

CITY OF HILLSDALE
HILLSDALE COUNTY, MICHIGAN
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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Gabridge & Company, PLC

3940 Peninsular Dr SE Suite 200 Grand Rapids, MI 49546 Tel: 616-538-7100 Fax: 616-538-2441 gabridgeco.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hillsdale, Michigan (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, 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, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's

ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
   Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
  disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
  an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion
  is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the pension

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

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and the Dial-A-Ride transportation fund transit schedules, except for the nonfinancial information schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gabridge & Company, PLC Grand Rapids, Michigan

Gabridge & Company

November 21, 2022

**Management's Discussion and Analysis** 

# City of Hillsdale Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

As management of the City of Hillsdale, Michigan (The "City" or "government"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$75,708,868 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$15,238,547 represents *unrestricted net position*.
- The City's revenues were \$27,680,196 and expenses were \$25,106,107 for an increase in net position of \$2,574,089.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$7,930,551, an increase of \$1,884,272 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 39.1% of this amount, or \$3,100,041, is available for spending at the City's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,100,041, or approximately 67.9% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus,

revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., changes in the City's net pension liability and capital asset activity).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety services, streets and highways, airport, community and economic development, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the City include electric, water, and sewer services as well as Dial-A-Ride transportation services.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Proprietary Funds**. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprises funds to account for its electric, water, sewer, and Dial-A-Ride operations. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions.

The City uses several internal service funds to account for various costs by allocating the cost to the funds that are using the resources. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer, and electric operations, of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Dial-A-Ride is considered to be a nonmajor proprietary fund and is noted in a separate column of the financial statements. The internal service funds data is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

**Other Information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the City's budgetary comparison schedules and the City's pension schedules.

This report also presents other supplementary information which includes the combining and individual fund statements and the Dial-A-Ride transit schedules. The combining statements and

transit schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

#### **Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis**

City of Hillsdale's Net Position

Interdepartmental loan payable Energy optimization program

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources

Long-term debt, net

Net pension liability

Total Liabilities

Pension-related

NET POSITION

Restricted

Unrestricted

Total Net Position

Deferred lease revenues

Net investment in capital assets

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$75,708,868 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Business-type

Activities

(109,897)

6,620,000

2,562,367

11,516,030

470,950

470,950

27,064,245

14,948,696

42,775,942

763,001

6,265,087

4,975,088

14,816,504

1,692,692

2,018,096

54,626,142

5,844,179

15,238,547

75,708,868

325,404

6,265,087

2,734,792

11,321,489

930,980

930,980

27,254,315

14,762,675

42,783,129

766,139

**Total Primary** 

Government

(109,897)

6,620,000

5,128,279

15,498,648

941,899

941,899

53,710,291

4,783,916

14,946,854

73,441,061

Governmental

Activities

	Activities					Acuviues				Government			
ASSETS		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Current Assets													
Cash and investments	\$	8,691,484	\$	7,017,280	\$	11,444,148	\$	10,650,095	\$	20,135,632	\$	17,667,375	
Receivables, net		485,913		686,031		2,116,599		2,115,133		2,602,512		2,801,164	
Due from other governments		210,059		-		78,189		-		288,248		-	
Inventories		160,857		157,671		572,122		404,118		732,979		561,789	
Prepaid Items		109,336		96,459		128,830		164,235		238,166		260,694	
Total Current Assets		9,657,649		7,957,441		14,339,888		13,333,581		23,997,537		21,291,022	
Noncurrent Assets													
Restricted cash		-		-		766,139		763,001		766,139		763,001	
Leases receivable, long-term		322,575		-		53,868		-		376,443		-	
Long-term prepaid operating lease		-		-		-		170,965		_		170,965	
Interdepartmental loan receivable		-		-		360,000		1,225,000		360,000		1,225,000	
Prepaid stranded costs		-		-		32,239		32,239		32,239		32,239	
Investment in M.S.C.P.A.		-		-		4,758,381		4,678,692		4,758,381		4,678,692	
Capital assets, net		26,846,774		26,646,046		33,892,903		34,044,245		60,739,677		60,690,291	
Total Assets		36,826,998		34,603,487		54,203,418		54,247,723		91,030,416		88,851,210	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											_		
Pension-related		680,872		515,199		832,180		515,199		1,513,052		1,030,398	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		680,872		515,199		832,180		515,199		1,513,052		1,030,398	
LIABILITIES													
Current Liabilities													
Accounts payable		333,929		319,738		1,233,661		1,347,316		1,567,590		1,667,054	
Nagative equity in pooled cash		-		-		_		-		-		-	
Accrued and other liabilities		117,603		96,392		78,207		225,273		195,810		321,665	
Due to other governments		-		-		17,363		-		17,363		-	
Accrued interest		-		20,000		39,461		44,094		39,461		64,094	
Customer deposits		-		-		111,730		-		111,730		-	
Unearned revenue		440,361		-		_		-		440,361		-	
Current portion of long-term debt		_		-		373,501		360,000		373,501		360,000	
Internal balances		-		(68,781)		_		68,781		_		_	
Total Current Liabilities		891,893		367,349		1,853,923		2,045,464		2,745,816		2,412,813	
Noncurrent Liabilities													
Compensated absences		362,826		249,357		267,687		173,096		630,513		422,453	
Interdepartmental loan payable		-		800,000		200,000		225,000		200,000		1,025,000	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·													

The largest portion of the City's net position of \$54,626,142 (72.2%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., construction in progress, land, buildings and improvements, furniture and

2.565,912

3,982,618

470,949

470,949

26,646,046

4,020,915

30,665,119

(1,842)

2,240,296

3,495,015

761,712

325,404

1,087,116

27,371,827

5,078,040

475,872

32,925,739

fixtures, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Cash and investments increased by \$1,705,380 during the year to \$8,722,660 as of year-end. The primary reason for this was the increase in governmental funds' fund balance of \$1,278,397. Receivables decreased by \$200,118 due to timing of revenues received compared to prior year. Interdepartmental loan payable decreased by \$800,000 due to loan being repaid in full. Pension-related deferred outflows of resources increased by \$165,673 as there was an increase in changes of assumptions while pension-related deferred inflows of resources increased by \$290,763 as the pension plan assets had a better return on investments than expected. With that, net pension liability decreased by \$325,616.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Cash and investments, including restricted cash, increased by \$794,053 during the current year to \$11,444,148 as of year-end. The primary reason for this was the money received from the ARPA grant. The City's investment in M.S.C.P.A. increased by \$79,689 as the M.S.C.P.A. itself recorded an increase in net position of \$86,912 and the City's share increased to 22.16%. Pension-related deferred outflows of resources increased by \$316,981 as there was an increase in changes of assumptions while pension-related deferred inflows of resources increased by \$460,030 as the pension plan assets had a better return on investments than expected. With that, net pension liability increased by \$172,425.

The City's overall net position increased \$2,574,089 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

City of Hillsdale's Changes in Net Position

	Govern	ıme ntal	Busine	ss-type	Total I	Primary	
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Gover	nme nt	
Revenues	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 2,488,064	\$ 1,202,218	\$ 17,567,816	\$ 17,294,481	\$ 20,055,880	\$ 18,496,699	
Operating grants and contributions	1,426,423	1,475,096	404,123	356,720	1,830,546	1,831,816	
Capital grants and contributions	574,145	726,364	1,250		575,395	726,364	
Total Program Revenues	4,488,632	3,403,678	17,973,189	17,651,201	22,461,821	21,054,879	
General Revenues							
Taxes	2,951,446	2,751,496	-	-	2,951,446	2,751,496	
Unrestricted state sources	1,300,945	1,232,579	-	-	1,300,945	1,232,579	
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,149,607	1,141,170	-	-	1,149,607	1,141,170	
Investment income and net gain/losses	(35,235)	42,340	(148,388)	671,885	(183,623)	714,225	
Transfers, net	48,315	115,705	(48,315)	(115,705)			
Total General Revenues and Transfers	5,415,078	5,283,290	(196,703)	556,180	5,218,375	5,839,470	
Total Revenues	9,903,710	8,686,968	17,776,486	18,207,381	27,680,196	26,894,349	
Expenses							
General government	1,128,299	1,544,242	-	-	1,128,299	1,544,242	
Public safety	1,936,535	2,089,426	-	-	1,936,535	2,089,426	
Public works	3,319,790	2,374,316	-	-	3,319,790	2,374,316	
Community and economic development	218,749	142,691	-	-	218,749	142,691	
Recreation and culture	695,338	608,996	-	-	695,338	608,996	
Interest on payables		20,000	-	-	-	20,000	
Electric	-	-	13,777,696	12,695,802	13,777,696	12,695,802	
Sewer	-	-	2,027,407	1,783,211	2,027,407	1,783,211	
Water	-	-	1,639,451	1,530,953	1,639,451	1,530,953	
Transportation	<u> </u>		362,842	351,761	362,842	351,761	
Total Expenses	7,298,711	6,779,671	17,807,396	16,361,727	25,106,107	23,141,398	
Change in Net Position	2,604,999	1,907,297	(30,910)	1,845,654	2,574,089	3,752,951	
Net Position at the Beginning of Period (Restated)	30,320,740	28,757,822	42,814,039	40,930,288	73,134,779	69,688,110	
Net Position at the End of Period	\$ 32,925,739	\$ 30,665,119	\$ 42,783,129	\$ 42,775,942	\$ 75,708,868	\$ 73,441,061	

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,604,999. The total increase was the result of total revenues of \$9,903,710 less total expenses of \$7,298,711. Charges for services increased by \$1,285,846 as there was an increase in special assessment revenue and the slowing of the COVID-19 pandemic. Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$48,673 as the City received less restricted state and federal funding related to COVID-19. Capital grants and contributions decreased from \$726,364 in the prior year to \$574,145 during the current year in large part due to decreased grant revenue as there was less construction during the current year. An increase in taxable value increased overall tax revenues by \$199,950. General government expense increased by \$519,040 as there was an increase in city capital outlay. A decrease in police and fire costs, largely due to the slowing COVID-19, contributed to the decrease of \$152,891 in public safety expenses. Increased depreciation associated with last year's capital asset additions contributed to the \$945,474 increase in public works expenses.

**Business-type Activities**. Charges for services increased by \$273,335, primarily a result of overall increase in utility rates in the past years. The investment income and gain on investment in M.S.C.P.A consisted of \$(226,915) and \$78,527, respectively, for a net loss in in investment-related items of \$(148,388), a decrease of \$820,273 from the prior year. Overall expenses increased by \$1,445,669 as there were increases in production, distribution, collection system, treatment, administrative and general, and depreciation costs.

