CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(with required supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Hillsdale, Michigan Hillsdale, Michigan

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hillsdale, Michigan, as of June 30, 2018, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages iii – xiii, as well as the budgetary comparison information and retirement system information on pages 35 - 40, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hillsdale's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the Dial-A-Ride Enterprise Fund information, as well as the combining statements for the internal service and agency funds, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a part of the required basic financial statements.

This supplementary 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information as described above and listed in the table of contents is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Hillsdale, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Hillsdale's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CHBW & Co., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the *City of Hillsdale, Michigan*, 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, 2018.

Financial Highlights

- The amount that the City assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year was \$59,728,085 (net position). Of this amount, \$10,068,909 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Governmental activities change in net position increased \$435,361. Business-type activities change in net position increased \$2,164,303. The combined net change in net position increased 1,853% or \$2,599,664.
- The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 requires that the Net Pension Liability be calculated and reported on the Government Wide Statements. The net pension liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 combined with the City's pension contributions for January June 2018. The City's net pension liability for both governmental and business type activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 was \$4,010,123. This is about a 16% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,094,983. That is up \$215,676 or five and one-half percent (5.56%) from the prior year.
- Investment in Michigan South Central Power Agency increased \$701,902.
- Council established the policy of maintaining a minimum General Fund balance reserve of fifteen percent (15%) in 1992. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the general fund was \$918,442. That represents nineteen percent (19.20%) of total budgeted general fund expenditures for fiscal year 2018-19.
- The first principal payments on the 2015 and 2016 twenty year revenue bonds for the Wastewater Treatment Plant renovations were made in April 2018.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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, public services, parks and recreation, community development, and long-term debt. The business-type activities are electric, sewer, water, and transportation.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-3 of this report.

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 evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains eighteen 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 major and local street funds, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other fifteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 4-7 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, sanitary sewer, water distribution, and public transportation operations. Internal service funds account for operations that provide services (such as leave and benefits, inventory purchasing, equipment rental and unemployment insurance) and accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for three major enterprise funds; electric, water, and sewer, and one non-major fund, Dial-A-Ride.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 8-11 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the 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 basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14-34 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other information. This includes combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, which can be found on pages 41-48 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Hillsdale, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$59,728,085 at the close of the 2018 fiscal year.

The total governmental and business-type activities *total liabilities* increased \$2,869,653, or almost twenty-six percent (25.70%) from the prior year. This increase is directly related to the wastewater treatment plant renovations financed with the 2015 and 2016 revenue bonds.

By far the largest portion of the City's assets, more than seventy-seven percent (77.87%), are invested in land, buildings, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it is important to note that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type			Total	
City's Net Position	Activ	vities	Activ	Activities Total		Total		
	2017 2018 2017		2018	2017	Change			
Current and Other Assets	\$4,490,516	\$5,015,807	\$12,942,780	\$14,465,975	\$17,433,296	\$19,481,782	11.75%	
Capital Assets	\$22,530,440	\$22,895,178	\$27,057,540	\$31,295,865	\$49,587,980	\$54,191,043	9.28%_	
Total Assets	\$27,020,956	\$27,910,985	\$40,000,320	\$45,761,840	\$67,021,276	\$73,672,825	9.92%	
Deferred Outflows	764,367	692,430	686,062	598,139	1,450,429	1,290,569	-11.02%	
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	\$288,560	\$219,295	\$3,707,631	\$7,816,336	\$3,996,191	\$1,999,204	-49.97%	
Net Pension Liability	\$2,506,673	\$2,170,797	\$2,249,841	\$1,839,326	\$4,756,514	\$4,010,123	-15.69%	
Other Liabilities	\$158,183	\$481,393	\$2,253,618	\$1,507,012	\$2,411,801	\$8,024,832	232.73%	
Total Liabilities	\$2,953,416	\$2,871,485	\$8,211,090	\$11,162,674	\$11,164,506	\$14,034,159	25.70%	
Deferred Inflows	\$98,617	\$554,925	\$88,515	\$646,225	\$187,132	\$1,201,150	541.87%	
Net Position:								
Invested In Capital Assets Net of Related Debt	\$22,530,440	\$22,895,178	\$22,916,878	\$23,614,797	\$45,447,318	\$46,509,975	2.34%	
Restricted	\$2,774,248	\$2,798,156	\$0	\$351,045	\$2,774,248	\$3,149,201	13.52%	
Unrestricted	(\$563,044)	(\$516,329)	\$9,469,899	\$10,585,238	\$8,906,855	\$10,068,909	13.05%	
Net Position	\$24,741,644	\$25,177,005	\$32,386,777	\$34,551,080	\$57,128,421	\$59,728,085	4.55%	

A portion of the City's assets (\$3,149,201) represents resources that are subject to internal and external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$10,068,909 are unrestricted assets that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. That amount increased \$1,162,054, or about thirteen percent (13.05%) from the prior year. The net gain is related to the increase in current and other assets along with the continued increase in capital investments related to the Wastewater Treatment Plant renovations.

City's Changes in Net Position

	Govern	mental	Busines	Business-type			Total
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Total		Percentage
Revenues:	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	Change
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$346,692	\$427,490	\$16,826,568	\$16,584,845	\$17,173,260	\$17,012,335	-0.94%
Operating Grants & Contributions	\$1,270,527	\$1,225,955	\$211,500	\$253,422	\$1,482,027	\$1,479,377	-0.18%
Capital Grants & Contributions	\$218,437	\$370,528	\$676,154	\$77,643	\$894,591	\$448,171	-49.90%
Total Revenues	\$1,835,656	\$2,023,973	\$17,714,222	\$16,915,910	\$19,549,878	\$18,939,883	-3.12%
			,				
Expenses:							
General Government	\$1,432,624	\$1,903,729			\$1,432,624	\$1,903,729	32.88%
Public Safety	\$2,322,162	\$2,055,304			\$2,322,162	\$2,055,304	-11.49%
Public Services	\$415,786	\$284,101			\$415,786	\$284,101	-31.67%
Highways & Streets	\$1,740,713	\$1,608,675			\$1,740,713	\$1,608,675	-7.59%
Community & economic development	\$327,956	\$188,345			\$327,956	\$188,345	-42.57%
Recreation & Culture	\$659,332	\$710,193			\$659,332	\$710,193	7.71%
Capital Outlay & Other	\$36,717	\$116,281			\$36,717	\$116,281	216.70%
Unallocated Depreciation	\$35,500	\$36,282			\$35,500	\$36,282	2.20%
Electric	,-	* ,	\$12,963,810	\$11,461,468	\$12,963,810	\$11,461,468	-11.59%
Water			\$1,257,425	\$1,204,905	\$1,257,425	\$1,204,905	-4.18%
			\$1,395,034	\$1,444,234	\$1,395,034	\$1,444,234	3.53%
Sewer Transportation			\$1,393,034	\$345,868	\$347,446	\$345,868	-0.45%
Total Expenses	\$6,970,790	\$6,902,910	\$15,963,715	\$14,456,475	\$22,934,505	\$21,359,385	-6.87%
Total Expenses	Ψ0,270,720	ψο,,, ο 2 ,,, το	410,500,710	421,100,170	422, 501,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position Before Transfers	(\$5,135,134)	(\$4,878,937)	\$1,750,507	\$2,459,435	(\$3,384,627)	(\$2,419,502)	-28.51%
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General Revenues:							
Taxes	\$3,104,954	\$2,507,444			\$3,104,954	\$2,507,444	-19.24%
To Specific Programs	\$1,061,458	\$1,054,030			\$1,061,458	\$1,054,030	-0.70%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	\$23,432	\$46,616	\$14,923	\$601,068	\$38,355	\$647,684	1588.66%
Other Revenues	\$658,309	\$739,337	\$93,696	\$70,671	\$752,005	\$810,008	7.71%
Transfers - Internal Activity	(\$51,929)	\$966,871	\$51,929	(\$966,871)	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Total General Revenues	\$4,796,224	\$5,314,298	\$160,548	(\$295,132)	4,956,772	5,019,166	1.26%
Extrodinary item - loss on investment			(\$1,439,037)		(1,439,037)	\$0	-100.00%
Changes in Net Position	(\$338,910)	\$435,361	\$472,018	\$2,164,303	\$133,108	\$2,599,664	1853.05%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	\$25,080,554	\$24,741,644	\$31,914,759	\$32,386,777	\$56,995,313	\$57,128,421	0.23%
Net Position - End of Year	\$24,741,644	\$25,177,005	\$32,386,777	\$34,551,080	\$57,128,421	\$59,728,085	4.55%

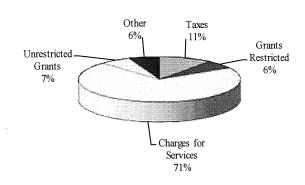
The City's total program revenue for 2018, (including restricted and operating grants and contributions) was \$18,939,883. This represents a three percent (3.12%) decrease from the prior year. The largest decrease was in capital grants and contributions and operating grants and contributions which are one-time, project specific sources of revenue.

Total government wide, charges for services revenue remained relatively stable, dropping less than one percent (0.94%). Governmental activities charges for services increased more than twenty-three percent (23.30%). Business-type charges for services revenue decreased \$241,723 or more than one percent (1.44%). More than eighty-nine percent (89.31%) of the total charges for services revenue comes from the business-type activities (electric, water, sewer and transportation funds). Of those activities, the electric fund generates about seventy-eight percent (77.98%) of those charges.

The chart above shows that the general revenues, for both the governmental and business-type activities, increased around more than one percent (1.26%). These revenues consist of taxes, investment earnings, internal transfers between funds, and various other miscellaneous revenues. The tax revenue decreased more than nineteen percent (19.24%) from the prior year. Governmental and business-type activities specific program revenues decreased less than one percent (0.70%). Unrestricted investment earnings increased 1,588.66% largely due to the MSCPA \$700,000 gain. Other revenues that come from various sources, some of which are from one-time sources increased around eight percent (7.71%).

The pie graph to the to the right reveals the major sources of revenues collected by the municipality's governmental and activities combined. business-type Charges for services make up seventyone (71%) of revenues. Seventy-seven percent (77%) of those monies come from the electric utility and are not used for general governmental operations. Taxes used primarily to fund general governmental activities, make up eleven percent (11%) of general revenues. Grants. restricted and unrestricted combined, account for thirteen percent Investment earnings and other

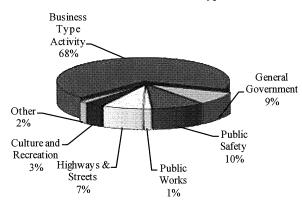
Source of Revenue for Fiscal Yr 2018 Governmental & Business-type Activities



miscellaneous revenue sources make up the remaining six percent (6%).

Total expenditures decreased overall by about seven percent (6.87%) from fiscal year 2016-17. Five (5) of the governmental functions and/or programs experienced increases, while seven (7) functions and/or programs decreased. The two functions with the greatest variances were community and economic development and capital outlay and other. Economic development expenditures decreased by 42.5% as the City made changes in staffing assignments and finalized the Community Development Block Grant for the blighted property at 42 Union Street. In the spring of 2018 the City begun a \$2.7 Million local street reconstruction project which was the major contributor to the 217% increase in capital outlay and other expenditures.

Functional Expenses for Fiscal Yr 2018 Governmental & Business-type Activities



As the functions graph on the left depicts, business type activities (electric, water, sewer, and transportation operations) make up percent (68%) sixty-eight of all municipality's expenditures. The largest portions of overall expenditures, fifty-four percent (54%), are incurred by the electric General governmental activities fund. account for only nine percent (9%) of total expenditures; public safety makes up ten percent (10%), highways and streets account for seven percent (7%), recreation and culture account for three percent (3%), and public other miscellaneous activities works and each make up the remaining three percent (3%).

