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fraser, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fraser, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Fraser, Michigan's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2010. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Fraser, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Fraser, Michigan's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Alente 1 Moran, PLLC

December 22, 2010





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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fraser, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fraser, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Fraser, Michigan's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2010. We have conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses; therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and another deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses. The findings we consider to be material weaknesses are 2010-A, 2010-B, and 2010-C.



A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency. The finding we consider to be a significant deficiency is 2010-D.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City of Fraser, Michigan's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City of Fraser, Michigan's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, others within the City, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Alente 1 Moran, PLLC

December 22, 2010



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Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fraser, Michigan

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Fraser, Michigan (the "City") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2010. The major federal program of the City of Fraser, Michigan is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City of Fraser, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Fraser, Michigan's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Fraser, Michigan's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Fraser, Michigan's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Fraser, Michigan complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2010. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements that is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-I33 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2010-E.



Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Fraser, Michigan is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Fraser, Michigan's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2010-E to be a material weakness.

The City of Fraser, Michigan's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City of Fraser, Michigan's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, others within the City, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Alante & Moran, PLLC

December 22, 2010

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Pass-through Entity		Federal
Federal Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program Title	CFDA Number	Identifying Number	Award Amount	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Passed through Macomb County, Michigan - Community Development Block Grant:				
Program year 2008	14.218	B-08-UC-26-0005	\$ 5,282	\$ 5,282
Program year 2009	14.218	B-09-UC-26-0005	63,000	63,000
Total Community Development Block Grant				68,282
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Passed through Michigan Department of Environmental Quality - ARRA - Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458		4,932,000	4,932,000
U.S. Department of Justice - Bureau of Justice Assistance - Passed through Macomb County:				
Community-oriented Policing Service	16.710		29,815	14,522
ARRA - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.803		14,000	14,000
Total Bureau of Justice Assistance				28,522
U.S. Department of Transportation - National Highway Traffic Safety Administration - Passed through State of Michigan - Youth Alcohol				
Enforcement	16.727		60,132	13,581
Total federal awards				<u>\$ 5,042,385</u>

Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note - Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the City of Fraser, Michigan under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2010. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the same basis of accounting as the basic financial statements, although the basis for determining when federal awards are expended is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the City of Fraser, Michigan's financial statements.

Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Fraser, Michigan, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows, if applicable, of the City of Fraser, Michigan. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified											
Internal control over financial reporting:											
Material weakness(es) identified?	X Yes	5	_No								
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? <u>X</u> Yes None reported 											
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?YesXNo											
Federal Awards											
Internal control over major program(s):											
Material weakness(es) identified?	X Yes	5	_No								
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	s <u>X</u>	_None reported								
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance fo	r major pr	ogram(s):	Unqualifed								
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	X Yes	5	No								
Identification of major program:											
CFDA Number Name	of Federal	Program	or Cluster								
66.458 ARRA - Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds											
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000											
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?YesX_ No											

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings

Reference							
Number	Findings						
2010-A	Finding Type - Material weakness						
2010-7	I munig Type - Material Weakness						

Criteria - Reconciliation of subsidiary ledgers to general ledger account balances is a key element of internal control over financial reporting.

Condition - The City's cash accounts and retirement system accounts were not reconciled to supporting records in a timely manner. In addition, during our review of the City's bank reconciliations, we noted amounts listed as outstanding items that were actually transactions recorded incorrectly in the City's accounting records. In our testing of customer receivables and accounts payable, we noted that the subsidiary ledger did not agree to the amount reported in the general ledger.

Cause - The City did not implement its required procedure to reconcile the subsidiary ledger to the general ledger on a periodic basis.

Effect - The City's cash accounts were misstated by an amount that was more than inconsequential at June 30, 2010. The City's accounts payable were understated by an amount that was more then inconsequential at June 30, 2010. The City's customer receivables and retirement system accounts were misstated by amounts that were inconsequential at June 30, 2010.

Recommendation - We recommend that the City implement a required review by a responsible offical to ensure that subsidiary ledgers are reconciled to the general ledger on a periodic basis.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City will implement internal controls to ensure reconciliations are performed for critical account balances on a periodic basis and adjustments are made to the general ledger in a timely manner.