#### **Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds**

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

At June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$7,930,551, an increase of \$1,884,272 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 39.1% of this amount, or \$3,100,041, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable* or *restricted* to indicate that it is: 1) not in spendable form, \$93,053, or 1.2%, for prepaid items, 2) restricted for particular purposes, \$4,625,099, or 58.3%, for major and local streets, debt service, capital improvement projects, and various permanent sources, or 3) assigned for particular purposes, 112,358, or 1.4%

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,100,041 while total fund balance increased to \$1,884,272. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 67.9% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out while total fund balance represents approximately 72.3% of that same amount.

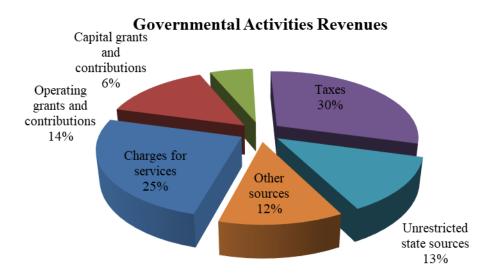
The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$1,278,397 during the current fiscal year. This compares to an increase of \$956,660 in the prior year. The primary reason for the current year increase in general fund balance relates to increased property tax, payments in lieu of taxes, and sale of property. Expenditures remained relatively consist with an increase in fire-related and police-related expenditures during the current year. Transfers out to other funds decreased significantly as well.

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

Unrestricted net position of the electric fund was \$12,993,753. The decrease in net position was \$772,996. Unrestricted net position of the sewer fund was \$1,098,275. The sewer fund had \$766,139 as restricted net position for debt service and bond reserves. The increase in net position was \$496,100. Unrestricted net position of the water fund was \$538,518. The increase in net position was \$308,594. Unrestricted net position of the Dial-A-Ride, a nonmajor enterprise fund, was \$132,129. The decrease in net position was \$62,608. Detailed information regarding the change in net position for these funds can be found in an earlier section of this report.

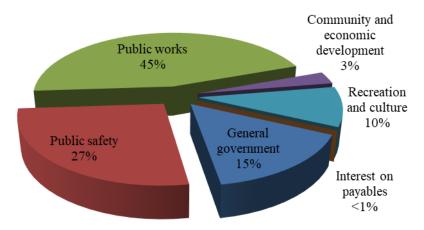
#### **Governmental Activities**

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



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

# **Governmental Activities Expenses**



#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

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

*Final budget compared to actual results.* The City had the following expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated during the year ended June 30, 2022:

				V	'ariance
	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina	l to Actual
General Fund					
General government					
Treasurer	\$	164,308	\$ 178,783	\$	(14,475)
Engineering services		40,600	42,080		(1,480)
Public Works					
Airport		154,676	164,339		(9,663)
Community and economic development					
Economic development		62,087	63,801		(1,714)
Recreation and culture					
Parks		204,061	218,144		(14,083)

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$60,739,677 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment, vehicles, and utility, street, and airport infrastructure.

The following construction projects were completed during the year:

- Various street improvements
- Transfer station
- Dawn Theater reconstruction

As of June 30, 2022, the following major projects remain open at year-end:

• Various street improvements

More detailed information about the City's capital assets can be found in note 4.

#### Long-term Debt

As described in note 6 to the financial statements, the City had \$6,620,000, a \$360,000 decrease from the prior year, in long-term debt outstanding at the end of the fiscal year. The City is well under its legal debt limit as of year-end. More detailed information about the City's long-term debt can be found in note 5.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

Management estimates that approximately \$4.75 million of revenues will be available for appropriation in the general fund in the upcoming budget. Expenditures are expected to change by small amounts compared to 2022. The City continues to review all budget line items for opportunities to reduce expenditures when possible. The budget will be monitored during the year to identify any necessary amendments. In 2023, the City plans again to use current revenues to provide essential services, to maintain the City's financial reserves at similar levels, and to complete several construction projects as indicated above. The ongoing costs of providing essential services for the citizens of the City will again need to be monitored in order to maintain the financial condition of the City.

#### **Contacting the City**

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

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

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

**Basic Financial Statements** 

## City of Hillsdale Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

		<b>Primary Government</b>	;	
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	<b>Component Units</b>
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 8,691,484	\$ 11,444,148	\$ 20,135,632	\$ 114,973
Accounts receivable, net	32,074	2,116,599	2,148,673	
Special assessments receivable	453,839	2,110,377	453,839	
Due from other governmental units	210,059	78,189	288,248	
Inventory	160,857	572,122	732,979	
Prepaid items	109,336	128,830	238,166	
	9,657,649			114,973
Total Current Assets	9,037,049	14,339,888	23,997,537	114,973
Noncurrent Assets		<b>-</b>	= < < 100	
Restricted cash		766,139	766,139	
Leases receivable, long-term	322,575	53,868	376,443	102,250
Interdepartmental loan receivable		360,000	360,000	
Investment in M.S.C.P.A.		4,758,381	4,758,381	
Prepaid stranded costs		32,239	32,239	
Capital assets not being depreciated	8,603,253	769,124	9,372,377	213,067
Capital assets being depreciated, net	18,243,521	33,123,779	51,367,300	2,448,553
Total Assets	36,826,998	54,203,418	91,030,416	2,878,843
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3			
Pension related	680,872	832,180	1,513,052	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	680,872	832,180	1,513,052	
LIABILITIES			1,010,002	
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	333,929	1,233,661	1,567,590	50
Accrued liabilities	117,603	78,207	195,810	30
Due to other governmental units	117,003		17,363	
		17,363		2 9 4 2
Accrued interest		39,461	39,461	3,843
Customer deposits		111,730	111,730	
Unearned revenue	440,361		440,361	
Current portion of long-term debt		373,501	373,501	40,000
Total Current Liabilities	891,893	1,853,923	2,745,816	43,893
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated absences	362,826	267,687	630,513	
Interdepartmental loan payable		200,000	200,000	160,000
Long-term debt		6,265,087	6,265,087	300,000
Net pension liability	2,240,296	2,734,792	4,975,088	
Total Liabilities	3,495,015	11,321,489	14,816,504	503,893
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	761,712	930,980	1,692,692	
Deferred lease revenues	325,404		325,404	99,625
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,087,116	930,980	2,018,096	99,625
NET POSITION	1,007,110	750,700	2,010,090	77,023
Net investment in capital assets	27,371,827	27,254,315	54,626,142	2,281,620
	27,371,027	27,234,313	34,020,142	2,261,020
Restricted for:	1 521 020		1 521 020	
Capital projects	1,531,038	 	1,531,038	
Bond reserves and debt service		766,139	766,139	
Permanent funds	877,014		877,014	
Streets and highways	2,302,877		2,302,877	
Public safety	10,451		10,451	
Recreation and culture	356,660		356,660	
Unrestricted	475,872	14,762,675	15,238,547	(6,295)
Total Net Position	\$ 32,925,739	\$ 42,783,129	\$ 75,708,868	\$ 2,275,325

#### City of Hillsdale Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue						
			_			Operating		Capital Grants			Pri	nary Governmen	ıt			
				Charges for		Grants and		and		Governmental		Business-type				Component
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total		Units
Primary Government													· ·			_
Governmental Activities:																
General government	\$	1,128,299	\$	1,440,170	\$		\$		\$	311,871	\$		\$	311,871	\$	
Public safety		1,936,535		14,884		42,222		140,000		(1,739,429)				(1,739,429)		
Public works		3,319,790		820,263		1,303,265		400,664		(795,598)				(795,598)		
Community and economic development		218,749				14,825				(203,924)				(203,924)		
Recreation and culture		695,338		212,747		66,111		33,481		(382,999)				(382,999)		
Total Governmental Activities		7,298,711		2,488,064		1,426,423		574,145		(2,810,079)				(2,810,079)		
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>		,												•		
Dial-A-Ride (Nonmajor)		362,842		39,897		306,288		1,250				(15,407)		(15,407)		
Electric		13,777,696		13,070,558		37,918						(669,220)		(669,220)		
Sewer		2,027,407		2,542,970								515,563		515,563		
Water		1,639,451		1,914,391		59,917						334,857		334,857		
Total Business-type Activities		17,807,396		17,567,816		404,123		1,250				165,793		165,793		
Total Primary Government	\$	25,106,107	\$	20,055,880	\$	1,830,546	\$	575,395		(2,810,079)		165,793		(2,644,286)		
Component Units							_									
Economic Development Corporation	\$	25,066	\$	33,088	\$		\$									8,022
Tax Increment Finance Authority		293,345		40,175		33,570		48,671								(170,929)
Total Component Units	\$	318,411	\$	73,263	\$	33,570	\$	48,671								(162,907)
			(	General Purnose	Res	enues and Transf	fers	·•								
				Revenues				.•								
				Гахеѕ						2,951,446				2,951,446		91,195
					men	t earnings (losses)				(35,235)		(226,915)		(262,150)		(845)
				ntergovernmental		8 ( ,				1,300,945				1,300,945		
						ent in M.S.C.P.A.				-,000,00		78,527		78,527		
				Payments in lieu o						1,149,607		<u></u>		1,149,607		
				Fransfers						48,315		(48,315)				
					ever	nues and Transfer	S		_	5,415,078		(196,703)		5,218,375		90,350
				Change in Net I					_	2,604,999		(30,910)		2,574,089		(72,557)
			1	0		g of Period (Restate	d. N	lote 17)		30,320,740		42,814,039		73,134,779		2,347,882
				Net Position at Ei			,	,	\$	32,925,739	\$	42,783,129	\$	75,708,868	\$	2,275,325

# City of Hillsdale Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 3,486,054	\$	4,992,449	\$	8,478,503
Accounts receivable, net	27,988		3,846		31,834
Special assessments receivable	2,589		451,250		453,839
Leases receivable	260,490		62,085		322,575
Due from other governmental units			210,059		210,059
Prepaid items	91,362		1,691		93,053
Total Assets	\$ 3,868,483	\$	5,721,380	\$	9,589,863
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 203,692	\$	120,078	\$	323,770
Accrued liabilities	95,905		20,033		115,938
Unearned revenue			440,361		440,361
Total Liabilities	299,597		580,472		880,069
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues	2,589		451,250		453,839
Deferred lease revenues	262,536		62,868		325,404
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 564,722		1,094,590	•	1,659,312
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	91,362		1,691		93,053
Restricted			4,625,099		4,625,099
Assigned	112,358				112,358
Unassigned	3,100,041				3,100,041
Total Fund Balance	 3,303,761		4,626,790	•	7,930,551
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and					
Fund Balance	\$ 3,868,483	\$	5,721,380	\$	9,589,863