Governmental activities. Governmental activities had a positive change in net position of \$435,361. Key elements from operations for the year are:

- The City received a \$2 Million Infrastructure Capacity Enhancement (ICE) Grant through the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) for sanitary sewer, storm sewer and water main replacements and street improvements. Work began on this project in April, with an expected completion date in October.
- A Community Development Block Grant was carried over from the prior year, in the amount of \$37,394, was used to assist property owner in renovation of the blighted building located at 42 Union Street. CDBG grants are a pass through for the City but represent a substantial investment in the community that will expand the future tax base.
- Overall governmental activities expenditures decreased by approximately one percent (0.97%).
- Net pension liability for the government-activities decreased by thirteen percent (13.40%). The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 requires each municipality to calculate a net pension liability. This is done through a series of complex calculations. It appears on the government wide statements only. Changes to the City's fringe benefit structure have been made that will help limit the city's pension liability exposure into the future.
- The city purchased a 2017 Ropsemnbauer Pumper and a used 2003 Emergencyone ladder truck for the Fire Department.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities experienced a net gain for the year of \$2,164,303. Key elements of the business-type activities increase are as follows:

- This year the electric fund experienced a \$1,714,250 increase in net position. The MSCPA investment gain of \$701,902 and reduced purchase power costs contributed to the increase.
- The water fund had a net increase of \$101,277 as the result of rate adjustments put into place at the beginning of the fiscal year and lower operating costs.
- The sewer fund realized a net position increase of \$320,079 resulting from rate increases that were implemented in July of 2017.
- Dial-A-Ride experienced a net increase of \$28,697 as operating revenues exceeded expenditures.

• Net pension liability for the business-type activities decreased by eighteen percent (18.25%). Changes to the City's fringe benefit structure have been made that will help limit the city's pension liability exposure into the future.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. As of June 30, 2018 the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,094,983. That is a \$215,676 increase from the prior year.

Governmental fund balance is broken into three categories: non-spendable, restricted, and unassigned. Non-spendable fund balance is that portion of fund balance reflecting assets not in spendable form. Prepaid expenditures are the most common type of these expenditures. These are expenses paid in advance for things like health and liability insurances paid in one fiscal year for coverage that extends into the next. The governmental funds prepaid expenditures totaled \$100,655. The restricted portion of fund balance refers to resources subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints put in place by the resource providers, e.g. grantors or creditors, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The governmental funds restricted fund balance is \$3,171,328. This constitutes an increase of fourteen percent (14.31%) from the prior year.

Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. That portion of the governmental funds fund balance is \$823,000 and available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the general fund was \$918,442. Of that balance, \$95,442 is classified as non-spendable for prepaid expenditures. The remaining \$823,000 is unassigned and therefore available for spending at the government's discretion.

Public Act 51 of 1951 channels state restricted transportation revenue into special revenue funds, and directs how those funds are spent. The resources that the City of Hillsdale receives from the State through this act are recorded in the Major and Local Street Funds. The fund balances in these two funds, \$454,444 in Major and \$172,069 in Local, are thus designated to be spent only on the streets. These fund balances are classified as restricted, special revenue funds.

Other non-major governmental funds collectively experienced a combined net increase in fund balances for the year of \$405,953. None of these fund balances are considered unassigned. Of the \$2,540,028 balance, \$5,213 is classified as non-spendable, prepaid expenditures. The remaining non-major governmental fund balances totaling 2,544,815 are considered restricted for various reasons. There are three permanent endowments (Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund, Stocks Park Perpetual Maintenance Fund, and the R.L. Owen Memorial Trust Fund). Combined they have a total restricted fund balance of \$788,398. The restricted non-major special revenue fund balances of \$241,431 are for the Library, Recreation, Police OWUI and Drug Forfeitures Funds. The combined restricted fund balances of the Capital Improvement, Library Improvement,

Airport Improvement, Mrs. Stocks Park, Fire Equipment, and Fields of Dreams Funds is \$1,147,027. The balance in the Debt Service Fund of \$373,172 is classified as restricted for the debt payments.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government wide financial statements, but in more detail. Investment in capital assets net of related debt for all proprietary funds increased over three percent (3.04%). This represents the amount of net position that is invested in capital and therefore not available for future spending. Restricted funds of \$351,045 for bond reserves and debt service are for the Sewer Fund revenue bond covenants. Unrestricted net position of the water, sewer, electric, and transportation funds at the end of the year increased \$1,115,339 or almost twelve percent (11.78%). The proprietary funds had a total net position at fiscal year-end of \$34,551,080. That is a total overall increase of more than six percent (6.68%).

All of the proprietary funds realized a net increase in net position for the year. The sewer fund ended the year with an increase in net position of \$320,079, as the wastewater treatment plant improvement project nears completion. The electric fund's increase in net position of \$1,714,250 is the result of the MSCPA investment gain of \$701,902. The water fund increased its net position by \$101,277. Finally, the Dial-A-Ride operations resulted in a net increase in position of \$28,697.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The general fund revenue budget for fiscal year 2018 was originally \$4,262,550. It was amended up to \$4,481,550. These amendments were made because of federal and state awards not anticipated when this budget was prepared.

Differences between the original and final amended General Fund expenditure budgets totaled \$409,050. Various adjustments, both positive and negative, in the General Government activities, plus an increase in the transfer to the Capital Improvement Fund, added to prepare for future capital projects, netted an increase of \$122,000 in General Fund expenditures. These adjustments were due to a variety of issues, mostly because of several shifts in personnel between departments.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's cash outlay for capital assets in both its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2018, amounted to more than \$5.8M. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, library books, recreational land improvements, roads, and water mains. The combined total capital assets, net of depreciation, increased almost twelve percent (11.76%).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

The governmental activities invested \$1,592,009 in various capital assets including: books, building and grounds improvements, server upgrade/replacement; website redesign; a ladder and pumper fire trucks; streets and infrastructure investments and critical mission response gear for the Police.

The business-type activities invested almost \$18.3M in various capital assets such as: overhead and underground electric line construction; replacement of meters; repairs to engines 5 & 6 at the power plant; electric line extensions, electric distribution automation; computer upgrades; transformers new and refurbished; pickup truck; compressor room roof; 277 Upgrade Phase 1; high rise alley project; server upgrade/replacement; water tower painting; repair water mains; AMI water meter project; well maintenance; hydrant replacement; and wastewater treatment plant improvements.

City's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

							Total
	Govern	ımental	Busine	ss-type			Percent
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	To	otal	Change
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017-18
Land	\$8,613,943	\$8,613,943	\$361,042	\$361,042	\$8,974,985	\$8,974,985	0%
Buildings and System Improvements	3,349,385	3,429,173	22,616,868	22,353,320	\$25,966,253	\$25,782,493	-0.71%
Library Books	220,735	216,476			\$220,735	\$216,476	-1.93%
Machinery and Equipment	482,454	1,157,665	0	0	\$482,454	\$1,157,665	139.95%
Infrastructure	9,863,923	9,477,921			\$9,863,923	\$9,477,921	-3.91%
Construction in Progress	0	0	4,079,629	8,581,503	4,079,629	8,581,503	110.35%
Total	\$22,530,440	\$22,895,178	\$27,057,539	\$31,295,865	\$49,587,979	\$54,191,043	9.28%

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note No. 5 on pages 23 -24 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$6,817,693 which consisted of sewer revenue bonds. These bonds pledged the City utility's income to be received from the constructed assets to pay the debt service of the bond issue. The City has no general obligation bonds outstanding. The City of Hillsdale, for bonding purposes, has a credit assessment with Standard & Poor's of "Low Investment Grade" and is currently "non-rated" with Moody's and Fitch.

City's Outstanding Debt

Revenue Bonds

Busi	iness-	type
------	--------	------

		/ •		
	Activities	S	Total	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Revenue Bonds	\$3,008,210	\$6,817,693	\$3,008,210	\$6,817,693
Total	\$3,008,210	\$6,817,693	\$3,008,210	\$6,817,693

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to ten percent (10%) of its total State Equalized Value (SEV). The city's state equalized valuation as of December 31, 2017 was \$151,293,800. That translates into a debt limit of \$15,129,380. The City's revenue bond debt is exempt from that limit, so as of June 30, 2018 there is no debt applicable to the limit.

The City's bonded debt increased during the current fiscal year more than 1,266 percent (1,266.36%) or \$3,809,483. The City's total outstanding long-term debt obligation, including the bond debt, as of June 30, 2018 was \$7,816,336, which includes compensated absence liabilities as well as all other outstanding loan obligations, including the revenue bonds. The City's other debt obligations consist of \$354,563 in compensated absences for the governmental and business-type activities combined and the Board of Public Utilities capital lease debt obligation of \$863,375.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note No. 8 on pages 26-27 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- State shared revenues were projected at the constitutional level plus the City Village, and Township Revenue Sharing and County Incentive Program revenues as projected by the State of Michigan.
- The 2018-19 budget for the General Fund a balanced.
- The projection for gas and weight taxes, used to maintain the road systems throughout the state were based on the State's projections for 2019. These taxes are collected by the state and disbursed to the local governmental agencies (cities, townships, road commissions, and counties) based on population and miles of roads maintained in each classification (major or local).
- Health insurance costs increases were projected at fifteen percent (15%).
- A 2% wage increase were projected across the board for all employees.
- Utility rates were budgeted as follows: sewer increasing 3.88%; water going up 9.03%; and no increases in electric rates.
- An increase in staffing levels of one full-time employee at the BPU.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 97 N. Broad Street, Hillsdale, Michigan 49242.



CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

								COMPONENT UNITS				
		PRI	MARY	Y GOVERNME	NT		TAX	INCREMENT	EC	ECONOMIC		
		ERNMENTAL	SINESS-TYPE		INANCE		DEVELOPMENT					
	A	CTIVITIES	A	CTIVITIES		TOTAL	AU	THORITY	COR	PORATION		
ASSETS	•											
Cash and investments	\$	3,908,139	\$	6,185,702	\$	10,093,841	\$	186,169	\$	127,578		
Restricted cash		- -		351,045		351,045		-		-		
Receivables		412,452		1,304,474		1,716,926		-		-		
Due from other governments		29,768		487,753		517,521		-		-		
Internal balances		332,190		(332,190)		-		- ·		-		
Prepaid items and other assets		181,334		439,605		620,939		-		-		
Inventory		151,924		409,259		561,183		-		-		
Investment in M.S.C.P.A.		-		5,620,327		5,620,327		-		-		
Capital assets, net:												
Assets not being depreciated		8,613,943		8,942,545		17,556,488		65,000		172,721		
Assets being depreciated		14,281,235		22,353,320		36,634,555	-	394,491		-		
TOTAL ASSETS		27,910,985		45,761,840		73,672,825		645,660		300,299		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RES	OURCES											
Pension related	OCKCES	692,430		598,139		1,290,569		_		_		
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable		430,428		627,359		1,057,787		4,074		37		
Accrued expenses		50,965		871,670		922,635		-		-		
Due to other governments		-		7,983		7,983		20,000		-		
Net pension liability		2,170,797		1,839,326		4,010,123		-		-		
Non-current liabilities:												
Due within one year		-		613,223		613,223		-				
Due in more than one year		219,295		7,203,113		7,422,408						
TOTAL LIABILITIES	•	2,871,485		11,162,674		14,034,159		24,074		37		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOU	JRCES											
Pension related		554,925		646,225		1,201,150				-		
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets		22,895,178		23,614,797		46,509,975		459,491		172,721		
Restricted for:		,075,170		20,017,777		10,507,713		100,701		1,2,,21		
Debt service		_		351,045		351,045		_		=		
Special revenues		862.731		551,045		862,731		_		_		
Capital projects		1,147,027				1,147,027		-		_		
Endowment and trust principal		788,398				788,398		_		_		
Unrestricted		(516,329)		10,585,238		10,068,909		162,095		127,541		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	25,177,005	\$	34,551,080	\$	59,728,085	\$	621,586	\$	300,262		
	<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	,,		,.20,000	<u> </u>	,		- 00,202		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	PROGRAM REVENUES									
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	E	XPENSES		ARGES FOR	G	PERATING RANTS AND NTRIBUTIONS	GR	CAPITAL ANTS AND TRIBUTIONS		(EXPENSE) REVENUE
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental Activities:	Φ.	1 000 700	æ	217.050	\$	25,067	\$		\$	(1,660,803)
General government	\$	1,903,729	\$	217,859	Þ	,	Þ	-	Ф	(2,044,144)
Public safety		2,055,304		-		11,160		-		(284,101)
Public works		284,101		-		1,028,058		-		(580,617)
Highways and streets		1,608,675		-		, ,		-		(150,951)
Community and economic development		188,345		70 126		37,394		-		(548,737)
Culture and recreation		710,193		78,136		83,320		370,528		426,698
Capital outlay and other		116,281		131,495		40,956		370,328		420,096
Interest and other										-
Unallocated depreciation,		26.202								(36,282)
excluding direct portion	_	36,282	_							(30,282)
Total Governmental Activities		6,902,910		427,490		1,225,955		370,528	-	(4,878,937)
Business-type Activities:										
Electric		11,461,468		13,192,209		-		-		1,730,741
Water		1,204,905		1,365,973		-		-		161,068
Sewer		1,444,234		1,979,127		-		-		534,893
Transportation		345,868		47,536		253,422		77,643		32,733
Total Business-type Activities		14,456,475		16,584,845		253,422		77,643		2,459,435
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	21,359,385	\$	17,012,335	\$	1,479,377	\$	448,171	\$	(2,419,502)
COMPONENT UNITS		444000			Ф		æ		¢.	(114,000)
Tax Increment Finance Authority	\$	114,009	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(114,009)
Economic Development Corporation		13,761				-		_		(13,761)
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$	127,770	\$	-	\$	_	\$		\$	(127,770)

continued...

