Financial Statements
June 30, 2023



BUSINESS SUCCESS PARTNERS

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Independent Auditors' Report

City Council and Management City of Hillsdale Hillsdale, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hillsdale (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hillsdale as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Michigan South Central Power Agency, which represent 15 percent, 18 percent, and 0 percent, respectively, of the assets and deferred outflows, net position, and revenues of the Electric Fund as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Michigan South Central Power Agency, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Hillsdale, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Hillsdale's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Hillsdale's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Hillsdale's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Emphasis of Matter Regarding Correction of Error

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, during the year, management has determined a prior period adjustment was necessary to adjust the beginning fund balance of the General Fund and net position of the Governmental Activities. The result of this restatement increased beginning fund balance in the General Fund and the beginning net position in the governmental activities by \$190,638.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, and the pension schedules, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 and other auditors 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hillsdale's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The nonfinancial information schedule, included within the Dial-A-Ride Fund transit schedules, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide an assurance on the nonfinancial information contained therein.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Hillsdale'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hillsdale's internal control over financial

reporting or on compliance. That report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Hillsdale's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Ann Arbor, MI November 14, 2023

As management of the City of Hillsdale, Michigan (The "City" or "government"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$78,023,431 (net position). Of this amount, \$21,037,114 represents unrestricted net position.
- The City's revenues were \$29,496,452 and expenses were \$27,372,527 for an increase in net position of \$2,123,925.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$12,018,515, an increase of \$4,087,964 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 37.2% of this amount, or \$4,475,206, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$4,475,206, or approximately 90.5% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support 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 financial information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference 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 City'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 for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., changes in the City's net pension liability and capital asset activity).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the 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, public safety services, streets and highways, airport, community and economic development, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the City include electric, water, and sewer services as well as Dial-A-Ride transportation services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Hillsdale itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Economic Development Corporation and Tax Increment Finance Authority for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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, 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 assessing 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 several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general and capital improvement funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other remaining funds are presented as a separate column as they are considered nonmajor funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and each special revenue fund. A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and each major special revenue fund has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two 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 enterprises funds to account for its electric, water, sewer, and Dial-A-Ride operations. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions.

The City uses several internal service funds to account for various costs by allocating the cost to the funds that are using the resources. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the 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 water, sewer, and electric operations, of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Dial-A-Ride is considered to be a nonmajor proprietary fund and is noted in a separate column of the financial statements. The internal service funds data is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City reports two types of fiduciary funds, which are custodial funds and private purpose trust funds.

Custodial funds report resources held by the City in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

Private purpose trust funds report resources earmarked for other services. In the City's case, the resources are earmarked for hospital care.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire 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 *required supplementary information* concerning the City's budgetary comparison schedules and the City's pension schedules.

This report also presents other supplementary information which includes the combining and individual fund statements and the Dial-A-Ride transit schedules. The combining statements and transit schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$78,023,431 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Gover Act	nme			Business-Type Activities					Primary ernment		
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Assets												
Cash and investments	\$ 12,181,318	\$	8,691,484	\$	15,275,377	\$	11,444,148	\$	27,456,695	\$	20,135,632	
Receivables (net)	750,772		485,913		2,240,701		2,116,599		2,991,473		2,602,512	
Due from other units of government	374,443		210,059		53,995		78,189		428,438		288,248	
Inventories	146,741		160,857		522,850		572,122		669,591		732,979	
Prepaid items	181,489		109,336		247,648		128,830		429,137		238,166	
Restricted assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	-		-		1,202,488		766,139		1,202,488		766,139	
Prepaid standard costs	-		-		-		32,239		-		32,239	
Investment in joint venture	-		_		4,803,781		4,758,381		4,803,781		4,758,381	
Advances to component unit	-		_		120,000		360,000		120,000		360,000	
Right to use assets, net of amortization	20,607		322,575		114,236		53,868		134,843		376,443	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	27,245,780		26,846,774		34,680,161		33,892,903		61,925,941		60,739,677	
Total assets	40,901,150		36,826,998		59,261,237		54,203,418		100,162,387		91,030,416	
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Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability	1,464,962		680,872		1,247,928		832,180	_	2,712,890		1,513,052	
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	317,114		333,929		1,054,214		1,233,661		1,371,328		1,567,590	
Accrued and other liabilities	172,357		117,603		284,884		117,668		457,241		235,27	
Due to other units of government	-		-		27,690		17,363		27,690		17,363	
Unearned revenue	90,696		440,361		-		111,730		90,696		552,09	
Noncurrent liabilities												
Due to primary government	-		-		-		200,000		-		200,000	
Debt due within one year	244,162		-		515,582		373,501		759,744		373,50°	
Debt due in more than one year	2,531,782		362,826		10,497,814		6,532,774		13,029,596		6,895,600	
Net pension liability	4,849,281		2,240,296		3,935,863		2,734,792		8,785,144		4,975,088	
Total liabilities	8,205,392		3,495,015		16,316,047		11,321,489	_	24,521,439		14,816,50	
Deferred inflows of resources												
Deferred amount relating to leases receivable	307,525		325,404		-		-		307,525		325,404	
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability	12,356	_	761,712	_	10,526	_	930,980	_	22,882	_	1,692,692	
Total deferred inflows of resources	319,881	_	1,087,116		10,526		930,980	_	330,407		2,018,096	
Net position												
Net investment in capital assets	24,799,739		27,371,827		24,060,230		27,254,315		48,859,969		54,626,142	
Restricted	7,681,565		5,078,040		1,202,488		766,139		8,884,053		5,844,17	
Unrestricted	1,359,535		475,872		18,919,874		14,762,675	_	20,279,409		15,238,547	
Total net position	\$ 33,840,839	\$	32,925,739	\$	44,182,592	\$	42,783,129	\$	78,023,431	\$	75,708,86	

The largest portion of the City's net position of \$48,859,969 (63.4%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., construction in progress, land, buildings and improvements, furniture and fixtures, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Governmental Activities

Cash and investments increased by \$3,489,834 during the year to \$12,181,318 as of year-end. The primary reason for this was the cash received from a bond sale but not yet spent. Receivables increased by \$264,859 due to timing of revenues received compared to prior year. Pension-related deferred outflows of resources increased by \$784,090 as the return on investments was less than expected while pension-related deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$749,356 for the same reason. With that, net pension liability increased by \$2,608,985.

Business-type Activities

Cash and investments, including restricted cash, increased by \$4,405,553 during the current year to \$15,849,701 as of year-end. The primary reason for this was the money received from the sale of bonds. The City's investment in M.S.C.P.A. increased by \$45,400 as the City's share increased slightly to 22.33%. Pension-related deferred outflows of resources increased by \$415,748 as the return on investments was less than expected while pension-related deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$920,454 as the for the same reason. With that, net pension liability increased by \$504,706.

The City's overall net position increased \$2,123,925 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

City of Hillsdale's Changes in Net Position									
,	Gover Acti	nmen vities			Busine Acti	ess-T	• •	Total Gove	•
	2023		2022		2023		2022	 2023	 2022
Revenues									
Program Revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 767,007	\$	2,488,064	\$	18,527,880	\$	17,567,816	\$ 19,294,887	\$ 20,055,880
Operating grants and contributions	3,026,766		1,426,423		605,645		404,123	3,632,411	1,830,546
Capital grants and contributions	336,970		574,145		140,071		1,250	477,041	575,395
Total Program Revenues	4,130,743		4,488,632		19,273,596		17,973,189	 23,404,339	 22,461,821
General Revenues									
Taxes	3,257,984		2,951,446		-		-	3,257,984	2,951,446
Unrestricted state sources	1,249,792		1,300,945		-		-	1,249,792	1,300,945
Unrestricted investment earnings	275,874		-		300,534		-	576,408	-
Payment in lieu of taxes	-		1,149,607				-	-	1,149,607
Investment income and net gain (loss)	-		(35,235)				(148,388)	-	(183,623)
Gain on sale of capital assets	435,884		- 1		-		· - ′	435,884	- '
Miscellaneous	273,997		-		298,048		-	572,045	-
Transfers (net)	39,582		48,315		(39,582)		(48,315)	 	
Total revenues	9,663,856		9,903,710		19,832,596		17,776,486	 29,496,452	 27,680,196
Expenses									
General government	1,573,473		1,128,299		-		-	1,573,473	1,128,299
Public safety	3,258,044		1,936,535		-		-	3,258,044	1,936,535
Public works	3,153,514		3,319,790		-		_	3,153,514	3,319,790
Community and economic development	267,302		218,749		-		-	267,302	218,749
Recreation and culture	658,554		695,338		-		-	658,554	695,338
Interest on payables	28,507		-		-		-	28,507	-
Electric	-		-		13,975,125		13,777,696	13,975,125	13,777,696
Sewer	-		-		2,060,985		2,027,407	2,060,985	2,027,407
Water	-		-		2,047,477		1,639,451	2,047,477	1,639,451
Transportation	<u> </u>				349,546		362,842	 349,546	 362,842
Total expenses	8,939,394		7,298,711	-	18,433,133		17,807,396	 27,372,527	 25,106,107
Changes in Net Position	724,462		2,604,999		1,399,463		(30,910)	2,123,925	2,574,089
Net position - beginning (restated)	33,116,377		30,320,740		42,783,129		42,814,039	 75,899,506	73,134,779
Net position - end of year	\$ 33,840,839	\$	32,925,739	\$	44,182,592	\$	42,783,129	\$ 78,023,431	\$ 75,708,868

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$724,462. The total increase was the result of total revenues of \$9,663,856 less total expenses of \$8,939,394. Capital grants and contributions decreased from \$574,145 in the prior year to \$336,970 during the current year in large part due to decreased grant revenue for various grants. An increase in taxable value increased overall tax revenues by \$306,538. General government expense increased by \$445,174 as there was an increase in depreciation. An increase in pension expense was the primary contributor to the increase of \$1,321,509 in public safety expenses. Decreased depreciation as assets mature contributed to the \$166,276 decrease in public works expenses.

Business-type Activities.

Charges for services increased by \$960,064, primarily a result of overall increase in utility rates in the past year. Overall expenses increased by \$625,737 as there were increases in production, distribution, collection system, treatment, administrative and general, and depreciation costs.

Financial Analysis of Governmental 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 near-term 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 discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

At June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$12,018,515, an increase of \$4,087,964 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 37.2% of this amount, or \$4,475,206, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable* or *restricted* to indicate that it is: 1) not in spendable form, \$156,430, or 1.3%, for prepaid items, 2) restricted for particular purposes, \$7,386,879, or 61.5% for major and local streets, debt service, capital improvement projects, and various permanent sources, or 3) assigned for particular purposes, \$0, or 0.0%

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 \$4,475,206 while total fund balance increased to \$4,626,825. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 90.5% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out while total fund balance represents approximately 93.6% of that same amount.

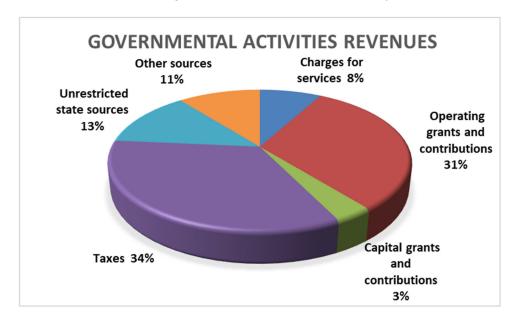
The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$1,593,064 during the current fiscal year. This compares to an increase of \$1,278,397 in the prior year. The primary reason for the current year increase in general fund balance relates to increased property tax, payments in lieu of taxes, and sale of property. Expenditures remained relatively consistent with an increase in fire-related and police-related expenditures during the current year.

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

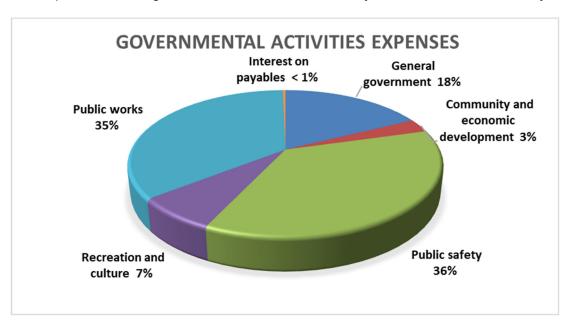
Unrestricted net position of the electric fund was \$12,110,613. The increase in net position was \$229,823. Unrestricted net position of the sewer fund was \$3,384,699. The sewer fund had \$1,202,488 as restricted net position for debt service and bond reserves. The increase in net position was \$938,106. Unrestricted net position of the water fund was \$3,262,779. The increase in net position was \$297,016. Unrestricted net position of the Dial-A-Ride, a nonmajor enterprise fund, was \$107,943. The decrease in net position was \$65,482. Detailed information regarding the change in net position for these funds can be found in an earlier section of this report.

Governmental Activities

The following chart summarizes the revenue sources for the governmental activities of the City for the most recent fiscal year-end.



The following chart summarizes the expenses for the governmental activities of the City for the most recent fiscal year-end.



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. There were no significant increases or decreases to the original budgeted appropriations or estimated revenues during the year. Minor adjustments were made in various functions to better allocate costs.

Final budget compared to actual results. The City had the following expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated during the year ended June 30, 2023:

				,	Variance
	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fin	al to Actual
General Fund					
Recreation and culture	\$	170,206	\$ 197,024	\$	26,818
Debt service		-	1,145		1,145

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, 2023 amounts to \$61,925,941 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment, vehicles, and utility, street, and airport infrastructure.

The following construction projects were completed during the year:

Various street improvements on Morry, Lynwood, Howell and Uran Streets

As of June 30, 2023, the following major projects remain open at year-end:

Various street, sewer and water improvements

More detailed information about the City's capital assets can be found in note 5.

Long-term Debt

As described in note 8 to the financial statements, the City had \$13,789,340 a \$6,520,239 increase from the prior year, in long-term debt outstanding at the end of the fiscal year. The City is well under its legal debt limit as of year-end.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Management estimates that approximately \$5.3 million of revenues will be available for appropriation in the general fund in the upcoming budget. Expenditures are expected to change by small amounts compared to 2023. The City continues to review all budget line items for opportunities to reduce expenditures when possible. The budget will be monitored during the year to identify any necessary amendments. In 2024, the City plans again to use current revenues to provide essential services, to maintain the City's financial reserves at similar levels, and to complete several construction projects as indicated above. The ongoing costs of providing essential services for the citizens of the City will again need to be monitored in order to maintain the financial condition of the City.

Contacting the City

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances to its citizens, customers, investors, and creditors and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the resources it receives. Questions regarding any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Finance Department City of Hillsdale 97 North Broad Street Hillsdale, MI 49242

or by contacting the finance department, 517.437.6446 or finance@cityofhillsdale.org or City Manager, David Mackie, 517.437.6444 or dmackie@cityofhillsdale.org.