# City of Hillsdale Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	7,930,551
Net position of internal service funds that are treated as proprietary in the fund level statements a treated as governmental in the entity-wide statements.	ıre	834,747
General government capital assets of \$49,132,515, net of accumulated depreciation of \$22,810,794, are not financial resources and, accordingly, are not reported in the funds.		26,321,721
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(293,983)
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		453,839
Net pension liability and related deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period of do not represent current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	or	(2,321,136)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	32,925,739

# City of Hillsdale Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 1,811,620	\$	1,139,826	\$	2,951,446
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,149,607				1,149,607
Special assessments	7,343		194,556		201,899
Intergovernmental	1,352,058		1,915,514		3,267,572
Licenses and permits	100,587				100,587
Charges for services	27,039		84,615		111,654
Fines and violations	1,726		31,320		33,046
Interest and rentals	78,367		64,237		142,604
Miscellaneous	213,539		365,149		578,688
Total Revenues	4,741,886		3,795,217		8,537,103
Expenditures	 _		_		_
General government	1,102,302		44		1,102,346
Public safety	2,158,786		25,178		2,183,964
Public works	742,382		2,079,914		2,822,296
Community and economic development	222,522				222,522
Recreation and culture	218,144		372,876		591,020
Capital outlay			635,219		635,219
Total Expenditures	4,444,136		3,113,231		7,557,367
Excess of Revenues Over				-	
(Under) Expenditures	297,750		681,986		979,736
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of capital assets	856,221				856,221
Transfers in	188,480		1,233,645		1,422,125
Transfers out	(64,054)		(1,309,756)		(1,373,810)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	980,647		(76,111)		904,536
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,278,397		605,875		1,884,272
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	2,025,364		4,020,915		6,046,279
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 3,303,761	\$	4,626,790	\$	7,930,551

# City of Hillsdale Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,884,272
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 entity-wide statements.		(73,473)
Governmental fund report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This the amount by which capital outlay of \$1,371,102 is in excess of depreciation expense of \$1,147,956.		223,146
The statement of activities reports changes to net pension liability and pension related deferrals as pension expense; however, the expenditures recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions.	l	200,526
Changes to compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		(83,311)
Some receivables are long-term in nature and are collectible over several years. However, the current receipts are reflected as revenues on the fund statements.		453,839
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities	<b>\$</b>	2,604,999

#### City of Hillsdale Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Dial-A-Ride (Nonmajor)					Governmental
		Electric	Sewer	Water	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities Internal Service Funds
Current Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 97,982	\$ 9,487,691	\$ 1,335,710	\$ 522,765	\$ 11,444,148	\$ 244,157
Accounts receivable, net	2,285	1,544,172	308,961	261,181	2,116,599	240
Due from other governmental units	78,189				78,189	
Inventory		441,714	6,929	123,479	572,122	160,857
Prepaid items	1,480	77,584	24,927	24,839	128,830	16,283
Total Current Assets	179,936	11,551,161	1,676,527	932,264	14,339,888	421,537
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted cash			766,139		766,139	
Leases receivable, long-term		53,868			53,868	
Interdepartmental loan receivable		360,000			360,000	
Investment in M.S.C.P.A.		4,758,381			4,758,381	
Prepaid stranded costs		32,239			32,239	
Capital assets not being depreciated	7,419	589,190	122,902	49.613	769,124	
Capital assets being depreciated, net	631,253	12,877,941	13,403,539	6,211,046	33,123,779	525,053
Total Assets	818,608	30,222,780	15,969,107	7,192,923	54,203,418	946,590
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	010,000	30,222,700	13,707,107	1,172,723	34,203,410	740,370
Pension related		680,874	75,653	75,653	832,180	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		680,874	75,653	75,653	832,180	
LIABILITIES		000,074	15,033	/3,033	632,160	
Current Liabilities	4.504	1 106 266	26.024	05.057	1 222 661	10.150
Accounts payable	4,504	1,106,266	26,934	95,957	1,233,661	10,159
Negative equity in pooled cash			40.050			31,176
Accrued liabilities	6,026	39,751	18,059	14,371	78,207	1,665
Due to other governmental units	17,363				17,363	
Accrued interest			39,461		39,461	
Customer deposits		96,288	7,535	7,907	111,730	
Current portion of long-term debt		1,751	370,875	875	373,501	
Total Current Liabilities	27,893	1,244,056	462,864	119,110	1,853,923	43,000
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Compensated absences	19,914	175,279	41,623	30,871	267,687	68,843
Interdepartmental loan payable			200,000		200,000	
Long-term debt		7,543	6,253,772	3,772	6,265,087	
Net pension liability		2,263,474	235,659	235,659	2,734,792	
Total Liabilities	47,807	3,690,352	7,193,918	389,412	11,321,489	111,843
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related		761,712	84,634	84,634	930,980	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		761,712	84,634	84,634	930,980	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	638,672	13,457,837	6,901,794	6,256,012	27,254,315	525,053
Restricted for:	030,372	-5, .57,057	0,702,771	0,200,012	27,20 .,010	222,000
Bond reserves and debt service	<del></del>		766,139		766,139	
Unrestricted	132,129	12,993,753	1,098,275	538,518	14,762,675	309,694
Total Net Position	\$ 770,801	\$ 26,451,590	\$ 8,766,208	\$ 6,794,530	\$ 42,783,129	\$ 834,747

#### City of Hillsdale Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental			
	Dial-A-Ride (Nonmajor)	E	Clectric		Sewer	v	Vater	Tota	al Enterprise Funds	Activitie Internal Ser Funds	-
Operating Revenues											
Interdepartmental revenue	\$	\$	212,027	\$	5,678	\$	12,009	\$	229,714	\$	
Charges for services	39,897								39,897		5,034
Miscellaneous			104,457		111,452		31,890		247,799	18	3,742
Residential			4,920,119		1,018,509		747,883		6,686,511		
Business			1,407,527		197,223		170,777		1,775,527		
Commercial			3,156,050		466,533		369,794		3,992,377		
Industrial			3,173,849		436,289		259,557		3,869,695		
Apartments					375,774		265,852		641,626		
Street light sales			52,492						52,492		
Penalty charges			34,496		6,285		4,370		45,151		
Total Operating Revenues	39,897		13,061,017		2,617,743		1,862,132		17,580,789	43	8,776
Operating Expenses											
Production			9,390,712				51,564		9,442,276		
Distribution			1,543,043				573,174		2,116,217		
Collection system					387,146				387,146		
Treatment					517,309				517,309		
Purification							207,419		207,419		
Administrative and general			2,095,814		551,951		522,748		3,170,513		
Transportation	309,089								309,089		
Operating expenses										41	4,735
Depreciation	53,753		748,127		395,509		284,546		1,481,935	10	5,746
Total Operating Expenses	362,842		13,777,696		1,851,915		1,639,451		17,631,904	52	0,481
Operating Income (Loss)	(322,945)		(716,679)		765,828		222,681		(51,115)	(81	1,705)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)											
Interest and investment earnings (losses)	1,114		(182,303)		(19,463)		(26,263)		(226,915)	(1	,646)
Federal sources	154,480								154,480		
State sources	153,058		37,918				59,917		250,893		5,828
Gain (loss) on investment in M.S.C.P.A.			78,527						78,527		
Gain (loss) on disposal of property			(2,575)		(96,633)		(1,214)		(100,422)		4,050
Miscellaneous income			12,116		21,860		53,473		87,449		
Interest on long-term debt					(175,492)				(175,492)		
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	308,652		(56,317)		(269,728)		85,913		68,520	-	8,232
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	(14,293)		(772,996)		496,100		308,594		17,405	(73	3,473)
Transfers out	(48,315)								(48,315)		
Change In Net Position	(62,608)		(772,996)		496,100		308,594		(30,910)	(73	3,473)
Net Position at Beginning of Period (Restated, Note 17)	833,409		27,224,586		8,270,108		6,485,936		42,814,039	90	8,220
Net Position at End of Period	\$ 770,801	\$	26,451,590	\$	8,766,208	\$	6,794,530	\$	42,783,129	\$ 83	4,747

#### City of Hillsdale Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

Governmental Dial-A-Ride **Total Enterprise Activities Internal** Electric Sewer Water (Nonmajor) **Funds** Service Funds **Cash Flows from Operating Activities** Cash received from customers, residents, and users 12,815,983 2,450,725 1,723,848 52,947 17,043,503 \$ Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (10,628,910)(944,783)(1,123,020)(304,474)(13,001,187)(195,272)Cash payments to employees for services and benefits (1,714,346)(535,421)(514,961)4,280 (2,760,448)(192,459)Cash received for other operating receipts 191,445 123,415 48,269 363,129 Cash received for interfund activity 438,536 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 664,172 1,093,936 134,136 (247, 247)1,644,997 50,805 **Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities** 9,541 52,259 Other non-operating income (74,773)(12,973)5,828 State grant revenue 37,918 59,917 153,058 250,893 Federal grant revenue 154,480 154,480 Change in due to/due from other funds (68,781)(68,781)Transfers (to)/from other funds (48,315)(48,315)190,442 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities 47,459 (74,773)112,176 275,304 5,828 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Interdepartmental loans made 865,000 865,000 Interdepartmental loans paid back (25,000)(25,000)Change in prepaid operating lease 117,097 117,097 Capital asset activity, net (841,672)(107,413)(381,508)(1,330,593)(79,278)Proceeds from debt issuance 9,294 13,941 4,647 Principal and interest payments on long-term debt (535,478)(535,478)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities 149,719 (667,891)(376,861)(895,033)(79,278)**Cash Flows from Investing Activities** Change in investment of joint venture (79,689)(79,689)Interest and investment earnings (103,776)(19,463)(26,263)1,114 (148,388)(1,646)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities (183.465)(19.463)(26.263)1.114 (228,077) (1.646)Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments 677,885 331,809 (156,812)(55,691)797,191 (24,291)8,809,806 153,673 Cash and Investments - Beginning of Year 1,770,040 679,577 11,413,096 237,272 Cash and Investments - End of Year 9,487,691 2,101,849 522,765 97,982 12,210,287 212,981

