

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-7
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	9 11
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds	12
to the Net Position of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	13
Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	14
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	17-25
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 –	27
Budget and Actual – REGIS Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	28
Budget and Actual – Environmental Programs Fund	29
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – REGIS Capital Fund	31



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

January 9, 2017

Members of the Council Board Grand Valley Metropolitan Council Grand Rapids, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Grand Valley Metropolitan Council (the Council), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council'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 and each major fund of Grand Valley Metropolitan Council as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position 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 7 and the budgetary comparison information on pages 27 through 29 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's basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is 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 supplementary information is 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 January 9, 2017, on our consideration of the Council'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 the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

About the Council

Grand Valley Metropolitan Council (the Council) serves local units of government in the West Michigan area in different facets of transportation planning, environmental programs as well as with a Regional Geographic Information System Agency (REGIS). The Council was established in 1990 under Public Act 292 of the Michigan Public Acts of 1989. The Council is governed by a board appointed by participating municipalities.

Financial Highlights

<u>GVMC</u>

- GVMC is now fiscally sustainable to provide continuation of services in case of unforeseen economic issues. Careful planning and budgeting continues to provide an increase in the fund balance.
- Staffing costs and fringes continued to be monitored; planned staffing levels are adequate for the current services being provided.
- The transportation improvement program resulted in 74 projects being obligated for a total federal amount of over \$89.8 million coming to the Council service area.
- GVMC continues to facilitate Governor Snyder's Regional Prosperity Initiative for West Michigan collaboration efforts.
- The Council served as the fiduciary agent for the DAS Tower Consortium writing a common ordinance for use by the member units addressing requests for usage of property in government right of way.

REGIS

- The results of the Regis reorganization in the prior fiscal year was clearly evidenced with an improvement of services for member units and enhanced member involvement in critical strategic decisions.
- The overhaul of all REGIS systems, undertaken at the end of the prior fiscal year, to enhance system performance, reliability and availability, resulted in zero down time for this fiscal year.
- For the first time since fiscal 2009, fund balance increased due to overall reorganization efforts.
- Founded and organized a 30 member West Michigan GIS Users Group.
- Formed very high functioning REGIS Users Group that meets on a regular basis with members from all governmental units.
- Continuing to serve with increased collaboration the 19 member communities as a single source GIS provider.

Environmental

- Increased Environmental programs with several new grants and new service initiatives. Program
 income and expenses exceeded what was initially budgeted due to enhanced activity and
 program expansion.
- Successfully assisted all 23 member communities to renew their MS 4 permits and welcomed the Village of Fruitport as a new member.
- Coordination with the Transportation Department began to lead the Clean Air Action initiative and also to be involved in Land Use Planning.
- Phase II of the Regional Prosperity Initiative was awarded with GVMC EP department playing a major role.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Council's basic financial statements. The Council's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Council'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 Council is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Council'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 (earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Council that are principally supported by fees 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 Council currently has no business-type activities.

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 Council, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Council only utilizes governmental 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 the Council'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 Council'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 Council adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General, REGIS, Environmental Programs, and REGIS Capital funds to demonstrate compliance with budgets.

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 is limited to this discussion and analysis and budget and actual schedules.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following table presents condensed information about the Council's financial position for the past two fiscal years. Net position increased \$500,931 during the year primarily as a result of increased charges for services and operating grants while containing costs. Total net position includes the investment in capital assets. Capital assets represent the capital assets held by the Council, net of related accumulated depreciation.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Current and other assets	\$3,472,559	\$4,051,785
Capital assets	190,890	204,558
Total assets	3,663,449	4,256,343
		_
Current and other liabilities	587,466	681,272
Long-term liabilities	43,270	41,427
Total liabilities	630,736	722,699
A1		
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	190,890	204,558
Restricted for REGIS	932,585	1,087,421
Restricted for Environmental Programs	247,231	266,491
Unrestricted	1,662,007	1,975,174
Total net position	\$3,032,713	\$3,533,644