City of Hillsdale Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Primary Government									
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units						
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$ 12,181,318	\$ 15,275,377	\$ 27,456,695	\$ 298,242						
Receivables										
Customers (net)	149,066	2,237,836	2,386,902	-						
Special assessments	294,195	-	294,195	-						
Accrued interest and other	-	2,865	2,865	-						
Leases receivable	307,511	-	307,511	98,943						
Due from other units of government	374,443	53,995	428,438	-						
Inventories	146,741	522,850	669,591	-						
Prepaid items	181,489	247,648	429,137	-						
Restricted assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,202,488	1,202,488	-						
Investment in joint venture	-	4,803,781	4,803,781	-						
Advances to component unit	-	120,000	120,000	-						
Right to use assets, net of amortization	20,607	114,236	134,843	-						
Capital assets not being depreciated	8,959,115	868,015	9,827,130	158,727						
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	18,286,665	33,812,146	52,098,811	2,399,191						
Total assets	40,901,150	59,261,237	100,162,387	2,955,103						
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability	1,464,962	1,247,928	2,712,890							

City of Hillsdale Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Primary Government								
	Governm Activiti		Business-type Activities			Total		ponent nits	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	317,114	\$	1,054,214	\$	1,371,328	\$	600	
Accrued and other liabilities		172,357		284,884		457,241		2,950	
Due to other units of government		-		27,690		27,690		-	
Unearned revenue		90,696		-		90,696		-	
Noncurrent liabilities									
Due to primary government		-		-		-	1	20,000	
Debt due within one year		244,162		515,582		759,744		40,000	
Debt due in more than one year		2,531,782		10,497,814		13,029,596	2	60,000	
Net pension liability		4,849,281		3,935,863		8,785,144		-	
Total liabilities		8,205,392		16,316,047		24,521,439	4	23,550	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred amount relating to leases receivable		307,525		_		307,525		89,317	
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability		12,356		10,526		22,882		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		319,881		10,526		330,407		89,317	
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets		24,799,739		24,060,230		48,859,969	22	57,918	
Restricted for		2 1,7 00,7 00		21,000,200		10,000,000	_,_	01,010	
Debt service		_		1,202,488		1,202,488		_	
Permanent funds		867,301		-		867,301		_	
Capital projects		811,545		_		811,545		_	
Streets		4,971,087		_		4,971,087		_	
Public safety		6,709		_		6,709		_	
Recreation and culture		414,056		-		414,056		-	
Community and economic development		610,867		-		610,867		-	
Unrestricted		1,359,535		18,919,874		20,279,409	1	84,318	
Total net position	\$	33,840,839	\$	44,182,592	\$	78,023,431	\$ 2,4	42,236	

City of Hillsdale Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues							Net (Expense) Changes in	Revenue and Net Position			
	Expenses		Charges for Services	Gı	perating rants and ntributions	G	Capital rants and intributions	Pri Governmental Activities	mary Governme Business-type Activities	ent Total	Component Units		
Functions/Programs Primary government Governmental activities													
General government Public safety	\$ 1,573,4 ⁻³ 3,258,04		154,197 57,212	\$	1,626,923 2,561	\$	-	\$ 207,647 (3,198,271)	\$ -	\$ 207,647 (3,198,271)	\$ -		
Public works Community and economic development	3,153,5 267,3)2	364,639 11,500		1,302,026		336,970 -	(1,149,879) (255,802)	-	(1,149,879) (255,802)	-		
Recreation and culture Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	658,59 28,50)7	179,459 		95,256	_	<u>-</u>	(383,839) (28,507)		(383,839) (28,507)			
Total governmental activities	8,939,39	<u> </u>	767,007		3,026,766	_	336,970	(4,808,651)		(4,808,651)			
Business-type activities Dial-A-Ride Electric Sewer	349,54 13,975,12 2,060,98	25	42,236 13,649,163 2,749,963		268,231 337,414 -		- - -	- - -	(39,079) 11,452 688,978	(39,079) 11,452 688,978	- - -		
Water	2,047,4		2,086,518			_	140,071		179,112	179,112			
Total business-type activities	18,433,1	33	18,527,880		605,645		140,071		840,463	840,463			
Total primary government	\$ 27,372,52	27 \$	19,294,887	\$	3,632,411	\$	477,041	(4,808,651)	840,463	(3,968,188)			
Component units Economic Development Authority Tax Increment Finance Authority	\$ 8,52 57,20		9,475 -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -				951 (57,203)		
Total Component Units	\$ 65,72	27 \$	9,475	\$		\$	-				(56,252)		
	Unrestric	axes ed stated ed inv	s ite-shared re restment ear capital asse	nings				3,257,984 1,249,792 275,874 435,884 273,997 39,582	- 300,534 - 298,048 (39,582)	3,257,984 1,249,792 576,408 435,884 572,045	130,073 - 7,432 85,658 -		
	Total gene	ral re	venues and	trans	fers			5,533,113	559,000	6,092,113	223,163		
	Change in	net po	sition					724,462	1,399,463	2,123,925	166,911		
	Net positio	ı - beg	ginning of ye	ar				32,925,739	42,783,129	75,708,868	2,275,325		
	Prior period	l adjus	stment					190,638		190,638			
	Net positio	n - beg	ginning of ye	ar, as	s restated			33,116,377	42,783,129	75,899,506	2,275,325		
	Net positio	n - end	d of year					\$ 33,840,839	\$ 44,182,592	\$ 78,023,431	\$ 2,442,236		

City of Hillsdale Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

			Special Reve		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total	
	General		Major Street	Municipal Street				overnmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	4,683,494	\$ 934,227	\$ 3,239,859	\$	3,018,468	\$	11,876,048
Receivables								
Customers		106,252	814	-		41,842		148,908
Special assessments		-	-	294,195		-		294,195
Leases receivable		276,085	_	_		31,426		307,511
Due from other units of government		175,169	151,779	-		47,495		374,443
Due from other funds		-	-	-		193,851		193,851
Prepaid items		151,619	 661			4,150		156,430
Total assets	\$	5,392,619	\$ 1,087,481	\$ 3,534,054	\$	3,337,232	\$	13,351,386

City of Hillsdale Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

			;	Special Rev	enue	e Funds	1	Nonmajor		Total
		0 1	Major	N	/lunicipal		vernmental	G	overnmental	
		General		Street		Street		Funds		Funds
Liabilities	•	477.000	•	00.000	•		•	400.000	•	000 004
Accounts payable	\$	177,936	\$	22,383	\$	-	\$	103,062	\$	303,381
Accrued and other liabilities		117,922		10,405		-		14,791		143,118
Due to other funds		193,851		-		-		105		193,956
Unearned revenue						-		90,696		90,696
Total liabilities		489,709		32,788				208,654		731,151
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Special assessments		-		-		294,195		-		294,195
Leases		276,085						31,440		307,525
Total deferred inflows of resources		276,085		-		294,195		31,440		601,720
Fund Balances										
Non-spendable										
Prepaid items		151,619		661		-		4,150		156,430
Restricted for										
Streets		-		1,054,032		3,239,859		381,826		4,675,717
Other special revenue funds		-		-		-		1,027,996		1,027,996
Capital projects		-		-		-		811,545		811,545
Permanent fund		-		-		-		867,301		867,301
Assigned		-		-		-		4,320		4,320
Unassigned		4,475,206								4,475,206
Total fund balances		4,626,825		1,054,693		3,239,859		3,097,138		12,018,515
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	5,392,619	\$	1,087,481	\$	3,534,054	\$	3,337,232	\$	13,351,386

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2023

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	12,018,515
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets, net of amortization Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		20,607 8,959,115 17,791,903
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds.		294,195
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest Compensated absences		(28,279) (280,578)
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources. Deferred outflows of resources resulting from net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources resulting from net pension liability		1,464,962 (12,356)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities.		
Bonds payable Net pension liability		(2,466,648) (4,849,281)
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities.	_	928,684
Net position of governmental activities	\$	33,840,839

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

	_		Major	venue Funds Municipal	G	Nonmajor Sovernmental	Go	Total vernmental
	 General		Street	Street	Funds			Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 3,082,840	\$	-	\$ 906,191		282,391	\$	4,271,422
Special assessments	2,665		-	163,180)	-		165,845
Licenses and permits	104,771		-	-		-		104,771
Federal grants	31,435		127,555	-		601,831		760,821
State-shared revenue	1,097,517		-	152,275	,	-		1,249,792
Other state grants	223,778		955,776	-		340,413		1,519,967
Local contributions	100		-	-		63,656		63,756
Charges for services	21,559		-	-		93,066		114,625
Fines and forfeitures	1,019		-	-		32,320		33,339
Interest income	123,343		14,547	90,926	i	54,653		283,469
Rental income	14,186		-	-		100,326		114,512
Other revenue	 305,940		14,552	14,584	_	326,242		661,318
Total revenues	 5,009,153		1,112,430	1,327,156	<u> </u>	1,894,898		9,343,637
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	1,236,999		-	-		553		1,237,552
Public safety	2,330,422		-	-		4,147		2,334,569
Public works	828,615		552,309	200,487	•	618,414		2,199,825
Community and economic development	229,559		-	-		-		229,559
Recreation and culture	197,024		-	-		417,982		615,006
Capital outlay	-		504,590	-		1,697,619		2,202,209
Debt service								
Principal retirement	1,032		-	-		839		1,871
Interest and fiscal charges	 113				_	115		228
Total expenditures	 4,823,764		1,056,899	200,487	- <u>-</u>	2,739,669		8,820,819
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 185,389		55,531	1,126,669	<u> </u>	(844,771)		522,818

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

			Special Reve			evenue Funds Municipal		_ Nonmajor Governmental		Total overnmental
		General		Street	Street		<u>Funds</u>			Funds
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	\$	183,184		280,437	\$	10,520		824,240	\$	1,298,381
Transfers out		(118,593)		(393,614)		(672,429)		(74,163)		(1,258,799)
Issuance of debt		16,039		-		2,300,000		5,965		2,322,004
Premium on issuance of debt		-		-		146,515		-		146,515
Sale of capital assets		866,407		-		-		-		866,407
'										
Total other financing sources and uses		947,037		(113,177)		1,784,606		756,042		3,374,508
ŭ								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net change in fund balance		1,132,426		(57,646)		2,911,275		(88,729)		3,897,326
Trot onange in rana palance		, - , -		(- ,)		, - ,		(==, =)		
Fund balance - beginning of year		3,303,761		1,112,339		328,584		3,185,867		7,930,551
Turiu bulurioc bogiiring or your		0,000,701		1,112,000		020,004		0,100,007		7,000,001
Prior period adjustment		190,638		_		_		_		190,638
Thor period adjustment	_	100,000			-				-	100,000
Fund balance - beginning of year (restated)		3,494,399		1,112,339		328,584		3,185,867		8,121,189
i unu balance - beginning or year (restateu)		0, 104,000		1,112,000		020,004		0,100,001		0,121,100
Fund balance - end of year	\$	4,626,825	\$	1,054,693	\$	3,239,859	\$	3,097,138	\$	12,018,515
i dila balanco ona oi you	Ψ	.,020,020	Ψ	.,001,000	Ψ	5,200,000	<u>*</u>	5,557,150	Ψ	,0.0,0.0

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,897,326
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. Depreciation and amortization expense Capital outlay Sale of capital assets (net book value)	(1,397,132) 2,293,144 (446,108)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Special assessments	(159,644)
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities. Accrued interest Compensated absences	(28,279) 13,405
The statement of net position reports the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the net pension liability and pension expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions. Net change in net pension liability Net change in the deferred inflow of resources related to the net pension liability Net change in the deferred outflow of resources related to the net pension liability	(2,608,985) 749,356 784,090
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Debt issued Repayments of long-term debt	(2,468,519) 1,871
Internal service funds are also included as governmental activities	93,937
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 724,462

City of Hillsdale Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds											
	Dial-A-Ride (Nonmajor)		Electric		Sewer		Water		Total		Internal Service Funds	
Assets												
Current assets												
Cash and investments	\$	97,989	\$	8,194,023	\$	3,664,359	\$	3,319,006	\$	15,275,377	\$	305,270
Receivables												
Customers (net)		5,513		1,591,665		343,597		297,061		2,237,836		158
Accrued interest and other		-		2,865		-		-		2,865		-
Due from other units of government		53,995		-		-		-		53,995		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		105
Inventories		-		403,877		3,436		115,537		522,850		146,741
Prepaid items		4,912		169,552		36,394		36,790		247,648		25,059
Total current assets		162,409		10,361,982		4,047,786		3,768,394		18,340,571		477,333
Noncurrent assets												
Restricted assets												
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		1,202,488		-		1,202,488		-
Investment in joint venture		-		4,803,781		-		-		4,803,781		-
Advances to other funds		-		175,000		-		_		175,000		-
Advances to component unit		-		120,000		-		_		120,000		-
Right to use assets, net of amortization		-		101,724		6,256		6,256		114,236		-
Capital assets not being depreciated		7,419		513,399		197,521		149,676		868,015		_
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		589,957		13,967,697		13,186,293		6,068,199		33,812,146		494,762
Total noncurrent assets		597,376		19,681,601		14,592,558		6,224,131	_	41,095,666		- 494,762
Total assets		759,785		30,043,583		18,640,344		9,992,525		59,436,237		972,095
Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability				976,640		135,644		135,644	_	1,247,928		-

City of Hillsdale Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds							<u></u>				
		Dial-A-Ride Nonmajor) Electric		Sewer		Water Total		Total	Se	Internal rvice Funds		
Liabilities												
Current liabilities	•	4 400	•	007.004	•	44.047	•	100 100	•	4.054.044	•	10.700
Accounts payable	\$	4,406	\$	867,061	\$	44,617	\$	138,130	\$	1,054,214	\$	13,733
Accrued and other liabilities		6,320		138,937		83,826		55,801		284,884		960
Due to other units of government		27,690		- 200		420.075		- 70 747		27,690		-
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities				2,790		439,075		73,717		515,582		-
Total current liabilities		38,416	_	1,008,788	_	567,518	_	267,648		1,882,370	_	14,693
Noncurrent liabilities												
Advances from other funds		_		_		175,000		_		175,000		_
Net pension liability		_		3,126,699		404,582		404,582		3,935,863		_
Long-term debt net of current portion		16,050		195,085		7,923,430		2,363,249		10,497,814		28,718
Long term depende of our one portion		. 0,000		,		.,020,.00						
Total noncurrent liabilities		16,050		3,321,784		8,503,012		2,767,831		14,608,677		28,718
Total liabilities		54,466		4,330,572		9,070,530		3,035,479		16,491,047		43,411
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability			_	8,238	_	1,144	_	1,144		10,526		
Net Position												
Net investment in capital assets		597,376		14,570,800		5,063,287		3,828,767		24,060,230		494,762
Restricted for												
Debt		-		.		1,202,488		<u>-</u>		1,202,488		
Unrestricted		107,943	_	12,110,613		3,438,539	_	3,262,779		18,919,874		433,922
Total net position	\$	705,319	\$	26,681,413	\$	9,704,314	\$	7,091,546	\$	44,182,592	\$	928,684

City of Hillsdale Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

	Dial-A-Ride (Nonmajor)	Electric	Sewer	Water	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenue Customer fees Billings to other funds Other revenue	\$ 42,236 - 9,902	\$ 13,411,935 237,228 110,768	\$ 2,742,941 7,022 135,930	\$ 2,074,608 11,910 40,848	\$ 18,271,720 256,160 297,448	\$ - 305,058 93,212
Total operating revenue	52,138	13,759,931	2,885,893	2,127,366	18,825,328	398,270
Operating expenses Personnel services Supplies Contractual services Utilities Repairs and maintenance Other expenses Depreciation and amortization	233,575 34,504 30,237 6,074 2,303 1,557 41,296	1,519,834 9,897,333 1,160,940 33,675 476,007 109,354 777,982	667,606 88,801 439,799 45,605 70,302 340,856 408,016	646,316 109,335 348,548 9,149 292,034 319,386 322,709	3,067,331 10,129,973 1,979,524 94,503 840,646 771,153 1,550,003	102,889 63,551 52,414 9,951 - - 95,510
Total operating expenses	349,546	13,975,125	2,060,985	2,047,477	18,433,133	324,315
Operating income (loss)	(297,408)	(215,194)	824,908	79,889	392,195	73,955
Nonoperating revenue (expenses) Federal grant State grant Interest income Change in investment in joint venture Gain on sale of assets	127,508 140,723 3,277 - -	337,414 81,382 26,221	- - 112,898 - 300	140,071 76,756 - 300	127,508 618,208 274,313 26,221 600	- - 4,397 - 15,585
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	271,508	445,017	113,198	217,127	1,046,850	19,982
Income (loss) before transfers out	(25,900)	229,823	938,106	297,016	1,439,045	93,937
Transfers out	(39,582)				(39,582)	
Change in net position	(65,482)	229,823	938,106	297,016	1,399,463	93,937
Net position - beginning of year	770,801	26,451,590	8,766,208	6,794,530	42,783,129	834,747
Net position - end of year	\$ 705,319	\$ 26,681,413	\$ 9,704,314	\$ 7,091,546	\$ 44,182,592	\$ 928,684