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings (Continued)

Reference Number	Findings									
2010-B	Finding Type - Material weakness									
	Criteria - Expenditures should be recorded within the period in which they were incurred.									
	Condition - The City had several disbursements that occurred after year end relating to 2010 expenditures that were not accrued for as of June 30, 2010.									
	Cause - The City did not implement its required procedure to review expenditures incurred prior to year end to ensure they are recorded in the proper period.									
	Effect - Both the City's accounts payable and expenditures were understated by an amount that was more than inconsequential at June 30, 2010.									
	Recommendation - We suggest a thorough review of amounts paid after year end be performed to identify goods and services received prior to June 30 that should be included in the year-end accounts payable accrual.									
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City will review expenditures incurred prior to year end to ensure they are properly recorded in the appropriate period.									

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings (Continued)

Reference Number	Findings									
2010-C	Finding Type - Material weakness									
	Criteria - Revenue from federal grants should be recorded within the period it is earned.									
	Condition - The City recorded funds received as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act as bonds payable rather than as federal grant revenue.									
	Cause - The City did not implement its required procedure to review grant proceeds to ensure they are properly classified as revenue or loans.									
	Effect - The City's federal grant revenue was understated by an amount that was more than inconsequential at June 30, 2010.									
	Recommendation - We recommend a thorough review be performed periodically to ensure federal funds received are recorded appropriately.									
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City will review grant proceeds obtained to ensure they are properly classified as either grant revenue or loans.									

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings (Continued)

Reference Number	Findings							
2010-D	Finding Type - Significant deficiency							
	Criteria - Accrual adjustments should be recorded at year end.							
	Condition - The City did not record proper accrual adjustments for capital assets, net pension assets, and other postemployment benefits. The City did provide the required information to identify entries necessary to post the accruals not originally posted.							
	Cause - The City did not implement its required procedure to ensure all accruals were recorded at June 30, 2010.							
	Effect - The City did not have accruals for capital assets, net pension assets, and other postemployment benefits properly recorded at June 30, 2010. The effect on income was inconsequential.							
	Recommendation - We recommend a review of all accrual adjustments to be completed at year end.							
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City will review all accrual adjustments to ensure they are completed at year end.							

Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings

Reference Number	Findings									
2010-E	Program Name - CFDA #66.458 - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Passed through Michigan Department of Environmental Quality; ARRA - Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds									
	Finding Type - Material weakness/material noncompliance									
	Criteria - The reimbursement of funds as required by 40 CFR 35.3560 and 40 CFR 35.3565 must be submitted after payment has been made to vendors.									
	Condition - Of the 14 invoices selected for testing, six had invoice dates that were either subsequent to the draw date or within one week of the draw date. Of these six invoices, it was determined that three of them were paid after reimbursement was received.									
	Questioned Costs – None - The costs submitted for reimbursement appear to be eligible costs under the terms of the grant.									
	Context - The error was clerical in nature. The reimbursement amounts were proper, but the request was made prior to actual payment.									
	Cause and Effect - Although a process is in place to identify costs associated with the grant, a process has not been perfected to enable proper reimbursement within the grant guidelines. Although the reimbursements were made at the proper amount, they were not completed prior to payment of invoices.									
	Recommendation - The City should identify a process to ensure that all reimbursement requests are made subsequent to payment of invoices.									
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City will ensure that all payments to vendors related to reimbursement grant are made prior to when reimbursement requests are made.									

City of Fraser, Michigan

Report to the City Council June 30, 2010



Plante & Moran, PLLC Suite 300 19176 Hall Road Clinton Township, MI 48038 Tel: 586.416.4900 Fax: 586.416.4901 plantemoran.com

December 22, 2010

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fraser, Michigan

Dear Mayor and Council Members:

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Fraser, Michigan (the "City") for the year ended June 30, 2010 and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2010. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit which is divided into the following sections:

Section I - Communications Required Under SAS 115

Section II - Communications Required Under SAS 114

Section III - Legislative and Informational Items

Section I includes any deficiencies we observed in the City's accounting principles or internal controls that we believe are significant. Current auditing standards require us to formally communicate annually matters we note about the City's accounting policies and internal controls.