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	PRIM	MARY GOVERNMEN	NT	COMPONENT UNITS			
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION							
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (4,878,937)) \$ 2,459,435	\$ (2,419,502)	\$ (114,009)	\$ (13,761)		
General Revenues: Property taxes - levied for general operations Property taxes - levied for street maintenance Property taxes - levied for sinking fund Property taxes - levied for library operations Unrestricted grants and contributions Interest and investment gains, net Other revenues (expenses) Transfers - internal activities Total general revenues, contributions and transfers		601,068 70,671 (966,871)	1,697,615 310,755 373,172 125,902 1,054,030 647,684 810,008	97,878 - - - 2,789 705 - - 101,372	2,143		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	435,361	2,164,303	2,599,664	(12,637)	(11,618)		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	24,741,644	32,386,777	57,128,421	634,223	311,880		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 25,177,005	\$ 34,551,080	\$ 59,728,085	\$ 621,586	\$ 300,262		



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	 General	 Major Street		Local Street		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 TOTAL
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 1,544,930	\$ 364,441	\$	151,407	\$	1,620,626	\$ 3,681,404
Receivables:							
Accounts receivable	36,725	112,696		37,156		225,944	412,521
Special assessments	30,446	-		-		-	30,446
Due from other funds	133,320	-		-		979,827	1,113,147
Other	29,768	-		-		-	29,768
Prepaid expenditures	 95,442	 			***************************************	5,213	 100,655
TOTAL ASSETS	 1,870,631	477,137		188,563		2,831,610	 5,367,941
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	99,552	20,553		15,013		276,291	411,409
Due to other funds	780,957	20,333		13,013		270,291	780,957
Salaries payable	41,234	2,140		1,481		5,291	50,146
Unearned revenue	30,446	2,140		1,461		3,291	30,146
Onearned revenue	 30,440	 					 30,440
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 952,189	 22,693	-	16,494		281,582	 1,272,958
Fund Balances: Non-spendable:							
Prepaid expenditures	95,442	-		-		5,213	100,655
Restricted:							
Special revenue funds	-	454,444		172,069		236,218	862,731
Capital project funds	-	-		-		1,147,027	1,147,027
Permanent funds	-	-		-		788,398	788,398
Debt service						373,172	373,172
Unassigned	 823,000	 -		-		-	 823,000
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 918,442	 454,444	•	172,069	-	2,550,028	 4,094,983
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,870,631	\$ 477,137	\$	188,563	\$	2,831,610	\$ 5,367,941

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES ON THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	4,094,983
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.			
The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is	45,291,548 (22,396,370)		22,895,178
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (such as certain receivables) are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds, and these are not included in fund balance.			
Deferred special assessments revenue			35,328
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain equipment usage and administrative costs to individual governmental funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Net position of governmental activities accounted for in the Internal Service Fund Add portion included in long-term debt Less portion included in capital assets	603,707 25,734 (225,338)		404,103
Long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current period and not reported in the funds:			
Notes payable Compensated absences Net pension liability	219,295 2,170,797		(2,390,092)
Governmental funds report actual pension expenditures for the fiscal year, whereas the governmental activities will recognize the net pension liability as of the measurement date. Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date along with differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings are deferred over time in the government-wide financial statements. These amounts consist of:			(2,390,092)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		_	(554,925) 692,430
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	25,177,005

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Major Street	Local Street	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	TOTAL
REVENUES	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH				
Taxes - general operating	\$ 1,591,370	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 497,631	\$ 2,089,001
Taxes - street maintenance	310,755			·	310,755
Federal revenues	38,115	_	-	340,558	378,673
State revenues	1,056,275	763,207	264,851	16,334	2,100,667
Licenses and permits	105,781		, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	105,781
Contributions from local units	, <u>-</u>	-	-	54,493	54,493
Charges for services	21,469	-	-	94,108	115,577
Fines and violations	4,524	_	-	48,134	52,658
Interest and rentals	92,539	4,155	-	27,870	124,564
Payments in lieu of taxes	106,246		-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	106,246
Miscellaneous	192,406	20,749	11,576	193,449	418,180
TOTAL REVENUES	3,519,480	788,111	276,427	1,272,577	5,856,595
EXPENDITURES					
General government	1,243,431	-	-	15,323	1,258,754
Public safety	2,224,121	-	-	1,224	2,225,345
Public works	299,199	-	-		299,199
Highways and streets	· -	529,224	446,957	-	976,181
Community and economic development	188,345	· -	-	-	188,345
Culture and recreation	195,989	-	-	428,714	624,703
Capital outlay				1,055,264	1,055,264
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,151,085	529,224	446,957	1,500,525	6,627,791
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(631,605)	258,887	(170,530)	(227,948)	(771,196)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Contribution from TIFA	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
Operating transfers in	1,132,159	-	225,000	658,027	2,015,186
Operating transfers out	(699,500)	(299,762)	(24,926)	(24,127)	(1,048,315)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES):	452,659	(299,762)	200,074	633,900	986,871
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(178,946)	(40,875)	29,544	405,952	215,675
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,097,388	495,319	142,525	2,144,076	3,879,308
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 918,442	\$ 454,444	\$ 172,069	\$ 2,550,028	\$ 4,094,983

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 215,675
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Purchase of capital assets Depreciation expense	1,366,885 (933,042)
Revenues for special assessments are reported in the governmental funds as they are paid off, and the balance is reported as a deferred revenue. The net effect of the current year payments is to decrease net position in the entity-wide statements.	(16,434)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	91,965
Changes in net position of internal service funds that are treated as enterprise fund changes in net position in the fund level statements are treated as governmental fund changes in net position in the entity-wide statements.	(80,708)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds. These activities consist of:	
(Increase) Decrease in accrued compensated absences Changes in net pension liability/expense	 (16,609) (192,371)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 435,361

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

						GOVERNMENTAL
		BUSINESS-TYPE	ACTIVITIES - EN	Nonmajor	3	ACTIVITIES Internal
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Fund Dial-A-Ride	TOTAL	Service Funds
ASSETS	Electric	- Water	Bewei	Diai-14-100c		Tunus
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 4,441,135	\$ 901,020	\$ 710,508	\$ 133,039	\$ 6,185,702	\$ 226,665
Restricted cash	-	-	351,045	-	351,045	-
Receivables:						
Accounts (net of allowance for bad debts of \$13,518)	1,105,797	66,182	97,930	-	1,269,909	-
Due from State	-	-	364,449	123,304	487,753	-
Other receivables	39,262	4,769	9,735	-	53,766	-
Due from other funds	195,783	-	-	-	195,783	-
Inventory, at cost	323,573	82,297	3,389	-	409,259	151,924
Prepaid expenses	109,326	33,406	34,602	5,735	183,069	45,350
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	6,214,876	1,087,674	1,571,658	262,078	9,136,286	423,939
Capital assets:						
Land	181,108	49,613	122,902	7,419	361,042	-
Plant, systems, and equipment	37,598,501	11,636,077	14,010,902	1,157,645	64,403,125	2,184,012
Construction in progress	16,121	187,076	8,378,306	, , , <u>-</u>	8,581,503	· · · -
Comparation in progress	37,795,730	11,872,766	22,512,110	1,165,064	73,345,670	2,184,012
Less: accumulated depreciation	(24,276,522)	(6,840,958)	(10,514,975)	(417,350)	(42,049,805)	(1,958,674)
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	13,519,208	5,031,808	11,997,135	747,714	31,295,865	225,338
Other assets:						
Prepaid operating lease (net of \$35,110 amortization)	205,193		_	_	205,193	_
Other investment	32,141	_	_	_	32,141	_
Investment in M.S.C.P.A.	5,620,327	_	_	_	5,620,327	_
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	5,857,661				5,857,661	
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS	25,591,745	6,119,482	13,568,793	1,009,792	46,289,812	649,277
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - Pension	299,069	149,535	149,535	-	598,139	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	133,716	11,918	373,857	107,868	627,359	19,016
Accrued purchased power	723,582	,	-	-	723,582	· •
Accrued expenses	36,331	6,794	46,368	10,341	99,834	818
Customer deposits	107,197	8,182	7,715	· -	123,094	=
Due to other funds	, <u>-</u>	388,389	18,690	54,036	461,115	-
Current portion of long-term debt	203,665	37,279	372,279		613,223	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,204,491	452,562	818,909	172,245	2,648,207	19,834
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Accrued compensated absences	93,910	10,799	21,220	9,339	135,268	25,736
Bonds and capital lease payable	429.852	77,650	6,560,343	-,	7,067,845	-
Net pension liability	919,674	459,826	459,826	-	1,839,326	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	1,443,436	548,275	7,041,389	9,339	9,042,439	25,736
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,647,927	1,000,837	7,860,298	181,584	11,690,646	45,570
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - Pension	323,112	161,556	161,557		646,225	-
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	12,885,691	4,916,879	5,064,513	747,714	23,614,797	225,338
Restricted - bond reserves and debt service	12,000,071	.,510,075	351,045		351,045	,
Unrestricted	10,034,084	189,745	280,915	80,494	10,585,238	378,369
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 22,919,775	\$ 5,106,624	\$ 5,696,473	\$ 828,208	\$ 34,551,080	\$ 603,707
		: 	: 			

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

						GOVERNMENTAL
	BI	ACTIVITIES				
				Nonmajor		Internal Service
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Fund Dial-A-Ride	TOTAL	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 13,071,482	\$ 1,343,806	\$ 1,884,043	\$ 47,536	\$ 16,346,867	\$ 494,421
Federal grants	· · · · -	· · ·	· · ·	177,306	177,306	-
State grants	-	-	-	153,759	153,759	-
Miscellaneous	120,727	22,167	95,084		237,978	12,592
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	13,192,209	1,365,973	1,979,127	378,601	16,915,910	507,013
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Production expense	8,973,721	108,172	-	-	9,081,893	-
Distribution	1,503,411	449,542	-	-	1,952,953	-
Collection system	-	-	318,158	-	318,158	-
Treatment	-	-	576,954	-	576,954	-
Purification	-	219,262	-	-	219,262	-
Administrative and general	984,336	427,929	549,122	-	1,961,387	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	591,947
Transportation		_		345,868	345,868	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	11,461,468	1,204,905	1,444,234	345,868	14,456,475	591,947
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,730,741	161,068	534,893	32,733	2,459,435	(84,934)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income	8,045	1,872	-	-	9,917	2,226
Interest and other	8,626	3,785	468	-	12,879	-
Other income (expense)	40,568	15,579	14,524	-	70,671	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	(775,632)	(77,590)	(109,613)	-	(962,835)	=
Gain (loss) on disposal of property		(3,437)	(120,193)	-	(123,630)	-
Gain (loss) on investment	701,902	-	-	-	701,902	2,000
Transfers in from other funds	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	-
Transfers out to other funds				(54,036)	(54,036)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES						
(EXPENSES)	(16,491)	(59,791)	(214,814)	(4,036)	(295,132)	4,226
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	1,714,250	101,277	320,079	28,697	2,164,303	(80,708)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	21,205,525	5,005,347	5,376,394	799,511	32,386,777	684,415
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 22,919,775	\$ 5,106,624	\$ 5,696,473	\$ 828,208	\$ 34,551,080	\$ 603,707

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	B	USINESS-TYPE A	ACTIVITIES - E	NTERPRISE FUN	DS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
				Nonmajor		Internal
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Fund Dial-A-Ride	TOTAL	Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers, residents and users Other operating receipts Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Receipts for interfund services provided	\$ 12,988,919 167,148 (10,301,244) (564,839)	\$ 1,315,697 22,167 (731,665) (202,425)	\$ 1,894,918 95,083 (730,276) (293,160)	\$ 47,536 312,516 (84,771) (211,566)	\$ 16,247,070 596,914 (11,847,956) (1,271,990)	\$ (223,460) (283,106) 507,013
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	2,289,984	403,774	966,565	63,715	3,724,038	447
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Other nonoperating income Payments in lieu of taxes	40,568 (775,632)	15,579 (77,590)	14,524 (109,613)	<u> </u>	70,671 (962,835)	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities	(735,064)	(62,011)	(95,089)		(892,164)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Payments on capital debt Interest on capital debt	(196,508) (30,229)	(36,284) (4,309)	(361,284) (101,062)	-	(594,076) (135,600)	-
Interdepartment loan receipt (payment), net Proceeds from the disposal of assets Purchase of capital assets, net	33,095 (480,868)	(33,095)	50,000 (109,846)	- - -	50,000 (910,929)	2,000
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(674,510)	(393,903)	(522,192)	_	(1,590,605)	2,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	()					
Proceeds from the sale of investments Interest income received	9,000	265,240 2,138	468		265,240 11,606	2,226
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	9,000	267,378	468		276,846	2,226
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	889,410	215,238	349,752	63,715	1,518,115	4,673
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,682,049	(1,969)	711,801	69,324	2,461,205	221,992
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,571,459	\$ 213,269	\$ 1,061,553	\$ 133,039	\$ 3,979,320	\$ 226,665

continued...

