CITY OF CARSON CITY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Governmental-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	9 10-11
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to the Net Position of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Position - Employees Retirement System Notes to the Financial Statements	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21-36
Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Library Fund Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in Employers Net Pension Liability and Other Ratios Schedule of Investment Returns	37 38 39 40 41
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules General Fund Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Schedule of Expenditures by Activity - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	43 44 45 46
INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	47-48
Schedule of Findings and Responses	49



Vredeveld Haefner LLC

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

September 11, 2018

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Carson City, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Carson City, Michigan, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 11, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Carson City, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Carson City, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Uredevold Haefner LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Carson City, we offer readers of the City of Carson City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- · Refaced library building exterior
- Purchased approximately \$54,000 of vehicles and equipment
- Expended approximately \$60,000 for road improvements

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Carson City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,722,647 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

Summary of Net Position

			-			
	Government		Activ		Tot	als
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current and other assets	\$2,061,592	\$2,691,427	\$3,430,469	\$3,760,768	\$ 5,492,061	\$ 6,452,195
Capital assets	1,834,688	1,976,490	5,966,292	5,798,140	7,800,980	7,774,630
Total assets	3,896,280	4,667,917	9,396,761	9,558,908	13,293,041	14,226,825
Deferred outflows	7,757	22,123	9,647	18,102	17,404	40,225
Long-term liabilities	102,486	92,398	2,506,840	2,390,965	2,609,326	2,483,363
Other liabilities	49,963	35,475	16,977	14,306	66,940	49,781
Total liabilities	152,449	127,873	2,523,817	2,405,271	2,676,266	2,533,144
Deferred inflows	-	6,192	-	5,067	-	11,259
Net position						
Net investment in						
Capital assets	1,834,688	1,976,490	3,573,292	3,513,140	5,407,980	5,489,630
Restricted	1,014,620	910,013	60,536	60,536	1,075,156	970,549
Unrestricted	902,280	1,669,472	3,248,763	3,592,996	4,151,043	5,262,468
Total net position	\$3,751,588	\$4,555,975	\$6,882,591	\$7,166,672	\$10,634,179	\$11,722,647

Net position of the City increased by \$1,088,468. The business-type activities increase in net position of \$284,081 was primarily the result of sewer and water fund positive income. The governmental activities increased net position by \$804,387 primarily due to renaissance tax abatement expiration.

Summary of Activities

	0	al Antivitina	Totals			
	Government 2017	2018	Activ 2017	2018	2017	2018
Revenue	2017	2010	2017	2010	<u> 2017</u>	2010
Program revenue	\$ 126,593	\$ 118,461	\$4.050.035	\$1,025,252	¢ 4 477 400	¢ 4 4 4 2 7 4 2
Charges for Services	\$ 126,593	\$ 110, 4 01	\$1,050,835	Φ1,025,252	\$ 1,177,428	\$ 1,143,713
Operating grants and	000 057	040.540	470.000		400 557	040.540
contributions	223,657	248,516	178,900	-	402,557	248,516
Capital grants and						
contributions	7,192	36,946	10,750	-	17,942	36,946
	357,442	403,923	1,240,485	1,025,252	1,597,927	1,429,175
General revenue						
Property taxes	802,422	1,234,546	-	-	802,422	1,234,546
Other governmental sources	123,667	126,384	-	-	123,667	126,384
Other	10,714	19,066	(858)	(9,154)	9,856	9,912
Total revenues	1,294,245	1,783,919	1,239,627	1,016,098	2,533,872	2,800,017
Expenses						
Legislative	52,683	63,548	-	-	52,683	63,548
General government	149,874	150,987	-	_	149,874	150,987
Public safety	218,481	255,541	-	_	218,481	255,541
Public works	314,937	219,898	-	-	314,937	219,898
Culture and recreation	303,466	289,558	-	_	303,466	289,558
Sewer	, -	-	477,795	332,202	477,795	332,202
Water	-	-	443,559	399,815	443,559	399,815
Total expenses	1,039,441	979,532	921,354	732,017	1,960,795	1,711,549
Increase (decrease) in net						
position	254,804	804,387	318,273	284,081	573,077	1,088,468
Net position, beginning of year	3,496,784	3,751,588	6,564,318	6,882,591	10,061,102	10,634,179
Net position, end of year	\$3,751,588	\$4,555,975	\$6,882,591	\$7,166,672	\$10,634,179	\$11,722,647

Governmental Activities. During the year the City invested \$289,558 or 30% of governmental activities expenses in culture and recreation, which includes library operations. Public safety was \$255,541 or 26% of governmental activities expenses while legislative, general government, and public works, made up the remaining 44% of governmental activities expenses.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$284,081. By comparison, business-type activities reported an increase in net position the previous fiscal year of \$318,273.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds is* to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,344,583, an increase of \$626,485 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,026,615. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 164% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased \$615,893 during the current fiscal year after considering transfers to the capital projects fund of \$147,500 for future projects.

The library fund has a total fund balance of \$257,893, which decreased by \$192,071 during the year due to expenditures for building improvements. The balance of this fund is restricted for library operations.