Income and Expenses

The Council's financial position improved during the year ended September 30, 2016 as a result of revenues exceeding expenses. A summary of revenues and expenses for the past two fiscal years is presented below.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$1,278,576	\$1,349,394
Operating grants and contributions	1,464,504	1,110,250
General revenues		
Metro Council dues	267,548	290,683
Unrestricted interest income	7,393	10,839
Total revenues	3,018,021	2,761,166
Functions/program expenses		
Transportation	1,178,332	899,161
Administration	446,257	449,505
REGIS	775,911	564,261
Environmental programs	264,587	347,308
Total expenses	2,665,087	2,260,235
Change in net position	352,934	500,931
Net position, beginning of year	2,679,779	3,032,713
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Net position, end of year	\$3,032,713	\$3,533,644

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds The focus of the Council's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Council's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a Council's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Council's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,370,513 an increase of \$485,420 from the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Council. At the end of the current fiscal year unassigned fund balance was \$2,012,670. The general fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$311,324.

The REGIS special revenue fund had total fund balance of \$848,535 at year-end and reported an increase in fund balance from the prior year.

The Environmental Programs special revenue fund had total fund balance of \$266,491 at year-end and reported an increase in fund balance from the prior year.

The REGIS capital projects fund had total fund balance of \$238,886 at year-end and the fund balance was virtually unchanged from the prior year.

Budgetary Highlights

GVMC

General fund grant revenue from MDOT reflects the maximum amounts the Council could bill under the grants, but the actual costs the Council could bill was less. The Regional Prosperity Grant income was budgeted higher assuming the funds would be fully spent, but some carried over to the next fiscal year. Actual expenses through careful monitoring and wise spending resulted in expenses being less than budget with resulting overall revenue exceeding expenditures beyond budgeted amounts.

REGIS

This was a year in which one can clearly see the results of the prior year reorganization. The anticipated budgeted revenues were very close to actual. Likewise, close expense monitoring kept expenses far less than budgeted resulting in an overall increase in the fund balance—the first time the fund balance for Regis has increased since fiscal 2009. The Regis System, due to the overall upgrade, had zero down time for the entire fiscal year.

Environmental Programs

The budget for the Environmental Program was reflecting the known information at the time for potential grants and the corresponding expenses. The actual grant revenue and expense was less than budgeted yet the EP department obtained an overall increase in the fund balance. Substantial work was done on the MS 4 education endeavors for the member units along with additional work done for the Village of Fruitport, the newest member.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activities

The Council's capital assets consist of furniture and fixtures, equipment and vehicles. The additions to capital assets during the current year were for computer equipment. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Debt activity consists of compensated absences payable. Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

GVMC

The Council is very mindful of the economic climate as well as the funding constraints at the state and federal levels which continue to affect the Council's members. The Council continues to provide high level services and increase those services without any dues increase to the members. The Council is dedicated to continue efforts to maximize revenue.

Membership dues for GVMC (and likewise all departments) were frozen at prior year's levels. The Council has now fully integrated the various departments with significantly increased opportunities for interdepartmental cooperation between Transportation, REGIS and Environmental Programs.

REGIS

The Regis budget likewise maintained membership dues at the same level as the prior year. The overhead rate allocation was changed to a flat percentage based upon department wages which consolidated expenses effectively to minimize overall costs. The budget also includes capital expenditures on the REGIS systems to keep the system running smoothly with cutting edge technology. The Regis Board along with the GVMC Executive Committee continues to analyze opportunities for collaboration with other governmental GIS providers and to build synergy through enhanced collaboration.