#### City of Hillsdale Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Electric	Corror	Water		ial-A-Ride	To	otal Enterprise	Activ	vernmental ities Internal
D	 Electric	 Sewer	 water	(1	lonmajor)		Funds	Ser	vice Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to									
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities									
Operating income (loss)	\$ (716,679)	\$ 765,828	\$ 222,681	\$	(322,945)	\$	(51,115)	\$	(81,705)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to									
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities									
Depreciation expense	748,127	395,509	284,546		53,753		1,481,935		105,746
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferrals									
Accounts receivable, net	28,148	(43,470)	(63,432)		12,561		(66,193)		(240)
Other receivables	24,635	-	-		-		24,635		-
Inventory	(134,258)	(3,173)	(30,573)		-		(168,004)		(3,186)
Prepaid items	27,886	3,040	3,990		489		35,405		17,242
Accounts payable	222,041	(38,568)	(286,039)		(11,089)		(113,655)		(17,373)
Accrued liabilities	(7,155)	(784)	(3,597)		15,704		4,168		163
Energy optimization program	109,897	-	-		-		109,897		
Customer deposits	(19,938)	(976)	(1,227)		-		(22,141)		-
Net pension liability and related deferrals	333,528	(9,027)	(9,027)		-		315,474		-
Compensated absences	47,940	25,557	16,814		4,280		94,591		30,158
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 664,172	\$ 1,093,936	\$ 134,136	\$	(247,247)	\$	1,644,997	\$	50,805

# City of Hillsdale Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Investr	Private Purpose Trust Hospital Private Purpose Trust Fund			
	Tax (				
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	1,969	\$	8,000	
Total Assets		1,969		8,000	
LIABILITIES					
Undistributed collections		1,969			
Total Liabilities		1,969			
NET POSITION					
Total Net Position	\$		\$	8,000	

# City of Hillsdale Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Priva	ite Purpose
	(	Custodial		Trust
Additions				
Taxes collected for other governments	\$	4,003,285	\$	
Total Additions		4,003,285		
Deductions		_		_
General government				7,005
Payment of property taxes to other governments		4,003,285		
Total Deductions		4,003,285		7,005
Change in Net Position				(7,005)
Net Position at Beginning of Period				15,005
Net Position at End of Period	\$		\$	8,000

# City of Hillsdale Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units June 30, 2022

	De	conomic velopment orporation	Tax Increment Finance Authority		Total Component Units		
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	101,553	\$	13,420	\$	114,973	
Total Current Assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	101,553		13,420		114,973	
Noncurrent Assets							
Leases receivable, long-term				102,250		102,250	
Capital assets not being depreciated		148,067		65,000		213,067	
Capital assets being depreciated, net				2,448,553		2,448,553	
Total Assets		249,620		2,629,223		2,878,843	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable		50				50	
Accrued interest				3,843		3,843	
Current portion of long-term debt				40,000		40,000	
Total Current Liabilities		50		43,843		43,893	
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Interdepartmental loan payable				160,000		160,000	
Long-term debt				300,000		300,000	
Total Liabilities		50		503,843		503,893	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred lease revenues				99,625		99,625	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				99,625		99,625	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		148,067		2,133,553		2,281,620	
Unrestricted		101,503		(107,798)		(6,295)	
Total Net Position	\$	249,570	\$	2,025,755	\$	2,275,325	

# City of Hillsdale Combining Statement of Activities Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Economic Development Corporation		T	Tax Increment Finance Authority	Total Componen Units		
Expenses							
Community and economic development	\$	25,066	\$	285,908	\$	310,974	
Interest on long-term debt				7,437		7,437	
Total Expenses		25,066		293,345	`	318,411	
<b>Program Revenues</b>							
Charges for services		33,088		40,175		73,263	
Operating grants and contributions				33,570		33,570	
Capital grants and contributions				48,671		48,671	
Total Program Revenues		33,088		122,416		155,504	
Net Program Revenues (Expenses)		8,022		(170,929)		(162,907)	
General Revenue							
Taxes				91,195		91,195	
Interest and investment earnings (losses)		(2,209)		1,364		(845)	
Total General Revenues		(2,209)		92,559		90,350	
Change in Net Position		5,813		(78,370)		(72,557)	
Net Position at Beginning of Period		243,757		2,104,125		2,347,882	
Net Position at End of Period	\$	249,570	\$	2,025,755	\$	2,275,325	

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

#### **City of Hillsdale**

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Hillsdale (the "City" or "primary government") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 City's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity as discretely presented component units because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. These component units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. A combining statement of net position and statement of activities for these discretely presented component units are included as part of the basic financial statements.

#### Discretely Presented Component Units

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

The *Economic Development Corporation* (the "EDC") is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The EDC is responsible for granting loans to businesses operating within the City. The members of the governing board of the EDC are appointed by the City Council. The budgets and expenditures of the EDC must be approved by the

#### **City of Hillsdale**

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

City Council. The City also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the EDC. Complete financial statements for this component unit are not prepared.

#### Related Organization

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

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary

### Notes to the Financial Statements

fund financial statements, except for custodial funds which do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period or within one year for expenditure-driven grants. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service and compensated absences expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state shared revenues, 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 City.

The City of Hillsdale reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *electric fund* accounts for the activities of the City's electric generation and distribution systems.

The *sewer fund* accounts for the activities of the City's sewage collection and treatment systems.

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

**Debt service funds** account for the servicing of long-term debt not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

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

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

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

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

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are transactions, such as payments-in-lieu of taxes, where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water, electric, and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges for services. The enterprise funds also recognize the portion of fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system as operating revenue. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include depreciation on capital assets, cost of sales and services, and administrative services. All revenues and expenses are not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

## **Budgetary and Budgetary Accounting**

Budgets presented in the financial statements were prepared on the same basis as the accounting basis used to reflect actual results. The general fund and special revenue funds are subject to legal budgetary accounting controls and all are budgeted annually. 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).

## Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

### Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City's 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.

State statutes and City policy authorize the City to invest in:

- Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- In United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.
- External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through March 1997.

Investments are stated at fair value.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

### Restricted Cash

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements.

### Receivables and Payables

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

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, as applicable. All amounts deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts in the period that determination is made.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, as applicable. All amounts deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts in the period that determination is made. The balance of the allowance for doubtful accounts at year-end within the electric fund, sewer fund, and water fund were \$16,984, \$5,375, and \$3,772, respectively.

## **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### **Inventories**

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

## 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 columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition at the date of donation.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

## 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 type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when 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 Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will, when applicable, report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents a

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

consumption of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. *Deferred inflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City reports both deferred inflows and deferred outflows. All of the deferred outflows and a portion of the deferred inflows relate to the City's portion of the City's net pension liability. The net pension liability amounts are related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings, and contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow or inflow of resources in the period to which they apply.

An additional portion of the deferred inflows are related to lease revenues. The City is a lessor for leases relating to Airport farmland, Tech Park farmland, waste transfer station, an industrial park pacel, and the Dawn Theater. Each year the City reports lease income and reduces the deferred inflow based on amounts received.

Lastly, the City reports unavailable revenue from receivables collected beyond 60 days after the end of the year, as reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### Pension

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.

# Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

## Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

### Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The *committed fund balance* classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council is authorized to assign fund balance. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the City's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications and is therefore available to be spent as determined by the City Council. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

## Property Tax Revenue Recognition

The City property tax is levied on July 1 on the taxable valuation of property located in the City as of the preceding December 31, the lien date. The billings are due on or before September 15, after which time the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City; as of March 1 of the succeeding year, unpaid real property taxes are sold to and collected by Hillsdale County.

It is the City's policy to recognize revenues in the current year when they are levied and made available for the financing of City operations.

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 the 2020 levy had a taxable value of approximately \$138,331,237 (not including properties subject to industrial facilities tax exemption), representing 50% of estimated current market value.

The following millages were levied:

General Operating	12.4337
Streets Maintenance	5.9674
Sinking Fund	0.0000
Library	0.9869
Public Safety Equipment	0.9922
Leaf Collection	0.5000

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

## Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. 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.

### Subsequent Events

On November 7, 2022, the City sold \$6,500,000 of general obligation capital improvement bonds. Of this amount 34.62% or \$2,250,000 will be used for water improvements, 30.00% or \$1,950,000

### Notes to the Financial Statements

will be used for sewer improvements, and 35.38% or \$2,300,000 will be used for street improvements.

## Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

## Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. The City incurred the following expenditures in certain budgetary funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated during the year ended June 30, 2022:

				V	'ariance
	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina	l to Actual
General Fund		_			
Treasurer	\$	164,308	\$ 178,783	\$	(14,475)
Engineering services		40,600	42,080		(1,480)
Airport		154,676	164,339		(9,663)
Economic development		62,087	63,801		(1,714)
Parks		204,061	218,144		(14,083)

## Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Following is a reconciliation of deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2022:

	Primary	Component				
	Government	Units		Units		Totals
Statement of Net Position						
Cash and investments	\$ 20,135,632	\$	114,973	\$ 20,250,605		
Restricted cash	766,139		-	766,139		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position						
Cash and investments	1,969			1,969		
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 20,903,740	\$	114,973	\$ 21,018,713		
	Deposits	and Iı	nvestments			
	Checking and	\$ 8,377,861				
		12,639,053				
	Cash on Hand			1,799		
	Total Deposits and	d Inve	stments	\$ 21,018,713		

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits might not be returned. State law does not require, and the City does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, 7,892,725 of the City's bank balance of \$8,392,725 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, the City believes it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits City funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year-end, substantially all of the investment securities were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Following is a summary of the City's investments as of June 30, 2022:

Commercial paper	\$ 1,324,410
Fixed rate bonds	10,018,134
U.S. government agency securities	130,812
Michigan CLASS	1,165,697
Total Investments	\$ 12,639,053

*Credit Risk - Investments*. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers' acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments in the summary of significant accounting policies. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. All investments are insured under SPIC.

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

Standards & Poor's AAAm	\$ 1,296,509
Standards & Poor's AA+	9,648,556
Standards & Poor's A+	489,085
Standards & Poor's A-	441,603
Standards & Poor's BBB	393,722
Not applicable	369,578
Total Investments	\$ 12,639,053

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the market rate of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the summary of significant accounting policies. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Maturity dates for investments held at year-end are summarized as follows:

No maturity	\$	130,812
Less than 1 year		4,445,323
1-5 years		8,062,918
<b>Total Investments</b>	\$ 1	2,639,053

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in one issuer. At June 30, 2022, the City maintained investments in Fixed Rate Bonds, Commercial Paper, US Government Agency Securities, and Michigan CLASS totaling approximately 79.26%, 10.48%, 1.03%, and 9.22%, respectively, of the City's total investments.