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONCLUDED)
PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

												VERNMENTAL
		В	USI	NESS-TYPE	ACT	TVITIES - EN	N	onmajor Fund	<u>s</u>		A	Internal Service
		Electric		Water		Sewer	Di	al-A-Ride		TOTAL		Funds
BALANCE SHEET CLASSIFICATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS												
Cash and investments	\$	4,441,135	\$	901,020	\$	1,061,553	\$	133,039	\$	6,536,747	\$	226,665
Less amounts classified as investments		(1,869,676)		(687,751)		_		_		(2,557,427)		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,571,459	\$	213,269	\$	1,061,553	\$	133,039	\$	3,979,320	\$	226,665
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)											
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)												
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	1 500 541	Φ.	161.060	ø	524 902	\$	32,733	\$	2,459,435	\$	(84,934)
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,730,741	\$	161,068	\$	534,893	Э	32,733	Ф	2,439,433	Φ	(64,934)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)												
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						100 700		54.607		1 242 429		69,107
Depreciation and amortization		755,650		243,348		189,733		54,697		1,243,428		09,107
Interdepartmental		(144,273)		(35,233)		(31,198)		-		(210,704)		
(Increase)/decrease in:								(110.055)		105.256		
Receivables		61,711		7,125		235,777		(119,357)		185,256		-
Due from other funds		46,421		-		-		104,755		151,176		-
Inventory		19,769		(8,019)		434		.		12,184		791
Prepaid expenses		(3,451)		11,601		1,859		1,068		11,077		(1,672)
Deferred outflows		43,962		21,981		21,980		-		87,923		-
Increase/(decrease) in:												
Accounts payable		(55,412)		(18,337)		(530)		587		(73,692)		11,474
Accrued expenses		(169,112)		(6,313)		(8,176)		(11,978)		(195,579)		5,681
Due to other funds		(69,620)		(10,245)		(15,006)		1,210		(93,661)		-
Deferred inflows		278,855		139,427		139,428		-		557,710		-
Net pension liability		(205,257)		(102,629)		(102,629)				(410,515)	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)	_		_	100 551	•	066.565	¢.	(2.715	ø	3,724,038	\$	447
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,289,984	\$	403,774	\$	966,565	\$	63,715	\$	3,124,038	Φ	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	HOSPITAL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 15,000	\$ 2,971
LIABILITIES Due to other agencies	<u>-</u>	\$ 2,971
NET POSITION Unrestricted	15,000	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 15,000	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	HOSPITAL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND	
ADDITIONS:		
Investment income	\$	
DEDUCTIONS:		
Other		42
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	***************************************	15,042
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	15,000



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Hillsdale, Michigan have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The City of Hillsdale, Michigan (the "City") 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 8,305 residents (2010 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 of the City have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. The criteria established by the GASB for determining which of the governmental organizations are a part of the City's reporting entity includes oversight responsibility, fiscal dependency, scope of public service, and whether the financial statements would be misleading if data were not included. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because the City is considered to be financially accountable for them.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The City maintains three component units, one which is inactive and thus has no financial data to report. The other two component units are reported in the component unit columns in the combined financial statements. These units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The City's component units are the following:

Tax Increment Finance Authority (TIFA) - Operated as a separate Board, this Authority is responsible for directing improvements to a District in the City of Hillsdale using funds derived from the capturing of real and personal property taxes within that District. The City has the ability to significantly influence operations and has accountability for fiscal matters.

Economic Development Corporation – This entity is governed by a separate Board appointed by the City Council to grant loans to businesses operating in the City.

Brownfield Redevelopment Authority — This entity was established in order to revitalize environmentally distressed areas within a Brownfield Redevelopment Area and is operated by a separate Board. To date, the Authority has had no activity.

Related Organization - The Hillsdale Housing Commission was established by the City of Hillsdale to provide qualifying senior and low-income family housing. The financial statements of the Housing Commission are excluded from the accompanying financial statements since the Housing Commission's operating and capital expenditures, including debt service, are financed entirely from federal grants and rentals; the City has no involvement in the determination of the Housing Commission's outstanding debt. The Hillsdale Housing Commission financial statements can be obtained at 45 North West Avenue, Hillsdale, Michigan 49242.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

Basis of Presentation

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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, 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 segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Statements - 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.

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 and other charges between the government's water and sewer funds 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.

Fund-Based Statements - 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 if they are collected 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, expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

Property 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:

- **General Fund** This 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.
- **Major Street Fund** This fund is a special revenue fund. It accounts for revenues received primarily from the State of Michigan Department of Transportation and accounts for street activity relating to the major street functions of the City.
- **Local Street Fund** This fund is a special revenue fund. It accounts for revenues received primarily from the State of Michigan Department of Transportation and accounts for street activity relating to the local street functions of the City.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

- **Electric Fund** The electric fund accounts for the activities of the government's electric generation and distribution systems.
- **Water Fund** The water fund accounts for the activities of the government's water production, purification, and distribution systems.
- **Sewer Fund** The sewer fund accounts for the activities of the government's sewage collection and treatment systems.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

- **Special Revenue Funds** These funds 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 Project Funds These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds).
- **Internal Service Funds** The internal service funds account for operations that provide services (such as leave and benefits, inventory purchasing, equipment rental and unemployment insurance) to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.
- **Debt Service Fund** This fund is used to account for property taxes levied and other revenue used to service long-term debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

Permanent Funds – Permanent funds account for monies held in trust to be used for specified activities. The City maintains the R.L. Owen Memorial Fund to account for monies to be used for the activities specified in the related trust agreement. The City also maintains the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund and the Stock Park Maintenance Fund as permanent funds.

Proprietary Funds – In addition to the major proprietary funds noted above, the City maintains the Dial-A-Ride Fund which accounts for the operations of the local transportation system in the City of Hillsdale.

Trust and Agency Funds – These funds are held to account for monies that are not owned by the City but are administered by the City. The City maintains the Hospital Private Purpose Trust Fund to account for contributions earmarked for hospital care. The City also maintains agency funds to account for assets held for other governments in an agency capacity.

Additional Financial Statement Presentation Information – Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue 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 electric, water and sewer enterprise funds and of the government's internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenues the portion of fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Reclassifications of prior year's data, if any, have been made in the accompanying financial statements where appropriate to conform to the current presentation. These reclassifications, if any, have no effect on overall changes in fund balance/net position.

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments – Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are stated at fair value.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in bonds, and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The City is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

Receivables and Payables – All receivables are reported at their net value. They are reduced, where appropriate, by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Inventory – Inventory is valued at cost (purchase price), which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory of the Hillsdale Board of Public Utilities (reported as business-type activities, major proprietary funds) is valued using the average cost method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

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

Restricted Assets – Certain proceeds of the Enterprise Funds' revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No such interest expense was incurred during the current fiscal year.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	50
Vehicles	5 - 12
Books	7
Equipment and vehicles	5 - 20
Infrastructure	15 - 50
Plant and systems	10 - 65

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

Deferred Outflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City reports deferred outflows of resources for change in expected and actual investment returns, assumptions, and benefits provided in its pension plans.

Compensated Absences – It is the government'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 government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if the obligation is expected to be liquidated from expendable available financial resources.

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 types. Bond premiums and discounts are reported as a deferred inflow or outflow of resources, separate from assets or liabilities, over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds also report unavailable revenues, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City reports deferred inflows of resources for change in expected and actual investment returns in its pension plan.

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

Fund Equity – Governmental funds are categorized according to five defined categories of fund balance. These categories consist of nonspendable amounts which are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, restricted amounts that are constrained for specific purposes set by external parties or law, committed amounts that are constraints set by the highest decision-making authority (City Council) and may only be removed by those individuals, assigned amounts that have an intended but no formal specific purpose, and unassigned amounts which are the residual of the other categories and have no specific purpose.

It is the City's policy to generally use fund balance in order according to the hierarchy of fund balance categories, from restricted down to unassigned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

Property Taxes – The government's property taxes are levied each July 1 on the taxable valuation of property located in the City as of the preceding December 31, the lien date. Property taxes are payable without penalty and interest through September 14; as of March 1 of the succeeding year, unpaid real property taxes are sold to and collected by Hillsdale County.

Assessed values as established annually by the government, and subject to acceptance by the County, are equalized by the State at an estimated 50% of current market value. Real and personal property in the City for 2017 had a taxable value of approximately \$123,105,538 (not including properties subject to Industrial Facilities Tax exemption), representing 50% of estimated current market value.

The following millages were levied:

12.4337
2.4868
2.9810
.9947

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 the DDA district. Property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year in which they are levied.

Note 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information – Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General and Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The Council holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted prior to July 1.

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).

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations – For the year ended June 30, 2018, expenditures that exceeded appropriations in the General Fund or major special revenue funds, if any, are disclosed in the Required Supplementary Information on pages 35-38.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

Note 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position to deposits and investments as classified for note disclosure purposes is as follows:

	Primary		C	omponent		Totals
Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and investments	\$	10,093,841	\$	313,747	\$	10,407,588
Restricted cash		351,045		-		351,045
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:						
Cash and investments		17,971				17,971
Total	\$	10,462,857	\$	313,747		10,776,604
Denocite and Investments						
Deposits and Investments	tos of c	langeit and manag	morket)		\$	0 000 210
Bank deposits (checking, savings, certification	ies of c	ieposit and money	market)		Φ	8,888,210
Investments						1,886,094
Cash on hand						2,300
Total						10,776,604

The City's investments are summarized as follows:

Investment	<u>Maturity</u>		air Value	Rating	FV Level
MBIA Investment Fund U.S. Governmental Agency Bonds	N/A 1 – 2 yrs.	\$	958,287 149,798	S&P – AAAm N/A	Level 2 Level 1
Municipal Bonds	1-3 yrs.	\$	778,009 1,886,094	S&P-A+-AA-	Level 2

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in Note 1. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of State law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented above is the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of State law on investment credit risk.

The MBIA investment pool is a Michigan CLASS public sector investment program invested under an interlocal trust agreement according to provisions of the Urban Cooperation Act of 1967. This investment pool is held by a bank serving as custodian for Michigan CLASS and the pool is regulated by the SEC. Financial statements may be obtained via the Michigan CLASS website, michiganclass.org, or through Michigan CLASS, 3135 South State Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the name of the local unit. The City has not adopted and State law does not require a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$5,366,277 of the City's bank balance of \$9,098,106 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Michigan law and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. There is no custodial risk to the City as all investments are held in the City's name.