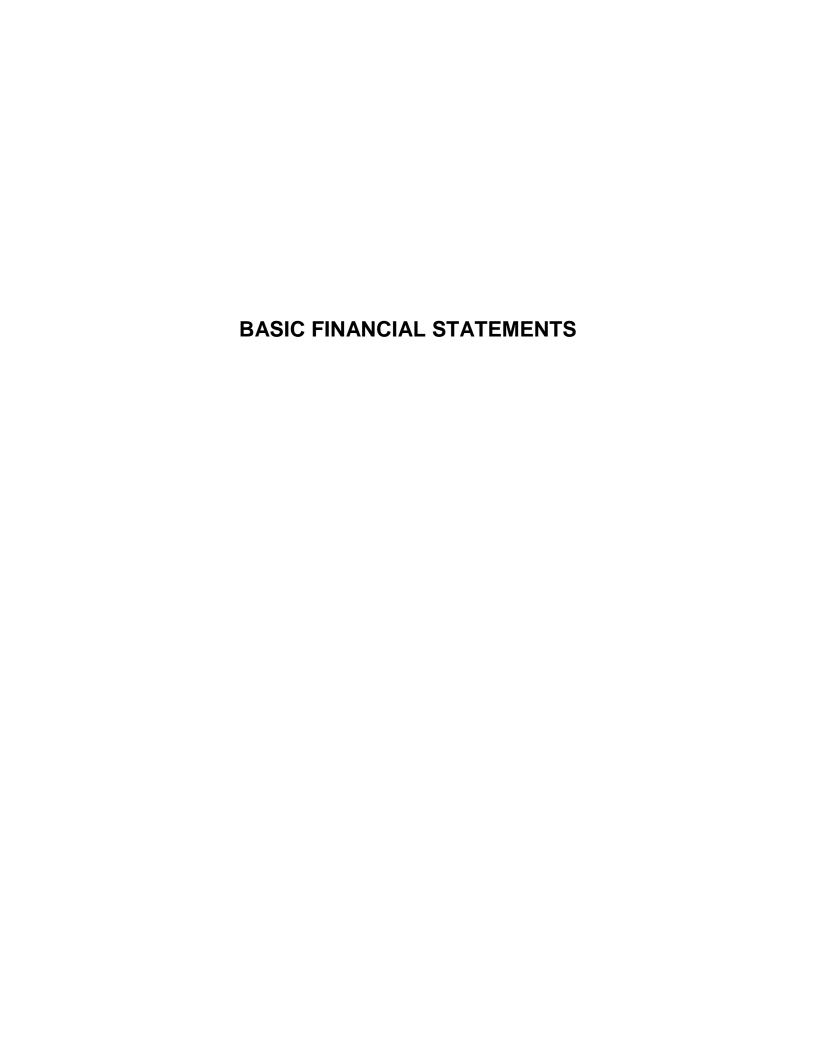
Environmental Programs

As GVMC Environmental Programs continues to successfully participate in regional projects, requests for involvement and leadership will continue to expand. Tremendous potential exists to successfully grow environmental service opportunities. The budget for next year reflects these initiatives and the Council understands its responsibility to manage resources well in order to meet objectives. Sustainability of the program has been furthered assured by monitoring expenses so that the fund balance of the environmental department will grow in order to help provide services in case of unforeseen economic downturn.

Contacting the Council Management

This management discussion and analysis provides an overview of the current and prospective financial condition of the Council's operations and financial position. If there are questions concerning this report or if additional information is desired, please contact the Executive Director at Grand Valley Metropolitan Council, 678 Front Ave NW, Suite 200, Grand Rapids, MI 49504.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 3,695,118
Prepaid items	349,265 7,402
Capital assets, net	
Oupliar associs, not	
Total assets	4,256,343
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	348,239
Accrued compensation	40,737
Unearned revenue	292,296
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences	41,427
Total liabilities	722,699
Net position	
Invested in capital assets	204,558
Restricted for REGIS	1,087,421
Restricted for Environmental Programs	266,491
Unrestricted	1,975,174
Total net position	\$ 3,533,644

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

<u>Functions/Programs</u> Primary government	<u>E</u>	<u>Expenses</u>		Program Charges r Services	C	enues Operating Grants and Intributions		t (Expense) <u>Revenue</u>
Governmental activities								
Transportation	\$	899,161	\$	339,227	\$	1,011,237	\$	451,303
Administration	Ψ	449,505	Ψ	3,975	Ψ	1,011,207	Ψ	(445,530)
REGIS		564,261		753,232		_		188,971
Environmental programs		347,308		252,960		99,013		4,665
1 0								<u> </u>
Total governmental activities	\$	2,260,235	\$	1,349,394	\$	1,110,250		199,409
General revenues								
Membership								290,683
Interest earnings								10,839
Total general revenues								301,522
Change in net position								500,931
Net position, beginning of year								3,032,713
Net position, end of year							\$	3,533,644