City of Hillsdale Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

	Enterprise Funds					
	Dial-A-Ride (Nonmajor)	Electric	Sewer	Water	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers	\$ 73,104	\$ 13,472,344	\$ 2,844,235	\$ 2,079,576	\$ 18,469,259	
Receipts from interfund users Receipts from other funds Payments to suppliers	- - (67,584)	237,228 (11,927,040)	7,022 (956,883)	- 11,910 (1,006,765)	256,160 (13,958,272)	304,953 - (117,707)
Payments to employees	(237,439)	(1,695,273)	(648,065)	(610,143)	(3,190,920)	(143,014)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(231,919)	87,259	1,246,309	474,578	1,576,227	137,526
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers to other funds	(39,582)	-	-	-	(39,582)	-
Federal grant State grant	127,508 140,723	337,414		140,071	127,508 618,208	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	228,649	337,414		140,071	706,134	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Proceeds from capital debt Interdepartmental loans paid (back) and received Purchases/construction of capital assets	- - -	- 65,000 (1,890,944)	2,070,773 (25,000) (270,282)	2,389,354 - (284,818)	4,460,127 40,000 (2,446,044)	- - (65,219)
Principal and interest paid on long-term debt Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	(370,000)	300	(370,000)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(1,825,944)	1,405,791	2,104,836	1,684,683	(49,634)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received	3,277	107,603	112,898	76,756	300,534	4,397
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	7	(1,293,668)	2,764,998	2,796,241	4,267,578	92,289
Cash and investments - beginning of year	97,982	9,487,691	2,101,849	522,765	12,210,287	212,981
Cash and investments - end of year	\$ 97,989	\$ 8,194,023	\$ 4,866,847	\$ 3,319,006	<u>\$ 16,477,865</u>	\$ 305,270
Reconciliation to the statement of net position Cash and investments Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 97,989 	\$ 8,194,023 -	\$ 3,664,359 1,202,488	\$ 3,319,006	\$ 15,275,377 	\$ 305,270
Cash and investments - end of year	\$ 97,989	\$ 8,194,023	\$ 4,866,847	\$ 3,319,006	\$ 16,477,865	\$ 305,270

City of Hillsdale Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

	Dial-A-Ride (Nonmajor)	Electric	Sewer	Water	Total	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	\$ (297,408) \$	(215,194)	\$ 824,908	\$ 79,889	\$ 392,195	\$ 73,955
from operating activities Depreciation and amortization expense Changes in assets and liabilities	41,296	777,982	408,016	322,709	1,550,003	95,510
Receivables (net) Due from other units of government	19,099 1,867	(50,359) -	(34,636)	(35,880)	(101,776) 1,867	82
Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid items	- - (3,432)	37,837 (5,861)	3,493 (11,467)	- 7,942 (11,951)	- 49,272 (32,711)	(105) 14,116 (8,776)
Energy optimization program Accounts payable	(98)	(45,400) (239,205)	17,683	42,173	(45,400) (179,447)	3,574
Accrued and other liabilities Due to other units of government Net pension liability and related deferrals	294 10,327	2,898 - (186,015)	18,771 - 25,442	33,523 - 25,442	55,486 10,327 (135,131)	(705) - (40,125)
Compensated absences	(3,864)	10,576	(5,901)	10,731	11,542	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (231,919)</u> §	87,259	\$ 1,246,309	\$ 474,578	\$ 1,576,227	<u>\$ 137,526</u>

City of Hillsdale Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds		
Assets Cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	\$	2,384	
Liabilities Due to other units of government			2,384	
Net Position Total net position	\$ -	\$		

City of Hillsdale Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Private-Purpose Trust <u>Funds</u>	Custodial Funds		
Additions Property tax collections for other governments	\$	\$ 4,320,801		
Deductions General government Payments of property tax to other governments	8,000	- 4,320,801		
Total deductions	8,000	4,320,801		
Change in net position	(8,000)	-		
Net position - beginning of year	8,000			
Net position - end of year	\$ -	\$ -		

City of Hillsdale Component Units Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Dev	onomic elopment poration	Tax Increment Finance Authority	Total	
Assets					
Current assets Cash and investments	\$	236,453	\$ 61,789	\$ 298,2	242
Noncurrent assets					
Leases receivable		-	98,943	98,9	943
Capital assets not being depreciated		93,727	65,000	158,7	727
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			2,399,191	2,399,1	<u>191</u>
Total noncurrent assets		93,727	2,563,134	2,656,8	<u> 361</u>
Total assets		330,180	2,624,923	2,955,1	103

City of Hillsdale Component Units Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Deve	nomic lopment oration	Tax Increment Finance Authority	Total
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	Φ.	000	Φ.	Φ 000
Accounts payable	\$	600	•	\$ 600
Accrued and other liabilities		-	2,950	2,950
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	-		40,000	40,000
Total current liabilities		600	42,950	43,550
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due to primary government		_	120,000	120,000
Long-term debt net of current portion		_	260,000	260,000
			<u> </u>	
Total noncurrent liabilities			380,000	380,000
Total liabilities		600	422,950	423,550
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred amount relating to leases receivable			89,317	89,317
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		93,727	2,164,191	2,257,918
Unrestricted (deficit)		235,853	(51,535)	184,318
Total net position	\$	329,580	\$ 2,112,656	\$ 2,442,236

City of Hillsdale Component Units Combining Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Economic Development Corporation		Tax Increment Finance Authority	Total
Program revenue Charges for services	\$		\$ 9,475	\$ 9,475
Expenses Community and economic development		8,524	57,203	 65,727
General revenues Property taxes Interest income Gain on sale of assets		- 2,876 85,658	130,073 4,556 	 130,073 7,432 85,658
Total general revenues		88,534	134,629	 223,163
Change in net position		80,010	86,901	166,911
Net position - beginning of year		249,570	2,025,755	2,275,325
Net position - end of year	\$	329,580	\$ 2,112,656	\$ 2,442,236

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

The City of Hillsdale was organized in 1847 and covers an area of approximately 5.5 square miles in Hillsdale County. In 1957, the City adopted the Home Rule Charter. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter to its more than 8,036 residents (2020 census): public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health, housing, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the government's operations. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government (see discussion below for description).

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Tax Increment Finance Authority (the "Authority") is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The Authority is responsible for directing improvements to a district in the City using funds derived from the capturing of real and personal property taxes within the district. The members of the governing board of the Authority are appointed by the City Council. The budgets and expenditures of the Authority must be approved by the City Council. The City also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the Authority. Complete financial statements for this component unit are not prepared.

The Economic Development Corporation (the "EDC") is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The EDC is responsible for granting loans to businesses operating within the City. The members of the governing board of the EDC are

appointed by the City Council. The budgets and expenditures of the EDC must be approved by the City Council. The City also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the EDC. Complete financial statements for this component unit are not prepared.

Related Organization

The Hillsdale Housing Commission (the "Commission") was established by the City to provide qualifying senior and low-income family housing. Commission includes a 60-unit low-income housing program and receives subsidies and annual contributions from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The members of the governing board of the Commission are appointed by the City Manager. Members of the governing board may be removed by the City only for cause. The Commission determines its own budget (subject to federal approval), sets rental rates, and may issue debt in its own name. The City is not responsible for deficits or liabilities of the Commission; however, the Commission makes annual payments "in lieu of taxes" to the City. Accordingly, the City has elected to exclude the Commission and all related note disclosures in these financial statements. The Commission is audited separately from the City and complete financial statements may be obtained from the Commission's executive director at 45 North West Street, Hillsdale, Michigan 49242.

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 and its component units. *Government activities,* which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are 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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as 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.

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. 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, sales taxes, franchise taxes, 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Street Fund accounts for the maintenance and improvement activities for streets designated as "major" within the City. Funding is primarily through state-shared gas and weight taxes.

The Municipal Street Fund accounts for maintenance and improvement activities for streets in addition to "local" and "major" within the City. Funding is primarily through a millage.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Electric Fund accounts for the activities of the City's electric generation and distribution systems.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewage collection and treatment systems.

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water production, purification, and distribution systems.

Additionally, the government reports the following:

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets (other than those being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds).

Nonmajor enterprise fund to account for Dial-A-Ride activity. This fund accounts for the expenses and related revenues to provide public transportation.

Internal service funds account for shared services and equipment usage provided to the City departments and funds on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds account for leave and benefits, inventory purchasing, equipment rental, and unemployment insurance.

The custodial fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. The custodial fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in a custodial capacity (such as taxes collected for other governments).

Permanent funds account for monies held in trust to be used for specific activities as specified in related trust agreements.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and

other charges between the government's water, sewer, and electric function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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 funds and the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The government also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and the internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Assets, liabilities, and net position or fund balance

Deposits and investments – Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market price. Certificate of deposits are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

Receivables and payables – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of a lending/borrowing arrangement outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other

funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. All amounts deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts in the period that determination is made. The balance of the allowance for doubtful accounts at year-end within the Electric Fund, Sewer Fund, and Water Fund were \$13,919, \$2,000, and \$1,423, respectively. Property taxes are levied on each July 1st on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31st. Taxes are considered delinquent on September 15th, at which time penalties and interest are assessed by the City. As of March 1 of the succeeding year, unpaid real property taxes are sold to and collected by Hillsdale County.

The 2022 taxable valuation of the government totaled \$145,608,104, on which ad valorem taxes consisted of 12.1479 mills for operating purposes, 2.4296 mills for street maintenance, 0.9718 mills for the library, 0.9770 mills for public safety equipment, and 3.9388 mills for street and leaf collections. This resulted in \$1,768,833 for operating expenses, \$353,769 for street maintenance, \$141,502 for the library, \$142,259 for public safety and fire equipment, and \$573,521 for additional street and leaf maintenance exclusive of any Michigan Tax Tribunal or Board of Review adjustments.

Property taxes for the Tax Increment Finance Authority (TIFA) are derived from a tax increment financing agreement between the TIFA and other related taxing districts. Under this arrangement, the TIFA receives those property taxes levied on the increment of current taxable valuations (determined as of the preceding December 31, the lien date) over base year assessed valuations on certain property located in the City of Hillsdale, which are within downtown Hillsdale.

Prepaid Items – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of

prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Inventories – Inventories are stated at cost (purchase price), whereas inventories held for resale are stated at lower of cost or market. Inventories of the Hillsdale Board of Public Utilities (reported as business type activities, major proprietary funds) are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the average cost method. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Restricted assets – Certain revenue bonds of the Enterprise Funds require amounts to be set aside for a bond reserve. These amounts have been classified as restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Capital assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or 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 \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed.

The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations the government values these capital assets at the estimated acquisition value of the item at the date of its donation.

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

	Years
Vehicles and equipment	5 - 20
Books	7
Land improvements	20
Infrastructure	15 - 50
Buildings and improvements	50
Plant and systems	10 - 65

Deferred outflows of resources – A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City reports deferred outflows of resources as a result of pension earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from plan investments and what is actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension expense. Changes in assumptions and experience differences relating to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plan. The City also reported deferred outflows of resources for pension contributions made after the measurement date. This amount will reduce net pension liability in the following year.

Compensated absences – It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation, sick and personal days are accrued when incurred in the governmentwide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-term obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or

proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

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 the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan and additions to/deductions from MERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to MERS. 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.

Deferred inflows of resources – A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental funds this includes unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflow for leases is related to leases receivable and is being amortized to recognize lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. The City reports deferred inflows of resources as a result of pension earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from the plan investments and what the plan actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension expense.

Changes in assumptions and experience differences relating to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plan.

Fund Equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the following categories:

Non-spendable – assets that are not available in a spendable form.

Restricted – amounts that are legally imposed or otherwise required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose.

Committed – amounts constrained on use imposed by the government's highest level of decision-making, its City Council. A fund balance commitment may be established, modified, or rescinded by a resolution of the City Council.

Assigned – amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, as determined by the Council. Residual amounts in governmental funds other than the general fund are automatically assigned by their nature.

Unassigned – all other resources; the remaining fund balances after non-spendable, restrictions, commitments and assignments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the government's policy is to consider restricted funds spent first.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts could be used, the government's policy is to consider the funds to be spent in the following order: (1) committed, (2) assigned, (3) unassigned.

The government has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for several funds, as follows:

General Fund – Fund balance to meet 15% of operating expenditures.

Major and Local Street Fund – Fund balance to meet 15% of operating expenditures, to account for the State-Shared gasoline and weight tax collections to provide for certain maintenance, repair costs and capital improvements of the City's Roads.

Municipal Street Fund – Fund balance to meet 15% of operating expenditures to account for the dedicated millage collections, and special assessments related to the construction and improvement of streets, and leaf collection.

Electric, Water, and Sewer Fund - Fund balance reserves are determined by the Board of Public Utilities and the decision to increase or decrease target unrestricted net position will be supported by the report of cost-of-service study or review provided by the City's consultant and approval of the Board of Public Utilities.

Internal Service Funds – Fund balance to meet 15% of operating expenditures plus 1.2 debt service ratio if applicable.

Use of Estimates

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

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, is based on the standards established in Statement No. 87 Leases. This statement (1) defines a SBITA as a contract that conveys control of the right to use a SBITA vendor's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction (2) requires governments with SBITAs to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability, and (3) provides guidance related to outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs, and requirements for note disclosures related to a SBITA.

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, improves the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. More understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. Additionally, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2024.

Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

The City is evaluating the impact that the above GASB statements will have on its financial reporting.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary information

The government is subject to the budgetary control requirements of the Uniform Budgeting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended). Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Prior to July 1, the City Manager submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments and the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance prior to July 1.

The budget document presents information by fund, activity, department, and line items. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The adopted budgets of the City for these budgetary funds were adopted on a functional basis for the General Fund and a fund basis for the special revenue funds. Budgets for the General and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent when goods are received or services rendered.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

	Арр	ropriations	 Actual	 Budget Variance
General Fund Recreation and culture	\$	170,206	\$ 197,024	\$ 26,818
Debt service		-	1,145	1,145

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

At year end the City's deposits and investments were reported in the financial statements in the following categories:

	Restricted									
	Cash and	Cash and								
	Cash	Cash								
	Equivalents	Equivalents	Total							
Governmental activities	\$ 12,181,318	\$ -	\$ 12,181,318							
Business-type activities	15,275,377	1,202,488	16,477,865							
Total	27,456,695	1,202,488	28,659,183							
Fiduciary funds	2,384	_	2,384							
Component unit	298,242		298,242							
Total	\$ 27,757,321	\$ 1,202,488	\$ 28,959,809							

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

		Primary Fiduo			Fiduciary Component			
	Government		Funds			Unit	Total	
Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts, money markets and certificates of deposit)	\$	6,636,450	\$	1,984	\$	148,181	\$	6,786,615
Investments in securities, mutual funds and similar vehicles		22,021,383		-		150,061		22,171,444
Petty cash and cash on hand	\$	1,350 28,659,183	\$	400 2,384	\$	- 298,242	\$	1,750 28,959,809

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that the market rate of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments. The government does not have a formal investment policy to manage its exposure to fair value losses from changes in interest rates. Maturity dates for investments held at yearend are summarized as follows:

Investment	Ca	arrying Value
No maturity	\$	37,260
Less than 1 year		13,676,346
1-5 years		8,457,838
	\$	22,171,444

Credit risk – State statutes and the government's investment policy authorize the government to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States. United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers acceptance of United States Banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or any of its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Credit risk ratings, where applicable, are summarized as follows:

Ca	arrying Value
\$	11,260,627
	10,283,367
	116,615
	363,261
	147,574
<u>\$</u>	22,171,444

Concentration of credit risk – The government has no policy that would limit the amount that may be issued in any one issuer.