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

Unrestricted net position of the sewer and water funds at the end of the year amounted to \$2,178,672 and \$1,474,860 respectively. The sewer and water funds had an increase in net position for the year of \$16,861 and \$267,220 respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Budgetary Highlights

Conservative budgeting and timely monitoring resulted in no budget overages. The library fund expenditure budget was increased to reflect the building improvements that occurred during the year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2018, amounted to \$7,774,630 (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

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

Capital Assets								
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>					
Land	\$ 153,996	\$ 64,814	\$ 218,810					
Construction in progress Buildings, equipment and	-	-	-					
Infrastructure	1,822,494	5,733,326	7,555,820					
Total	\$1,976,490	\$5,798,140	\$7,774,630					

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

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

Debt								
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>					
Accrued employee benefits	\$34,930	\$ 58,947	\$ 93,877					
Net pension liability	57,468	47,018	104,486					
Bonds payable	-	2,285,000	2,285,000					
Total	\$92,398	\$2,390,965	\$2,483,363					

The City made payments of \$108,000 during the year on outstanding bonds.

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

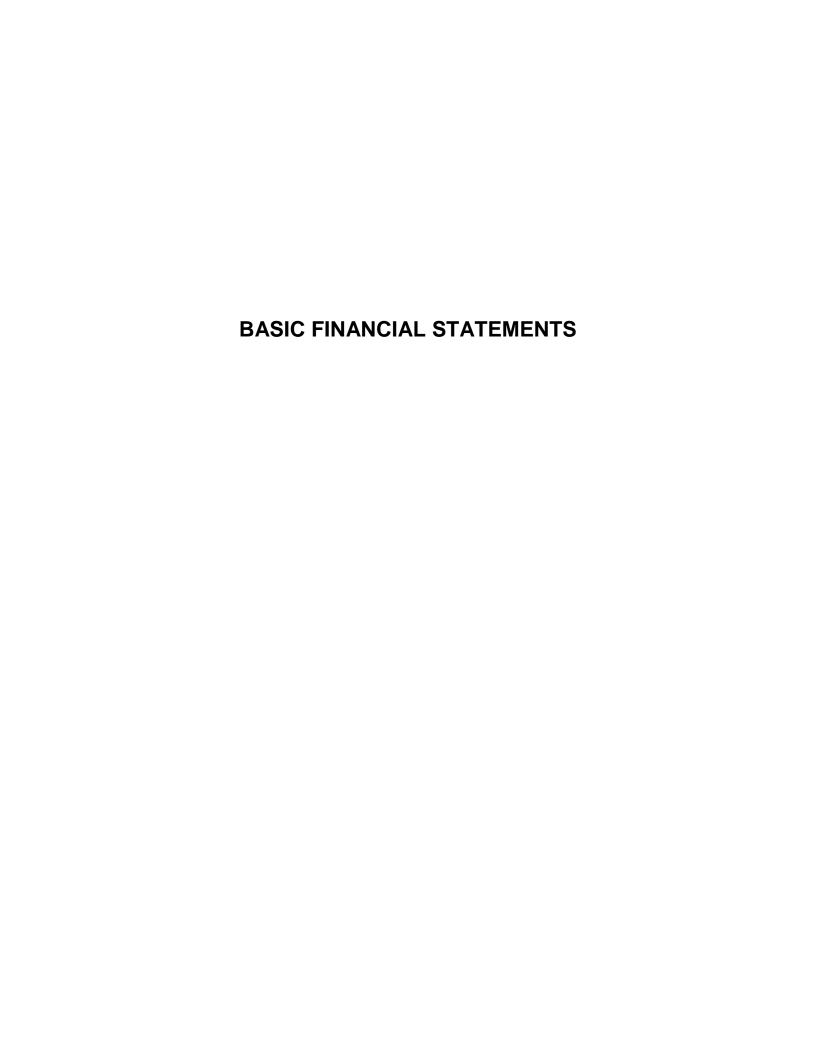
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2018-19 fiscal year:

- Increased sewer and water rates 3% and 5.5% respectively
- Increase in property tax revenue resulting from renaissance zone
- Inflationary expense increases
- Following asset management plan for sewer and water funds