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	<u>General</u>	Special REGIS	Revenue Environmental <u>Programs</u>	Capital Projects REGIS	: <u>Total</u>
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid expenditures	\$ 2,335,261 320,950 3,931	\$ 872,977 392 3,471	\$ 247,994 27,923	\$ 238,886	\$ 3,695,118 349,265 7,402
Total assets	\$ 2,660,142	\$ 876,840	\$ 275,917	\$ 238,886	\$ 4,051,785
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued compensation and benefits Deferred revenue	\$ 324,355 26,890 292,296	\$ 19,921 8,384 	\$ 3,963 5,463	\$ - - -	\$ 348,239 40,737 292,296
Total liabilities	643,541	28,305	9,426		681,272
Fund balances Non-spendable Prepaid expenditures Restricted	3,931	3,471	-	-	7,402
REGIS Environmental Programs Unassigned	2,012,670	845,064 - 	266,491 	238,886	1,083,950 266,491 2,012,670
Total fund balances	2,016,601	848,535	266,491	238,886	3,370,513
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,660,142	\$ 876,840	\$ 275,917	\$ 238,886	\$ 4,051,785

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,370,513
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Add - capital assets (net)	204,558
Certain liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Deduct - compensated absences payable	 (41,427)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,533,644

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Special Revenue			Revenue		Capital Projects		
				Environmental			=	
Revenues	<u>General</u>		<u>REGIS</u>	<u>Programs</u>		<u>REGIS</u>		<u>Total</u>
Federal grants - transportation	\$ 902,5	35 \$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	902,565
Federal grants - transportation	ψ 902,3	-	_	13,443	Ψ	_	Ψ	13,443
State and local grants	108,6	72	_	74,265		_		182,937
Membership and project fees	500,2		689,385	10,935		_		1,200,579
Other contributions	000,2	-	24,900	-		_		24,900
Donations		_	21,000	11,305		_		11,305
Charges for services	133,6	26	33,277	241,624		_		408,527
Interest income	10,8		4,281	401		1,337		16,858
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u> _	52		_	-	_	52
Total revenues	1,655,9	<u> </u>	751,895	351,973	_	1,337		2,761,166
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Salaries	693,7		216,966	151,589		-		1,062,296
Fringes	212,3	57	88,557	41,541		-		342,455
Grant specific and contractual costs	286,3		147,414	86,803		-		520,589
Professional fees	26,3	36	25,049	15,669		-		67,104
Legal services		-	1,200	-		-		1,200
Advertising	3,4		-	3,235		-		6,705
Insurance		08	246	164		-		1,018
Meeting expenditures	16,3	14	910	786		-		18,010
Dues and subscriptions	1,4		537	1,274		-		3,271
Equipment rental	2,0		764	655		-		3,511
Office supplies	4,4		4,183	1,330		-		9,986
Mileage	7,2		507	1,332		-		9,110
Postage		37	96	79		-		712
Printing		52	70	336		-		468
Electricity	1,3		2,076	374		-		3,820
Telephone	8,1		5,404	2,551		-		16,076
Professional development		71	765	2,938		-		4,374
Rent	67,3	32	24,622	21,109		-		113,113
Equipment		-	74,045	169		-		74,214
Repairs and maintenance	1,7		466	-		-		2,238
Pavement management vehicle	7,7		-	-		-		7,734
Miscellaneous	3,7		-	779		-		4,529
Capital outlay	3,2	13	-		_		_	3,213
Total expenditures	1,349,1	56	593,877	332,713				2,275,746
Revenues over (under) expenditures	306,8	<u>)5</u>	158,018	19,260		1,337	_	485,420
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	4,5	19	-	-		-		4,519
Transfers out			(4,519)		_		_	(4,519
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,5	19	(4,519)		_		_	
Net changes in fund balances	311,3	24	153,499	19,260		1,337		485,420
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,705,2	77	695,036	247,231		237,549	_	2,885,093
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,016,6	01 \$	848,535	\$ 266,491	\$	238,886	\$	3,370,513

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 485,420
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Add - capital outlay Deduct - depreciation expense Deduct - net book value of disposed capital assets	72,876 (58,768) (440)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Add - decrease in compensated absences	 1,843
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 500,931

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Grand Valley Metropolitan Council (the "Council") 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 Grand Valley Metropolitan Council. There are no component units to be included. The criteria for including a component unit include significant operational or financial relationships with the Council.

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 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 member fees and intergovernmental revenues are reported in total. The Council has no business-type or fiduciary activities.

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. Member fees and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. 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.

All individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Council reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *REGIS Fund* accounts for the accumulation and disbursement of resources for the Regional Geographic Information System activity.

The *Environmental Programs Fund* accounts for the accumulation and disbursement of resources for environmental programs.