### 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.

The City had \$11,473,356 of investments had a Level 1 fair value measurement as of June 30, 2022. The remaining \$1,165,697 of investments were held by Michigan CLASS with a fair value measurement of Level 2.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

## Restricted Cash

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

Bond and Interest Redemption Fund - At least one-half of the amount of interest due on the next ensuing interest payment plus not less than one quarter of the principal maturing on the next principal payment. At June 30, 2022, the City was required to have \$224,513 in this account.

Bond Reserve Account - The lesser of 10% of the principal balance of the bonds, an amount equal to the maximum annual principal and interest requirements on the bonds, or 125% of the average annual principal and interest requirements. At June 30, 2022, the City was required to have \$541,626 in this account.

The total restricted cash for the City's sewer fund was \$766,139.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

**Note 4 - Capital Assets** 

Capital asset activity for governmental activities during the year was as follows:

	Beginnin	g						Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	<u> </u>	A	dditions	Reductions			Balance
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$ 8,810,	318	\$	31,082	\$	(336,014)	\$	8,505,386
Construction in progress				97,867				97,867
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	8,810,	318		128,949		(336,014)		8,603,253
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Land improvements	773,	631		-		-		773,631
Buildings and improvements	5,241,	429		347,642		-		5,589,071
Books	290,	314		16,951		(21,849)		285,416
Vehicles and equipment	1,762,	427		470,593		-		2,233,020
Infrastructure	30,883,	294		742,981				31,626,275
Subtotal	38,951,	095		1,578,167		(21,849)		40,507,413
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Land improvements	(442,2	279)		(22,566)		-		(464,845)
Buildings and improvements	(2,409,9)	963)		(107,959)		-		(2,517,922)
Books	(88,3	300)		(19,720)		21,849		(86,171)
Vehicles and equipment	(901,3	335)		(98,688)		-		(1,000,023)
Infrastructure	(17,820,9	961)		(899,023)		-	(	18,719,984)
Subtotal	(21,662,8	338)	(	1,147,956)		21,849	(	22,788,945)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	17,288,	257		430,211		-		17,718,468
Internal Service Fund								
Motor Pool Assets	547,	471		(22,418)				525,053
Capital Assets, Net - Governmental Activities	\$ 26,646,	046	\$	536,742	\$	(336,014)	\$	26,846,774
	Beginnin	g						Ending
Internal Service Fund	Balance	<u> </u>	A	dditions	R	eductions		Balance
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Vehicles and equipment	\$ 2,315,	103	\$	83,328	\$	(37,617)	\$	2,360,814
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Vehicles and equipment	(1,767,6	532)		(105,746)		37,617		(1,835,761)
Capital Assets, Net - Internal Service Fund	\$ 547,	471	\$	(22,418)	\$	-	\$	525,053

### Notes to the Financial Statements

Capital asset activity for business-type activities during the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
<b>Business-type Activities</b>	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 361,042	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 361,042	
Construction in progress	410,357	408,082	(410,357)	408,082	
Subtotal	771,399	408,082	(410,357)	769,124	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Plant, systems, and equipment	78,772,674	1,327,298	(1,680,942)	78,419,030	
Intangible right to use - Assets		116,239		116,239	
Subtotal	78,772,674	1,443,537	(1,680,942)	78,535,269	
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Plant, systems, and equipment	(45,499,828)	(1,473,214)	1,561,552	(45,411,490)	
Intangible right to use - Assets					
Subtotal	(45,499,828)	(1,473,214)	1,561,552	(45,411,490)	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	33,272,846	(29,677)	(119,390)	33,123,779	
Capital Assets, Net - Business-type Activities	\$ 34,044,245	\$ 378,405	\$ (529,747)	\$ 33,892,903	

The folder inserter and Lanier copier amortization is presented as amortization expense on the statement of activities related to the City's intangible asset of the folder inserter and Lanier copier, which is included in the above table as intangible right to use - assets. With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a lease meeting the criteria of this Statement requires the lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use asset.

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 48,233
Public safety	63,086
Public works	914,419
Recreation and culture	122,218
Depreciation charged to internal service funds	 105,746
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,253,702
<b>Business-type Activities</b>	
Electric fund	\$ 739,644
Sewer fund	395,390
Water fund	284,427
Dial-A-Ride	53,753
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 1,473,214

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Capital asset activity for the Economic Development Corporation (EDC) and Tax Increment Finance Authority (TIFA) (component units) during the year was as follows:

	Beginning						Ending
Economic Development Corporation	Balance Additions		Red	Reductions		Balance	
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated					_		
Land	\$ 148,06	7 \$	· -	\$	-	\$	148,067
	Beginning						Ending
Tax Increment Finance Authority (TIFA)	Balance		Additions	Red	luctions	]	Balance
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$ 65,00	0 \$	-	\$	-	\$	65,000
Construction in progress	1,612,93	5	643,725	(2	,256,660)		
Subtotal	1,677,93	5	643,725	(2	,256,660)		65,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated			_				
Infrastructure	381,67	2	-		-		381,672
Buildings	211,46	5	2,256,660		-		2,468,125
Subtotal	593,13	7	2,256,660		-		2,849,797
Less Accumulated Depreciation					_		
Infrastructure	(381,67	2)	-		-		(381,672)
Buildings	(15,34	2)	(4,230)				(19,572)
Subtotal	(397,01	4)	(4,230)	·	-		(401,244)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	196,12	3	2,252,430		-		2,448,553
Capital Assets, Net - TIFA	\$ 1,874,05	8 \$	2,896,155	\$ (2	,256,660)	\$	2,513,553

# **Note 5 - Long-term Obligations**

Long-term debt as of June 30, 2022 was comprised of the following:

2015 Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds - maturing \$250,000 to \$405,000 annually plus interest at 2.50% through 2037	\$ 5,110,000
2016 Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds -maturing \$75,000 to	
\$120,000 annually plus interest at 2.50% through 2040.	 1,510,000
	\$ 6,620,000

# Notes to the Financial Statements

The following is a summary of long-term obligations activity of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 249,357	\$ 113,469	\$ -	\$ 362,826	\$ -
	Beginning			Ending	<b>Due Within</b>
Business-type Activities	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
2015 Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds	\$ 5,390,000	\$ -	\$ (280,000)	\$ 5,110,000	\$ 285,000
2016 Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds	1,590,000	-	(80,000)	1,510,000	85,000
Compensated absences	173,096	94,591		267,687	
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ 7,153,096	\$ 94,591	\$ (360,000)	\$ 6,887,687	\$ 370,000
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Tax Increment Finance Authority					
2021 Installment note	\$ 380,000	\$ -	\$ (40,000)	\$ 340,000	\$ 40,000

Annual debt service requirements, exclusive of compensated absences, to maturity are as follows:

		Bu	siness	s-type Activi	ities			Tax Inc	remen	t Finance A	uthor	ity
Year Ending												
June 30,	I	Principal	]	Interest		Total	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest		Total
2023	\$	370,000	\$	165,500	\$	535,500	\$	40,000	\$	3,150	\$	43,150
2024		375,000		158,052		533,052		40,000		2,790		42,790
2025		390,000		150,876		540,876		40,000		2,430		42,430
2026		395,000		137,126		532,126		40,000		2,070		42,070
2027		410,000		127,250		537,250		40,000		1,710		41,710
2028 - 2032		2,185,000		478,508		2,663,508		140,000		3,240		143,240
2033 - 2037		2,495,000		190,254		2,685,254		-		_		-
<b>Totals</b>	\$	6,620,000	\$	1,407,566	\$	8,027,566	\$	340,000	\$	15,390	\$	355,390

### Notes to the Financial Statements

## Lanier Copier Lease Agreement

\$10,074 has been recorded as an intangible right to use lease. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.87, *Leases*, this lease for one Lanier copier met the criteria for a lease; thus, requiring them to be recorded by the City. This asset will be amortized over the remaining lease term of 60 months. There are no residual value guarantees in the lease provisions. The lease will end in 2027. A summary of principal and interest amounts for the remaining lease is as follows:

	Lanier Copier					
	Principal	Interest	Total			
Date	Paid	Paid	Payment			
2023	\$ 1,826	\$ 209	\$ 2,035			
2024	2,041	179	2,220			
2025	2,092	128	2,220			
2026	2,145	75	2,220			
2027	1,970	21	1,991			
<b>Totals</b>	\$10,074	\$ 612	\$10,686			

## Folder Inserter Lease Agreement

\$8,706 has been recorded as an intangible right to use lease. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.87, *Leases*, this lease for one folder inserter met the criteria for a lease; thus, requiring them to be recorded by the City. This asset will be amortized over the remaining lease term of 60 months. There are no residual value guarantees in the lease provisions. The lease will end in 2027. A summary of principal and interest amounts for the remaining lease is as follows:

	Folder Inserter					
	Principal	Interest	Total			
Date	Paid	Paid	Payment			
2023	\$ 1,675	\$ 197	\$ 1,872			
2024	1,717	155	1,872			
2025	1,760	112	1,872			
2026	1,806	66	1,872			
2027	1,748	22	1,770			
<b>Totals</b>	\$ 8,706	\$ 552	\$ 9,258			

## **Note 6 - Interdepartmental Loans**

On June 17, 2019 Council approved a loan from the Electric Fund to the Sewer Fund up to \$900,000 for capital expenditures occurring in the Sewer Fund. The loan commenced on June 20, 2019 with an initial draw of \$90,000. The Sewer Fund paid back the \$90,000 of the loan

### Notes to the Financial Statements

and drew an additional \$250,000 during the June 30, 2020 fiscal year. Annual principal payments of \$25,000 are due annually along with interest at 2.5%. The final payment is scheduled to be paid by June 1, 2030. During the current year, the Sewer Fund paid back \$25,000. The balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$200,000.

On June 17, 2019 Council approved a loan from the Electric Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund up to \$1,300,000 for street reconstruction. The loan commenced on June 20, 2019 with an initial draw of \$500,000. The Capital Improvement Fund paid back the \$500,000 during the June 30, 2020 fiscal year. In the current year, the Capital Improvement Fund drew an additional \$800,000. Annual principal payments ranging from \$199,376 to \$200,625 are due annually along with interest at 2.5%. The interdepartmental loan was paid off on February 28, 2022.

During the June 30, 2021 fiscal year, the Electric Fund loaned the Tax Increment Finance Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the City, \$200,000. The total amount was approved in an amount not to exceed \$400,000 and will be repaid through November 1, 2030. \$40,000 was paid of during the 2022 fiscal year leaving a balance of \$160,000 at June 30, 2022.