Requests for Information

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



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total		
Assets	Activities	Activities	<u>10tai</u>		
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,610,853	\$ 3,574,989 \$	6,185,842		
Accounts receivable	5,456	109.933	115,389		
Due from other governments	45,769	103,300	45,769		
Prepaid items	21,490	15,310	36,800		
Land contract receivable	7,859	13,310	7,859		
	7,009	- 60 E26	•		
Restricted cash	-	60,536	60,536		
Capital assets, net	452.000	C4 044	240.040		
Land	153,996	64,814	218,810		
Buildings, equipment and infrastructure	1,822,494	5,733,326	7,555,820		
Total assets	4,667,917	9,558,908	14,226,825		
Deferred outflow					
Pension related	22,123	18,102	40,225		
12.1990					
Liabilities		40.000	4- 000		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	35,475	12,358	47,833		
Customer deposits	-	1,948	1,948		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	34,930	58,947	93,877		
Net pension liability	57,468	47,018	104,486		
Due within one year	-	109,000	109,000		
Due in more than one year		2,176,000	2,176,000		
Total liabilities	127,873	2,405,271	2,533,144		
Deferred inflow					
Pension related	6,192	5,067	11,259		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	1,976,490	3,513,140	5,489,630		
Restricted for					
Library	257,893	-	257,893		
Major streets	330,404	-	330,404		
Local streets	224,593	-	224,593		
Parks	97,123	-	97,123		
Debt service	-	60,536	60,536		
Unrestricted	1,669,472	3,592,996	5,262,468		
Total net position	\$ 4,555,975	<u>\$ 7,166,672</u> <u>\$</u>	11,722,647		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Program Revenues							
				21	Operating		Capital		·	Net
Functions/Programs	_	xpenses		Charges <u>r Services</u>		rants and <u>ntributions</u>		rants and <u>ntributions</u>	•	Expense) Revenue
Primary government	느	xperises	10	i Services	<u>C01</u>	itributions	<u>C01</u>	iti ibutions	<u>.</u>	<u>xevenue</u>
Legislative	\$	63,548	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(63,548)
General government	•	150,987	•	52,861	•	_	•	_	•	(98,126)
Public safety		255,541		65,232		10,218		_		(180,091)
Public works		219,898		(623)		154,139		_		(66,382)
Culture and recreation		289,558		991		84,159		36,946		(167,462)
Total governmental activities		979,532		118,461		248,516		36,946		(575,609)
Business-type activities										
Sewer		332,202		355,939		-		_		23,737
Water		399,815		669,313						269,498
Total business-type activities		732,017		1,025,252						293,235
Total primary government	\$	1,711,549	\$	1,143,713	\$	248,516	\$	36,946	\$	(282,374)

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>			
Changes in net assets						
Net (expense) revenue	<u>\$ (575,609)</u>	\$ 293,235 \$	(282,374)			
General revenues						
Property taxes						
General operating	1,114,277	-	1,114,277			
Library	120,269	-	120,269			
State shared revenues	126,384	-	126,384			
Interest earnings	19,066	(9,154)	9,912			
Total general revenues and transfers	1,379,996	(9,154)	1,370,842			
Change in net position	804,387	284,081	1,088,468			
Net position, beginning of year	3,751,588	6,882,591	10,634,179			
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,555,975	\$ 7,166,672 \$	11,722,647			
			(Concluded)			

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2018

Assets		<u>General</u>		<u>Library</u>		Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,062,518	\$	263,322	\$	980,220	\$ 2,306,060
Accounts receivable		5,456		-		-	5,456
Due from other governments		21,197		-		24,572	45,769
Land contract receivable		7,859		-		-	7,859
Prepaid expenditures		21,490					 21,490
Total assets	\$	1,118,520	\$	263,322	\$	1,004,792	\$ 2,386,634
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fu	ınd l	oalances					
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	22,684	\$	5,429	\$	6,079	\$ 34,192
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables		7,859	_				 7,859
Fund balances							
Nonspendable							
Prepaid		21,490		-		-	21,490
Restricted for							
Streets		-		-		554,997	554,997
Parks		4,942		-		92,181	97,123
Library		-		257,893		-	257,893
Committed							
Compensated absences		34,930		-		-	34,930
Parks		-		-		99,320	99,320
Fire equipment		-		-		173,651	173,651
Building improvements		-		-		21,500	21,500
Police equipment		-		-		2,823	2,823
Master plan		-		-		19,393	19,393
Future matching		-		-		20,000	20,000
Downtown development		-		-		14,848	14,848
Unassigned		1,026,615	_		_	<u>-</u>	 1,026,615
Total fund balances		1,087,977		257,893		998,713	 2,344,583
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balance	\$	1,118,520	\$	263,322	\$	1,004,792	\$ 2,386,634

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

JUNE 30, 2018

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,344,583
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Add - capital assets (net)	1,891,242
Certain assets, such as special assessments receivable, are not due and receivable in the current period and therefore are offset with deferred inflows in the funds.	
Add - land contract deferred inflows	7,859
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of centralized services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in the governmental activities.	
Add - net position of governmental activities accounted for in the internal service fund	384,226
Certain balances are not due and payable in the in the current period or will be amortized to expense infuture periods and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Deduct - compensated absences payable	(34,930)
Add - deferred outflows related to pensions	19,710 (5,517)
Deduct - deferred inflows related to pensions Deduct - net pension liability	 (5,517) (51,198)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,555,975

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Revenues		<u>General</u>		<u>Library</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Taxes	\$	1,114,277	\$	120,269	\$ -	\$	1,234,546
Intergovernmental revenues	Ψ	126,384	Ψ	66,927	154,139	Ψ	347,450
Fees and service charges		112,052		9,807	-		121,859
Interest		19,658		991	(623)		20,026
Contributions		-		7,425	36,946		44,371
Miscellaneous		17,025		- ,	-		17,025
		,620					,626
Total revenues		1,389,396		205,419	190,462		1,785,277
Expenditures							
Current							
Legislative		63,548		-	-		63,548
General government		156,591		-	-		156,591
Public safety		223,945		-	16,679		240,624
Public works		139,023		-	107,940		246,963
Recreation and culture		42,896		397,490	10,680		451,066
Total expenditures		626,003		397,490	135,299		1,158,792
Revenues over (under) expenditures		763,393	_	(192,071)	55,163		626,485
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		_			167,006		167,006
Transfers out		(147,500)		_	(19,506)		(167,006)
Transfer out		(111,000)			(10,000)		(101,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(147,500)			147,500		<u> </u>
Net changes in fund balances		615,893		(192,071)	202,663		626,485
Fund balances, beginning of year		472,084		449,964	796,050	_	1,718,098
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,087,977	\$	257,893	\$ 998,713	\$	2,344,583