Custodial credit risk - deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$6,256,015 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The following investment securities were uninsured and unregistered and held in the following manner:

Investment Type	Ca	arrying Value
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	37,262
Commercial paper		116,123
Fixed rate bonds - Municipal Bonds		364,780
U.S. Government agency securities		3,222,394
U.S. Government Treasuries		7,207,518
Michigan Class		11,223,367
	\$	22,171,444

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements 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; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

Investment Type	Level 1			Level 2		Level 3		Total
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	37,262	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,262
Commercial paper		116,123		-		-		116,123
Fixed rate bonds - Municipal Bonds		-		364,780		-		364,780
U.S. Government agency securities		-		3,222,394		-		3,222,394
U.S. Government Treasuries		-		7,207,517		-		7,207,517
	\$	153,385	\$	10,794,691	\$			10,948,076
Investments carried at net asset value Michigan CLASS government investment pool								11,223,368
Total investments							\$	22,171,444

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

The City holds shares or interests in investment companies whereby the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

At year end, the net asset value of the City's investment in Michigan CLASS was \$11,223,368. The investment pool had no unfunded commitments, specific redemption frequency or redemption notice period required. The Michigan CLASS investment pool invests in U.S. treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated 'A-1' or better) collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102% by Treasuries and agencies), and approved money-market funds. The program seeks to provide safety, liquidity, convenience, and competitive rates of return, and is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statutes and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities and other public agencies. It has a rating of AAA from Standard and Poor's with a weighted average maturity of 54 days.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity of the primary government for the current year is as follows:

Capital assets not being depreciated \$8,505,386 \$ - \$ 105,419 \$8,399,967 \$716,537 \$255,256 \$559,148 \$704 \$70,637 \$255,256 \$559,148 \$704 \$70,637 \$255,256 \$559,148 \$704 \$70,637 \$255,256 \$559,148 \$704 \$70,637 \$360,675 \$8,959,115 \$704 \$70,637 \$360,675 \$8,959,115 \$704 \$70,637 \$360,675 \$8,959,115 \$704 \$70,637 \$70		Restated Beginning Balance		Increases Decreases			_	Ending Balance	
Land									
Construction-in-progress 97,867 716,537 255,256 559,148 Total capital assets not being depreciated 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets being depreciated 2,600,75 1,014,639 - - 773,631 Infrastructure 31,626,275 1,014,639 - 32,640,914 Buildings, additions and improvements 5,589,071 48,372 352,141 5,285,302 Books 285,416 16,381 27,279 274,518 Vehicles 4,593,834 795,686 212,901 5,176,619 Right to use asset - intangible assets - 22,004 - 22,004 Total capital assets being depreciated 42,868,227 1,897,082 592,321 44,172,988 Less accumulated depreciation for 2,817,982 1,897,082 592,321 44,172,988 Land improvements 464,845 2,2,206 - 487,051 Infrastructure 18,719,984 1,082,341 - 1,980,2355 Buildings, additions and improvements <td< td=""><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td></td<>		_		_		_		_	
Total capital assets not being depreciated 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements 773,631 - - 773,631 Infrastructure 31,626,275 1,014,639 - 32,640,914 Buildings, additions and improvements 5,589,071 48,372 352,141 5,285,302 Books 285,416 16,381 27,279 274,518 Vehicles 4,593,834 795,686 212,901 5,176,619 Right to use asset - intangible assets - 22,004 - 22,004 Total capital assets being depreciated 42,868,227 1,897,082 592,321 44,172,988 Less accumulated depreciation for 464,845 22,206 - 487,051 Land improvements 464,845 22,206 - 487,051 Infrastructure 18,719,984 1,082,341 - 19,802,325 Buildings, additions and improvements 2,517,922 114,913 11,453 2,621,382 Books 8(171 18,245		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
Capital assets being depreciated 773,631 - - 773,631 Infrastructure 31,626,275 1,014,639 - 32,640,914 Buildings, additions and improvements 5,589,071 48,372 352,141 5,285,302 Books 285,416 16,381 27,279 274,518 Vehicles 4,593,834 795,686 212,901 5,176,619 Right to use asset - intangible assets - 22,004 - 22,004 Total capital assets being depreciated 42,868,227 1,897,082 592,321 44,172,988 Less accumulated depreciation for 464,845 22,206 - 487,051 Infrastructure 18,719,984 1,082,341 - 19,802,325 Buildings, additions and improvements 2,517,922 114,913 11,453 2,621,382 Books 86,171 18,245 27,278 77,138 Vehicles 2,835,784 253,540 212,901 2,876,423 Right to use asset - intangible assets - 1,397 - 1,397<	. 0			_		_		_	
Land improvements	Total capital assets not being depreciated		8,603,253		716,537	_	360,675		8,959,115
Infrastructure	Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings, additions and improvements 5,589,071 48,372 352,141 5,285,302 Books 285,416 16,381 27,279 274,518 Vehicles 4,593,834 795,686 212,901 5,176,619 Right to use asset - intangible assets - 22,004 - 22,004 Total capital assets being depreciated 42,868,227 1,897,082 592,321 44,172,988 Less accumulated depreciation for 464,845 22,206 - 487,051 Land improvements 464,845 22,206 - 487,051 Infrastructure 18,719,984 1,082,341 - 19,802,325 Buildings, additions and improvements 2,517,922 114,913 11,453 2,621,382 Books 86,171 18,245 27,278 77,138 Vehicles 2,835,784 253,540 212,901 2,876,423 Right to use asset - intangible assets - 1,397 - 1,397 Total accumulated depreciated 18,243,521 404,440 340,689 18	Land improvements		773,631		-		-		773,631
Books 285,416 16,381 27,279 274,518 Vehicles 4,593,834 795,686 212,901 5,176,619 Right to use asset - intangible assets - 22,004 - 22,004 Total capital assets being depreciated 42,868,227 1,897,082 592,321 44,172,988 Less accumulated depreciation for 464,845 22,206 - 487,051 Infrastructure 18,719,984 1,082,341 - 19,802,325 Buildings, additions and improvements 2,517,922 114,913 11,453 2,621,382 Books 86,171 18,245 27,278 77,138 Vehicles 2,835,784 253,540 212,901 2,876,423 Right to use asset - intangible assets - 1,397 - 1,397 Total accumulated depreciation 24,624,706 1,492,642 251,632 25,865,716 Net capital assets being depreciated 18,243,521 404,440 340,689 18,307,272 Governmental activities net capital assets 26,846,774 1,120,977	Infrastructure		31,626,275		1,014,639		-		32,640,914
Vehicles 4,593,834 795,686 212,901 5,176,619 Right to use asset - intangible assets - 22,004 - 22,004 Total capital assets being depreciated 42,868,227 1,897,082 592,321 44,172,988 Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements 464,845 22,206 - 487,051 Infrastructure 18,719,984 1,082,341 - 19,802,325 Buildings, additions and improvements 2,517,922 114,913 11,453 2,621,382 Books 86,171 18,245 27,278 77,138 Vehicles 2,835,784 253,540 212,901 2,876,423 Right to use asset - intangible assets - 1,397 - 1,397 Total accumulated depreciation 24,624,706 1,492,642 251,632 25,865,716 Net capital assets being depreciated 18,243,521 404,440 340,689 18,307,272 Governmental activities net capital assets \$ 26,846,774 1,120,977 701,364 27,266,387 Right to use leased assets <td>Buildings, additions and improvements</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Buildings, additions and improvements								
Right to use asset - intangible assets - 22,004 - 22,004 Total capital assets being depreciated 42,868,227 1,897,082 592,321 44,172,988 Less accumulated depreciation for 464,845 22,206 - 487,051 Infrastructure 18,719,984 1,082,341 - 19,802,325 Buildings, additions and improvements 2,517,922 114,913 11,453 2,621,382 Books 86,171 18,245 27,278 77,138 Vehicles 2,835,784 253,540 212,901 2,876,423 Right to use asset - intangible assets - 1,397 - 1,397 Total accumulated depreciation 24,624,706 1,492,642 251,632 25,865,716 Net capital assets being depreciated 18,243,521 404,440 340,689 18,307,272 Governmental activities net capital assets \$ 26,846,774 1,120,977 701,364 27,266,387 Right to use assets, net of amortization \$ - \$ 20,607 \$ - \$ </td <td>Books</td> <td></td> <td>285,416</td> <td></td> <td>16,381</td> <td></td> <td>27,279</td> <td></td> <td>274,518</td>	Books		285,416		16,381		27,279		274,518
Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements	Vehicles		4,593,834				212,901		
Less accumulated depreciation for 464,845 22,206 - 487,051 Infrastructure 18,719,984 1,082,341 - 19,802,325 Buildings, additions and improvements 2,517,922 114,913 11,453 2,621,382 Books 86,171 18,245 27,278 77,138 Vehicles 2,835,784 253,540 212,901 2,876,423 Right to use asset - intangible assets - 1,397 - 1,397 Total accumulated depreciation 24,624,706 1,492,642 251,632 25,865,716 Net capital assets being depreciated 18,243,521 404,440 340,689 18,307,272 Governmental activities net capital assets 26,846,774 1,120,977 701,364 27,266,387 Right to use leased assets 8 - \$20,607 - \$20,607 Right to use assets, net of amortization \$6,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets not being depreciated 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets	Right to use asset - intangible assets		-	_	22,004	_			22,004
Land improvements 464,845 22,206 - 487,051 Infrastructure 18,719,984 1,082,341 - 19,802,325 Buildings, additions and improvements 2,517,922 114,913 11,453 2,621,382 Books 86,171 18,245 27,278 77,138 Vehicles 2,835,784 253,540 212,901 2,876,423 Right to use asset - intangible assets - 1,397 - 1,397 Total accumulated depreciation 24,624,706 1,492,642 251,632 25,865,716 Net capital assets being depreciated 18,243,521 404,440 340,689 18,307,272 Governmental activities net capital assets \$ 26,846,774 \$ 1,120,977 \$ 701,364 \$ 27,266,387 Right to use leased assets \$ 20,607 \$ - \$ 20,607 Capital assets net of amortization \$ - \$ 20,607 \$ - \$ 20,607 Capital assets not being depreciated 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets, net of depreciation 18,243,521	Total capital assets being depreciated		42,868,227	_	1,897,082	_	592,321		44,172,988
Land improvements 464,845 22,206 - 487,051 Infrastructure 18,719,984 1,082,341 - 19,802,325 Buildings, additions and improvements 2,517,922 114,913 11,453 2,621,382 Books 86,171 18,245 27,278 77,138 Vehicles 2,835,784 253,540 212,901 2,876,423 Right to use asset - intangible assets - 1,397 - 1,397 Total accumulated depreciation 24,624,706 1,492,642 251,632 25,865,716 Net capital assets being depreciated 18,243,521 404,440 340,689 18,307,272 Governmental activities net capital assets \$ 26,846,774 \$ 1,120,977 \$ 701,364 \$ 27,266,387 Right to use leased assets \$ 20,607 \$ - \$ 20,607 Capital assets net of amortization \$ - \$ 20,607 \$ - \$ 20,607 Capital assets not being depreciated 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets, net of depreciation 18,243,521	Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings, additions and improvements 2,517,922 114,913 11,453 2,621,382 Books 86,171 18,245 27,278 77,138 Vehicles 2,835,784 253,540 212,901 2,876,423 Right to use asset - intangible assets - 1,397 - 1,397 Total accumulated depreciation 24,624,706 1,492,642 251,632 25,865,716 Net capital assets being depreciated 18,243,521 404,440 340,689 18,307,272 Governmental activities net capital assets \$ 26,846,774 \$ 1,120,977 \$ 701,364 \$ 27,266,387 Right to use leased assets Right to use assets, net of amortization \$ - \$ 20,607 \$ - \$ 20,607 Capital assets 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets, net of depreciated 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets, net of depreciation 18,243,521 383,833 340,689 18,286,665			464,845		22,206		-		487,051
Books 86,171 18,245 27,278 77,138 Vehicles 2,835,784 253,540 212,901 2,876,423 Right to use asset - intangible assets - 1,397 - 1,397 Total accumulated depreciation 24,624,706 1,492,642 251,632 25,865,716 Net capital assets being depreciated 18,243,521 404,440 340,689 18,307,272 Governmental activities net capital assets \$ 26,846,774 \$ 1,120,977 \$ 701,364 \$ 27,266,387 Right to use leased assets Right to use assets, net of amortization \$ - \$ 20,607 \$ - \$ 20,607 Capital assets 6 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets, net of depreciated 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets, net of depreciation 18,243,521 383,833 340,689 18,286,665	Infrastructure		18,719,984		1,082,341		-		19,802,325
Vehicles 2,835,784 253,540 212,901 2,876,423 Right to use asset - intangible assets - 1,397 - 1,397 Total accumulated depreciation 24,624,706 1,492,642 251,632 25,865,716 Net capital assets being depreciated 18,243,521 404,440 340,689 18,307,272 Governmental activities net capital assets \$ 26,846,774 \$ 1,120,977 \$ 701,364 \$ 27,266,387 Right to use leased assets Right to use assets, net of amortization \$ - \$ 20,607 \$ - \$ 20,607 Capital assets not being depreciated 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets, net of depreciation 18,243,521 383,833 340,689 18,286,665	Buildings, additions and improvements		2,517,922		114,913		11,453		2,621,382
Right to use asset - intangible assets - 1,397 - 1,397 Total accumulated depreciation 24,624,706 1,492,642 251,632 25,865,716 Net capital assets being depreciated 18,243,521 404,440 340,689 18,307,272 Governmental activities net capital assets \$ 26,846,774 \$ 1,120,977 701,364 27,266,387 Right to use leased assets Right to use assets, net of amortization \$ - \$ 20,607 \$ - \$ 20,607 Capital assets Capital assets not being depreciated 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets, net of depreciation 18,243,521 383,833 340,689 18,286,665	Books		86,171		18,245		27,278		77,138
Total accumulated depreciation 24,624,706 1,492,642 251,632 25,865,716 Net capital assets being depreciated 18,243,521 404,440 340,689 18,307,272 Governmental activities net capital assets \$ 26,846,774 \$ 1,120,977 \$ 701,364 \$ 27,266,387 Right to use leased assets Right to use assets, net of amortization \$ - \$ 20,607 \$ - \$ 20,607 Capital assets Capital assets not being depreciated 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets, net of depreciation 18,243,521 383,833 340,689 18,286,665	Vehicles		2,835,784		253,540		212,901		2,876,423
Net capital assets being depreciated 18,243,521 404,440 340,689 18,307,272 Governmental activities net capital assets \$ 26,846,774 \$ 1,120,977 \$ 701,364 \$ 27,266,387 Right to use leased assets Right to use assets, net of amortization \$ - \$ 20,607 \$ - \$ 20,607 Capital assets Capital assets not being depreciated 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets, net of depreciation 18,243,521 383,833 340,689 18,286,665	Right to use asset - intangible assets		-		1,397		-		1,397
Governmental activities net capital assets \$ 26,846,774 \$ 1,120,977 \$ 701,364 \$ 27,266,387 Right to use leased assets Right to use assets, net of amortization \$ - \$ 20,607 \$ - \$ 20,607 Capital assets Capital assets not being depreciated 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets, net of depreciation 18,243,521 383,833 340,689 18,286,665	Total accumulated depreciation		24,624,706		1,492,642		251,632		25,865,716
Right to use leased assets 20,607 - 20,607 Right to use assets, net of amortization - \$ 20,607 - \$ 20,607 Capital assets Capital assets not being depreciated 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets, net of depreciation 18,243,521 383,833 340,689 18,286,665	Net capital assets being depreciated	_	18,243,521	_	404,440	_	340,689		18,307,272
Right to use assets, net of amortization - \$ 20,607 - \$ 20,607 Capital assets Capital assets not being depreciated 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets, net of depreciation 18,243,521 383,833 340,689 18,286,665	Governmental activities net capital assets	\$	26,846,774	\$	1,120,977	\$	701,364	\$	27,266,387
Right to use assets, net of amortization - \$ 20,607 - \$ 20,607 Capital assets Capital assets not being depreciated 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets, net of depreciation 18,243,521 383,833 340,689 18,286,665	Right to use leased assets								
Capital assets 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets, net of depreciation 18,243,521 383,833 340,689 18,286,665	•	\$	_	\$	20,607	\$	-	\$	20,607
Capital assets not being depreciated 8,603,253 716,537 360,675 8,959,115 Capital assets, net of depreciation 18,243,521 383,833 340,689 18,286,665	•	7		_	,	-		-	,
Capital assets, net of depreciation 18,243,521 383,833 340,689 18,286,665	•		8 603 253		716 537		360 675		8 959 115
		\$		\$		\$		\$	