Fair Value Measurement

The City is required to disclose amounts within a framework established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant, unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

Note 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Beginning Primary Government Balance		inning and				Disposals and Adiustments		
Governmental Activities:								Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	8,613,943	\$	-	_\$			8,613,943
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		751,725		21,906		-		773,631
Buildings and improvements		5,008,378		179,825		(32,424)		5,155,779
Books		332,098		18,172		(44,653)		305,617
Equipment and vehicles		3,276,252		798,853		(337,994)		3,737,111
Infrastructure		26,357,339		348,128		-		26,705,467
Total capital assets								
being depreciated		35,725,792		1,366,884		(415,071)		36,677,605
Accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		332,447		27,396		-		359,843
Buildings and improvements		2,078,271		94,547		(32,424)		2,140,394
Books		111,363		22,431		(44,653)		89,141
Equipment and vehicles		2,793,798		123,642		(337,994)		2,579,446
Infrastructure		16,493,416		734,130		-		17,227,546
Total accumulated depreciation		21,809,295		1,002,146		(415,071)		22,396,370
Total capital assets								
being depreciated - net		13,916,497		364,738		-		14,281,235
Governmental activities								
capital assets - net		22,530,440		364,738		-		22,895,178
				Additions		Disposals		
		Beginning		and		and		Ending
Business-Type Activities		Balance		Transfers		Adjustments		Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	361,042	\$	-	\$	=	\$	361,042
Construction in progress		4,079,629		5,313,326		(811,452)		8,581,503
Total capital assets						(044.450)		0010 -1-
not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:		4,440,671		5,313,326		(811,452)		8,942,545
Plant, systems and equipment		63,508,914		1,129,294		(235,083)		64,403,125
A								
Accumulated depreciation: Plant, systems and equipment		40,892,045		1,223,050		(65,290)		42,049,805
		77.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7					•	
Total capital assets		22 616 960		(02 756)		(160.702)		22 222
being depreciated - net Business-type activities		22,616,869		(93,756)		(169,793)		22,353,320
capital assets - net	\$	27,057,540	\$	5,219,570	\$	(981,245)	\$	31,295,865
•			***************************************					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

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

Governmental Activities:		
Public safety	\$	41,423
Highways and streets		632,491
Culture and recreation		132,511
Public works		90,333
Unallocated		36,282
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are charged		
to the various functions based on their usage of the assets		69,107
•		
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	_\$	1,002,147
Business-Type Activities:		
Electric	\$	727,861
Water		243,348
Sewer		189,734
Transportation		54,697
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$	1,215,640

Note 5: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The City reports interfund balances between many of its funds. The sum of all balances presented in the tables below agrees with the sum of interfund balances presented in the statements of net position/balance sheet for governmental funds and proprietary funds. These interfund balances resulted primarily 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.

	R	Receivable		
Due from/to other funds:				
General Fund	\$	133,320	\$	780,957
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		979,826		-
Water Fund		-		388,389
Sewer Fund		-		18,690
Electric Fund		195,783		66,857
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		-		54,036
	\$	1,308,929	\$	1,308,929

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
General Fund	Electric Fund	\$ 775,632
General Fund	Water Fund	77,590
General Fund	Sewer Fund	109,613
General Fund	Major Street Fund	74,762
General Fund	Local Street Fund	24,926
General Fund	Dial-A-Ride Fund	54,036
General Fund	Cemetery Care	15,600
Dial-A-Ride Fund	General Fund	50,000
Local Street Fund	Major Street Fund	225,000
Recreation Fund	General Fund	49,500
Capital Improvement Fund	General Fund	170,000
Capital Improvement Fund	Library Improvement Fund	8,527
Airport Improvement Fund	General Fund	160,000
Fire Vehicle & Equipment Fund	General Fund	270,000

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 6: PREPAID OPERATING LEASE

The City entered into a 20-year operating lease with KEPS Technologies, Inc. d/b/a ACD.net, for 48 strands of dark fiber to support its business operations. The agreement was for total upfront costs of \$240,304, and is amortized over the 20-year life of the lease.

Note 7: INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

The Michigan South Central Power Agency (MSCPA) was organized in 1978 under the authority of Michigan Public Act 448 of 1976, to supply electricity to member municipalities in South Central Michigan. The Act provides that the agency will establish rates and charges to produce revenues sufficient to cover its costs, but may not operate for profit, except for the benefit of the public. The agency is governed by a Board of Commissioners which is comprised of one representative from each participating municipality and the general manager of the agency. Participating municipalities and their respective shares of ownership are as follows:

	Percent of Ownership
City of Coldwater	46.48%
City of Hillsdale	22.74
City of Marshall	21.41
Village of Clinton	5.80
Village of Union City	3.57
, mage of owner and	100.00%

The City is accounting for its investment in MSCPA as a joint venture in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14. Information presented below is taken from financial statements of the MSCPA for the year ended June 30, 2018, audited by other auditors whose report dated August 24, 2018 expressed an unmodified opinion for those statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

The City has entered into a Power Sales Contract with MSCPA which requires the City to purchase all of its bulk power supply from MSCPA and to pay its share of the agency's operating and debt service costs. The HBPU has also entered into an agreement for services to be provided by the MSCPA in respect to substation facilities and an agreement which requires the HBPU to sell to the agency power generated by its facilities.

Summary information of the City's investment in the MSCPA as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

	 Total MSCPA	 Hillsdale pard of Public lities' Portion
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 54,034,645	\$ 9,823,134
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 (29,324,373)	 (4,202,807)
Net Position	 24,710,272	\$ 5,620,327

Note 8: LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Primary Government Governmental activities:		Beginning Balance		Additions	Re	eductions_		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Loan payable	\$	91,965	\$	_	\$	91,965	\$	_	\$	_
Compensated absences	Ψ	196,595	4	22,700	Ψ	-	4	219,295	•	_
•	\$	288,560	\$	22,700	\$	91,965	\$	219,295	\$	-
Business-type activities:										
Revenue bonds	\$	3,008,210	\$	4,143,483	\$	325,000	\$	6,817,693	\$	335,000
Capital leases		1,132,451		-		269,076		863,375		278,223
Compensated absences		161,453		-		26,185		135,268		
	\$	4,302,114	\$	4,143,483	\$	620,261	\$	7,816,336	\$	613,223

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

Business-Type Activities

2015 Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds – interest rate of 2.50%, annual principal payments ranging from \$250,000 to \$405,000 through 2037.	\$	5,383,810
2016 Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds – maturing \$75,000 to \$120,000 annually plus interest at 2.50% through 2040.		1,433,883
Capital Lease – Government Capital Corporation annual lease payments of \$226,737 including interest at 3.60% through September 16, 2020.		633,516
Capital Lease Agreement – Key Government Finance, Inc., annual lease payments of \$80,855 including interest at 2.74% through September 30, 2020.	******************************	229,859
Total	_\$	7,681,068

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	1	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$	613,223	\$ 195,308	\$ 808,531
2020		632,682	181,977	814,659
2021		647,469	163,566	811,035
2022		360,000	144,692	504,692
2023		370,000	135,692	505,692
2024 - 2028		1,985,000	434,866	2,419,866
2029 - 2028		2,245,000	274,836	2,519,836
2024 - 2028		827,694	 20,287	857,981
Total	\$	7,681,068	\$ 1,561,224	\$ 9,242,292

Note 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Note 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The employer's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The employer participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by Michigan's Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine (9) member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing MERS' website at www.mersofmich.com.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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 by 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.

Benefits Provided

Benefits provided include plans with multipliers ranging from 2.00% to 2.50%.

Vesting period of 10 years.

Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at 50/55 with 25/15 years of service.

Final average compensation is calculated based on 3 years. Member contributions range from 3.00% to 9.16%.

At the December 31, 2017 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	72
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	14
Active employees	63
	149

Contributions

The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the 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. Employer contributions range from 0.00% to 32.15% based on annual payroll for open divisions.

Net Pension Liability

The employer's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary Increases: 3.75% in the long-term

Investment rate of return: 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 RP-2014 Group Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study completed in 2015.

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

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	55.50%	8.65%
Global Fixed Income	18.50%	3.76%
Real Assets	13.50%	9.72%
Diversifying Strategies	12.50%	7.50%

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.0% for 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability - The following table provides the calculation of the change in net pension liability:

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances as of 12/31/16	\$ 23,029,773	\$ 18,273,259	\$ 4,756,514	
Changes for the Year				
Service cost	368,215	-	368,215	
Interest on Total Pension Liability	1,796,684	-	1,796,684	
Difference in experience	42,169	-	42,169	
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	
Benefit changes	(7,990)	-	(7,990)	
Employer contribution	-	421,866	(421,866)	
Employee contributions	-	190,637	(190,637)	
Net investment income	-	2,370,564	(2,370,564)	
Benefit payments	(1,510,668)	(1,510,668)	-	
Administrative	-	(37,600)	37,600	
Other	(2)	-	(2)	
Net changes	688,408	1,434,799	(746,391)	
Balances as of 12/31/17	\$ 23,718,181	\$ 19,708,058	\$ 4,010,123	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (7.00%) or 1% higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,499,789	\$ 4,010,123	\$ 1,889,023

<u>Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2018 the City recognized pension expense of \$917,508. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension at June 30, 2018 from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred (Inflows of Resources	
Differences in experience	\$	27,690	\$	(93,127)
Differences in assumptions		253,269		-
Difference between projected and actual investment returns		764,600		(1,108,023)
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		245,010		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	1,290,570	\$	1,201,150

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2019	\$ 338,064
2020	(8,705)
2021	(295,723)
2022	(189,227)
	\$ (155,591)

Note 11: STREET MAINTENANCE

During the year, the general fund collected \$310,755 from the special street maintenance property tax levy. It was used to defray the expenditures related to working on, improving, repairing and cleaning the streets as follows:

Major street work	\$ 31,037
Street preservation	7,008
Ice Grant Project	25,518
Public Services Department - Administration	247,192
	\$ 310,755

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018

Note 12: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in a number of federally-assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 13: DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND

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 OMB Circular A-87. 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.

Pension Plan – During the fiscal year July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, Dial-A-Ride paid \$3,391 in 50201 Pension. Of this amount, \$3,391 paid the actuarial required minimum contribution and \$-0- was paid in excess of the actuarial required minimum contribution. The entire amount of \$3,391 was expensed on the books and is included in Dial-A-Ride's total eligible expenses for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018.

Other Post-Employment Benefits – The transit agency did not incur, nor pay, any 50202 Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB).

Note 14: TAX ABATEMENTS

The City entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Plant Rehabilitation and Industrial Development Districts Act, (known as the Industrial Facilities Exemption) PA 198 of 1974, as amended. The IFT on a new plant and non-industrial property, such as some high-tech personal property, is computed at 50% of the property tax bill for new property. For rehabilitation purposes, the taxable values can be frozen.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City's property taxes were reduced in the following areas under this program:

General operations	\$ 23,249
Street maintenance	4,650
Sinking Fund	5,501
Library	1,860

There have been no significant abatements made by other governmental units that reduce the City's tax revenues.

Note 15: PURCHASED POWER CONTRACTS

AFEC

On July 28, 2011, AMP acquired from FirstEnergy Generation Corporation ("FirstEnergy") the Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC"), 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. The AMP Fremont Energy Center is a natural gas fired, combined cycle, electric power generation plant with a capacity of 512 MW (unfired)/675 MW (fired), consisting 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").

To provide permanent financing for the 90.69% Interest, in 2012, AMP issued, in two series \$546,085,000 of its AMP Fremont Energy Center Project Revenue Bonds (the "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. On December 20, 2017, AMP issued bonds to refund all of the callable tax-exempt AFEC Bonds issued in 2012. As of December 31, 2017, \$508,465,000 aggregate principal amount of AFEC Bonds was outstanding.

The *Hillsdale Board of Public Utilities* 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.

Combined Hydroelectric Projects

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

To provide financing for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects, AMP has issued eight series of its Combined Hydroelectric Projects Revenue Bonds (the "Combined Hydroelectric Bonds"), in an original aggregate principal amount of \$2,254,955,000 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 December 31, 2017, \$2,150,625,294 aggregate principal amount of the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds and approximately \$126.9 million aggregate principal amount of subordinate obligations, consisting of notes evidencing draws on the Line of Credit, were outstanding under the indenture securing the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds.

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

Meldahl Hydroelectric Project

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 December 31, 2017, \$694,280,000 aggregate principal amount of the Meldahl Bonds and approximately \$15 million aggregate principal amount of subordinate obligations, consisting of notes evidencing draws on the Line of Credit, were outstanding under the indenture securing the Meldahl Bonds.

The *Hillsdale Board of Public Utilities* has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP as a participant of the Meldahl Project of 731 kW or 0.70% of capacity and associated energy from the Meldahl Project.