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 626,485
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Add - capital outlay Deduct - depreciation expense	259,862 (131,190)
The land contract receivable is long-term in nature and is collectable over several years. However the current receipts are reflected as revenues on the fund statements.	
Deduct - land contract receipts	(766)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Deduct - increase in compensated absences Add - increase in deferred outflows related to pensions Deduct - increase in deferred inflows related to pensions Add - decrease in net pension liability	(3,583) 11,953 (5,517) 19,941
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual governmental funds. The net position of this fund is reported with governmental activities.	
Add - income from governmental activities in the internal service fund	 27,202
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 804,387

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

						Enterprise		overnmental Activities Internal
		Business-Ty	/pe	Activities		Fund		Service
		Sewer		<u>Water</u>	-	<u>Total</u>		<u>Fund</u>
Assets								
Current assets	Φ	0.004.000	Φ	4 070 400	ф	2 574 000	Φ	204 702
Cash and pooled investments Prepaid items	\$	2,201,863 7,655	\$	1,373,126 7,655	\$	3,574,989 15,310	\$	304,793
Accounts receivable		39,383		70,550		109,933		_
Restricted cash and pooled investments		-		60,536		60,536		_
			_		_		_	
Total current assets		2,248,901	_	1,511,867		3,760,768		304,793
Capital assets								
Land		64,814		_		64,814		3,996
Buildings		-		80,576		80,576		67,975
Plant, mains and equipment		2,533,594		6,232,913		8,766,507		527,364
Accumulated depreciation		(1,341,652)		(1,772,105)		(3,113,757)		(514,087)
Net capital assets		1,256,756		4,541,384		5,798,140		85,248
Not suprial access	_	1,200,100		1,011,001	_	0,700,770		00,210
Total assets		3,505,657	_	6,053,251	_	9,558,908	_	390,041
Deferred outflow								
Pension related		11,540		6,562		18,102		2,413
Liabilities								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		7,595		4,763		12,358		1,283
Current portion of long-term debt		<u>-</u>	_	109,000	_	109,000		<u> </u>
Total current liabilities		7,595	_	113,763		121,358		1,283
Long-term liabilities								
Compensated absences		36,385		22,562		58,947		-
Net pension liability		34,887		12,131		47,018		6,270
Long-term debt		-		2,176,000		2,176,000		-
Customer deposits		875	_	1,073	_	1,948		<u>-</u>
Total long-term liabilities		72,147	_	2,211,766		2,283,913		6,270
Total liabilities		79,742		2,325,529		2,405,271		7,553
Deferred outflow								
Pension related		2,027	_	3,040		5,067		<u>675</u>
Net position								
Net investments in capital assets		1,256,756		2,256,384		3,513,140		85,248
Restricted for debt service		-		60,536		60,536		-
Unrestricted		2,178,672	_	1,474,860	_	3,653,532		298,978
Total net position	\$	3,435,428	\$	3,731,244	\$	7,166,672	\$	384,226

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Operating revenue		Business-Ty <u>Sewer</u>	/pe	Activities <u>Water</u>	-	Fund <u>Total</u>		vernmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Charges for services Other	\$	355,939	\$	663,527 5,786	\$	1,019,466 5,786	\$	103,825
Total operating revenue		355,939	_	669,313	_	1,025,252	_	103,825
Operating expense								
Salaries and wages		145,678		119,256		264,934		20,998
Supplies		16,793		17,556		34,349		19,605
Professional services		35,463		10,394		45,857		-
Insurance and bonds		9,751		9,751		19,502		-
Utilities		17,152		28,037		45,189		-
Equipment rentals		35,333		14,659		49,992		514
Repair and maintenance		16,923		9,688		26,611		18,452
Depreciation		46,042		122,110		168,152		37,619
Miscellaneous	_	9,067		5,588		14,655	_	343
Total operating expense		332,202	_	337,039	_	669,241	_	97,531
Operating income (loss)	_	23,737		332,274		356,011		6,294
Non-operating revenue (expense) Interest income Gain on sale of capital asset		(6,876)		(2,278)		(9,154)		(592) 21,500
Interest expense		-		(62,776)		(62,776)		21,300
·		(0.070)						20.000
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		(6,876)	_	(65,054)	_	(71,930)	_	20,908
Changes in net position		16,861		267,220		284,081		27,202
Net position, beginning of year	_	3,418,567	_	3,464,024	_	6,882,591		357,024
Net position, end of year	\$	3,435,428	\$	3,731,244	\$	7,166,672	\$	384,226