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases / eclassifications		Ending Balance	
Business-type activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated			_					
Land	\$	361,042	\$	-	\$	-	\$	361,042
Construction-in-progress	_	408,082	_	409,113	_	310,222	_	506,973
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	769,124	_	409,113	_	310,222	_	868,015
Capital assets being depreciated								
Infrastructure		77,311,510		2,342,423		-		79,653,933
Vehicles		1,107,520		-		-		1,107,520
Right to use asset - intangible assets		116,239		10,180		(8,721)		135,140
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	78,535,269	_	2,352,603	_	(8,721)		80,896,593
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Infrastructure		44,935,223		1,496,524		-		46,431,747
Vehicles		476,267		41,296		-		517,563
Right to use asset - intangible assets		-		12,183		(8,721)		20,904
Total accumulated depreciation		45,411,490	_	1,550,003		(8,721)	_	46,970,214
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	33,123,779	_	802,600	_	<u> </u>	_	33,926,379
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	33,892,903	\$	1,211,713	\$	310,222	\$	34,794,394
Right to use leased assets								
Right to use assets, net of amortization Capital assets	\$	116,239	\$	(2,003)	\$	-	\$	114,236
Capital assets not being depreciated		769,124		409,113		310,222		868,015
Capital assets, net of depreciation		33,007,540	_	804,603		<u>-</u> _		33,812,143
Net capital assets	\$	33,892,903	\$	1,211,713	\$	310,222	\$	34,794,394

Capital assets activity of the component unit for the current year is as follows:

	eginning Balance		Increases	De	ecreases	Ending Balance
Component Unit						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 213,067	\$	-	\$	54,340	\$ 158,727
Capital assets being depreciated						
Infrastructure	381,672		-		-	381,672
Buildings, additions and improvements	 2,468,124					2,468,124
Total capital assets being depreciated	 2,849,796	_	<u>-</u>		-	 2,849,796
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Infrastructure	381,672		-		-	381,672
Buildings, additions and improvements	19,571		49,362		-	68,933
Total accumulated depreciation	 401,243		49,362			450,605
Net capital assets being depreciated	 2,448,553	_	(49,362)			 2,399,191
Component unit capital assets, net	\$ 2,661,620	\$	(49,362)	\$	54,340	\$ 2,557,918

Depreciation and amortization of right to use assets expenses were charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 331,175
Public safety	105,883
Public works	935,141
Recreation and culture	24,933
Capital assets held by the	
government's internal service	
funds are charged to the various	
functions based on their usage of	05 540
the assets	95,510
Total governmental activities	1,492,642
Business-type activities	
Electric Fund	\$ 777,982
Sewer Fund	408,016
Water Fund	322,709
Dial-A-Ride	41,296
Total business-type activities	1,550,003
Total primary government	\$ 3,042,645

Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2023, the City had several uncompleted construction contracts. The remaining commitment on these construction contracts was approximately \$5,577,487.

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds Internal service funds	General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 193,851 105
		\$ 193,956

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

The details for interfund transfers are as follows:

Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To		Amount
		_	
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	108,073
General Fund	Municipal Street		10,520
Major Street Fund	General Fund		93,614
Major Street Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		300,000
Municipal Street Fund	Major Street Fund		280,437
Municipal Street Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		391,992
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund		49,988
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds		24,175
Nonmajor enterprise fund	General Fund		39,582
		\$	1,298,381

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

Advances at year end are as follows:

On June 17, 2019 Council approved a loan from the Electric Fund to the Sewer Fund up to \$900,000 for capital expenditures occurring in the Sewer Fund. The loan commenced on June 20, 2019 with an initial draw of \$90,000. The Sewer Fund paid back the \$90,000 of the loan and drew an additional \$250,000 during the June 30, 2020 fiscal year. Annual principal payments of \$25,000 are due annually along with interest at 2.5%. The final payment is scheduled to be paid by June 1, 2030. During the current year, the Sewer Fund paid back \$25,000. The balance as of June 30, 2023 was \$175,000.

During the June 30, 2021 fiscal year, the Electric Fund loaned the Tax Increment Finance Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the City, \$200,000. The total amount was approved in an amount not to exceed \$400,000 and will be repaid through November 1, 2030. \$40,000 was paid off during the 2022 fiscal year leaving a balance of \$120,000 at June 30, 2023.

Note 7 - Leases

Lease Receivable

The City is engaged as lessor in three separate lease agreements. The lease agreements are described as follows:

Lease	Lease inception	Payment Terms	Maturity	Description
Airport Farmland	1/1/2022	3 years	1/1/2025	Leasing land at the airport for farmland.
Industrial Park Parcel 53	11/20/2000	30 years	11/20/2030	Cell tower lease.
Dawn Theater (Keefer House Hotel)	3/2/2022	10 years	3/2/2032	Leasing the renovated Dawn Theater.

			Lease		Lease Receivable		Lease Interest
Lease	Fund	Re	eceivable		Principal Paid		Revenue
Airport Farmland	Airport fund	\$	31,426	\$	30,659	\$	1,552
Industrial Park Parcel 53	General fund		276,085		7,295		8,403
Dawn Theater (Keefer House Hotel)	TIFA fund		98,943	_	3,307	_	2,526
,		\$	406,454	\$	41,261	\$	12,481

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the City. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences. Compensated absences are typically liquidated with funds from the General Fund, Electric Fund, Sewer Fund, Water Fund, DART Fund, and internal service funds.

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	Amount of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	•	inning lance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities Bonds and notes payable General obligation bonds 2022 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds - Street	\$ 2,300,000	4/1/2031	5.00%	\$240,000 - \$340,000	\$	_	\$ 2,300,000	\$ -	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 240,000
Issuance premiums							146,515		146,515	
Total						-	2,446,515	-	2,446,515	240,000
Leases						-	22,004	1,871	20,133	4,162
Compensated absences					3	362,826		53,530	309,296	
Total governmental activities					\$ 3	362,826	\$ 2,468,519	\$ 55,401	\$ 2,775,944	\$ 244,162

	Amount of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities Bonds and notes payable General obligation bonds 2015 Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds 2016 Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds 2022 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds - Water 2022 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds - Sewer Total general obligation bonds	\$ 6,435,000 \$ 1,900,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 1,950,000	4/1/2037 4/1/2037 4/1/2042 4/1/2042	2.500% 2.500% 5.000% 5.000%	\$290,000 - \$405,000 \$85,000 - \$120,000 \$72,321 - \$176,786 \$62,679 - \$153,214	\$ 5,110,000 1,510,000 - - - - - - - 6,620,000	\$ - - 2,250,000 1,950,000 4,200,000	\$ 285,000 85,000 - - 370,000	\$ 4,825,000 1,425,000 2,250,000 1,950,000 10,450,000	\$ 290,000 85,000 72,321 62,679 510,000
Issuance premiums Total					6,620,000	260,127 4,460,127	370,000	260,127 10,710,127	510,000
Leases Compensated absences					18,588 267,687	10,184 21,307	4,732 9,765	24,040 279,229	5,582
Total business-type activities					\$ 6,906,275	\$ 4,491,618	\$ 384,497	\$ 11,013,396	\$ 515,582
Component units	Amount of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds TIFA - 2021 Installment note	\$ 400,000	11/1/2030	0.9%	\$20,000 - \$40,000	\$ 340,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 40,000

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

	 Governmental Activities				Business-ty	pe A	Activities		
Year Ending	 Вог	nds			Во	nds			
June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Interest		Principal		Interest
2024	\$ 240,000	\$	115,000	\$	510,000	\$	366,252		
2025	250,000		103,000		535,000		350,126		
2026	265,000		90,500		545,000		333,126		
2027	280,000		77,250		570,000		315,750		
2028	295,000		63,250		580,000		297,502		
2029-2033	970,000		98,500		3,220,000		1,192,632		
2034-2038	-		-		3,260,000		627,627		
2039-2042	 				1,230,000		157,500		
	\$ 2,300,000	\$	547,500	\$	10,450,000	\$	3,640,515		

	 Component Unit						
Year Ending	Bonds						
June 30,	Principal		Interest				
2024	\$ 40,000	\$	2,610				
2025	40,000		2,250				
2026	40,000		1,890				
2027	40,000		1,530				
2028	40,000		1,170				
2029-2031	 100,000		1,350				
	\$ 300,000	\$	10,800				

Note 9 - Restricted Assets

The balances of the restricted assets accounts in the enterprise funds are as follows:

Restricted Cash

Sewer Fund - The ordinance authorizing issuance of the 2015 Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bond, and 2016 Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bond – Sewer required that specific accounts be established, and monies deposited as follows:

Bond and Interest Redemption Fund - At least one-half of the amount of interest due on the next ensuing interest payment plus not less than one quarter of the principal maturing on the next principal payment. At June 30, 2023, the City was required to have \$132,813 in this account.

Bond Reserve Account - The lesser of 10% of the principal balance of the bonds, an amount equal to the maximum annual principal and interest requirements on the bonds, or 125% of the average annual principal and interest requirements. At June 30, 2023, the City was required to have \$539,375 in this account. The total restricted cash for the City's sewer fund was \$1,202,488.

Note 10 - Dial-A-Ride

The following disclosures are required by the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) relative to the City's Dial-A-Ride program which is funded by and through MDOT:

Cost Allocation Plans - The Hillsdale Dial-A-Ride Enterprise Fund has three cost allocation plans where the methodology has been approved by the Office of Passenger Transportation (OPT). Currently, only the administrative cost allocation plan is needed and used. The cost

allocation plan was adhered to in the preparation of the financial statements.

Nonfinancial Data - The methodology used for compiling mileage on OAR Schedule 4N (Nonurban) is an adequate and reliable method for recording vehicle mileage.

Depreciation - The depreciation charges do not include any eligible depreciation. Therefore, all depreciation charges are ineligible for reimbursement and have been excluded from the computation of eligible costs to be reimbursed with State Formula Funds.

Capital Money - No capital money was used to pay for operating expenses, and none are included in total expenses to be reimbursed with State Formula Funds.

Ineligible Expenses - Ineligible expenses are classified appropriately according to the definition in the Local Public Transit Revenue and Expense manual. Audit costs are the only cost in which eligibility differs from the State R&E Manual and the federal Uniform Guidance. The Hillsdale Dial-A-Ride Enterprise Fund does not have any local revenues with associated expenses that would be required to be subtracted out as ineligible.

Fringe Benefits - During the fiscal year July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023, Dial-A-Ride paid \$66,426 in 50200 fringe benefits for health insurance, retirement, and other insurance benefits. The entire amount of \$96,669 was expensed on the books and is included in Dial-A-Ride's total eligible expenses for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Note 11 - Investment in Joint Venture

Michigan South Central Power Agency

The City is a member of the Michigan South Central Power Agency (MSCPA), which provided electric services to the residents of its member communities. The participating communities provide annual funding for its operations. During the current year, the City paid \$9,702,740 for purchased power. The City is unaware of any other circumstances that would cause any additional benefit or burden to participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements for the Michigan South Central Power Agency can be obtained from the administrative offices at 168 Division St., Coldwater, Michigan 49036. The City owns an approximate 22.33% interest in the Michigan South Central Power Agency (MSCPA). The City records the investment using the equity method and calculates 22.33% of the MSCPA's equity at year end. The MSCPA also holds assets of the City, which have been included in the MSCPA's equity over the years. The calculation of the investment includes 100% of the City's assets held at the MSCPA plus 22.33% of the equity net of the City's assets. At June 30, 2023, the City's investment in MSCPA was \$4,803,781, consisting of a \$4,305,374 equity share and \$498,407 of assets held at the MSCPA.

Note 12 - Net Investment in Capital Assets

The composition of net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Governmental Activities		В	usiness-type Activities	Component Unit	
Capital assets						
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	8,959,115	\$	868,015	\$	158,727
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		18,307,272		33,926,382		2,399,191
Total capital assets		27,266,387		34,794,397		2,557,918
Related debt						
General obligation bonds		2,300,000		10,450,000		300,000
Leases		20,133		24,040		-
Unamortized bond premiums		146,515		260,127		-
Total related debt	_	2,466,648	_	10,734,167		300,000
Net investment in capital assets	\$	24,799,739	\$	24,060,230	\$	2,257,918

Note 13 - Risk Management

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

Note 14 - Employee Retirement and Benefit Systems

Defined benefit pension plan

Plan description – The government participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee defined benefit pension plan that covers all employees of the government. The plan was established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine-member Retirement Board. The system provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary

information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917 or on the web at http://www.mersofmich.com.

Benefits provided – Benefits provided include plans with multipliers ranging from 2.00% to 2.50%. Vesting period is 10 years of service. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at 55 with 20 years of service for police and fire unions and 25 years of service for BPU union. Final average compensation is calculated based on 3 years. Member contributions range from 5.00% to 9.16%.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At the December 31, 2022 valuation date, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	80
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	44
Active employees	44
	168

Contributions – The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City had the following contribution rates:

	Employee	Employer
Division	Contributions	Contributions
DPS EEs - Closed	5.00%	\$0 / month
Police - Open	5.00%	39.28%
Fire - Open	5.00%	29.77%
BPU Union - Closed	9.16%	\$15,556 / month
General Nonunion - Closed	5.00%	\$10,621 / month
BPU Nonunion - Closed	5.00%	\$10,031 / month
City Manager - Open	5.00%	21.76%
City Treasurer - Open	5.00%	\$171 / month

Net pension liability – The employer's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement include: 1) Inflation 2.5%; 2) Salary increases 3.75% in the long-term; 3) Investment rate of return of 7.75%, net of investment expense, including inflation.

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3.75% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 2.5%.

Mortality rates used were based on the 2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% male and 50% female blend. For disabled retirees, the regular mortality table is used with a 10-year set forward in ages to reflect the higher expected mortality rates of disabled members.