#### **Note 7 - Pensions**

### **MERS 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 the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine-member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as follows:

			Final Average	Normal	Unreduced Benefit	Reduced Benefit	
Division	Benefit Multiplier	Benefit Maximum	Compensation (Years)	Retirement Age	(Age/Years of Service)	(Age/Years of Service)	Vesting (Years)
DPS EEs - Closed	2.25%	80%	3	60	-	50/25 or 55/15	10
Police - Open	2.50%	80%	3	60	55/20	50/25 or 55/15	10
Fire - Open	2.50%	80%	3	60	55/20	50/25 or 55/15	10
BPU Union - Closed	2.25%	80%	3	60	55/25	50/25 or 55/15	10
General Nonunion - Closed	2.25%	80%	3	60	-	50/25 or 55/15	10
BPU Nonunion - Closed	2.25%	80%	3	60	-	50/25 or 55/15	10
City Manager - Open	2.50%	80%	3	60	-	50/25 or 55/15	10
City Treasurer - Open	2.00%	80%	3	60	-	50/25 or 55/15	10

### Notes to the Financial Statements

## Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2021 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	79
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	41
Active plan members	49
Total employees covered by MERS	169

### **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.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City had the following contribution rates:

	Employee	Employer
Division	Contributions	Contributions
DPS EEs - Closed	5.00%	\$0 / month
Police - Open	5.00%	35.98%
Fire - Open	5.00%	26.61%
BPU Union - Closed	9.16%	\$11,619 / month
General Nonunion - Closed	5.00%	\$8,666 / month
BPU Nonunion - Closed	5.00%	\$11,840 / month
City Manager - Open	5.00%	12.96%
City Treasurer - Open	5.00%	\$126 / month

## Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported at June 30, 2022 was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of December 31, 2021. The December 31, 2021 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2021.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00%, plus merit and longevity: 3% in the long-term

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of investment and administrative expense including inflation

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3.0% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3-4%.

Mortality rates used were based on a version of Pub-2010 and fully generational MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2014-2018.

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
		<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	<b>Target Allocation</b>	Rate of Return
Global Equity	60.00%	2.70%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	40.00%
Private Investments	20.00%	1.40%
Total	100.00%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. The current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because, for GASB 68 purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes, it is net of administrative expenses. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the

### Notes to the Financial Statements

rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the net pension liability during the measurement year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	<b>Total Pension</b>	Plan Net	Net Pension	
Changes in Net Pension Liability	Liability	Position	Liability	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 26,350,774	\$ 21,222,496	\$ 5,128,278	
Service cost	358,007	-	358,007	
Interest on total pension liability	1,949,864	-	1,949,864	
Difference between expected and actual experience	373,646	-	373,646	
Changes in benefits	-	-	-	
Changes in assumptions	977,817	-	977,817	
Contributions - employer	-	688,204	(688,204)	
Contributions - employee	-	207,510	(207,510)	
Net investment income	-	2,950,673	(2,950,673)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,747,339)	(1,747,339)	-	
Administrative expenses	-	(33,864)	33,864	
Other chanages	(1)		(1)	
Net changes	1,911,994	2,065,184	(153,190)	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 28,262,768	\$ 23,287,680	\$ 4,975,088	
	Alloc	ated as follows:		
	Govern	nmental Activities	\$ 2,240,296	
	Busine	ss-type Activities	2,734,792	
			\$ 4,975,088	

## Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase		
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)		
Net pension liability of the City	\$ 8,117,242	\$ 4,975,088	\$ 2,324,254		

### Notes to the Financial Statements

Note: The current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because for GASB purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes, it is net of administrative expenses.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the City recognized pension expense of \$854,769. The City reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows
Source		Resources	of Resources	
Excess (deficit) investment returns	\$	-	\$	1,629,984
Changes of assumptions		897,884		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		249,097		62,708
* Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date		366,071		-
Total	\$	1,513,052	\$	1,692,692
Allocated as follows:				
Governmental Activities	\$	680,872	\$	761,712
Business-type Activities		832,180		930,980
	\$	1,513,052	\$	1,692,692

<sup>\*</sup>The amount reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/addition in the net pension liability for the year ending June 30, 2023.

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

Years Ending	
<b>June 30</b> ,	 Amount
2023	\$ 785,686
2024	(222,204)
2025	(468,838)
2026	(274,284)

## Assumption and Method Change in 2022

Effective February 17, 2022, the MERS Retirement Board adopted a dedicated gains policy that automatically adjusts the assumed rate of investment return by using excess asset gains to mitigate large increases in required contributions to the Plan. Full details of this dedicated gains policy are available in the Actuarial Policy found on the MERS website. Some goals of the dedicated gains policy are to:

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

- Provide a systematic approach to lower the assumed rate of investment return between experience studies, and
- Use excess gains to cover both the increase in normal cost and any increase in UAL payment the first year after implementation (i.e., minimize the first-year impact (i.e., increase) in employer contributions).

The dedicated gains policy has been implemented with the December 31, 2021 annual actuarial valuation. After initial application of the smoothing method, remaining market gains were used to lower the assumed rate of investment return from 7.35% to 7.00%. The December 31, 2021 valuation liabilities were developed using this new, lower assumption. Additionally, as a result of recognizing excess market gains, the valuation assets used to fund these liabilities are 7.2% higher than if there were no dedicated gain policy. The combined impact of these changes will minimize the first-year impact on employer contributions and may result in an increase or a decrease in employer contributions.

#### **MERS Defined Contribution Pension Plan**

The City provides a defined contribution pension plan, which provide pension benefits to qualified employees. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The City's contribution for employees eligible to participate in the plans vest based on years of service with 100% vesting occurring after seven years of service. The City and participants contribute a percentage of participant salary to the plans based on the participant's position with the City. City contributions to the 401A plan are 7% of salary. City contributions were \$79,300, and participant contributions were \$56,644 to the plan. The plan provisions and contribution amounts were established by the City Commission and may be amended by the Commission. The plans are administered as noted above.

## **Note 8 - Promissory Note**

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2022, construction on the Keefer House Hotel is underway and is projected to be completed on or before May 25, 2023. The City has elected to include the full \$265,000 as a loan receivable on its financial statements, with an allowance of \$265,000.

## Note 9 - Dial-A-Ride

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Pension Plan** - During the fiscal year July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, Dial-A-Ride paid \$91,138 in 50200 fringe benefits for retirement benefits. Of this amount, \$91,138 paid the actuarial required minimum contribution and \$0 was paid in excess of the actuarial required minimum contribution. The entire amount of \$91,138 was expensed on the books and is included in Dial-A-Ride's total eligible expenses for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

### **Note 10 - Investment in Joint Venture**

### Michigan South Central Power Agency

The City is a member of the Michigan South Central Power Agency (MSCPA), which provided electric services to the residents of its member communities. The participating communities provide annual funding for its operations. During the current year, the City paid \$9,019,300 for purchased power. The City is unaware of any other circumstances that would cause any additional

### Notes to the Financial Statements

benefit or burden to participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements for the Michigan South Central Power Agency can be obtained from the administrative offices at 168 Division St., Coldwater, Michigan 49036.

The City owns an approximate 22.16% interest in the Michigan South Central Power Agency (MSCPA). The City records the investment using the equity method and calculates 22.16% of the MSCPA's equity at year end. The MSCPA also holds assets of the City, which have been included in the MSCPA's equity over the years. The calculation of the investment includes 100% of the City's assets held at the MSCPA plus 22.16% of the equity net of the City's assets. At June 30, 2022, the City's investment in MSCPA was \$4,758,381, consisting of a \$4,279,153 equity share and \$479,228 of assets held at the MSCPA.

## **Note 11 - Prepaid Operating Lease**

In 2014, the City entered 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 for total upfront costs of \$240,304 will be amortized over the 20-year life of the lease. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the long-term prepaid operating lease is \$53,868.

## **Note 12 - Prepaid Stranded Costs**

### American Municipal Power - Generating Station Project

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Since March 31, 2014, the City has made payments of \$817,344 to AMP toward its net impaired cost estimate. Also since March 31, 2014, the City's allocation of additional costs incurred by the project is \$25,421 and interest expense incurred on AMP's line-of-credit of \$1,462, resulting in a net credit balance for impaired cost estimate at June 30, 2022 of \$32,239. The City does have a potential PHFU (plant held for future use costs) liability of \$613,665 resulting in a net total potential liability of \$581,426, assuming the credit balance earns zero interest and the assets making up the PHFU (principally the land comprising the Meigs County site) have no value. Stranded costs as well as PHFU costs are subject to change, including future borrowing costs on the AMP line of credit. Activities include items such negative items as property taxes as well as positive items revenue from leases or sale of all or a portion of the Meigs County site property.

The City has opted to not record the potential PHFU liability given the uncertainty regarding the outcome of the project; however, prepaid stranded costs have been recorded as \$32,239 for the year-ended June 30, 2022.

### **Note 13 - Purchased Power Contracts**

## **AFEC**

AFEC AMP Fremont Energy Center (86 Members). On July 28, 2011, AMP acquired from FirstEnergy Generation Corporation ("FirstEnergy") the Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC"), a combined cycle, natural gas fueled electric generating plant, then nearing completion of construction and located in Fremont, Sandusky County, Ohio. Following completion of the commissioning and testing, AMP declared AFEC to be in commercial operation as of January 20, 2012. AFEC has a capacity of 512 MW (unfired)/675 MW (fired) and consists of two combustion turbines, two heat recovery steam generators and one steam turbine and condenser.

AMP subsequently sold a 5.16% undivided ownership interest in AFEC to Michigan Public Power Agency and entered into a power sales contract with the Central Virginia Electric Cooperative for the output associated with a 4.15% undivided ownership interest in AFEC. The output of AFEC associated with the remaining 90.69% undivided ownership interest (the "90.69% Interest") is sold to AMP Members pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract with 86 of its Members (the "AFEC Power Sales Contract").

In 2012, to provide permanent financing for the 90.69% Interest, AMP issued, in two series, \$546,085,000 of its AMP Fremont Energy Center Project Revenue Bonds (the "2012 AFEC Bonds"), consisting of taxable and tax-exempt obligations. The AFEC Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by

### Notes to the Financial Statements

AMP under the AFEC Power Sales Contract. In 2017 and 2021, AMP issued bonds (the "AFEC Refunding Bonds" and, together with the 2012 AFEC Bonds, the "AFEC Bonds") to refund all of the callablea portion of the 2012 AFEC Bonds. As of January 1, 2022, \$405,280,000 aggregate principal amount of AFEC Bonds was outstanding.