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

					ı	Enterprise		vernmental Activities Internal
		Business-Ty	pe			Fund		Service
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from internal services provided	\$		\$	Water -	\$	<u>Total</u>	\$	Fund 103,825
Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	_	380,756 (148,685) (139,974)	_	677,634 (127,512) (98,735)	_	1,058,390 (276,197) (238,709)		(24,180) (39,512)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	92,097	_	451,387	_	543,484	_	40,133
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Payments on loans Interest expense Proceeds from sale of capital assets		- - -		(108,000) (62,776)		(108,000) (62,776)		- - 32,614
Acquisitions of capital assets	_		_		_			(54,149)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	<u>-</u>	_	(170,776)	_	(170,776)	_	(21,535)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest income	_	(6,876)	_	(2,278)	_	(9,154)		(592)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	(6,876)	_	(2,278)	_	(9,154)	_	(592)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		85,221		278,333		363,554		18,006
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	2,116,642	_	1,155,329	_	3,271,971	_	286,787
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,201,863	\$	1,433,662	\$	3,635,525	\$	304,793
Cash flows from operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	23,737	\$	332,274	\$	356,011	\$	6,294
Depreciation Net pension liability Deferred inflows for pensions Deferred outflows for pensions Changes in operating assets and liabilities		46,042 (2,074) 2,027 (4,567)		122,110 (8,750) 3,040 (3,888)		168,152 (10,824) 5,067 (8,455)		37,619 (6,270) 675 2,413
which provided (used) cash Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due from government Prepaid items Compensated absences		(1,054) 571 25,982 (63) 1,607		(2,297) (2,999) 10,750 (63) 1,342		(3,351) (2,428) 36,732 (126) 2,949		- (598) - -
Customer deposits	_	(111)	_	(132)	_	(243)		<u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	92,097	\$	451,387	\$	543,484	\$	40,133

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

	Employees Retirement <u>System</u>			Agency <u>Fund</u>
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	772	\$	-
Accounts receivable		2,161		-
Investments Equity mututal funds		334,779		_
US government securities mutual funds		25,607		-
Total assets		363,319	\$	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		3,570	\$	-
Due to other governments				<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		3,570	\$	<u>-</u>
N. 4				
Net position	c	250 740		
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	359,749		

EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Employees Retirement <u>System</u>
Additions Employer	\$ 31,600
Employee	6,369
Investment income (loss)	33,739
Total additions	71,708
Deductions Administrative	5,153
Net increase (decrease)	66,555
Net position, beginning of year	293,194
Net position, end of year	\$ 359,749

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget is adopted by activity.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds except Trust and Agency Funds.
- 5. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Adoption and amendments of all budgets used by the City are governed by Public Act 621. The appropriations ordinances are based on the projected expenditures budget of the department heads of the City. Any amendment to the original budget must meet the requirements of Public Act 621. The City amended its budget for the current year. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any activity must be approved by the City Council.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Statutory Authority

State statutes authorize the City to invest in:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and systems	5-65
Machinery and equipment	3-15
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	50

Pensions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Property Taxes

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

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

Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

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

Interfund Transactions

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City carried commercial insurance to cover risks of losses. The City has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded their commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental fund balance sheet for unavailable revenue related to long-term land contracts receivable. The City also has items that qualify for reporting in this category related to the net pension liability these items are discussed in Note 6.

Net Position and Fund Balance Reporting

Governmental funds report fund balance in the following five categories:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net Position and Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

2. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN BUDGETARY FUNDS

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

In the body of the financial statements, the City's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the general and library funds have been shown at the functional level. The approved budgets of the City for these budgetary funds were adopted at the activity item level. During the current year, the City incurred no expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

	Governmental Activities	Business- type <u>Activities</u>	Fiduciary <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and pooled investments Restricted Cash and pooled	\$2,610,853	\$3,574,989	\$ 772	\$6,186,614
investments Investments		60,536	- 360,386	60,536 360,386
Total	\$2,610,853	\$3,635,525	\$361,158	\$6,607,536

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. The City had deposits of \$3,941,536 at year end. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. As of year-end, \$3,490,935 of the City's bank balance of \$3,973,977 is exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Fair Value	Rating	<u>Source</u>
Pension fund investments				
American Funds (mutual funds)				
US Government Securities Fund	N/A	\$ 25,607	3	Morning Star
Capital World Growth and Income	N/A	86,886	N/A	-
AMCAP Fund	N/A	83,747	N/A	
Income Fund of America	N/A	103,427	N/A	
Washington Mutual Investors Fund	N/A	60,719	N/A	
Pooled investments				
Money market funds	N/A	16,239	N/A	
US Treasury Note .875%	4/2019	247,227	N/A	
US Treasury Note 1%	9/2019	270,188	N/A	
US Treasury Note 1.25%	1/2020	220,676	N/A	
US Treasury Note 1.375%	4/2020	195,906	N/A	
US Treasury Note 2%	5/2021	196,500	N/A	
US Treasury Note 2%	11/2021	244,688	N/A	
Negotiable CDs	2016-2018	914,190	Unrated	
Total investments		\$2,666,000		

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Investment and deposit risk

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the City does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. Of the above investments, \$360,386 is invested in mutual funds. Of the above mutual fund investments the City's custodial credit risk exposure cannot be determined because the mutual funds do not consist of specifically identifiable securities.