The REGIS Capital Projects Fund accounts for the accumulation and disbursement of resources for the capital needs of the REGIS activity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Member fees 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.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. 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 a one year collection period. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when the related expenditure is recognized. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include: (1) principal and interest on long-term debt and compensated absences which are recognized when due.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "flow of current financial resources" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance is considered a measure of "available, spendable resources".

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Comparisons to budget are presented for the General, REGIS, Environmental Programs and REGIS Capital Projects funds. The Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 1, the Executive Director submits to the Council Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments.
- 3. Prior to October 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 the funds.
- 5. The budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Adoption and amendments of all budgets used by the Council are governed by Michigan Law. The appropriations ordinances are based on the projected expenditures budget of the various functions of the Council. Any amendment to the original budget must meet the requirements of Michigan Law. The Council did not amend its budget during the year. Any revisions that alter the expenditures at the function level within the fund must be approved by the Council Board.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Deposits and Investments

State statutes authorize the Council 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.
- 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.

The Council's investment policy is more restrictive than state requirements and allows for investment in only the investment vehicle identified in items b. and g. above.

Accounts Receivable

All receivables are recorded at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Uncollectible balances are immaterial to the financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include furniture and fixtures, equipment and vehicles are reported in the governmental 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 \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at acquisition value (the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with an equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction) on the date received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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.

Depreciation on capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Furniture and fixtures	7-10
Equipment	5-7
Vehicles	5

Unearned Revenue

Funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

Compensated Absences

Under employee policy, employees have a vested right to receive payments for unused vacation benefits under formulas and conditions specified in the personnel procedures manual. Accumulated vacation time related to 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.

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 identified by management as authorized by the governing board.
- 5. Unassigned is the residual classification and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Fund balance can only be committed or assigned by resolution of the Policy Board.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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 resources 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.

Membership Dues

The Council receives dues from local units of government in West Michigan who wish to participate in the Council. Dues are computed on a per capita basis based on the most recent population data. Dues revenue is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied.

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 expenditures/expenses are incurred.

Interfund Transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures 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 contribute budgeted amounts from the REGIS fund to the General fund.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements the long-term debt is reported as a liability in the governmental activities statement of net position.

Risk Management

The Council 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 the Council carried commercial insurance to cover risks of losses. The Council has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded their commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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 Council's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the budgetary funds have been shown at the line item level while the legal level of budgetary control as set by the Board is at the function level. During the year ended September 30, 2016, the Council incurred no expenditures in budgetary funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The balance on the financial statements for cash and cash equivalents of \$3,695,118 consists of deposits in a bank of \$1,403,759 and funds held in the Kent County Public Funds Investment Pool of \$2,291,359.

The balance in the bank is in a financial institution located in Michigan. State policy limits the Council's depository options to financial institutions located in Michigan. All accounts are in the name of the Council and a specific fund or common account. They are recorded in Council records at fair value.

Deposit risk

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Council's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require, and the Council does not have, a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, the Council's bank balance consisted of an uninsured repurchase agreement. This balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Council's name.

Investment and deposit risk

Interest Rate Risk. Council policy limits allowable investments to the Kent County Investment Pool as indicated in Note 1, the summary of significant accounting policies. There is no stated maturity date for the Council's investment in the Kent County Investment Pool. At September 30, 2016, the balance of the Kent County Investment Pool consisted of the following:

	Percentage of	
Investment	Pool Total	Maturity in Years
Government agency securities	20%	0-4
Certificates of deposits	46%	0-3
Deposits, money markets and other pools	34%	Not applicable

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 and qualified external investment pools as identified in Note 1, the summary of significant accounting policies. Council policy limits the allowable investments to investment in the Kent County Investment Pool. The investment in the Kent County Investment Pool is not rated as to risk. The Kent County Investment Pool is required to follow state law.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Council 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 Council does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk associated with the investment in the Kent County Investment Pool cannot be determined because the investment does 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, the summary of significant accounting policies. The Council's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk. All investments held at year-end are identified above.