Greenup Hydroelectric Project

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 December 31, 2017, \$125,630,000 aggregate principal amount of the 2016 Greenup Bonds and approximately \$2.6 million aggregate principal amount of subordinate obligations, consisting of notes evidencing draws on the Line of Credit, were outstanding under the indenture securing the 2016 Greenup Bonds.

The *Hillsdale Board of Public Utilities* 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

Note 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the auditor's report date, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No such significant events or transactions were identified.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	
REVENUES				
City Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,826,500	\$ 1,826,500	\$ 1,797,484	
Administrative fees	56,000	56,000	59,722	
Interest and penalties	30,000	30,000	39,122	
Industrial facilities tax	39,000	39,000	44,919	
Total City taxes	1,921,500	1,921,500	1,902,125	
Total City taxes	1,921,300	1,921,500	1,902,123	
State revenue	930,700	1,060,700	1,056,275	
Federal revenue	-	40,000	38,115	
Licenses and permits	122,350	122,350	105,781	
Charges for services	20,300	20,300	21,469	
Fines and violations	7,000	7,000	4,524	
Interest and rentals	83,200	83,200	92,539	
Payments in lieu of tax	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,069,081	
Miscellaneous	127,500	176,500	192,406	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,262,550	4,481,550	4,482,315	
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Council	27,455	30,000	28,330	
City manager	242,910	255,460	245,480	
Administrative	176,400	154,400	155,982	
Elections	10,595	8,595	6,820	
Assessor	104,430	133,430	125,106	
Clerk	160,165	131,165	117,706	
Finance department	64,460	80,960	81,101	
Treasurer	140,570	147,570	121,476	
Building and grounds	129,010	117,010	106,853	
Parking lots	30,235	30,235	24,993	
Cemetery	111,775	100,775	79,181	
Airport	130,320	155,725	150,403	
Total general government	1,328,325	1,345,325	1,243,431	
Public safety:				
Police	1,426,765	1,426,765	1,394,241	
Fire	462,190	864,240	827,738	
Code enforcement	2,500	2,500	2,142	
Total public safety	1,891,455	2,293,505	2,224,121	
Public works:				
Public services	260,230	252,730	247,503	
Street lights	69,600	62,100	51,696	
Total public works	329,830	314,830	299,199	

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONCLUDED) GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	BUDGETED		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED) Community and economic development:			
Planning	\$ 132,085	\$ 110,085	\$ 102,376
Economic development	60,000	87,000	85,969
Total community and economic development	192,085	197,085	188,345
Culture and recreation	190,150	190,150	195,989
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,931,845	4,340,895	4,151,085
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	330,705	140,655	331,230
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Contribution from TIFA	10,000	10,000	20,000
Operating transfers in	164,000	611,050	169,324
Operating transfers (out)	(504,705)	(774,705)	(699,500)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(330,705)	(153,655)	(510,176)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(13,000)	(178,946)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,097,388	1,097,388	1,097,388
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,097,388	\$ 1,084,388	\$ 918,442

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR STREET FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	
REVENUES				
State revenue	\$ 675,000	\$ 770,000	\$ 763,207	
Interest and rentals	1,250	1,250	4,155	
Miscellaneous	7,000	14,500	20,749	
TOTAL REVENUES	683,250	785,750	788,111	
EXPENDITURES				
Highways and streets:				
Street surface	122,675	167,675	158,580	
Trunkline street surface	15,070	35,070	29,029	
R.O.W. maintenance	88,330	88,330	85,466	
Trunkline R.O.W. maintenance	7,620	7,620	6,970	
Trees	37,420	37,420	38,029	
Trunkline trees	1,230	1,230	1,496	
Drainage	40,295	50,295	45,411	
Trunkline R.O.W. drainage	2,350	2,350	2,002	
Traffic	49,675	49,675	48,654	
Trunkline traffic	6,410	6,410	11,936	
Winter maintenance	78,415	78,415	82,351	
Trunkline winter maintenance	17,760	17,760	19,300	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	467,250	542,250	529,224	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	216,000	243,500	258,887	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(216,000)	(300,500)	(299,762)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(216,000)	(300,500)	(299,762)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(57,000)	(40,875)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	495,319	495,319	495,319	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 495,319	\$ 438,319	\$ 454,444	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOCAL STREET FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		BUDGETED	AMO	DUNTS		
	0	RIGINAL		FINAL	A	CTUAL
REVENUES						
State revenue	\$	225,000	\$	275,000	\$	264,851
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		11,576
TOTAL REVENUES		226,000		276,000		276,427
EXPENDITURES						
Highways and streets:						
Street surface		118,940		227,940		220,018
R.O.W. maintenance		75,940		75,940		71,717
Trees		57,570		57,570		53,104
Drainage		41,390		41,390		39,229
Traffic		12,935		23,935		19,485
Winter maintenance		48,225		48,225		43,404
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		355,000		475,000		446,957
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(129,000)		(199,000)	•	(170,530)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		150,000		225,000		225,000
Transfers out		(21,000)		(26,000)		(24,926)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		129,000		199,000		200,074
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		29,544
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		142,525		142,525		142,525
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	142,525	\$	142,525	\$	172,069

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN CALENDAR YEAR DECEMBER 31 Last 10 Years*

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 364,196	\$ 355,050	\$ 363,158	\$ 368,215
Interest	1,621,607	1,677,361	1,765,765	1,796,684
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	(9,325)	(7,990)
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	110,760	(249,508)	42,169
Changes of assumptions	-	1,013,079	-	-
Benefit payments including employee refunds	(1,232,671)	(1,378,158)	(1,461,617)	(1,510,668)
Other	 (1)	 1_	 _	 (2)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	753,131	1,778,093	408,473	688,408
Total Pension Liability - beginning	 20,090,076	 20,843,207	 22,621,300	 23,029,773
Total Pension Liability - ending	\$ 20,843,207	\$ 22,621,300	\$ 23,029,773	\$ 23,718,181
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions-employer	\$ 332,464	\$ 346,141	\$ 336,160	\$ 421,866
Contributions-employee	137,790	156,571	164,437	190,637
Net investment income	1,138,603	(270,721)	1,932,425	2,370,564
Benefit payments including employee refunds	(1,232,671)	(1,378,158)	(1,461,617)	(1,510,668)
Administrative expense	(41,685)	(39,960)	(38,182)	(37,600)
Other	 2	 	 -	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	334,503	(1,186,127)	933,223	1,434,799
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	 18,191,663	 18,526,166	 17,340,036	18,273,259
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending	 18,526,166	\$ 17,340,039	 18,273,259	 19,708,058
Employer Net Pension Liability - ending	 2,317,041	\$ 5,281,261	\$ 4,756,514	 4,010,123
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	88.88%	76.65%	79.35%	83.09%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 3,531,325	\$ 3,426,822	\$ 3,440,133	\$ 3,436,078
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	65.61%	154.12%	138.27%	116.71%

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 Last 10 Years*

	 2015	_	2016	 2017	 2018
Actuarial Determined Contributions	\$ 330,003	\$	348,500	\$ 353,776	\$ 490,020
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	 330,003		348,500	353,776	490,020
Covered Employee Payroll	3,531,325		3,955,056	3,714,246	3,899,437
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	9.35%		8.81%	9.52%	12.57%

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		Special Revenue	Capital Project	D	ebt Service Fund	P	ermanent Funds	TOTAL
ASSETS			 ***************************************					
Cash and investments	\$	210,676	\$ 1,029,367	\$	-	\$	380,583	\$ 1,620,626
Accounts receivable		39,764	186,092		-		88	225,944
Due from other funds		3	198,925		373,172		407,727	979,827
Prepaid expenditures		5,213	 		-			 5,213
TOTAL ASSETS	-	255,656	 1,414,384		373,172		788,398	2,831,610
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
		8,934	267,357					276,291
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities		5,291	267,337		-		-	
Accided payron and related habilities		3,291	 				<u> </u>	 5,291
TOTAL LIABILITIES		14,225	 267,357		le .	-		 281,582
Fund Balances:								
Non-spendable								
Prepaid expenditures		5,213	-		-		-	5,213
Restricted		236,218	 1,147,027		373,172		788,398	 2,544,815
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		241,431	 1,147,027		373,172		788,398	2,550,028
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	255,656	\$ 1,414,384	\$	373,172	\$	788,398	\$ 2,831,610

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue	Capital Project	De	bt Service Fund	ermanent Funds		TOTAL
REVENUES		 				-	
Taxes	\$ 124,459	\$ -	\$	373,172	\$ -	\$	497,631
State revenues	16,334	-		-	-		16,334
Federal revenue	-	340,558		-	-		340,558
Contributions	24,525	29,968		-	-		54,493
Charges for services	79,968	-		-	14,140		94,108
Fines and violations	48,134	-		-	-		48,134
Interest and rentals	5,007	1,229		-	21,634		27,870
Miscellaneous	34,098	154,284		-	5,067		193,449
TOTAL REVENUES	 332,525	 526,039		373,172	 40,841		1,272,577
EXPENDITURES							
General government	_	_		-	15,323		15,323
Public safety	1,224	_		-	-		1,224
Culture and recreation	428,714	-		-	-		428,714
Capital outlay	-	1,055,264		-	-		1,055,264
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 429,938	 1,055,264			 15,323		1,500,525
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	 (97,413)	(529,225)		373,172	 25,518		(227,948)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	49,500	608,527		_	_		658,027
Transfers out	-	(8,527)		_	(15,600)		(24,127)
114401415 544	 	 (-)/					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 49,500	 600,000			 (15,600)		633,900
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(47,913)	70,775		373,172	9,918		405,952
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 289,344	1,076,252			 778,480		2,144,076
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 241,431	\$ 1,147,027	\$	373,172	\$ 788,398	\$	2,550,028

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Library	 reation imission	Drug rfeitures	Police	unicipal Street	TOTAL
ASSETS	 	 	 			
Cash and investments	\$ 188,397	\$ 4,669	\$ 5,820	\$ 11,790	\$ - \$	210,676
Accounts receivable	39,344	350	-	70	-	39,764
Due from other funds	3	-	-	-	-	3
Prepaid expenditures	 2,062	 3,151	 	 -	 -	5,213
TOTAL ASSETS	 229,806	8,170	 5,820	 11,860		255,656
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	7,914	950	70	-	-	8,934
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	 2,430	 2,861	 _	 _	 _	5,291
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 10,344	 3,811	 70	 -	 -	14,225
Fund Balances:						•
Non-spendable						
Prepaid expenditures	2,062	3,151	-	-	-	5,213
Restricted	 217,400	 1,208	 5,750	 11,860	 -	236,218
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 219,462	 4,359	 5,750	 11,860	 	241,431
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$ 229,806	\$ 8,170	\$ 5,820	\$ 11,860	\$ - \$	255,656

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Li	ibrary		creation nmission	F	Drug orfeitures		Police	Muni Str		TOTAL
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$	124,459	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	124,459
State revenue		16,334		-		-		-		-	16,334
Contributions		24,525		-		-		-		-	24,525
Charges for services		7,534		72,434		-		-		-	79,968
Fines and violations		45,056		-		3,078		-		-	48,134
Interest and rentals		5,007				-		-		-	5,007
Miscellaneous		32,482				-		1,616		-	34,098
TOTAL REVENUES		255,397	-	72,434		3,078		1,616			332,525
EXPENDITURES											
Public safety		-		-		1,224					1,224
Culture and recreation		298,147		130,567		-		-		-	428,714
Capital outlay							-				-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		298,147		130,567		1,224				-	429,938
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)											
EXPENDITURES		(42,750)		(58,133)		1,854		1,616		-	(97,413)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		-		49,500		-		-		-	49,500
Transfers out								-	1	-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING											
SOURCES (USES)		-	-	49,500						-	49,500
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(42,750)		(8,633)		1,854		1,616		-	(47,913)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING											
OF YEAR		262,212		12,992		3,896		10,244		-	289,344
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	219,462	\$	4,359	\$	5,750	\$	11,860	\$	- \$	241,431