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

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 or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Target Allocation Gross Rate Of Return	Long-Term Expected Gross Rate of Return	Inflation Assumption	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	60.00%	7.00%	4.20%	2.50%	2.70%
Global fixed income	20.00%	4.50%	0.90%	2.50%	0.40%
Private investments	20.00%	9.50%	1.90%	2.50%	1.40%
	100.00%		7.00%		4.50%

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. 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 plans 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	Net Pension	Liability
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Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	\$	370,256
Interest on the total pension liability		1,997,631
Experience differences		(45,764)
Benefit payments and refunds		(1,788,727)
Net change in total pension liability		533,396
Total pension liability - beginning		28,262,768
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	28,796,164
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions	\$	178,600
Employee contributions		781,697
Pension plan net investment income (loss)		(2,405,838)
Benefit payments and refunds		(1,788,727)
Pension plan administrative expense		(42,392)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(3,276,660)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		23,287,680
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	20,011,020
Net pension liability (a-b)	\$	8,785,144
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		69.49%
of total pension liability	\$	2 028 200
Covered employee payroll	Φ	2,928,288
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		300.01%

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 7.25%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

				Current			
	_1	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase		
Net pension liability	\$	11,978,050	\$	8,785,144	\$	6,095,486	

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions – For the year ended June 30, 2023 the employer recognized pension expense of \$1,784,149. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred				
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Total to			
	Resources	Resources Resources				
Differences in experience	\$ 124,548	\$ (22,882)	\$ 101,666			
Differences in assumptions	325,939	-	325,939			
Net difference between projected and						
actual earning on plan investments	1,834,288	-	1,834,288			
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date*	428,115					
Total	\$ 2,712,890	\$ (22,882)	\$ 2,261,893			

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending 2024.

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

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Note 15 - Promissory Note

On May 15, 2018, the City's Tax Increment Finance Authority ("TIFA") entered into an agreement to sell property known as the Keefer House Hotel for \$275,000. The agreement called for a \$10,000 deposit and the remaining \$265,000 in a promissory note from Keefer House Hotel, LLC. The note calls for the entire principal of \$265,000 including interest at 0% to be paid on or before May 25, 2021. On July 20, 2021, the City entered an addendum to the agreement in which extended the due date to on or before May 25, 2023.

Pursuant to the terms set forth in the Purchase Agreement, and subsequent addendums, if borrower completes construction and renovation of the Keefer House Hotel property on or before May 25, 2023, the borrower will be entitled to forgiveness of any remaining principal, and the note shall be considered paid in full. In the event that the borrower fails to complete construction and renovation on or before May 25, 2023, all outstanding principal shall be due and payable.

As of June 30, 2023, construction on the Keefer House Hotel is underway and is still in progress. The City has elected to include the full \$265,000 as a loan receivable on its financial statements, with an allowance of \$265,000.

Note 16 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be

determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 17 - Prepaid Operating Costs

In 2014, the City entered a 20-year agreement with KEPS Technologies, Inc. d/b/a ACD.net, for 48 strands of dark fiber to support its business operations. The agreement for total upfront costs of \$240,304 will be amortized over the 20-year life of the agreement. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the long-term prepaid is \$42,470.

Note 18 - Prepaid Stranded Costs

American Municipal Power – Generating Station Project

The City is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The City's share was 12,000 kilowatts of a total 771,281 kilowatts, giving the City a 1.56 percent share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. These costs were therefore deemed impaired and participants were obligated to pay costs already incurred. In prior years, the payment of these costs was not considered probable due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to void them. As a result of a March 31, 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The City's estimated share at March 31, 2014 of the impaired costs is \$2,076,796. The City received a credit of \$775,876 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$542,698 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, leaving a net impaired cost estimate of \$758,222. Because

payment is now probable and reasonably estimable, the City is reporting a payable to AMP in its business-type activities and in its electric enterprise fund for these impaired costs. AMP financed these costs on its revolving line of credit. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact the City's liability. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable.

In late 2016, AMP reached a settlement in the Bechtel Corporation litigation. On December 8, 2016, at the AMPGS Participants meeting, options for the allocation of the settlement funds were approved. The AMPGS Participants and the AMP Board of Trustees voted to allocate the settlement among the participants and the AMP General Fund based on each participant's original project share in kW including the AMP General Fund's project share.

Since March 31, 2014, the City has made payments of \$817,344 to AMP toward its net impaired cost estimate. Also since March 31, 2014, the City's allocation of additional costs incurred by the project is \$25,960 and interest expense incurred on AMP's line-of-credit of \$(346), resulting in a net credit balance for impaired cost estimate at June 30, 2023 of \$33,508. The City does have a potential PHFU (plant held for future use costs) liability of \$650,379 resulting in a net total potential liability of \$616,871, assuming the credit balance earns zero interest and the assets making up the PHFU (principally the land comprising the Meigs County site) have no value. Stranded costs as well as PHFU costs are subject to change, including future borrowing costs on the AMP line of credit. Activities include items such negative items as property taxes as well as positive items revenue from leases or sale of all or a portion of the Meigs County site property.

The City has opted to not record the potential PHFU liability given the uncertainty regarding the outcome of the project; however, prepaid stranded costs have been recorded as \$32,239 for the year-ended June 30, 2023.

Note 19 - Purchased Power Contracts

AFEC

AFEC AMP Fremont Energy Center (87 Members). On July 28, 2011, AMP acquired from FirstEnergy Generation Corporation ("FirstEnergy") the Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC"), a combined cycle, natural gas fueled electric generating plant, then nearing completion of construction and located in Fremont, Sandusky County, Ohio. Following completion of the commissioning and testing, AMP declared AFEC to be in commercial operation as of January 20, 2012. AFEC has a capacity of 512 MW (unfired)/675 MW (fired) and consists of two combustion turbines, two heat recovery steam generators and one steam turbine and condenser.

AMP subsequently sold a 5.16% undivided ownership interest in AFEC to Michigan Public Power Agency and entered into a power sales contract with the Central Virginia Electric Cooperative for the output associated with a 4.15% undivided ownership interest in AFEC. The output of AFEC associated with the remaining 90.69% undivided ownership interest (the "90.69% Interest") is sold to AMP Members pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract with 87 of its Members (the "AFEC Power Sales Contract").

In 2012, to provide permanent financing for the 90.69% Interest, AMP issued, in two series, \$546,085,000 of its AMP Fremont Energy Center Project Revenue Bonds (the "2012 AFEC Bonds"), consisting of taxable and tax-exempt obligations. The AFEC Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under the AFEC Power Sales Contract. In 2017 and 2021, AMP issued bonds (the "AFEC Refunding Bonds" and, together with the 2012 AFEC Bonds, the "AFEC Bonds") to refund all of the callable a portion of the 2012 AFEC Bonds. As of January 1, 2023, \$393,905,000 aggregate principal amount of AFEC Bonds was outstanding.

The City has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP as

a participant of the AFEC of 7,220 kW or 1.55% of capacity and associated energy from the AFEC.

In each of April 2021 and December 2022, AMP executed a Gas Supply Contract (each, a "Gas Supply Contract") with Tennergy Corporation ("Tennergy") under the terms of which Tennergy will provide a portion of the natural gas made available to Tennergy under the terms of a Prepaid Natural Gas Sales Agreement (each, a "Prepaid Natural Gas Sales Agreement") between Tennergy and a subsidiary of Morgan Stanley. In December 2021, AMP executed a Gas Supply Contract with The Black Belt Energy District ("Black Belt") under the terms of which Black Belt will provide a portion of the natural gas made available to Black Belt under the terms of a Prepaid Natural Gas Sales Agreement between Black Belt and a subsidiary of J. Aron & Company LLC. Under each Gas Supply Contract, AMP receives the benefit of a discount from market index gas price.

Combined Hydroelectric Projects

Combined Hydroelectric Projects Combined Hydroelectric Projects (79 Members). AMP owns and operates three hydroelectric projects, the Cannelton, the Smithland and the Willow Island hydroelectric generating facilities (the "Combined Hydroelectric Projects"), all on the Ohio River, with an aggregate generating capacity of approximately 208 MW. Each of the Combined Hydroelectric Projects is in commercial operation and consists of run-of-the-river hydroelectric generating facilities on existing Army Corps dams and includes associated transmission facilities. AMP holds the licenses from FERC for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects.

To provide financing for, or refinance certain obligations incurred in respect of, the Combined Hydroelectric Projects, AMP has issued ten series of its Combined Hydroelectric Projects Revenue Bonds (the "Combined Hydroelectric Bonds"), in an original aggregate principal amount of \$2,483,845,000 and consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). The

Combined Hydroelectric Bonds are secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 79 of its Members. As of January 1, 2023, \$2,095,038,235 aggregate principal amount of the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds were outstanding under the indenture securing the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds.

The City has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP as a participant of the Combine Hydroelectric Projects of 3,398 kW or 1.63% of capacity and associated energy from the Combined Hydroelectric Projects.

In August 2017, AMP filed a lawsuit against Voith Hydro, Inc. ("Voith"), the supplier of major powerhouse equipment, including the turbines and generators for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects and the Meldahl Project (as hereinafter defined). On February 1, 2023, AMP and Voith executed a Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release resolving all claims between the parties, and the Court dismissed the case with prejudice. Pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release: Voith will provide to AMP, at Voith's cost, certain equipment, parts, and services; AMP will make payments to Voith totaling \$25 million; and the future purchase and sale of goods and services for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects will be governed by agreed-upon terms and conditions. Resolution of the claims pursuant to the Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release will not have a material impact on the financial condition of AMP, the Combined Hydroelectric Projects, the Meldahl Project, or the Participants in either project.

Meldahl Hydroelectric Project

Meldahl Hydroelectric Project Meldahl Hydroelectric Project (48 Members). AMP owns and, together with the City of Hamilton, Ohio, an AMP Member, developed and constructed a 108.8 MW, three-unit hydroelectric generation facility on the Captain Anthony Meldahl Locks and Dam, an existing Army Corps dam on the Ohio River, and related equipment and associated transmission facilities (the "Meldahl

Project"). The Meldahl Project is operated by the City of Hamilton.

In order to finance the construction of the Meldahl Project and related costs, AMP issued seven series of its Meldahl Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds ("Meldahl Bonds") in an original aggregate principal amount of \$820,185,000 consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). The Meldahl Bonds are secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 48 of its Members. As of January 1, 2023, \$643,965,000 aggregate principal amount of the Meldahl Bonds.

The City has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP as a participant of the Meldahl Project of 731 kW or .70% of capacity and associated energy from the Meldahl Hydroelectric Projects.

Greenup Hydroelectric Project

Greenup Hydroelectric Project Greenup Hydroelectric Project (47 Members). In connection with the development of the Meldahl Project, Hamilton agreed to sell and AMP agreed to purchase a 48.6% undivided ownership interest (the "AMP Interest") in the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility. On May 11, 2016, AMP issued \$125,630,000 aggregate principal amount of its Greenup Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A (the "2016 Greenup Bonds") and, with a portion of the proceeds thereof, acquired the AMP Interest. The 2016 Greenup Bonds are secured by a separate power sales contract that has been executed by the same Members (with the exception of Hamilton, which retained title to a 51.4% ownership interest in the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility) that executed the Meldahl Power Sales Contract. As of January 1, 2023, \$118,760,000 aggregate principal amount of the 2016 Greenup Bonds.

The City has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP as a participant of the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility of 479 kW or 1.40%

of capacity and associated energy from the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility.

Note 20 - Tax Abatements

The Government enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under several programs as authorized under Public Act 328 of 1998 (PA 328) and Public Act 198 of 1974, as amended (PA 198).

Industrial property tax abatements are granted in the State of Michigan under Public Act 198, as amended, to promote economic development, creation of jobs, and new or improvement facilities. The industrial facilities tax (IFT) exemption must be approved by both the City (after a public hearing is held) and the State of Michigan. IFT exemptions can cover real and/or personal property. By State law, the exemption must be applied for no later than six months after commencement of the project and must be accompanied by a written agreement between the taxpayer and the City. An exemption allows for taxation on IFT property at 50% of the local property tax millage rate for a period of 1 to 12 years. Accordingly, such agreements meet the criteria of "tax abatements" under GASB Statement No. 77. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's property taxes were reduced by \$27,887 under this program.

Neighborhood enterprise zone tax abatements are granted in the State of Michigan under Public Act 147, as amended, to encourage investment in the construction or rehabilitation of multiple types of housing for both homeownership and rental. The project must be located in a Neighborhood Enterprise Zone (NEZ) as established by the City Council. A qualifying project involves the construction of new housing for either homeownership or rental. A rehabilitation project involves the rehabilitation of existing housing, and requires a minimum investment in the rehabilitation. A new construction project must include rental apartments, contain retail space on the first floor, and be located in a Downtown Revitalization District. For new facilities, the rate of taxation of a new facility is equal to 50% of the average rate of taxation

levied on commercial, industrial, and utility property in the State in the immediately preceding calendar year. The amount of the abatement is equal to the taxable value of the qualifying property applied to the millage rate that is the difference between the NEZ millage rate and the ad valorem millage rate. For rehabilitation facilities, the taxable value is set ("frozen") at that value established in the year immediately preceding the effective date of the NEZ exemption for a property. The amount of the abatement is the difference between the taxes that would be levied on the current taxable value and the NEZ taxes levied on the value of the qualifying property in the year immediately preceding the effective date of the exemption certificate. Accordingly, such agreements meet the criteria of "tax abatements" under GASB Statement No. 77. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's property taxes were reduced by \$24,644 under this program.

Obsolete property rehabilitation abatements are granted in the State of Michigan under Public Act 146 of 2000, as amended, to encourage investment in the significant renovation and/or rehabilitation of obsolete buildings for commercial use. The obsolete property rehabilitation (OPR) exemption must be approved by both the City (after a public hearing is held) and the State of Michigan. OPR exemptions can cover real property. Property must be functionally obsolete as determined by the City Assessor as defined in the legislation. Project must be for a project that will have a commercial or commercial housing use. The taxable value of the qualifying property is set ("frozen") at the taxable value assigned in the year immediately preceding the effective date of the exemption certificate. New taxable value in excess of the frozen taxable value is exempted from certain millages levied on real property for a period of 1-12 years. By State law, the exemption must be applied for no later than six months after commencement of the project, and must be accompanied by a written agreement between the taxpayer and the City. The amount of the abatement is equal to the exempted mills applied to the amount of the taxable value created by investment in the project. Accordingly, such agreements meet the criteria of "tax abatements" under GASB Statement No. 77. For the year ended June

30, 2023, the City's property taxes were reduced by \$19,749 under this program.

The Commercial Rehabilitation Act, PA 210 of 2005, as amended, affords a tax incentive for the rehabilitation of commercial property for the primary purpose and use of a commercial business or multi-family residential facility. The property must be located within an established Commercial Rehabilitation District. Exemptions are approved for a term of 1-10 years, as determined by the local unit of government. The property taxes are based upon the previous year's (prior to rehabilitation) taxable value. The taxable value is frozen for the duration of the certificate. Applications are filed, reviewed and approved by the local unit of government, but are also subject to review at the State level by the Property Services Division. The State Tax Commission (STC) is responsible for final approval and issuance of certificates. Exemptions are not effective until approved by the STC. Accordingly, such agreements meet the criteria of "tax abatements" under GASB Statement No. 77. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's property taxes were reduced by \$16,465 under this program.

Note 21 - Federal Revenues

The City's federal revenues exceeded \$750,000 in fiscal year 2023, however a single audit was not required as the City elected to have the Alternative Compliance Examination performed as the federal ARPA funds received were less than \$10 million.