The City has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP as a participant of the AFEC of 7,220 kW or 1.55% of capacity and associated energy from the AFEC.

In April 2021, AMP executed a Gas Supply Contract (the "Gas Supply Contract") with Tennergy Corporation ("Tennergy") under the terms of which Tennergy will provide a portion of the natural gas made available to Tennergy under the terms of a Prepaid Natural Gas Sales Agreement ("Prepaid Natural Gas Sales Agreement") between Tennergy and a subsidiary of Morgan Stanley. Under the Gas Supply Contract, AMP receives the benefit of a discount from market index gas prices.

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

## Combined Hydroelectric Projects

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

To provide financing for, or refinance certain obligations incurred in respect of, the Combined Hydroelectric Projects, AMP has issued ten series of its Combined Hydroelectric Projects Revenue Bonds (the "Combined Hydroelectric Bonds"), in an original aggregate principal amount of \$2,483,845,000 and consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). The Combined Hydroelectric Bonds are secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 79 of its Members. As of January 1, 2022, \$2,119,182,647 aggregate principal amount of the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds and approximately \$4.2 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

In August 2017, AMP filed a lawsuit against Voith Hydro, Inc. ("Voith"), the supplier of major powerhouse equipment, including the turbines and generators for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects and the Meldahl Project (as hereinafter defined).

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

## Meldahl Hydroelectric Project

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

In order to finance the construction of the Meldahl Project and related costs, AMP issued seven series of its Meldahl Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds ("Meldahl Bonds") in an original aggregate principal amount of \$820,185,000 consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). The Meldahl Bonds are secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 48 of its Members. As of January 1, 2022, \$665,050,000 aggregate principal amount of the Meldahl Bonds.

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

### Greenup Hydroelectric Project

Greenup Hydroelectric Project Greenup Hydroelectric Project (47 Members). In connection with the development of the Meldahl Project, Hamilton agreed to sell and AMP agreed to purchase a 48.6% undivided ownership interest (the "AMP Interest") in the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility. On May 11, 2016, AMP issued \$125,630,000 aggregate principal amount of its Greenup Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A (the "2016 Greenup Bonds") and, with a portion of the proceeds thereof, acquired the AMP Interest. The 2016 Greenup Bonds are secured by a separate power sales contract that has been executed by the same Members (with the exception of Hamilton, which retained title to a 51.4% ownership interest in the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility) that executed the Meldahl Power Sales Contract. As of January 1, 2022, \$120,600,000 aggregate principal amount of the 2016 Greenup Bonds.

The City has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP as a participant of the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility of 479 kW or1.40% of capacity and associated energy from the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

## Note 14 - Tax Abatement Disclosure

Industrial property tax abatements are granted in the State of Michigan under Public Act 198, as amended, to promote economic development, creation of jobs, and new or improvement facilities. The industrial facilities tax (IFT) exemption must be approved by both the City (after a public hearing is held) and the State of Michigan. IFT exemptions can cover real and/or personal property. By State law, the exemption must be applied for no later than six months after commencement of the project and must be accompanied by a written agreement between the taxpayer and the City. An exemption allows for taxation on IFT property at 50% of the local property tax millage rate for a period of 1 to 12 years. Accordingly, such agreements meet the criteria of "tax abatements" under GASB Statement No. 77. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's property taxes were reduced by \$11,012 under this program.

Neighborhood enterprise zone tax abatements are granted in the State of Michigan under Public Act 147, as amended, to encourage investment in the construction or rehabilitation of multiple types of housing for both homeownership and rental. The project must be located in a Neighborhood Enterprise Zone (NEZ) as established by the City Commission. A qualifying project involves the construction of new housing for either homeownership or rental. A rehabilitation project involves the rehabilitation of existing housing, and requires a minimum investment in the rehabilitation. A new construction project must include rental apartments, contain retail space on the first floor, and be located in a Downtown Revitalization District. For new facilities, the rate of taxation of a new facility is equal to 50% of the average rate of taxation levied on commercial, industrial, and utility property in the State in the immediately preceding calendar year. The amount of the abatement is equal to the taxable value of the qualifying property applied to the millage rate that is the difference between the NEZ millage rate and the ad valorem millage rate. For rehabilitation facilities, the taxable value is set ("frozen") at that value established in the year immediately preceding the effective date of the NEZ exemption for a property. The amount of the abatement is the difference between the taxes that would be levied on the current taxable value and the NEZ taxes levied on the value of the qualifying property in the year immediately preceding the effective date of the exemption certificate. Accordingly, such agreements meet the criteria of "tax abatements" under GASB Statement No. 77. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's property taxes were reduced by \$16,651 under this program.

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

must be accompanied by a written agreement between the taxpayer and the City. The amount of the abatement is equal to the exempted mills applied to the amount of the taxable value created by investment in the project. Accordingly, such agreements meet the criteria of "tax abatements" under GASB Statement No. 77. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's property taxes were reduced by \$14,374 under this program.

### Note 15 - 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, 2022, 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 16 - 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 17 – Lease Revenue and Lease Receivable – Adoption of New Pronouncement

During the year, the City adopted GASB statement 84 – Leases.

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

Lease	Lease inception	Term	Maturity	Description
Airport Farmland	1/1/2022	3 years	1/1/2025	Leasing land at the airport for farmland.
Tech Park Farmland	1/1/2022	3 years	1/1/2025	Leasing land in the tech park for farmland.
Modern Waste Transfer Station	1/7/2019	5 years	1/7/2024	Leasing the City's transfer station
Industrial Park Parcel 53	11/20/2000	30 years	11/20/2030	Cell tower lease
Dawn Theater (Keefer House Hotel)	3/2/2022	10 years	3/2/2032	Leasing the renovated Dawn Theater.

The City is reporting total leases receivable of \$424,825 as of June 30, 2022. The City reported lease revenue of \$95,299 and interest revenue of \$5,646 related to lease payments received during the year.

## **Note 18 - Restatement of Net Position**

In the prior year, the City understated federal 5311 operating receivables at year-end. To improve revenue recognition, a subsequent correction was made to increase federal 5311 operating

# Notes to the Financial Statements

receivables in the Dial-A-Ride fund of \$38,409. As a result of the correction, net position increased by the same amount in the Dial-A-Ride fund.

The following graphic illustrates the change to net position:

	Bus	iness-type	Total
	A	ctivities	<b>Business-type</b>
	Dia	al-A-Ride	Activities
Net Position as of June 30, 2021, as reported	\$	795,312	\$ 42,775,942
Adjustment for understated 5311 operating receivables		38,097	38,097
Net Position as of June 30, 2022, as restated	\$	833,409	\$ 42,814,039

**Required Supplementary Information** 

# City of Hillsdale Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgete	d Amo	ounts			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
		Original		Final	Actual		Final to Actual
Revenues	_	_		_	 _	_	_
Taxes	\$	1,758,859	\$	1,758,859	\$ 1,811,620	\$	52,761
Payments in lieu of taxes		1,095,706		1,095,706	1,149,607		53,901
Special assessments		6,034		6,034	7,343		1,309
Intergovernmental		1,099,672		1,149,389	1,352,058		202,669
Licenses and permits		104,700		104,700	100,587		(4,113)
Charges for services		21,900		21,900	27,039		5,139
Fines and violations		4,480		4,480	1,726		(2,754)
Interest and rentals		125,232		125,232	78,367		(46,865)
Miscellaneous		204,746		204,746	213,539		8,793
Total Revenues		4,421,329		4,471,046	4,741,886		270,840
Other Financing Sources							
Sale of capital assets					856,221		856,221
Transfers in		332,900		332,900	188,480		(144,420)
Total Revenues and Other							
Financing Sources		4,754,229		4,803,946	 5,786,587		982,641
Expenditures							
General Government							
Council		26,790		26,790	21,939		4,851
City manager		186,267		186,267	119,723		66,544
Human resources		96,421		96,421	65,023		31,398
Administrative services		281,283		281,283	246,110		35,173
Elections		13,150		13,150	8,013		5,137
Assessing		212,539		212,539	163,936		48,603
Clerk		102,090		102,090	89,510		12,580
Finance department		210,687		210,687	107,507		103,180
Treasurer		164,308		164,308	178,783		(14,475)
Building and grounds		123,629		123,629	 101,758		21,871
Total General Government		1,417,164		1,417,164	 1,102,302		314,862
Public Safety							
Police		1,649,263		1,676,263	1,637,169		39,094
Fire		532,615		569,615	521,617		47,998
Total Public Safety	\$	2,181,878	\$	2,245,878	\$ 2,158,786	\$	87,092

Continued...

# City of Hillsdale Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgete	d Amo	ounts			Favorable (Unfavorable)
	_	Original	Final	 Actual	1	Final to Actual	
Expenditures (Continued)							
Public Works							
Public services	\$	330,398	\$	330,398	\$ 313,845	\$	16,553
Engineering services				40,600	42,080		(1,480)
Street lights		63,750		63,750	57,450		6,300
Cemeteries		123,315		148,315	144,903		3,412
Parking lots		31,598		31,598	19,765		11,833
Airport		154,676		154,676	164,339		(9,663)
Total Public Works		703,737		769,337	742,382		26,955
Community and Economic Developmen	nt						
Planning		143,719		163,719	158,721		4,998
Economic development		62,087		62,087	63,801		(1,714)
Total Community and Ec. Dev.		205,806		225,806	222,522		3,284
Parks - Recreation and Culture		183,061		204,061	218,144		(14,083)
Total Expenditures		4,691,646		4,862,246	4,444,136		418,110
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers out		176,452		176,452	64,054		112,398
Total Expenditures and Other							
Financing Uses		4,868,098		5,038,698	4,508,190		530,508
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and							
Other Sources Over Expenditures							
and Other Uses		(113,869)		(234,752)	1,278,397		1,513,149
Net Change in Fund Balance		(113,869)		(234,752)	1,278,397		1,513,149
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		2,025,364		2,025,364	2,025,364		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	1,911,495	\$	1,790,612	\$ 3,303,761	\$	1,513,149

Concluded.