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

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

<u>Transfers out</u>	Governmental
	<u>Funds</u>
General Fund	\$147,500
Nonmajor Governmental funds	19,506
Total	\$167,006

Monmojor

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows	: Balance July 1, <u>2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2018</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 153,996	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,996
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	153,996	-	-	153,996
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building and improvements	1,329,023	189,725	-	1,518,748
Furniture and equipment	661,554	2,940	-	664,494
Motor pool equipment	498,700	54,149	25,485	527,364
Motor vehicles	579,448	7,000	-	586,448
Infrastructure	1,269,355	60,197	-	1,329,552
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,338,080	314,011	25,485	4,626,606
Less accumulated depreciation for:	, ,	•	,	
Building and improvements	797,919	28,906	-	826,825
Furniture and equipment	594,027	15,943	-	609,970
Motor pool equipment	432,398	36,709	22,085	447,022
Motor vehicles	472,704	25,711	, -	498,415
Infrastructure	360,340	61,540	-	421,880
Total accumulated depreciation	2,657,388	168,809	22,085	2,804,112
Net capital assets, being depreciated	1,680,692	145,202	3,400	1,822,494
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$1,834,688	\$145,202	\$ 3,400	\$1,976,490
	+ / /	· -, -	+ - /	+ //
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 64,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,814
Construction in progress	φ 04,014 -	Ψ -	Ψ -	φ 04,014
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	64,814			64,814
Capital assets being depreciated	04,014	-	<u>-</u>	04,014
	90 E76			80,576
Buildings and improvements	80,576	-	-	·
Mains and equipment	8,766,507	-	<u> </u>	8,766,507
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,847,083	<u>-</u>		8,847,083
Less accumulated depreciation for:	00.050	4.040		40.700
Buildings and improvements	38,852	1,946	-	40,798
Mains and equipment	2,906,753	166,206	-	3,072,959
Total accumulated depreciation	2,945,605	168,152	-	3,113,757
Net capital assets, being depreciated	5,901,478	(168,152)		5,733,326
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	\$5,966,292	\$(168,152)	\$ -	\$5,798,140

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

Governmental Activities

OUTCITITION ACTIVITIES	
General government	\$ 6,441
Public safety	31,011
Public works	55,003
Culture and recreation	38,735
Capital assets held by the governments internal service	
funds are charged to the various functions based on	
their usage of the assets	37,619
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$168,809
Business-type Activities	
Sewer	\$ 46,042

Water <u>122,110</u>

Total depreciation expense – business- type activities \$168,152

6. PENSION PLANS

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

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

City Of Carson City Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits Provided

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

This plan is closed to additional participants

Contributions

The City has responsibility for making actuarially determined contributions to the Plan. Employees are required to contribute 3% of covered wages to the Plan effective April 1, 2012. The funding objective of the Plan is to establish and receive contributions, expressed as a percentage of active member payroll, which will remain approximately level from year to year and will not have to be increased for future generations of citizens. The contribution rate for normal cost is determined using the "unit credit" funding method and, further, follows the "level contribution method". The actuarial assumptions are the same as used to compute the standardized measure of the Net Pension Obligation. The plan provisions and contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 15% of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability

The employer's net pension liability was calculated using roll forward procedures through June 30, 2018 based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

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

Inflation: 0%

Salary Increases: 2% in the long-term

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)				
Balance at July 1, 2017	\$422,175	\$293,194	\$128,981				
Changes for the Year:	. ,	· ,	. , ,				
Service Cost	16,409	-	16,409				
Interest	25,651	-	25,651				
Change in benefits	-	-	-				
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-				
Change in assumptions	-	-	-				
Contributions : Employer	-	31,600	(31,600)				
Contributions: Employee	-	6,369	(6,369)				
Net Investment Income	-	33,739	(33,739)				
Benefit Payments, including refunds	-	-	-				
Administrative expense	-	(5,153)	5,153				
Other Changes	-	-	-				
Net Changes	42,060	66,555	(24,495)				
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$464,235	\$359,749	\$104,486				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% increase
Total Pension Liability	\$486,099	\$464,235	\$443,232
Fiduciary Net Position	359,749	359,749	359,749
Net Pension Liability	\$126,350	\$104,486	\$ 83,483

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the employer recognized pension expense of (\$6,031). The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Contribution after measurement date	\$ -	\$ -
Differences in experience	40,225	-
Differences in assumptions	-	9,891
Excess (Deficit) Investment Returns	-	1,368
Total	\$40,225	\$11,259

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

2018	\$ 3,725
2019	2,901
2020	2,903
2021	7,711
2022	4,652
Thereafter	7,074
Total	\$28,966

City Of Carson City Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City provides a defined contribution pension plan (externally managed IRS Section 457 plan), which provides pension benefits to qualified employees. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The City's contribution for employees eligible to participate in the plans vests immediately. The City contributes 6% of participant coverage wages plus an additional match of employee contributions up to 3%. Participants contribute from 0% to 3% of covered wages which is matched by the City. Employees can contributed additional amount what are not matched. City contributions were \$18,921 and participant contributions were \$26,053 to the plan during the year. The plan provisions and contribution amounts were established and may be amended by the City Council.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018.