Section II includes information that current auditing standards require independent auditors to communicate to those individuals charged with governance. We will report this information annually to the mayor and City Council of the City of Fraser.

Section III contains updated legislative and informational items that we believe will be of interest to you.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the City's staff for the cooperation and courtesy extended to us during our audit. Their assistance and professionalism are invaluable. This report is intended solely for the use of the mayor, the City Council, and management of the City of Fraser and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



We welcome any questions you may have regarding the following communications, and we would be willing to discuss any of these or other questions that you might have at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

David W. Herrington David W. Herrington

Vincent Mannino II

Section I - Communications Required Under SAS 115

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Fraser as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the government's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the government's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the government'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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and another deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies in the government's internal control to be material weaknesses:

Account Reconciliations - The account reconciliation process is an important part of the City's internal control and accounting procedures. The purpose of reconciliations is to ensure that general ledger account balances are supported by underlying transaction detail or third-party information. They also provide an important internal control, in that any differences identified between the underlying detail and an account balance through the reconciliation process may be indicative of an erroneous entry having been posted. During our audit, we noted that the City's cash accounts and retirement system accounts were not reconciled to supporting records in a timely manner. In addition, during our review of the City's bank reconciliations, we noted amounts listed as outstanding items that were actually transactions recorded incorrectly in the City's accounting records. In our testing of customer receivables and accounts payable, we noted that the subsidiary ledger did not agree to the amount reported in the general ledger. The differences had been identified, but a thorough reconciliation was not performed to determine the cause of the differences. We recommend that reconciliations be performed for critical account balances on a periodic basis, that all items requiring adjustment to the general ledger be addressed in a timely manner, and that a secondary review of the reconciliations includes critical evaluation of those items identified as differences.

Year-end Accounts Payable Accruals - During the course of our testing, we identified several amounts that were improperly excluded from accounts payable as of June 30, 2010. We proposed entries to record accounts payable items and management posted the correcting entries. We suggest that a thorough review of amounts paid after year end be performed to identify goods and services received prior to June 30 that should be included in the year-end accounts payable accrual.

Federal Revenue Recognition - During the course of our testing, we identified American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds that were not recorded properly. We proposed entries to record the federal revenue and management posted the correcting entries. We recommend that a thorough review be performed periodically to ensure federal funds received are recorded appropriately.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiency in the government's internal control to be a significant deficiency:

Year-end Closing Adjustments - During the audit, we generally provide assistance in identifying and calculating some of the many year-end accrual adjustments required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, including the requirements of GASB Statement 34. Accruals represent adjustments other than cash activity that impact the accounting records (capital assets, net pension asset, other postemployment benefits, etc.). We also assist in gathering information required for financial statement reclassifications and footnote disclosures (such as bond reserve requirements and valuing the interest in joint ventures). We are pleased to assist in this process as we have expertise in these sorts of adjustments and reporting issues and can generally assist in a very cost-efficient manner. However, we bring this to your attention since it meets the above definition of a matter to be communicated.

Section II - Communications Required Under SAS 114

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated July 16, 2010, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities. Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the City of Fraser. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters.

Our audit of the City's financial statements has also been conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Under *Government Auditing Standards*, we have made some assessments of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. While those assessments are not sufficient to identify all noncompliance with applicable laws, regulations, and contract provisions, we are required to communicate all noncompliance conditions that come to our attention. We have communicated those conditions in a separate letter dated December 22, 2010 regarding our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

We are also obligated to communicate certain matters related to our audit to those responsible for the governance of the City, including certain instances of error or fraud and significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. In certain situations, *Government Auditing Standards* require disclosure of illegal acts to applicable government agencies. If such illegal acts were detected during our audit, we would be required to make disclosures regarding these acts to applicable government agencies. No such disclosures were required.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our letter about planning matters dated August 23, 2010.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the City of Fraser are described in Note I to the financial statements.

No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2010. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were the actuarially determined liabilities related to the pension and other postemployment benefit obligations.

Management's estimate of the pension and other postemployment obligations is based on an actuarial report prepared using data provided by the City. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimated obligations in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The attached schedules summarize uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as whole. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole, except for the adjustment related to the recognition of federal revenue received related to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 22, 2010.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the City, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the City, and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition of our retention as the City's auditors.