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

- The Council does not have any investments valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- The Kent County Pool investments 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 Council does not have any investments that report fair value based on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Balance October 1, <u>2015</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2016
Governmental activities	2010	<u>rtaattioilo</u>	<u> Dolotiono</u>	2010
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Furniture and fixtures	\$134,719	\$ -	\$ -	\$134,719
Equipment and vehicles	590,311	72,876	40,031	623,156
Total capital assets, being depreciated	725,030	72,876	40,031	757,875
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Furniture and fixtures	111,731	7,120	-	118,851
Equipment and vehicles	422,409	51,648	39,591	434,466
Total accumulated depreciation	534,140	58,768	39,591	553,317
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$190,890	\$14,108	\$ 440	\$204,558

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

Governmental activities

Transportation	\$14,182
Environmental programs	610
REGIS	43,976
Total	\$58,768

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the long-term liabilities transactions of the Council for the year.

Governmental Activities	Balance October 1, <u>2015</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance September 30, <u>2016</u>	Due Within One <u>Year</u>	
Compensated absences payable	\$43,270	\$41,427	\$43,270	\$41,427	\$ -	

6. LEASES

The Council leases office space under a lease agreement expiring June 30, 2019, with an option to renew for two additional five-year terms. Rent expenditures for the office lease totaled \$113,113 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under non-cancelable operating leases with remaining lease terms in excess of one year as of September 30, 2016:

Year ending	
September 30	<u>Amount</u>
2017	\$116,112
2018	119,517
2019	91,629
Total	\$327,258

7. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Council maintains the Grand Valley Metropolitan Council Defined Contribution Pension Plan which is administered through ICMA Retirement Corporation, and provides pension benefits to participating full-time employees. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are required to contribute at least 3% of eligible wages. The Council contributes 9% of each participant's eligible wages to the plan. The plan provisions and contribution amounts were established and may be amended by the Council Board. The Council's total payroll for the year ended September 30, 2016 was \$1,062,296. The Council's contribution of \$93,909 was calculated using the base salary amount of \$1,062,296. Council employees made contributions to the plan totaling \$83,329, which was approximately 8% of covered payroll. The accrued retirement payable at September 30, 2016 was \$1,707.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

8. CONTINGENCIES AND GRANTS

Under the terms of various federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Management has estimated and recorded a liability for balances payable under grant agreements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budget Amounts					Actual	Variance Positive	
		Original	AIII	Final	-	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues		<u> </u>		<u>a.</u>		- unount	,	
Federal grants - transportation	\$	1,268,046	\$	1,268,046	\$	902,565	\$	(365,481)
State and local grants	•	420,000	•	420,000	·	108,672	•	(311,328)
Membership and project fees		470,363		470,363		500,259		29,896
Charges for service		17,000		17,000		133,626		116,626
Interest income		5,750	_	5,750	_	10,839	_	5,089
Total revenues		2,181,159		2,181,159		1,655,961		(525,198)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Salaries		742,329		742,329		693,741		48,588
Fringes		253,358		253,358		212,357		41,001
Grant specific and contractual costs		643,250		643,250		286,372		356,878
Professional fees		106,500		106,500		26,386		80,114
Advertising		5,000		5,000		3,470		1,530
Insurance		10,000		10,000		608		9,392
Meeting expenditures		20,000		20,000		16,314		3,686
Dues and subscriptions		5,000		5,000		1,460		3,540
Equipment rental		15,000		15,000		2,092		12,908
Office supplies		7,500		7,500		4,473		3,027
Mileage		15,000		15,000		7,271		7,729
Postage		5,000		5,000		537		4,463
Printing		5,000		5,000		62		4,938
Electricity		5,000		5,000		1,370		3,630
Telephone		12,500		12,500		8,121		4,379
Professional development		10,000		10,000		671		9,329
Rent		69,156		69,156		67,382		1,774
Repairs and maintenance		10,000		10,000		1,772		8,228
Pavement management vehicle		70,000		70,000		7,734		62,266
Miscellaneous		15,000		15,000		3,750		11,250
Capital outlay	_	35,000	_	35,000	_	3,213	_	31,787
Total expenditures		2,059,593	_	2,059,593	_	1,349,156		710,437
Revenues over (under) expenditures		121,566		121,566		306,805		185,239
Other financing sources (uses)						4 510		A 510
Transfers in	_		_		_	4,519	_	4,519
Net changes in fund balance		121,566		121,566		311,324		189,758
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,705,277		1,705,277	_	1,705,277		<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,826,843	\$	1,826,843	\$	2,016,601	\$	189,758