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Library Improvement	臣 日	Fields of Dreams		Stock Park	Sp	Cold Springs Park	C	Capital Improvement	A Imp	Airport Improvement	Three Meadows Development	adows	Fire Equipment	ent	T	TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds	€9	\$	24,633	∨	43,555	€9	2,000	59	857,237 177,488 198,925	∽	94,963	∽	3,832	↔	3,147	∽	1,029,367 186,092 198,925
TOTAL ASSETS			24,633		43,555	i	2,000		1,233,650		103,567		3,832		3,147		1,414,384
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable			4,454				•		261,693		1,210		·		'		267,357
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1		4,454		•		1		261,693		1,210		'		-		267,357
Fund Balances: Restricted			20,179		43,555		2,000		971,957		102,357		3,832		3,147		1,147,027
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1		20,179		43,555		2,000		971,957		102,357		3,832		3,147		1,147,027
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	٠.	↔	\$ 24,633	S	43,555	∽	2,000	65	1,233,650	↔	103,567	↔	3,832	€	3,147	€-	1,414,384

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Library	Field of	Stock	Cold Springs	Capital	Airport	Three	Fire	14 TOT
REVENUES	Improvement	Dreams	Fark	Fark	tmprovement 240 558	ттргоуетеп	Development	maindinha &	340 558
rederal revenue Interest and rentals		154	511	· ·		9	· •	564	
Contributions	•	14,134	13,834	2,000	1 (1 000	1 00	- 010	29,968
Miscellaneous	1	4,401	1		15,236	129,396	2,099	3,132	134,284
TOTAL REVENUES	-	18,689	14,345	2,000	355,794	129,396	2,099	3,716	526,039
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		8,100	5,903		370,679	361,836	1	308,746	1,055,264
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	8,100	5,903	1	370,679	361,836	•	308,746	1,055,264
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	٠	10,589	8,442	2,000	(14,885)	(232,440)	2,099	(305,030)	(529,225)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out)	(8,527)		1	1	178,527	160,000		270,000	900,009
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(8,527)	10,589	8,442	2,000	163,642	(72,440)	2,099	(35,030)	70,775
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,527	6,590	35,113	1	808,315	174,797	1,733	38,177	1,076,252
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	\$ 20,179	\$ 43,555	\$ 2,000	\$ 971,957	\$ 102,357	\$ 3,832	\$ 3,147	\$ 1,147,027

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	L. Owen lemorial		Cemetery Perpetual Care	Ma	Stock Park intenance		TOTAL
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 42,069	\$	280,844	\$	57,670	\$	380,583
Due from other funds	-		407,727		-		407,727
Accounts receivable	 		-		88_		88
TOTAL ASSETS	 42,069	-	688,571		57,758		788,398
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Fund Balances:							
Restricted	 42,069		688,571		57,758	-	788,398
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 42,069		688,571		57,758		788,398
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 42,069	\$	688,571	\$	57,758	\$	788,398

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	R.L. Owen Memorial		Cemetery Perpetual Care	Stock Park Maintenance		TOTAL
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	14,140	\$ -	\$	14,140
Interest and rentals	5,300		15,600	734		21,634
Miscellaneous			-	5,067		5,067
TOTAL REVENUES	5,300		29,740	5,801		40,841
EXPENDITURES						
General government	15,323		-	_		15,323
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,323				,	15,323
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(10,023)		29,740	5,801		25,518
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Loss on sale of investments	-			-		-
Transfers in (out)		-	(15,600)	-		(15,600)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			(15,600)			(15,600)
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(10,023)		14,140	5,801		9,918
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	52,092		674,431	51,957		778,480
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 42,069	\$	688,571	\$ 57,758	\$	788,398

LOCAL REVENUES DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	 7/1/2017 - 10/1/2017 - 9/30/2017 6/30/2018		7/1/2017 - 6/30/2018	
OPERATING REVENUES AND TRANSFERS Demand response (farebox) - nonurban Transfer in from general fund	\$ 9,887	\$	37,649 50,000	\$ 47,536 50,000
TOTAL LOCAL REVENUES	\$ 9,887	\$	87,649	\$ 97,536

LOCAL REVENUES DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND BASED ON A SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 YEAR END

	10/1/2016 - 6/30/2017		7/1/2017 - 9/30/2017			10/1/2016 - 9/30/2017		
OPERATING REVENUES AND TRANSFERS Demand response (farebox) - nonurban Transfer in from general fund	\$	38,479 104,755	\$	9,887	\$	48,366 104,755		
TOTAL LOCAL REVENUES	\$	143,234	\$	9,887	\$	153,121		

FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND YEAR END JUNE 30, 2018

	7/1/2017 - 9/30/2017		 0/1/2017 - 5/30/2018	7/1/2017 - 6/30/2018	
Michigan Department of Transportation		-			
Local bus operating	\$	35,535	\$ 95,776	\$	131,311
Preliminary reconciliation fiscal year 2016		(3,574)	(5,361)		(8,935)
Federal Transit Administration					
Section 5311		29,127	26,786		55,913
Section 5310		-	97,054		97,054
Mobility management		17,500	 26,250		43,750
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS	\$	78,588	\$ 240,505	\$	319,093

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND BASED ON A SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 YEAR END

	10/1/2016 - 6/30/2017		/1/2017 - /30/2017	TOTAL	
Michigan Department of Transportation					
Local bus operating	\$	107,604	\$ 35,535	\$	143,139
Preliminary reconciliation fiscal year 2016		-	(3,574)		(3,574)
Federal Transit Administration					
Section 5311		31,552	29,127		60,679
Mobility management		17,500	 17,500		35,000
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS	\$	156,656	\$ 78,588	\$	235,244

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	AWARD	AMOUNT	REMAINING
	PRIOR	YEARS'	EXPENDITURES
		IDITURES	STATE
		CURRENT YEAR'S EXPENDITURES	FEDERAL
		CURREN	TOTAL
	PROGRAM	N AWARD	AMOUNT
GRANT	NUMBER	AUTHORIZATION	NUMBER
	FEDERAL	CFDA	NUMBER

PRIOR AWARD YEARS' AMOUNT	EXPENDITURES REMAINING		4	13,108 \$ 12,990	17,500	- 8,750	- 97,328	- 274		9	35	106,605 182	127,940 (8,936)	265,153 \$ 146,504
	STATE EXPENI			-				19,411			107,748	35,535	(8,936)	153,758 \$
CURRENT YEAR'S EXPENDITURES	FEDERAL			\$ 41,335 \$	17,500	26,250	14,578	77,643			•	i		\$ 177,306 \$
CURRENT	TOTAL			\$ 41,335	17,500	26,250	,	97,054			107,748	35,353	119,004	\$ 444,244
PROGRAM ON AWARD	AMOUNT			2 \$ 67,433	35,000	35,000	97,328	97,328			143,664	142,140	119,004	\$ 736,897
GRANT NUMBER AUTHORIZATION	NUMBER			2017-0063/P1/R2	2017-0063/P2	2017-0063/P4	2017-0063/P5	2017-0063/P3			N/A	N/A	N/A	
FEDERAL CFDA	NUMBER	Ю		20.509	20.509	20.509	20.509	20.509	NC		N/A	N/A	N/A	
		FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTOR / PASS THROUGH GRANTOR / PROGRAM TITLE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	Passed through Michigan Department of Transportation	Operating assistance - Section 5311	Mobility management - Section 5311	Mobility management - Section 5311	Operating assistance - Section 5311	Bus capital - Section 5310	MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	Operating Assistance - Act 51	Nonurban 2018 budget	Nonurban 2017 reconciled	Nonurban 2016 audited	

OPERATING AND CONTRACT EXPENSES DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2018

	NONURBAN			TOTAL		
Labor	\$	177,250	\$	177,250		
Fringe benefits		70,835		70,835		
Services		51,654		51,654		
Materials & supplies		25,594		25,594		
Insurance		12,496		12,496		
Utilities		7,378		7,378		
Depreciation		54,697		54,697		
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	399,904	\$	399,904		

OPERATING AND CONTRACT EXPENSES DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2018

NONURBAN 07/01/2017 -10/01/2017 -TOTAL 9/30/2017 6/30/2018 146,750 50,388 177,250 70,835 Labor 30,500 Fringe benefits 20,447 48,617 51,654 3,037 Services 24,102 25,594 Materials & supplies 1,492 Insurance 12,496 12,496 1,439 5,939 7,378 Utilities Depreciation 54,697 54,697 399,904 TOTAL EXPENSES 56,915 342,989 \$

OPERATING AND CONTRACT EXPENSES DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND BASED ON A SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 YEAR END

NONURBAN

			/1/2017 -			
	10/1/2016 - 6/30/2017			TOTAL		
Labor	\$ 144,307	\$	30,500	\$	174,807	
Fringe benefits	53,656		20,448		74,104	
Services	13,759		3,037		16,796	
Materials & supplies	44,751		1,492		46,243	
Insurance	6,074		-		6,074	
Utilities	9,826		1,439		11,265	
Miscellaneous	-		-		0	
Depreciation	 63,731		-		63,731	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 336,104	\$	56,916	\$	393,020	

NONURBAN REGULAR SERVICE REVENUE REPORT DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND BASED ON A SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 YEAR END

CODE	DESCRIPTION	A]	MOUNT
401 40100	Farebox Revenue Passenger Fares	\$	48,366
409	Local Revenues		
40910	Local operating assistance		104,755
411 41101	State Formula and Contracts State operating assistance		114,759
	, C		111,755
413	Federal Contracts Federal Section 5211 (encueting funds only)		54,163
41301	Federal Section 5311 (operating funds only)		54,105
	TOTAL REVENUES	\$	322,043

NONURBAN REGULAR SERVICE EXPENSE REPORT DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND BASED ON A SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 YEAR END

CODE	DESCRIPTION	OPE	RATIONS	MAIN	TENANCE		NERAL ISTRATION		FOTAL
501	Labor								
50101	Operators' salaries and wages	\$	107,266	\$	_	\$	_	\$	107,266
50102	Other salaries and wages	Ψ	-	Ψ	3,425	Ψ	25,441	•	28,866
50103	Dispatchers' salaries and wages		38,674		-		-		38,674
00100	2 mp		,						,
502	Fringe Benefits								
50200	Other fringe benefits		58,963		2,068		13,072		74,103
503	Services								
50305	Audit costs		-		-		1,516		1,516
50399	Other		37,487		1,782		5,373		44,642
504	Materials and Supplies								
50401	Fuel and lubricants		14,342		_		_		14,342
50402	Tires and tubes		589		_		_		589
50499	Other materials and supplies		1,188		_		_		1,188
30199	Cinci materials and supplies		1,100						1,100
505	Utilities								
50500	Utilities		7,327		-		3,938		11,265
506	Insurance								
50603	Liability insurance		2,587		-		-		2,587
50699	Other insurance		-		-		3,487		3,487
509	Miscellaneous Expenses								
50902	Travel, meetings and training		_		_		_		_
50999	Miscellaneous		_		_				_
30777	Wiscentificous								
512	Operating Leases and Rentals								
51200	Operating leases and rentals		764		-		-		764
513	Depreciation								
51300	Depreciation		63,731		-		-		63,731
540	Ineligible refunds & credits								
54000	Ineligible refunds & credits (insurance)		_		_		_		_
34000	mengible retunds & credits (insurance)		_						
550	Ineligible Expenses								
55007	Ineligible depreciation		63,731		_		_		63,731
604	Ineligible Expenses								
57604	Ineligible mobility management		35,000				<u> </u>		35,000
	m . 4							Φ.	202.020
	Total expenses							\$	393,020
	Total inclinible avacuases							\$	98,731
	Total ineligible expenses							—	90,131
	Total eligible expenses							\$	294,289
	andress and amon							-	

NONURBAN REGULAR SERVICE NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND BASED ON A SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 YEAR END

	WEEKDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	TOTAL
Non-Financial Information Annual Reconciliation 10/1/2016 - 9/30/2017				
Vehicle Hours	4,943	-	-	4,943
Vehicle Miles	48,350	-	-	48,350
Passengers Reg.	13,446	-	-	13,446
Passengers - Sr.	4,575	_	_	4,575
Passengers - Per. Disb.	6,434	-	-	6,434
Passengers - Sr. Disb.	3,662			3,662
Total Demand - Response	28,117	_	_	28,117
Days Operated	249	_		249
Total Demand - Response Vehicles Demand-Response Vehicles w/Lifts	Quantity 4			
Diesel/Gasoline Gallons Consumed	8,201			
Total Transit (full-time equivalent) Employees	4			
Total Revenue Vehicles (full-time equivalent) Operators	3			