	Balance July 1, <u>2017</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2018</u>	Due Within One <u>Year</u>
Governmental Activities Accrued employee benefits	\$ 31,347	\$3,583	\$ -	\$ 34,930	\$ -
Business-type Activities Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan. Payments due in annual installments of \$65,000 to \$95,000 through 2027; interest at 2.125%	885,000	-	80,000	805,000	80,000
2010 USDA Water Supply Revenue Bonds. Payments due in annual installments of \$24,000 to \$66,000 through 2051; interest at 3.00%	1,508,000	-	28,000	1,480,000	29,000
Accrued employee benefits	55,998	2,949	-	58,947	
Total Business-type Activities	2,448,998	2,949	108,000	2,343,947	109,000
Total	\$2,480,345	\$6,532	\$108,000	\$2,378,877	\$109,000

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding (excluding accrued employee benefits) as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ended	Business-type Activities							
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest						
2019	\$ 109,000	\$ 60,221						
2020	114,000	57,598						
2021	115,000	54,907						
2022	120,000	52,148						
2023	122,000	49,305						
2024-2028	547,000	202,996						
2029-2033	196,000	159,360						
2034-2038	222,000	127,950						
2039-2043	255,000	92,355						
2044-2048	291,000	51,375						
2049-2051	194,000	8,820						
Total	\$2,285,000	\$917,035						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

8. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

State of Michigan correctional facilities are a major customer of the City's sewer and water funds. During the year ended June 30, 2018, revenue attributable to charges for these services was approximately 66% of total charges for service revenue in these funds.

9. CONTINGENCIES

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		Budget /	Amc	ounts <u>Final</u>	•	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues	_		_		_		_			
Taxes	\$	1,073,000	\$	1,073,000	\$	1,114,277	\$	41,277		
Intergovernmental		120,591		120,591		126,384		5,793		
Fees and service charges		104,940		104,940		112,052		7,112		
Interest		1,050		1,050		19,658		18,608		
Miscellaneous		7,500		7,500		17,025		9,525		
Total revenues		1,307,081		1,307,081		1,389,396		82,315		
Expenditures										
Current		100.000		400,000		62.540		20.252		
Legislative		102,900		102,900		63,548		39,352		
General government		194,211		194,211		156,591		37,620		
Public safety		233,260		233,260		223,945		9,315		
Public works		170,841		170,841		139,023		31,818		
Recreation and culture		78,848		78,848		42,896		35,952		
Total expenditures		780,060		780,060		626,003		154,057		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		527,021		527,021		763,393		236,372		
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers out		(147,500)		(147,500)	_	(147,500)				
Net changes in fund balance		379,521		379,521		615,893		236,372		
Fund balance, beginning of year		472,084		472,084		472,084				
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	851,605	\$	851,605	\$	1,087,977	\$	236,372		

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

		Budget /	Amo	unts Final		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)				
Revenues		<u>Original</u>		<u>i iiiai</u>		Actual	717	iegative <u>j</u>			
Taxes	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	120,269	\$	10,269			
Intergovernmental	•	,	*	,	*	,	*	,			
State shared		6,000		6,000		9,051		3,051			
Penal fines		64,500		64,500		57,876		(6,624)			
Fees and service charges		16,000		16,000		9,807		(6,193)			
Interest		500		500		991		491			
Contributions		1,000		1,000		7,425		6,425			
Total Revenues		198,000		198,000		205,419		7,419			
Expenditures Current											
Recreation and culture		388,500		445,000		397,490		47,510			
		_		_				_			
Net changes in fund balance		(190,500)		(247,000)		(192,071)		54,929			
Fund balance, beginning of year		449,964		449,964		449,964					
Fund balance, end of year	\$	259,464	\$	202,964	\$	257,893	\$	54,929			

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2015		2016		2017		2018
Total pension liability								
Service cost		16,944		16,944		16,409		16,409
Interest		16,412		16,412		20,889		25,651
Difference between expected and actual experience		33,853		-		25,096		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-		(12,801)		-
Benefit payments including employee refunds		(43,517)				-		-
Net change in total pension liability		23,692		33,356		49,593		42,060
Total pension liability, beginning of year	_	315,534	_	339,226	_	372,582	_	422,175
Total pension liability, end of year	\$	339,226	\$	372,582	\$	422,175	\$	464,235
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions-employer	\$	11,721	\$	67,858		27,743		31,600
Contributions-employee		3,909		5,682		5,938		6,369
Net Investment income		2,016		2,449		31,473		33,739
Benefit payments including employee refunds		(43,517)		-		-		-
Administrative expense		(4,338)		-				(5,153)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(30,209)		75,989		65,154		66,555
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		182,260		152,051		228,040		293,194
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	\$	152,051	\$	228,040	\$	293,194	\$	359,749
Employer net pension liability	\$	187,175	\$	144,542	\$	128,981	\$	104,486
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		45%		61%		69%		77%
Covered employee payroll	\$	130,051	\$	189,400	\$	197,920	\$	212,204
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		144%		76%		65%		49%

Notes to schedule:

Above dates are based on a June 30 measurement date.