Note 22 - Prior Period Restatement

The City has restated its General Fund's beginning of year fund balance and beginning net position in the governmental activities by \$190,638, increasing General Fund beginning fund balance from \$3,303,761 to \$3,494,399 in order to appropriately account for state shared revenue accruals. The net effect of this adjustment restated the beginning net position of the governmental activities by \$190,638, increasing it from \$32,925,739 to \$33,116,377.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 1,909,856	\$ 1,909,856	\$ 1,862,648	\$ (47,208)
Other taxes	1,102,400	1,102,400	1,220,192	117,792
Special assessments	10,000	10,000	2,665	(7,335)
Licenses and permits	99,700	99,700	104,771	5,071
Federal grants	· -	4,179	31,435	27,256
State-shared revenue	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,097,517	97,517
State grants	150,000	150,000	223,778	73,778
Local contributions	-	-	100	100
Charges for services	21,900	21,900	21,559	(341)
Fines and forfeitures	1,000	1,000	1,019	19
Interest income	20,000	20,000	123,343	103,343
Rental income	107,600	107,600	14,186	(93,414)
Other revenue	234,542	248,564	305,940	57,376
Transfers in	348,500	348,500	183,184	(165,316)
Issuance of debt	· <u>-</u>	-	16,039	16,039
Sale of capital assets			866,407	866,407
Total revenues	5,005,498	5,023,699	6,074,783	1,051,084

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

		Budgeted	d Am	ounts Final		Actual	0	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Expenditures								
General government	Φ	22.660	Φ	00.000	Φ	20.422	Φ	(2.007)
Council City manager	\$	23,660	Ф	23,660	Ф	20,433	Ф	(3,227)
City manager		111,796		111,796		110,528		(1,268)
Human resources Administrative services		102,909 342,200		102,909 342,200		51,597 263,162		(51,312)
Accounting		342,200 159,732		159,732		106,456		(79,038) (53,276)
Clerk		102,398		102,398		100,430		7,026
Treasurer		165,329		165,329		169,566		4,237
Assessor		202,964		202,964		189,967		(12,997)
Elections		18,130		25,831		25,610		(221)
Buildings and grounds		257,479		257,479		190,256		(67,223)
Ballalings and grounds					-	,		(01,120)
Total general government	1,	486,597		1,494,298		1,236,999		(257,299)
Public safety								
Police	1,	651,713		1,751,713		1,754,197		2,484
Fire department		557,007		595,507		576,225	_	(19,282)
Total public safety	2,	208,720		2,347,220		2,330,422		(16,798)
Public works								
Department of public works	,	423,339		438,339		437,211		(1,128)
Engineering services		41,231		47,231		28,426		(18,805)
Street lighting		53,750		55,650		54,835		(815)
Cemeteries		129,076		169,076		139,708		(29,368)
Parking lots		25,076		25,076		18,491		(6,585)
Airports		132,741		148,741		149,944		1,203
		005.040		004.446		000.045		(FF 400)
Total public works		805,213		884,113		828,615		(55,498)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

	Budgete Original	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget	
Community and economic development Planning Economic development	\$ 156,207 64,566	\$ 156,207 75,066	\$ 154,898 74,661	\$ (1,309) (405)
Total community and economic development	220,773	231,273	229,559	(1,714)
Recreation and culture Parks and recreation	170,206	170,206	197,024	26,818
Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	-	<u>-</u>	1,032 113	1,032 113
Total debt service			1,145	1,145
Transfers out	226,347	241,347	118,593	(122,754)
Total expenditures	5,117,856	5,368,457	4,942,357	(426,100)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(112,358)	(344,758)	1,132,426	1,477,184
Fund balance - beginning of year	3,494,399	3,494,399	3,303,761	(190,638)
Prior period adjustment			190,638	190,638
Fund balance - beginning of year (restated)	3,494,399	3,494,399	3,494,399	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 3,382,041	\$ 3,149,641	\$ 4,626,825	\$ 1,477,184

City of Hillsdale Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgete	ed Ar	nounts		Ov	Actual /er (Under) Final
	Original		Final	Actual		Budget
Revenues						
Federal grants	\$ -	\$	127,194	\$ 127,555	\$	361
Other state grants	963,312		963,312	955,776		(7,536)
Interest income	3,000		3,000	14,547		11,547
Other revenue	2,500		2,500	14,552		12,052
Transfers in	325,000		325,000	 280,437		(44,563)
Total revenues	1,293,812		1,421,006	1,392,867		(28,139)
Expenditures Current						
Public works	565,799		606,401	552,309		(54,092)
Capital outlay	855,000		941,592	504,590		(437,002)
Transfers out	188,000		388,000	393,614		5,614
Total expenditures	1,608,799		1,935,993	 1,450,513		(485,480)
Excess of revenues (deficiency) over expenditures	(314,987)		(514,987)	(57,646)		457,341
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,112,339		1,112,339	 1,112,339		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 797,352	\$	597,352	\$ 1,054,693	\$	457,341

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Municipal Street Fund

		Budgete	d Ar	nounts			Ov	Actual er (Under) Final	
	(Original		Final		Actual		Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	937,908	\$	937,908	\$	906,191	\$	(31,717)	
Special assessments		100,000		100,000		163,180		63,180	
State-shared revenue		-		-		152,275		152,275	
Interest income		1,000		1,000		90,926		89,926	
Other revenue		-		-		14,584		14,584	
Transfers in		-		-		10,520		10,520	
Issuance of debt		-		2,300,000		2,300,000		-	
Premium on issuance of debt		-		146,515		146,515			
Total revenues		1,038,908		3,485,423		3,784,191		298,768	
Expenditures Current									
Public works		59,658		136,246		200,487		64,241	
Transfers out		935,000		935,000		672,429		(262,571)	
Total expenditures		994,658		1,071,246		872,916		(198,330)	
Excess of revenues (deficiency) over expenditures		44,250		2,414,177		2,911,275		497,098	
Fund balance - beginning of year		328,584		328,584	_	328,584			
Fund balance - end of year	\$	372,834	\$	2,742,761	\$	3,239,859	\$	497,098	

Required Supplementary Information

Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2023

Fiscal year ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 370,256	\$ 358,007	\$ 369,758	\$ 382,857	\$ 363,207	\$ 368,215	\$ 363,158	\$ 355,050	\$ 364,196
Interest on the total pension liability	1,997,631	1,949,863	1,869,001	1,887,904	1,849,895	1,796,683	1,765,765	1,677,362	1,621,606
Other changes	-	-	(4,615)	-	7,156	(7,990)	(9,325)	-	-
Experience differences	(45,764)	373,646	(188,126)	(317,723)	(194,427)	42,169	(249,508)	110,760	-
Changes in assumptions	-	977,817	738,016	671,798	-	-	-	1,013,079	-
Benefit payments and refunds	(1,788,727)	(1,747,339)	(1,681,028)	(1,568,899)	(1,552,182)	(1,510,668)	(1,461,617)	(1,378,158)	(1,232,671)
Net change in total pension liability	533,396	1,911,994	1,103,006	1,055,937	473,649	688,409	408,473	1,778,093	753,131
Total pension liability - beginning	28,262,768	26,350,774	25,247,768	24,191,831	23,718,182	23,029,773	22,621,300	20,843,207	20,090,076
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 28,796,164	\$ 28,262,768	\$ 26,350,774	\$ 25,247,768	\$ 24,191,831	\$ 23,718,182	\$ 23,029,773	\$ 22,621,300	\$ 20,843,207
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Employer contributions	\$ 781,697	\$ 688,204	\$ 569,786	\$ 525,911	\$ 510,189	\$ 421,866	\$ 336,160	\$ 346,141	\$ 332,464
Employee contributions	178,600	207,510	201,567	303,901	203,833	190,637	164,437	156,571	137,790
Pension plan net investment income (loss)	(2,405,838)	2,950,674	2,436,559	2,434,545	(751,004)	2,370,564	1,932,425	(270,721)	1,138,603
Benefit payments and refunds	(1,788,727)	(1,747,339)	(1,681,028)	(1,568,899)	(1,552,182)	(1,510,668)	(1,461,617)	(1,378,158)	(1,232,671)
Pension plan administrative expense	(42,392)	(33,864)	(39,152)	(41,924)	(37,665)	(37,600)	(38,185)	(39,960)	(41,683)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(3,276,660)	2,065,185	1,487,732	1,653,534	(1,626,829)	1,434,799	933,220	(1,186,127)	334,503
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	23,287,680	21,222,495	19,734,763	18,081,229	19,708,058	18,273,259	17,340,039	18,526,166	18,191,663
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 20,011,020	\$ 23,287,680	\$ 21,222,495	\$ 19,734,763	\$ 18,081,229	\$ 19,708,058	\$ 18,273,259	\$ 17,340,039	\$ 18,526,166
Net pension liability (a-b)	\$ 8,785,144	\$ 4,975,088	\$ 5,128,279	\$ 5,513,005	\$ 6,110,602	\$ 4,010,124	\$ 4,756,514	\$ 5,281,261	\$ 2,317,041
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	69.49%	82.40%	80.54%	78.16%	74.74%	83.09%	79.35%	76.65%	88.88%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,928,288	\$ 3,075,998	\$ 3,387,546	\$ 3,500,819	\$ 3,769,509	\$ 3,436,078	\$ 3,440,133	\$ 3,426,822	\$ 3,531,325
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	300.01%	161.74%	151.39%	157.48%	162.11%	116.71%	138.27%	154.12%	65.61%

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such data is available.

Required Supplementary Information Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan Schedule of Employer Contributions

June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended	De	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	330,003	\$	330,003	\$	_	\$	3,531,325	9.35%
2016	*	348,500	*	348,500	*	-	*	3,955,056	8.81%
2017		353,776		353,776		-		3,714,246	9.52%
2018		490,020		490,020		-		3,899,437	12.57%
2019		523,811		523,811		-		3,713,486	14.11%
2020		529,357		529,357		-		3,631,756	14.58%
2021		622,163		622,163		-		3,460,882	17.98%
2022		739,819		739,819		-		3,075,998	24.05%
2023		842,934		842,934		-		1,804,614	46.71%

Notes: Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 6 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The actuarially determined contribution (ADC) included in this schedule is calculated as the normal cost payment plus the amortized portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Individual entry-age
Amortization method	Level-dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	16
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed value of assets
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, Net of Investment Expense, including Inflation
Retirement age	Experience-Based Tables of Rates that are Specific to the Type of Eligibility Condition
Mortality	Pub-2010 and Fully Generational MP-2019

City of Hillsdale Other Supplementary Information **Combining Balance Sheet**

Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds													
	Field	of Dreams	Stock Park		Airport	_ <u>L</u>	ocal Street		Library		Police	Drug F	orfeitures		Recreation ommission
Assets Cash and investments	c	6,156	\$ 64,415	œ	670,799	ď	348,077	¢.	317,185	¢.	1,661	¢	5,048	¢.	24,126
Receivables	\$	0,100	\$ 64,415	Ф	670,799	Ф	348,077	Ф	317,185	Ф	1,001	Ф	5,048	Ф	24,126
Customers		-	-		2,979		1,977		35,886		-		-		1,000
Leases receivable		-	-		31,426		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other units of government		-	-		-		47,495		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		- 0.450
Prepaid items			400	_			514		783						2,453
Total assets	\$	6,156	\$ 64,815	\$	705,204	\$	398,063	\$	353,854	\$	1,661	\$	5,048	\$	27,579
Liabilities															
Accounts payable	\$	552	\$ 552	\$	62,897	\$	10,976	\$	7,066	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,029
Accrued and other liabilities		-	-		-		4,642		5,052		-		-		5,097
Due to other funds		-	-		-		105		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		_				_		_	-				-
Total liabilities		552	552	_	62,897	_	15,723	_	12,118						25,126
Deferred inflows of resources Leases					31,440						<u>-</u>				
Fund Balances															
Non-spendable															
Prepaid items		-	400		-		514		783		-		-		2,453
Restricted		5.004	22.222		040.007		224 222		0.40.050		4 004		5.040		
Special Revenue Capital projects		5,604	63,863		610,867		381,826		340,953		1,661		5,048		-
Perpetual care		-	-		-		-		-				_		-
Assigned		_	_		-		_		_		_		_		_
		5.004	04.000		040.007		222.242		044.700		4.004		5.040		0.450
Total fund balances		5,604	64,263		610,867		382,340		341,736		1,661		5,048		2,453
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of															
resources, and fund balances	\$	6,156	\$ 64,815	\$	705,204	\$	398,063	\$	353,854	\$	1,661	\$	5,048	\$	27,579

City of Hillsdale Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Fu	Permanent Funds							-		
	Contributions ARPA Grant and Donations		Capital Improvement Fire Equipment			R. L. Owen Memorial		Cemetery Perpetual Care		Stock Park Maintenance			Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds		
Assets Cash and investments Receivables	\$	96,006	\$ -	\$	718,978	\$	92,567	\$	36,720	\$	548,905	\$	87,825	\$	3,018,468
Customers Leases receivable Due from other units of government		- - -	-		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		41,842 31,426 47,495
Due from other funds Prepaid items		<u>-</u>		_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	193,851 		-		193,851 4,150
Total assets	\$	96,006	\$ -	\$	718,978	\$	92,567	\$	36,720	\$	742,756	\$	87,825	\$	3,337,232
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities	\$	990	\$ - -	\$		\$	- -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	103,062 14,791
Due to other funds Unearned revenue	-	90,696		_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			_	<u> </u>		105 90,696
Total liabilities		91,686					<u>-</u>								208,654
Deferred inflows of resources Leases		-		_	<u></u> _				-						31,440
Fund Balances Non-spendable Prepaid items Restricted		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		4,150
Special Revenue Capital projects Perpetual care		- - -	- - -		- 718,978 -		92,567 -		- - 36,720		- - 742,756		- - 87,825		1,409,822 811,545 867,301
Assigned		4,320							-			_	-		4,320
Total fund balances		4,320			718,978		92,567		36,720		742,756	_	87,825		3,097,138
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	96,006	\$ -	\$	718,978	\$	92,567	\$	36,720	\$	742,756	\$	87,825	\$	3,337,232

City of Hillsdale Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Field of	Dreams	Stock Park	Airport		Local Street	L	ibrary	Police	Drug Forfeitures	Recreation Commission	
Revenues												
Taxes	\$	- :	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$	142,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Federal grants		-	-	250,0		-		2,149	-	-	-	
Other state grants		-	-		953	299,515		34,945	-	-	-	
Local contributions		5,621	12,778	•	180	-		19,366	-	-	19,844	
Charges for services		835	-		-	-		6,724	-	-	67,937	
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-	-		32,320	-	-	-	
Interest income		117	998	10,3		2,165		8,960	30	121	42	
Rental income		-	-	60,8		-		6,238	-	-	33,210	
Other revenue		536	-	267,8	<u> 395</u>	8,318		39,347	75	100	7,102	
Total revenues		7,109	13,776	595,2	248	309,998		292,576	105	221	128,135	
Expenditures												
Current												
General government		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	
Public safety		-	-		-	-		-	-	4,068	-	
Public works		-	-	215,3	378	385,897		-	-	-	-	
Recreation and culture		6,633	5,935		-	-		211,514	-	-	171,888	
Capital outlay		-	-	306,2	234	616,469		5,965	-	-	43,349	
Debt service												
Principal retirement		-	-		-	-		839	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges		 .	-					115				
Total expenditures		6,633	5,935	521,6	<u> 612</u>	1,002,366		218,433		4,068	215,237	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures		476	7,841	73,6	336	(692,368)		74,143	105	(3,847)	(87,102)	
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in		_	-		-	691,992		-	-	-	82,248	
Transfers out		_	(24,175)		-	(27,988))	(2,000)	-	-	-	
Issuance of debt								5,965				
Total other financing sources and uses			(24,175)			664,004		3,965			82,248	
Net change in fund balances		476	(16,334)	73,6	636	(28,364))	78,108	105	(3,847)	(4,854)	
Fund balances - beginning of year		5,128	80,597	537,2	231	410,704		263,628	1,556	8,895	7,307	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	5,604	\$ 64,263	\$ 610,8	367	\$ 382,340	\$	341,736	\$ 1,661	\$ 5,048	\$ 2,453	