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

							Variance	
		Budget /	Amo			Actual		Positive
_	<u>C</u>	<u> Driginal</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>(1</u>	<u>Negative)</u>
Revenues	•	007.055	•	007.055		222 225	•	4.500
Membership dues	\$	687,855	\$	687,855	\$	689,385	\$	1,530
Other contributions		24,900		24,900		24,900		- (40.070)
Charges for services		44,250		44,250		33,277		(10,973)
Interest income		-		-		4,281		4,281
Miscellaneous				<u>-</u>		52	-	52
Total revenues		757,005	_	757,005		751,895		(5,110)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Salaries		283,885		283,885		216,966		66,919
Fringes		124,973		124,973		88,557		36,416
Contract services								
Software maintenance agreements		110,000		110,000		104,806		5,194
Software license		5,000		5,000		1,996		3,004
Other contractual services		43,150		43,150		40,612		2,538
Professional fees		62,500		62,500		25,049		37,451
Legal services		2,500		2,500		1,200		1,300
Insurance		5,500		5,500		246		5,254
Meeting expenditures		2,500		2,500		910		1,590
Dues and subscriptions		1,500		1,500		537		963
Equipment rental		1,250		1,250		764		486
Office supplies		5,000		5,000		4,183		817
Mileage		750		750		507		243
Postage		500		500		96		404
Printing		1,000		1,000		70		930
Electricity		9,000		9,000		2,076		6,924
Telephone		6,250		6,250		5,404		846
Professional development		5,000		5,000		765		4,235
Rent		33,000		33,000		24,622		8,378
Equipment and furniture		60,000		60,000		74,045		(14,045)
Repairs and maintenance		1,500		1,500		466		1,034
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000	_	-		1,000
Total expenditures		765,758		765,758		593,877		171,881
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(8,753)		(8,753)		158,018		166,771
Other financing sources (uses)						(4.540)		(4.540)
Transfers out					_	(4,519)		(4,519)
Net changes in fund balance		(8,753)		(8,753)		153,499		162,252
Fund balance, beginning of year		695,036		695,036	_	695,036		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	686,283	\$	686,283	\$	848,535	\$	162,252

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

	Budget Amounts			unts		Actual		Variance Positive
	Or	Original		Final		Amount		Negative)
Revenues								
Federal grants	\$	7,800	\$	7,800	\$	13,443	\$	5,643
State and local grants		33,933		33,933		74,265		40,332
Membership dues		16,000		16,000		10,935		(5,065)
Donations		6,212		6,212		11,305		5,093
Charges for services		362,265		362,265		241,624		(120,641)
Interest income		2,300		2,300	_	401	_	(1,899)
Total revenues		428,510		428,510		351,973		(76,537)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Salaries		242,500		242,500		151,589		90,911
Fringes		64,008		64,008		41,541		22,467
Grant specific and contractual costs		29,150		29,150		86,803		(57,653)
Professional fees		14,700		14,700		15,669		(969)
Advertising		1,000		1,000		3,235		(2,235)
Insurance		1,500		1,500		164		1,336
Meeting expenditures		5,000		5,000		786		4,214
Dues and subscriptions		1,000		1,000		1,274		(274)
Equipment rental		-		-		655		(655)
Office supplies		2,500		2,500		1,330		1,170
Mileage		2,000		2,000		1,332		668
Postage		500		500		79		421
Printing		4,000		4,000		336		3,664
Electricity		1,000		1,000		374		626
Telephone		2,000		2,000		2,551		(551)
Professional development		34,500		34,500		2,938		31,562
Rent		18,442		18,442		21,109		(2,667)
Equipment and furniture		3,000		3,000		169		2,831
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000	_	779	_	221
Total expenditures		427,800		427,800	_	332,713		95,087
Net changes in fund balance		710		710		19,260		18,550
Fund balance, beginning of year		247,231		247,231	_	247,231	_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	247,941	\$	247,941	\$	266,491	\$	18,550

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		Budget Amounts <u>Original Final</u>					Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Interest income	\$	800	\$	800	\$	1,337	\$	537
Expenditures Capital outlay		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	_		_	
Net changes in fund balance		800		800		1,337		537
Fund balance, beginning of year		237,549		237,549	_	237,549	_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	238,349	\$	238,349	\$	238,886	\$	537

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