Section III - Legislative and Informational Items

Fund Deficits

As disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, the Water and Sewer Fund has a deficit of unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2010.

Revenue Sharing

Revenue sharing continues to be an area of great uncertainty for local communities across the state. Adding to the mix for 2010/2011 is the impact of the 2010 census on the constitutional portion of distributions, which is determined based on a community's population per the census, and the uncertainty behind sales tax collections. There are currently three different proposals for the State's FY 2011 revenue sharing among the legislative and executive branches of government. One common theme among the proposals, however, is the continued methodology that has been followed since early this decade in the modification of the revenue-sharing formula in an effort to keep revenue sharing in proportion to past distributions. In addition, all proposals attempt to minimize the impact of the 2010 census changes by adjusting the statutory distribution.

The governor's proposal, which appears to be drawing the most attention, would ensure that no local unit experiences a decline in revenue sharing, and for most communities, would hold them at the same level of revenue sharing as what was received during the State's 2010 fiscal year. In order to accomplish this, if a community were to have an increase in population (which would result in an increase to its constitutional distribution), an offsetting amount would be taken from its statutory revenue sharing to keep the total amount received the same as last year. If a community's population were to have decreased, thereby resulting in less constitutional revenue sharing, it would receive an increase in the statutory component. For local units that no longer are receiving statutory revenue sharing, an increase in population would actually result in an increase in the amount of revenue sharing being received.

We continue to recommend that local units of government be cautious when forecasting this revenue source for future years, even if an increase in population is anticipated. In addition, since the final population counts will not be released by the Census Bureau until April 2011, the October 2010 through April 2011 revenue-sharing payments will not reflect any census adjustments. Any adjustment to the total 2011 distribution for the census will be made on the June and August 2011 payments. Additional information on this can be found at the following link: <u>http://www.michigan.gov/treasury/0,1607,7-121-1751_2197---,00.html</u>.

We will also continue to keep you apprised as we become aware of further developments as the State finalizes the 2011 budget.

Property Taxes

The unprecedented decline in property tax values continues to be the most significant challenge faced by local governments in many years. Many communities have seen two years of declines in overall taxable value and it is still very uncertain how long the declines will continue and how severe they will be. The impact on each community and over what period of time will vary. The one constant, however, is that all communities affected will need to evaluate how their current expenditure structure can be altered to address the revenue that has been lost.

One important factor to consider is that the impact of changes in value (both the declines and eventual recovery) is not immediately felt by the City due to the length of time that elapses between the assessment of property values and when the taxes are available for appropriation. The following table illustrates the time lag related to property tax valuations:

Assessment date	12/31/07	12/31/08	12/31/09	12/31/10
Levy date	7/1/08	7/1/09	7/1/10	7/1/11
Budget year	6/30/09	6/30/10	6/30/11	6/30/12

More importantly, though, is the fact that when the recovery of property tax revenue begins, it will be very slow due to the impact of Headlee and Proposal A which limit the growth in property taxes to the lower of inflation or 5 percent, unless the millages are increased. In essence, we are experiencing a permanent downward adjustment in the resources available to fund government services (of between 20 percent and 35 percent, depending on location).

In response, many communities are considering steps to adjust their expenditures commensurate to the new levels of property tax revenue, including:

- Five-year financial forecasts
- Consolidation or contracting of services
- Establishment of authorities and joint ventures
- Multi-year budgets
- "Worst-case scenario" financial modeling
- Analysis of current user fees

We commend the City for efforts already made to address this situation over the past few years, through reduced staffing levels, reduction of budgets, and review of employee benefit offerings, among others. It is clear that there is not a singular approach that will fit all communities - each municipality will need to find a balance between cost-cutting and revenue-generating ideas that will best suit its residents' needs. We are happy to offer our assistance with this process in whatever capacity is most beneficial to the City as you move forward.

Upcoming Accounting Change - GASB No. 54

By now, you are likely aware that GASB No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fundtype Definitions, is effective for the City's 2010/2011 fiscal year. The new standard eliminates the current use of the terms "reserved" and "designated" in the reporting of fund balance, and replaces those terms with five new categories for segregating fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned, determined based on the availability for future appropriation (depending on the extent of externally and internally imposed constraints on their use).