City of Hillsdale Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Rev	/enue Funds	Capital Projects Fu					
	ARPA Grant	Contributions and Donations	Capital Improvement	Fire Equipment	R. L. Owen Memorial	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Stock Park Maintenance	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues	•	•						
Taxes Federal grants	\$ - 349,665	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 282,391 601,831
Other state grants	349,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	340,413
Local contributions	-	553	- -	2,561	-	-	2,753	63,656
Charges for services	_	-	_	2,301	-	17,570	2,733	93,066
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	32,320
Interest income	3,463	_	5,389	5,684	4,388	11,288	1,683	54,653
Rental income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,326
Other revenue				2,869				326,242
Total revenues	353,128	553	5,389	150,978	4,388	28,858	4,436	1,894,898
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	_	553	_	_	_	_	_	553
Public safety	-	-	_	79	-	_	-	4,147
Public works	16,780	-	-	-	-	359	-	618,414
Recreation and culture	-	-	-	-	21,408	-	604	417,982
Capital outlay	332,885	-	551	387,142	5,024	-	-	1,697,619
Debt service								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	839
Interest and fiscal charges			<u>-</u> _					115
Total expenditures	349,665	553	551	387,221	26,432	359	604	2,739,669
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	3,463		4,838	(236,243)	(22,044)	28,499	3,832	(844,771)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	50,000	_	-	_	_	824,240
Transfers out	-	-	· -	-	_	(20,000)	-	(74,163)
Issuance of debt								5,965
Total other financing sources and uses			50,000			(20,000)	·	756,042
Net change in fund balances	3,463	-	54,838	(236,243)	(22,044)	8,499	3,832	(88,729)
Fund balances - beginning of year	857		664,140	328,810	58,764	734,257	83,993	3,185,867
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 4,320	\$ -	\$ 718,978	\$ 92,567	\$ 36,720	\$ 742,756	\$ 87,825	\$ 3,097,138

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Publi Lea	Department of Public Service Leave and Unemployment F Benefits Insurance		9			lic Service eventory			
Assets										
Current assets										
Cash and investments	\$	46,211	\$	61,857	\$	181,497	\$	15,705	\$	305,270
Receivables										
Customers		-		-		-		158		158
Due from other funds		-		-		-		105		105
Inventories		45.050		-		- 0.407		146,741		146,741
Prepaid items		15,952				9,107				25,059
Total current assets		62,163		61,857		190,604		162,709		477,333
Noncurrent assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		_				494,762		_		494,762
Capital assets, het of accumulated depreciation					-	707,702				404,702
Total assets		62,163		61,857		685,366		162,709		972,095
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		12,447 960		1,286 -		13,733 960
Accided and other habilities	-									
Total current liabilities		-		-		13,407		1,286		14,693
Noncurrent liabilities		00.740								00.740
Long-term debt net of current portion	-	28,718								28,718
Total liabilities		28,718				13,407		1,286		43,411
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		- 33,445		- 61,857		494,762 177,197		- 161,423		494,762 433,922
Total net position	\$	33,445	\$	61,857	\$	671,959	\$	161,423	\$	928,684

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Pub Le	artment of ic Service ave and enefits	Unemployment Insurance		, ,		olic Service nventory	Total
Operating revenue								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	282,793	\$ 22,265	\$ 305,058
Other revenue		81,066				12,146	 -	 93,212
Total operating revenue		81,066				294,939	 22,265	 398,270
Operating expenses								
Personnel services		48,816		_		54,073	_	102,889
Supplies		, <u>-</u>		_		72,739	(9,188)	63,551
Contractual services		_		6,170		46,244	_	52,414
Utilities		_		-		9,951	_	9,951
Depreciation						95,510		95,510
Total operating expenses		48,816		6,170		278,517	 (9,188)	 324,315
Operating income (loss)		32,250		(6,170)		16,422	 31,453	 73,955
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)								
Interest income		1,020		413		2,915	49	4,397
Gain on sale of assets						15,585	 	 15,585
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,020		413		18,500	 49	 19,982
Change in net position		33,270		(5,757)		34,922	31,502	93,937
Net position - beginning of year		175		67,614		637,037	129,921	 834,747
Net position - end of year	\$	33,445	\$	61,857	\$	671,959	\$ 161,423	\$ 928,684

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

	Department of Public Service Leave and Benefits	•	Revolving Mobile Equipment	Public Service Inventory	Total
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Receipts from interfund users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 81,06 - (9,64 (81,06	- 7) (6,170	\$ 12,146 282,793) (126,480) (61,949)	22,160 24,590	\$ 93,294 304,953 (117,707) (143,014)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(9,64	6,170)106,510	46,832	137,526
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchases/construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets			(65,219) 15,585 (49,634)		(65,219) 15,585 (49,634)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities Interest received	1,02	<u> </u>		49	4,397
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(8,62	6) (5,757) 59,791	46,881	92,289
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	54,83	7 67,614	121,706	(31,176)	212,981
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 46,21	<u>1</u> \$ 61,857	\$ 181,497	\$ 15,705	\$ 305,270

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

	Publ Lea	artment of ic Service ave and enefits	employment Insurance	Revolving Mobile Equipment	e Pu	ublic Service Inventory	Total	_
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	32,250	\$ (6,170)	\$ 16,422	\$	31,453	73,955	j
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash								
from operating activities								
Depreciation and amortization expense		-	-	95,510		-	95,510)
Changes in assets and liabilities								
Receivables (net)		-	-	-		82	82	<u> </u>
Due from other funds		-	-	-		(105)	(105	i)
Inventories		-	-	-		14,116	14,116	;
Prepaid items		(9,018)	-	242		-	(8,776	j)
Accounts payable		(629)	-	2,917		1,286	3,574	ļ
Accrued and other liabilities		-	-	(705))	-	(705	j)
Compensated absences		(32,249)	 	(7,876))	<u>-</u>	(40,125	<u>(i</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(9,646)	\$ (6,170)	\$ 106,510	\$	46,832	137,526	<u>}</u>

City of Hillsdale Dial-A-Ride Fund Schedule 1 - Schedule of Local Revenues For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Jul. 1,	2022 to	Oct.	1, 2022 to			
		Sep. 3	30, 2022	Jun	. 30, 2023	Final		
Local Revenues								
Demand Response (Farebox)								
Regular Service	<u>\$</u>		10,521	\$	31,715	\$	42,236	
Total Local Revenues	<u>\$</u>		10,521	\$	31,715	\$	42,236	
	City of Hillsdale Dial-A-Ride Fund Jule 1A - Schedule of Local the Year Ended September							
			<u> </u>					
		Oct. 1	, 2021 to	Jul.	1, 2022 to			
		Jun. 3	30, 2022	Sep	. 30, 2022		Total	
Local Revenues								
Demand Response (Farebox)								
Regular Service	\$		31,380	\$	10,521	\$	41,901	
Total Local Revenues	\$		31,380	\$	10,521	\$	41,901	

City of Hillsdale Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Curre	ent Y	ear Expendi	tures	i
	Federal		Pr	ogram or					
	CFDA	State Grantor		Award					
Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Number	Number		Amount	 Total		Federal		State
Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT)									
Local Bus Operating Assistance (Act 51)-Prior Ye	ears		\$	9,021	\$ 9,021	\$	-	\$	9,021
2022 Local Bus Operating Assistance (Act 51)-Re	edistribution			1,062	1,062		-		1,062
2022 Local Bus Operating Assistance (Act 51)				34,385	34,385		-		34,385
2023 Local Bus Operating Assistance (Act 51)				96,004	96,004		<u> </u>		96,004
Total State Assistance					 140,473	_	<u>-</u>		140,473
U.S. Department of Transportation									
Passed Through MDOT									
Operating Assistance (FY 22)	20.509	2017-0063 - P12		27,875	27,875		27,875		-
Operating Assistance (FY 23)	20.509	2022-0066-P1		99,633	 99,633		99,633		-
Total Federal Assistance					127,508		127,508		<u>-</u>
Total State and Federal Assistance					\$ 267,981	\$	127,508	\$	140,473

City of Hillsdale Dial-A-Ride Fund Schedule 2A - Schedule of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

For the Y	ear Ended June 30, 2023	3				
		Jul. 1, 2022 to Sep. 30, 2022		Oct. 1, 2022 to Jun. 30, 2023		Total
Michigan Department of Transportation Local Bus Operating (Act 51) Prior Year Settlement Federal Transit Administration Section 5311 - Operating Total	\$ <u>\$</u>	34,385 - 27,875 62,260	\$	96,004 10,083 99,633 205,720	\$	130,389 10,083 127,508 267,980
Schedule 2B - Sch	City of Hillsdale Dial-A-Ride Fund edule of Federal and Sta r Ended September 30, 2					

	Oct. 1, 2021 to Jun. 30, 2022		1, 2022 to . 30, 2022	Total		
Michigan Department of Transportation						
Local Bus Operating (Act 51)	\$	98,342	\$ 34,385	\$	132,727	
Prior Year Settlement		21,406	-		21,406	
Federal Transit Administration						
Section 5311 - Operating		111,775	 27,875		139,650	
Total	\$	231,523	\$ 62,260	\$	293,783	

Schedule 3 - Operating and Contract Expenses

	 Nonurban
Expenses	
Labor	\$ 190,840
Fringe Benefits	66,426
Services	25,361
Materials and Supplies	34,790
Utilities	12,428
Insurance	16,713
Operating Lease and Rentals	525
Miscellaneous	749
Depreciation	 41,296
Total Expenses	\$ 389,128

Schedule 3A - Operating Expenses By Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Nonurban				
	July 1, 202	July 1, 2022 to		Oct. 1, 2022 to		
	Sept. 30, 2	2022	Jun	e 30, 2023		Total
Expenses						
Labor	\$ 39	9,479	\$	151,361	\$	190,840
Fringe Benefits	15	5,133		51,293		66,426
Services	1	,929		23,432		25,361
Materials and Supplies	10),315		24,475		34,790
Utilities	1	,026		11,402		12,428
Insurance	2	2,139		14,574		16,713
Operating Lease and Rentals		221		304		525
Miscellaneous		-		749		749
Depreciation				41,296		41,296
Total Expenses	\$ 70),242	\$	318,886	\$	389,128

City of Hillsdale Dial-A-Ride Fund

Schedule 3B - Operating Expenses by Program For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Nonurban					
			July 1, 2022 to Sept. 30, 2022		Total	
Expenses						
Labor	\$ 130,765	\$	39,479	\$	170,244	
Fringe Benefits	81,536		15,133		96,669	
Services	17,767		1,929		19,696	
Materials and Supplies	30,680		10,315		40,995	
Utilities	7,316		1,026		8,342	
Insurance	11,512		2,139		13,651	
Operating Lease and Rentals	515		221		736	
Miscellaneous	1,002		-		1,002	
Depreciation	 53,753		-		53,753	
Total Expenses	\$ 334,846	\$	70,242	\$	405,088	

Schedule 4R - Nonurban Regular Service Revenue Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Code	Description	Amount
401	Farebox Revenue	
40100	Passenger Fares	\$ 41,901
411	State Formula and Contracts	
41101	State Operating Assistance	132,734
413	Federal Contracts	
41301	Federal Section 5311 (operating funds only)	139,650
	Total Regular Service Revenues	\$ 314,286

Schedule 4E - Regular Service Operating and Contract Expenses For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Operating Expenses	Total System
501 Labor	
50101 Operators Salaries and Wages	\$ 99,572
50102 Other Salaries and Wages	24,813
50103 Dispatchers' Salaries and Wages	45,859
502 Fringe Benefits	
50200 Fringe Benefits	96,669
503 Services	
50305 Audit Costs	2,209
50399 Other Services	17,487
504 Materials and Supplies	
50401 Fuel and Lubricants	30,430
50402 Tires and Tubes	2,636
50499 Other Materials and Supplies	7,929
505 Utilities	
50500 Utilities	8,342
506 Insurance	
50603 Liability Insurance	13,651
509 Miscellaneous Expenses	
50999 Other Miscellaneous Expenses	1,002
512 Operating Leases and Rentals	
51200 Operating Leases and Rentals	736
513 Depreciation	
51300 Depreciation	53,753
Total Operating Expenses	405,088
550 Ineligible Expense	
55007 Ineligible Depreciation	53,753
Total Ineligible Expenses	53,753
Total Eligible Expenses	<u>\$ 351,335</u>

Schedule 5 - Operating Assistance Calculation

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Nonurban
Total Expenses	\$ 405,088
Less Ineligible Expenses Depreciation	53,753
Total Ineligible Expenses per R&E Manual	53,753
Total State Eligible Expenses	<u>351,335</u>
Eligible Expenses for State Reimbursement Reimbursement Rate	351,335 37.78 %
State Operating Assistance	\$ 132,734
Total Federal Eligible Expenses	
State Eligible Expense (per above) Less: Additional Federal Ineligible Expenses - Audit Costs	\$ 351,335 2,209
Eligible Expenses for Federal Reimbursement Reimbursement Rate	349,126 40.00 %
Federal Operating Assistance	\$ 139,650

Schedule 4N of Nonfinancial Information (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Total
Vehicle Hours	5,043	-	-	5,043
Vehicle Miles	49,795		-	49,795
Passengers, Regular	10,666	-	-	10,666
Passengers, Elderly	5,874	-	-	5,874
Passengers, Persons w/Disabilities	5,509	-	-	5,509
Passengers, Elderly Persons w/Disabilities	2,821		<u>-</u>	2,821
Total Demand Response	24,870			24,870
Days Operated	248			248
	_	Quantity		
Total Demand Response Vehicles		4		
Demand Response Vehicles with Lifts		4		
Diesel/Gasoline Gallons Consumed		9,691		
Total Transit (full-time equivalent) Employees		4		
Total Revenue Vehicles (full-time equivalent) Operators		3		



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

Independent Auditors' Report

City Council and Management City of Hillsdale Hillsdale, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hillsdale (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Michigan South Central Power Agency, which represents 15 percent, 18 percent, and 0 percent, respectively, of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position, and revenue of the Electric Fund, as described in our report on the City of Hillsdale's financial statements. This report includes our consideration of the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors. However, this report, insofar as it relates to the results of the other auditors, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The financial statements of Michigan South Central Power Agency were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-001 to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Hillsdale'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 financial statements. 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*.

City of Hillsdale's Response to Findings and Corrective Action Plans

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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.

yeo & yeo, P.C.

Ann Arbor, Michigan November 14, 2023

City of Hillsdale Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2023

2023-001 - Material Weakness - Audit Entries / Prior Period Adjustments

Specific Requirement: Management is responsible for reporting reliable financial data in accordance with Generally Accepted

Accounting Principles.

Condition: The City has restated its General Fund's beginning of year fund balance and the governmental activities

beginning net position by \$190,638 in order to appropriately account for state revenue sharing accruals.

Cause: Past practice was to record state shared revenue on the cash basis of accounting, and under the modified

accrual basis of accounting, a restatement was necessary to appropriately report revenues and

receivables.

Effect: Had the journal entries not been recorded, the financial statements would have been materially misstated.

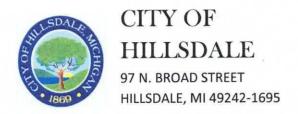
Recommendation: We recommend the City take steps to ensure that state shared revenues are reconciled to the state

website. This will help to improve the City Council's decisions by basing their decisions on accurate

financial information.

Views of responsible officials: Management is in agreement with the finding.

Corrective action plan: See attached.



Yeo & Yeo, CPAs 1450 Eisenhower Place Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108

RE: Audit June 30, 2023

Please note the following corrective action plan relating to the material weakness in the City's audit as of June 30, 2023

2023-001 – Material Weakness – Audit Entries / Prior Period Adjustments
Corrective Action Plan: Management agrees to the finding and has already corrected the recording approach for the state shared revenue.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Very Truly Yours,

David Mackie, City Manager

City of Hillsdale