OPERATING ASSISTANCE CALCULATION DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND BASED ON A SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 YEAR END

	NONURBAN
Total expenses	\$ 393,020
Less ineligible expenses:	00.721
Depreciation and other	98,731
Total State eligible expenses	294,289
Eligible expenses for State reimbursement	294,289
Reimbursement percentage	0.389955
State operating assistance	<u>114,759</u>
Total federal eligible expenses	294,289
Less additional federal ineligible expenses:	
Audit costs	1,516
Eligible expenses for federal reimbursement	292,773
Reimbursement percentage	0.1850
Section 5311 operating assistance	\$ 54,163

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Department of Public Service Leave & Benefits		Public Service nventory	Revolving Mobile Equipment	mployment isurance	TOTAL		
ASSETS					 			
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	22,470	\$ 22,357	\$ 109,277	\$ 72,561	\$	226,665	
Due from other funds		-	-	-	-		-	
Inventory		-	151,924		-		151,924	
Prepaid expenses		19,601	 	 25,749	 -		45,350	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	•	42,071	174,281	 135,026	 72,561		423,939	
Capital assets:								
Equipment		-	_	2,184,012	-		2,184,012	
Less: accumulated depreciation		_		 (1,958,674)	 <u> </u>		(1,958,674)	
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		_	 	 225,338	 		225,338	
TOTAL ASSETS		42,071	 174,281	 360,364	 72,561		649,277	
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		907	7,405	10,704	-		19,016	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	-		 6	 812	 -		818	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		907	7,411	 11,516	 		19,834	
Other liabilities:								
Compensated absences		18,585	 	 7,151	 		25,736	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		19,492	7,411	 18,667	 		45,570	
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		-	_	225,338	_		225,338	
Unrestricted		22,579	 166,870	 116,359	 72,561		378,369	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	22,579	\$ 166,870	\$ 341,697	\$ 72,561	\$	603,707	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Department of Public Service Leave & Benefits	ĵ	Public Service Inventory	Revolving Mobile quipment		Unemployment Insurance		ΓΟΤΑL
OPERATING REVENUES				-				
Charges for services	\$ 180,289	\$	5,915	\$ 308,217	\$	-	\$	494,421
Miscellaneous			-	11,467	•	1,125		12,592
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	180,289		5,915	 319,684		1,125	***************************************	507,013
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries	44,307		3,572	71,839		-		119,718
Fringe benefits	135,982		2,455	32,945		-		171,382
Supplies	-		28,837	112,199		-		141,036
Contracted services	-		6,404	11,418		-		17,822
Maintenance	-		2,033	13,970		-		16,003
Insurance	-		-	42,881		-		42,881
Miscellaneous	=		-	6,644		3,359		10,003
Capital outlay	-		-	3,995		-		3,995
Depreciation			-	 69,107				69,107
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	180,289		43,301	364,998		3,359		591,947
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)			(37,386)	 (45,314)		(2,234)		(84,934)
NONOPERATING REVENUES								
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-		-	2,000		-		2,000
Interest income				 1,130		1,096		2,226
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	-			 3,130		1,096		4,226
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	-		(37,386)	(42,184)		(1,138)		(80,708)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	22,579		204,256	 383,881		73,699		684,415
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 22,579	\$	166,870	\$ 341,697	\$	72,561	\$	603,707

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Department of Public Service Leave & Benefits		Public Service Inventory		Revolving Mobile Equipment		Unemployment Insurance		TOTAL_
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ф	•	(21.106)	Φ	(100.015)	Ф	(2.250)	Ф	(222.460)
Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$ - (172,909)	\$	(31,186) (6,437)	\$	(188,915) (103,760)	\$	(3,359)	\$	(223,460) (283,106)
Receipts for interfund services provided	180,289		5,915		319,684		1,125	_	507,013
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	7,380		(31,708)		27,009		(2,234)		447
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of capital assets Purchase of capital assets	<u>-</u>		- -		2,000		- -		2,000
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities					2,000		-		2,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income received					1,130		1,096		2,226
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	7,380		(31,708)		30,139		(1,138)		4,673
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,090		54,065		79,138		73,699		221,992
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 22,470	\$	22,357	\$	109,277	\$	72,561	\$	226,665
BALANCE SHEET CLASSIFICATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS									
Cash and investments Less amounts classified as investments	\$ 22,470	\$	22,357	\$	109,277	\$	72,561	\$	226,665
Less anothics classified as investments	\$ 22,470	\$	22,357	\$	109,277	\$	72,561	\$	226,665
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ -	\$	(37,386)	\$	(45,314)	\$	(2,234)	\$	(84,934)
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation (Increase)/decrease in:			-		69,107		-		69,107
Accounts receivable Due from other funds	-		-				-		-
Inventory Prepaid expenses	1,906		791		(3,578)		- -		791 (1,672)
Increase/(decrease) in: Accounts payable Accrued expenses	673 4,801		5,297 (410)		5,504 1,290		-		11,474 5,681
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ 7,380	\$	(31,708)	\$	27,009	\$	(2,234)	\$	447

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN ADDITIONAL REPORTS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council 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, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hillsdale, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2018.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charges with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section 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 questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. They are referenced as 2018-1, 2018-2, 2018-3 and 2018-4.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Hillsdale, Michigan's Response to Findings

City of Hillsdale, Michigan's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Hillsdale, Michigan's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

CHBW & CO., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Hillsdale's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Hillsdale's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The City of Hillsdale's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Hillsdale's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Hillsdale's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Hillsdale's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Hillsdale complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of Hillsdale is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Hillsdale's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Hillsdale's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, however, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Hillsdale, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Hillsdale basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2018, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CHBW & Co., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	Federal CFDA Number	Federal or Pass-Through Grant Number	Award Amount	E	Federal Expenditures
Passed-through the Michigan Strategic Fund CDBG Blight Elimination CDBG ICE Grant Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.228 14.228	MSC-215008-ESB MSC-216038-ICE	\$ 785,500 94,400 879,900	↔	37,394 340,558 377,95 <u>2</u>
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed-through the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Loan Funds Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Loan Funds Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	66.468	5610-01 5610-02	7,435,000 2,000,000 9,435,000		383,237
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed-through Michigan Department of Transportation Operating assistance - Section 5311 Operating assistance - Section 5311 Mobility management - Section 5311 Mobility management - Section 5311 Capital - Section 5310 Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.509 20.509 20.509 20.509	2017-0063/P1 2017-0063/P5 2017-0063/P2 2017-0063/P3	67,433 97,328 35,000 35,000 77,643		41,335 14,578 17,500 26,250 77,643
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Bullet Proof Vest Program	16.607		1,444		721
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 10,628,748	s	939,216

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2018

- Note 1: Basis of presentation The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Hillsdale under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and reconciles with the amounts presented in the preparation of the financial statements.
- **Note 2:** The following was audited as a major program:

Clean Water State Revolving Funds - CFDA #66.458

- **Note 3:** The threshold for distinguishing Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- Note 4: Federal expenditures are reported in the following fund financial statements as follows:

Governmental funds - revenue	\$ 378,673
Proprietary funds - revenue	177,306
Proprietary funds - bonds payable	 383,237
	\$ 939,216

- Note 5: Outstanding loans the City has an outstanding loan commitment under the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, as a passthrough agency for the Environmental Protection Agency (CFDA #66.458). As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding loan payable was \$6,817,693, which consists of both Federal and State funds.
- **Note 6:** The City did not have any subrecipients to their federal programs during the year.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Unqualified Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: ____ No Material weakness(es) identified? X Yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes _X_ No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Yes X No Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? ____Yes _X_ No Unqualified Type of auditor's report issued: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with §200.516 of the Uniform Guidance? X No Yes **Major Programs** CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster 66.458 Clean Water State Revolving Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and

Type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

\$750,000

X No

Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2018-1 Financial Statement Preparation (Repeat finding)

Internal Control Finding considered a material weakness

Requirement: The preparation of GAAP financial statements requires internal controls over (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data, and (2) reporting the fund financial statements, including the related footnotes.

Condition: The City has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the City's ability to prepare financial statements is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered part of the City's internal controls. In addition, the City relied on the auditors for assistance with adjusting the net pension liability and related deferred amounts.

Cause: This condition is caused by the City's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the added time and expense of outsourcing to another accounting firm, or obtaining the necessary training for its management to perform this task.

Effect: The result of this condition is that the City lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements and notes, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of responsible officials: The City will continue to evaluate the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the City will carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accept responsibility for their content and presentation.

Finding 2018-2 Inventory and Capital Assets – Utility funds

Internal Control Finding considered a material weakness

Requirement: The business office is responsible for the reconciliation of all general ledger accounts to their proper underlying balances for the purpose of creating a reasonably adjusted trial balance, from which the basic financial statements are derived.

Condition: Management was not able to produce supporting documentation (inventory list; capital assets schedule) for the respective account balances on the financial statements. In addition, an asset disposal transaction was not recorded properly.

Cause: 1) Lack of adequate financial analysis to timely detect discrepancies between the financial statements and supporting documentation. 2) Asset disposal (sale) transaction was left to complete at year end; however, it was overlooked.

Effect: 1) At the time of audit, the supporting documentation given to the auditor for test purposes was dated more than 60 days after the fiscal year end and did not agree to the balances on the financial statements. 2) The financial statements were materially misstated due to only recording the gross proceeds from sale of assets.

View of responsible officials: The City's utility office has undergone a complete conversion of all their accounting systems, including the modules specific to inventory and capital assets. More software support will be sought before year end to address reporting issues. Also, year-end procedures will be improved to reconcile all accounts to supporting documentation.

Finding 2018-3 Pooled cash account – Utility funds

Internal Control Finding considered a material weakness

Requirement: Each fund using the pooled Operations Account should show the respective balance on the fund financial statements as either a positive amount, or in case of a negative amount, a due to (liability) to another fund.

Condition: The sewer fund operations (pooled) cash account was a negative (\$255,241) at year end, and there was not a due to other funds reported.

Cause: The negative cash was caused by funding the bond covenant requirements up front and not leaving enough in the operations account to cover expenses. The cause for not creating a liability (due to other funds) is unknown.

Effect: The sewer fund, in effect, borrowed cash from all other funds within the pooled account, and the liability was not recognized.

View of responsible officials: In the upcoming year, all receipts of cash will be used for operations, and the Sewer fund pooled cash will be restored.

Finding 2018-4 Material journal entries proposed by auditors

Internal Control Finding considered a material weakness

Requirement: Management is responsible for the fair presentation in the financial statements of financial position, results of operations, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: Material journal entries for the proper classification of property tax revenue and federal grant revenue were proposed by the auditors. These misstatements were not detected by the City's internal control over financial reporting. These entries were brought to the attention of management and were subsequently recorded in the City's general ledger.

Cause: Misstatements were not identified and corrected by management.

Effect: The City's accounting records were initially misstated by amounts material to the financial statements. Necessary adjustments were brought to the attention of management and were subsequently recorded in the City's general ledger.

View of responsible officials: A more thorough account review process has been implemented to ensure that material journal entries are not required during the audit process, in the future.

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONCLUDED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Finding 2017-1 Financial Statement Preparation

Internal Control Finding considered a significant deficiency

Requirement: The preparation of GAAP financial statements requires internal controls over (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data, and (2) reporting the fund financial statements, including the related footnotes.

Condition: The City has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the City's ability to prepare financial statements is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered part of the City's internal controls.

Cause: This condition is caused by the City's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the added time and expense of outsourcing to another accounting firm, or obtaining the necessary training for its Treasurer to perform this task.

Effect: The result of this condition is that the City lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements and notes, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

Status: Unchanged

Finding 2017-2 Utility Funds – Material Audit Adjustments

Internal Control Finding considered a material weakness

Requirement: The business office is responsible for the reconciliation of all general ledger accounts to their proper underlying balances for the purpose of creating a reasonably adjusted trial balance, from which the basic financial statements are derived.

Condition: During the course of the audit, there were many audit findings that resulted in material adjustments to the financial statements. Specific and material items that required correction included capital assets, customer deposits, accounts payable, bonds payable, deferred inflows, deferred outflows and pension expense.

Cause: Lack of adequate financial analysis to timely detect material misstatements in the financial statements, and lack of proper review and oversight of third-party consultants engaged to assist in the year-end close procedures.

Effect: At the time of audit, the financial statements were materially misstated.

Status: Corrected