GASB No. 54 also modifies the definition of existing governmental fund types. The changes to the General Fund, debt service fund, and capital project fund definitions are not likely to result in any significant changes to the fund types currently used. However, changes to the special revenue fund definition could result in some existing special revenue funds no longer meeting the criteria, resulting in fund reclassifications. Specifically, any fund that does not have a particular external revenue source as its foundation will likely no longer meet the definition of a special revenue fund and may need to be reported as a different fund type or reported within the General Fund (although consideration could be given to continuing to budget separately, if the governing body finds that useful).

GASB No. 54 is required to be implemented for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. Retroactive restatement is required for all periods presented, although there is an exception for the statistical section in a CAFR. At a minimum, governments will need to apply this change at the beginning of the year of implementation so that the management's discussion and analysis disclosures are comparative. The standard also requires disclosure in the financial statements of any minimum fund balance policies, and the purposes for restrictions, commitments, and assignments of fund balance.

We encourage the City to become familiar with the new terms and definitions and work with the users of the financial statements to ensure a clear presentation and understanding of the new requirements. You will likely want to consider what formal "commitments" you wish to create and adopt formal policies or approvals to document these decisions. Commitments or assignments of fund balance should be made prior to June 30, 2011.

Other Legislative Items

• The Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005 enacted a new subsection of the Internal Revenue Code requiring a 3 percent income tax withholding by governments on payments for property and services made after December 31, 2010. These rules apply to governmental units with annual payments of \$100 million or more. In determining whether governmental annual payments reach that \$100 million threshold, the IRS has indicated that wages (including fringes) or payments that are subject to other forms of mandatory or optional withholding can be excluded. The amount also does not include payments for real property, interest, payments made to other governments or exempt organizations, or payments made on the basis of need or income. In early January, the IRS sent out notices to those governmental entities it believes will be impacted.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act that the president signed in February delays this mandate until 2012; additionally, there have been attempts to repeal it altogether.

The Patient Protection Act of 2010 includes additional requirements related to informational tax filings. Municipalities and other entities are currently required to issue Form 1099-MISC to anyone paid at least \$600 for services, rents, or other purposes; payments to most corporations are excluded from this requirement. The Act would expand the current requirements to payments made to all corporations effective January 1, 2012, which will significantly increase the number of 1099s required to be issued by the City.

As a result, increased recordkeeping will be required, and planning for this change will be important. Ignoring the requirements could lead to expensive penalties for failure to comply. We recommend that the City begin obtaining tax information from all vendors, and ensure that existing software has the necessary tools to start accumulating this data and organizing it in order to generate the 1099 form. While it is possible that some repeal or limitation of these requirements may occur in response to concerns over the administrative burden placed on small businesses and others, it is important that you do not delay planning for this major change. We will keep you apprised of any future changes to the requirements.

Client:City of FraserOpinion Unit:Governmental ActivitiesY/E:June 30, 2010

December 22, 2010

SUMMARY OF UNRECORDED POSSIBLE ADJUSTMENTS

The pretax effect of misstatements and classification errors identified would be to increase (decrease) the reported amounts in the financial statement categories identified below:

Ref. #	Description of Misstatement	Curr	ent Assets	Long-term Assets	Current Liabilities	Long-term Liabilities	Equity	Revenue		Expenses	Pretax Income	
KNOWN MIS	STATEMENTS:											
AI	Entry to agree the recorded cash balance per the general ledger to the June 30, 2010 bank reconciliation	\$	27,217					\$	27,217		\$	27,217
A2	Entry to record the due to/due from between the Senior Housing Complex Fund to the General Fund per the June 30, 2010 bank reconciliation		47,770		\$ 47,770							
ESTIMATE AD	DJUSTMENTS:											
B I B2	None											
IMPLIED ADJ	USTMENTS:											
C1 C2	None			•		•	•					
	Total	\$	- 74,987	<u>\$ -</u> \$ -	- \$ 47,770	<u>\$ -</u> \$ -	<u>\$ -</u> \$ -	\$	27,217	<u>-</u> \$	\$	27,217

Client:City of FraserOpinion Unit:Business-type ActivitiesY/E:June 30, 2010

SUMMARY OF UNRECORDED POSSIBLE ADJUSTMENTS

The pretax effect of misstatements and classification errors identified would be to increase (decrease) the reported amounts in the financial statement categories identified below:

Ref. #	Description of Misstatement	Current Assets	Long-term Assets	Current Liabilities	Long-term Liabilities	Equity	Revenue	Expenses	Pretax Income
AI A2	STATEMENTS: Entry to record the due to/due from between the Senior Housing Complex Fund to the General Fund per the June 30, 2010 bank reconciliation Entry to record the City's portion of debt related to the Oakland-Macomb Interceptor	\$ (47,770)		\$ (47,770)					
ESTIMATE A	Drain project DJUSTMENTS:	1	\$ 35,215	35,215					
BI B2	None	3							
IMPLIED ADJ	USTMENTS:								
C1 C2	None				¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
	Total	<u>\$ (47,770</u>)	\$ 35,215	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	,, <u>\$</u>	<u>ş -</u> \$ -	<u> </u>

Client:City of FraserOpinion Unit:General Fund (Major Governmental Fund)Y/E:June 30, 2010

SUMMARY OF UNRECORDED POSSIBLE ADJUSTMENTS

The pretax effect of misstatements and classification errors identified would be to increase (decrease) the reported amounts in the financial statement categories identified below:

Ref. #	Description of Misstatement	Curr	ent Assets	Long-term Assets		Current abilities		ng-term abilities	E	quity	R	levenue	Expenses		Pretax Income
KNOWN MISS	STATEMENTS:														
AI A2	Entry to record the due to/due from between the Senior Housing Complex Fund to the General Fund per the June 30, 2010 bank reconciliation Entry to agree the recorded cash balance per the general ledger to the June 30, 2010 bank reconciliation	\$	47,770 27,217		\$	47,770					\$	27,217		\$	27,217
	reconciliation	_	27,217								φ	27,217		φ	27,217
ESTIMATE AD	OJUSTMENTS:														
B I B2	None														
IMPLIED ADJU	JSTMENTS:														
C1 C2	None			¢			¢		¢				¢		
	Total	\$	74,987	<u>\$</u> -	\$	47,770	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,217	<u>, -</u> \$ -	\$	27,217
Opinion Unit: Y/E:	Senior Housing Complex Fund (June 30, 2010		SUI	rprise For MMARY	OF	UNRI									
		amoi	unts in the fir	nancial staten	nent ca	ategories i	identi	fied belo	w:						
Ref. #	Description of Misstatement	Cu	rrent Assets	Long-teri Assets	m	Current Liabilitie		Long-te		Equ	ity	Revenu	le Exper	ises	Pretax Income
KNOWN MISS	STATEMENTS:														
AI	Entry to record the due to/due from between the Senior Housing Complex Fund to the General Fund per the June 30, 2010 bank reconciliation	\$	(47,770))	\$	6 (47,5	770)								
A2															
ESTIMATE AD	JUSTMENTS:														
B1 B2	None														
IMPLIED ADJU	JSTMENTS:														
CI C2	None			•				•		•		•	¢		•
	Total	\$	- (47,770	<u> </u>	4	\$ (47,7	- 770)	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	<u>\$</u> .	\$ •\$	-	<u>\$</u> - \$ -

Client:City of FraserOpinion Unit:Water and Sewer Fund (Major Enterprise Fund)Y/E:June 30, 2010

SUMMARY OF UNRECORDED POSSIBLE ADJUSTMENTS

The pretax effect of misstatements and classification errors identified would be to increase (decrease) the reported amounts in the financial statement categories identified below:

Ref. #	Description of Misstatement	Current Assets	Long-term Assets	Current Liabilities	Long-term Liabilities	Equity	Revenue	Expenses	Pretax Income
	STATEMENTS:		Assels	Liabilities	Liabilities	Equity	Revenue	Expenses	Income
AI	Entry to record the City's portion of debt related to the Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain project	I	\$ 35,215	\$ 35.215					
A2	Drainproject		φ 55,215	φ 33,213					
ESTIMATE AD	DJUSTMENTS:]							
B1 B2	None								
IMPLIED ADJU	JSTMENTS:]							
CI C2	None	-							
		<u>\$ -</u>			<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
	Total	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 35,215	\$ 35,215	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>