Pension schedules are being accumulated prospectively until ten years of data is presented.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2015		2016	2	2017	2018
Actuarial determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	30,769 27,412	\$	37,880 67,858	\$	27,743 27,743	\$ 31,600 31,600
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	3,357	\$	(29,978)	\$	-	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$	130,051	\$	189,400	\$	197,920	\$ 197,920
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		21%		36%		14%	16%
Notes to schedule							
Actuarial cost method		y Age					
Amortization method		•	ge o	f payroll, ope	n		
Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method	•	∕ears market valu	Ι Δ				
Inflation	0.00		16				

2.00%

5.37%

1983 Individual Annuity Mortality female rates

65

Note to schedule:

Salary increases

Retirement age

Mortality

Investment rate of return

Pension schedules are being accumulated prospectively until ten years of data is presented.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense	-1%	1%	8%	10%

Note to schedule:

Pension schedules are being accumulated prospectively until ten years of data is presented.

(This page left intentionally blank)

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$	1,073,000	\$	1,073,000	\$	1,114,277	\$	41,277
Intergovernmental revenues		400 504		400 504		400 204		F 700
State shared revenues		120,591		120,591		126,384		5,793
Total intergovernmental revenues		120,591		120,591		126,384		5,793
Fees and service charges								
Fire contracts		31,000		31,000		30,873		(127)
Rent		37,840		37,840		39,457		1,617
Licenses and permits		100		100		815		715
Hospital services		36,000		36,000		38,458		2,458
Court costs						2,449		2,449
Total fees and service charges		104,940		104,940		112,052		7,112
Interest		1,050		1,050		19,658		18,608
Miscellaneous		7,500		7,500		17,025		9,525
Total revenues	\$	1,307,081	\$	1,307,081	\$	1,389,396	\$	82,315

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget Amounts							Variance Positive	
	<u>Original</u> <u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)				
Current									
Legislative									
City Council	\$	102,900	\$	102,900	\$	63,548	\$	39,352	
General government									
City Administrator		55,501		55,501		46,881		8,620	
Election Commission		9,650		9,650		1,771		7,879	
Assessor		17,000		17,000		13,689		3,311	
Comptroller		112,060	_	112,060		94,250		17,810	
Total general government		194,211		194,211		156,591		37,620	
Public Safety									
Police Department		180,130		180,130		174,696		5,434	
Fire Department		53,130	_	53,130		49,249		3,881	
Total public safety		233,260		233,260		223,945		9,315	
Public Works									
Department of Public Works		170,841		170,841		139,023		31,818	
Recreation and culture									
Parks		78,848		78,848		42,896		35,952	
Total expenditures	\$	780,060	<u>\$</u>	780,060	\$	626,003	\$	154,057	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue							
		Major Street		Local Street	-	Capital <u>Projects</u>		Total
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$	312,777 17,627	\$	217,648 6,945	\$	449,795 <u>-</u>	\$	980,220 24,572
Total assets	\$	330,404	\$	224,593	<u>\$</u>	449,795	<u>\$</u>	1,004,792
Liabilities and fund balance Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$		\$	6,079	\$	6,079
Fund balances								
Restricted for streets		330,404		224,593		-		554,997
Restricted for parks		-		-		92,181		92,181
Committed								
Parks		-		-		99,320		99,320
Fire equipment		-		-		173,651		173,651
Building improvements		-		-		21,500		21,500
Police equipment		-		-		2,823		2,823
Master Plan		-		-		19,393		19,393
Future matching		-		-		20,000		20,000
Downtown development		<u>-</u>				14,848	_	14,848
Total fund balances		330,404		224,593		443,716		998,713
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	330,404	\$	224,593	\$	449,795	\$	1,004,792

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

	Special	Revenue		
	Major <u>Street</u>	Local <u>Street</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
State revenues Interest Contributions	\$ 103,031 (417)	\$ 51,108 (206)	\$ - - 36,946	\$ 154,139 (623) 36,946
Total revenues	102,614	50,902	36,946	190,462
Expenditures Current				
Public safety Public works	- 54,668	- 53,272	16,679	16,679 107,940
Recreation and cultural		-	10,680	10,680
Total expenditures	54,668	53,272	27,359	135,299
Revenues over (under) expenditures	47,946	(2,370)	9,587	55,163
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	- (19,506)	19,506	147,500	167,006 (19,506)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,506)	19,506	147,500	147,500
Net changes in fund balances	28,440	17,136	157,087	202,663
Fund balances, beginning of year	301,964	207,457	286,629	796,050
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 330,404	\$ 224,593	\$ 443,716	\$ 998,713

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



Vredeveld Haefner LLC

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

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

September 11, 2018

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Carson City, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Carson City, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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. 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as deficiency 2018-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We also noted certain matters that we reported to management of City of Carson City, Michigan, in a separate letter dated September 11, 2018.

Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Uredoveld Haefner LLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Finding 2018-001

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

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

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

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

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

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