Variance

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Eight Calendar Years \*

	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability															
Service cost	\$	358,007	\$	369,758	\$	382,857	\$	363,207	\$	368,215	\$	363,158	\$	355,050	\$ 364,196
Interest on total pension liability		1,949,863		1,869,001		1,887,904		1,849,895		1,796,683		1,765,765		1,677,362	1,621,606
Changes in benefits		-		(4,615)		-		7,156		(7,990)		(9,325)		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		373,646		(188,126)		(317,723)		(194,427)		42,169		(249,508)		110,760	-
Changes of assumptions **		977,817		738,016		671,798		-		-		-		1,013,079	-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,747,339)		(1,681,028)		(1,568,899)		(1,552,182)		(1,510,668)		(1,461,617)		(1,378,158)	 (1,232,671)
Net Change in Pension Liability		1,911,994		1,103,006		1,055,937		473,649		688,409		408,473		1,778,093	753,131
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		26,350,774		25,247,768		24,191,831		23,718,182		23,029,773		22,621,300		20,843,207	 20,090,076
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	28,262,768	\$	26,350,774	\$	25,247,768	\$	24,191,831	\$	23,718,182	\$	23,029,773	\$	22,621,300	\$ 20,843,207
Plan Fiduciary Net Position															
Contributions - employer	\$	688,204	\$	569,786	\$	525,911	\$	510,189	\$	421,866	\$	336,160	\$	346,141	\$ 332,464
Contributions - employee		207,510		201,567		303,901		203,833		190,637		164,437		156,571	137,790
Net investment income (loss)		2,950,674		2,436,559		2,434,545		(751,004)		2,370,564		1,932,425		(270,721)	1,138,603
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,747,339)		(1,681,028)		(1,568,899)		(1,552,182)		(1,510,668)		(1,461,617)		(1,378,158)	(1,232,671)
Administrative expenses		(33,864)		(39,152)		(41,924)		(37,665)		(37,600)		(38,185)		(39,960)	(41,683)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,065,185		1,487,732		1,653,534		(1,626,829)		1,434,799		933,220		(1,186,127)	334,503
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		21,222,495		19,734,763		18,081,229		19,708,058		18,273,259		17,340,039		18,526,166	 18,191,663
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	23,287,680	\$	21,222,495	\$	19,734,763	\$	18,081,229	\$	19,708,058	\$	18,273,259	\$	17,340,039	\$ 18,526,166
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	4,975,088	\$	5,128,279	\$	5,513,005	\$	6,110,602	\$	4,010,124	\$	4,756,514	\$	5,281,261	\$ 2,317,041
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		82.40%		80.54%		78.16%		74.74%		83.09%		79.35%		76.65%	88.88%
Covered Payroll	\$	3,075,998	\$	3,387,546	\$	3,500,819	\$	3,769,509	\$	3,436,078	\$	3,440,133	\$	3,426,822	\$ 3,531,325
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		161.74%		151.39%		157.48%		162.11%		116.71%		138.27%		154.12%	65.61%

#### Notes to Schedule:

<sup>\*</sup> Built prospectively upon implementation on GASB 68

<sup>\*\*</sup>The following were significant changes to economic and demographic assumptions:

<sup>2015</sup> valuation - The investment rate of return assumption was reduced from 8.25% to 8.0%, the wage inflation assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 3.75%, inflation rates changed from 3.0-4.0% to 3.25%, and the mortality assumption was updated to be based on the RP-2014 tables.

<sup>2019</sup> valuation - The investment rate of return assumption was reduced from 8.00% to 7.60%, the wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.00%.

<sup>2020</sup> valuation - Mortality rates were changed to the recently issued Pub-2010 mortality general rates as published by the Society of Actuaries along with a change to sex-distinct assumptions

<sup>2021</sup> valuation - The investment rate of return assumption was reduced from 7.60% to 7.25%.

### City of Hillsdale Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Last Eight Fiscal Years \*

_	2022		2021	2021 2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	739,819	\$	622,163	\$	529,357	\$	523,811	\$	490,020	\$	353,776	\$	348,500	\$ 330,003
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution  Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	739,819	\$	622,163	\$	529,357	\$	523,811	\$	490,020	\$	353,776	\$	348,500	\$ 330,003
Covered Payroll	3,075,998		3,460,882		3,631,756		3,713,486		3,899,437		3,714,246		3,955,056	3,531,325
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	24.05%		17.98%		14.58%		14.11%		12.57%		9.52%		8.81%	9.35%

Notes

#### Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 18 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the contributions are required.

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method Entry-age Normal

Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll, Open

Remaining amortization period 17 Years

Asset valuation method 5 Years; Smoothed

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00% in the Long-ter

Investment rate of return 7.00%, Net of Investment Expense, including Inflation

Retirement age Experience-Based Tables of Rates that are Specific to the Type of Eligibility Condition

Mortality Pub-2010 and Fully Generational MP-2019

<sup>\*</sup> Built prospectively upon implementation on GASB 68

Combinin	ng and Individu	al Fund State	ements and Sch	ıedules

#### City of Hillsdale Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

#### **Special Revenue**

	Field	of Dreams	St	tock Park	Airport	Lo	ocal Street	M	ajor Street	Library
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	7,673	\$	80,396	\$ 538,899	\$	387,207	\$	1,058,875	\$ 237,897
Accounts receivable, net									1,971	
Special assessments receivable										
Leases receivable					62,085					
Due from other governmental units							41,694		133,367	34,998
Prepaid items				800	 				<u></u>	 119
Total Assets	\$	7,673	\$	81,196	\$ 600,984	\$	428,901	\$	1,194,213	\$ 273,014
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	2,545	\$	599	\$ 885	\$	14,165	\$	76,388	\$ 6,339
Accrued liabilities							4,032		5,486	3,047
Unearned revenue										
Total Liabilities		2,545		599	885		18,197		81,874	9,386
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenues										
Deferred lease revenues					62,868					
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,545		599	 63,753		18,197		81,874	9,386
FUND BALANCE					 					
Nonspendable				800						119
Restricted		5,128		79,797	537,231		410,704		1,112,339	263,509
Total Fund Balance		5,128		80,597	537,231		410,704		1,112,339	263,628
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and										
Fund Balance	\$	7,673	\$	81,196	\$ 600,984	\$	428,901	\$	1,194,213	\$ 273,014

#### City of Hillsdale Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue						Debt Service				
	P	olice	Drug 1	Forfeitures		Recreation Commission	Mu	nicipal Street	<b>A</b> ]	RPA Grant	Debt Service
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	1,556	\$	8,895	\$	17,145	\$	328,584	\$	442,017	\$
Accounts receivable, net						1,075					
Special assessments receivable								451,250			
Leases receivable											
Due from other governmental units											
Prepaid items						772					
Total Assets	\$	1,556	\$	8,895	\$	18,992	\$	779,834	\$	442,017	\$
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	4,217	\$		\$	799	\$
Accrued liabilities						7,468					
Unearned revenue										440,361	
Total Liabilities						11,685				441,160	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										•	
Unavailable revenues								451,250			
Deferred lease revenues											
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources						11,685		451,250		441,160	
FUND BALANCE										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Nonspendable						772					
Restricted		1,556		8,895		6,535		328,584		857	
Total Fund Balance		1,556		8,895		7,307		328,584		857	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Fund Balance	\$	1,556	\$	8,895	\$	18,992	\$	779,834	\$	442,017	\$

#### City of Hillsdale Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	 Capital	apital Projects			Permanent						
	Capital provement	Fir	e Equipment		R.L. Owen Memorial	Pe	Cemetery erpetual Care		Stock Park Iaintenance		otal Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$ 677,481	\$	328,810	\$	58,764	\$	734,257	\$	83,993	\$	4,992,449
Accounts receivable, net	800										3,846
Special assessments receivable											451,250
Leases receivable											62,085
Due from other governmental units											210,059
Prepaid items	 						<u></u>		<u></u>		1,691
Total Assets	\$ 678,281	\$	328,810	\$	58,764	\$	734,257	\$	83,993	\$	5,721,380
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ 14,141	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	120,078
Accrued liabilities											20,033
Unearned revenue											440,361
Total Liabilities	14,141										580,472
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenues											451,250
Deferred lease revenues											62,868
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,141										1,094,590
FUND BALANCE											
Nonspendable											1,691
Restricted	664,140		328,810		58,764		734,257		83,993		4,625,099
Total Fund Balance	 664,140		328,810		58,764		734,257		83,993		4,626,790
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and											
Fund Balance	\$ 678,281	\$	328,810	\$	58,764	\$	734,257	\$	83,993	\$	5,721,380

#### City of Hillsdale Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Special Revenue**

	Field of	Dreams	Stock Park	Airport		<b>Local Street</b>	Major Street	Library
Revenues								
Taxes	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	\$ 137,890
Special assessments				,				
Intergovernmental				,		297,756	940,982	63,730
Charges for services		5,750		,				6,146
Fines and violations				,				31,320
Interest and rentals		24	(1,222)	47,90	)5	(454)	(1,858)	12,931
Miscellaneous			33,481	215,95	55	2,845	14,727	46,637
Total Revenues		5,774	32,259	263,86	50	300,147	953,851	298,654
Expenditures								
General government								
Public safety								
Public works				156,30	)5	318,114	453,191	
Recreation and culture		2,713	7,912					197,243
Capital outlay								
Total Expenditures		2,713	7,912	156,30	)5	318,114	453,191	197,243
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		3,061	24,347	107,55	55	(17,967)	500,660	101,411
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in						50,000		
Transfers out						(27,159)	(141,006)	(2,000)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)						22,841	(141,006)	(2,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,061	24,347	107,55	55	4,874	359,654	99,411
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		2,067	56,250	429,67	76	405,830	752,685	164,217
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	5,128	\$ 80,597	\$ 537,23	<b>B1</b>	\$ 410,704	\$ 1,112,339	\$ 263,628

#### City of Hillsdale Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Special Revenue			Debt Service
		Police	Drug Forfeitures	Recreation Commission	Municipal Street	ARPA Grant	Debt Service
Revenues							
Taxes	\$		\$	\$	\$ 865,783	\$	\$ 977
Special assessments					194,556		
Intergovernmental						400,664	53,896
Charges for services				59,756			
Fines and violations							
Interest and rentals		10	71	26,633	1,493	858	509
Miscellaneous		200		12,056	18,089		
Total Revenues		210	71	98,445	1,079,921	401,522	55,382
Expenditures	·	_					
General government							44
Public safety		425	1,356				
Public works					751,337	400,665	
Recreation and culture				164,908			
Capital outlay							
Total Expenditures		425	1,356	164,908	751,337	400,665	44
Excess of Revenues Over		_					
(Under) Expenditures		(215)	(1,285)	(66,463)	328,584	857	55,338
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in				64,054			
Transfers out							(1,119,591)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)				64,054			(1,119,591)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(215)	(1,285)	(2,409)	328,584	857	(1,064,253)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		1,771	10,180	9,716			1,064,253
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	1,556	\$ 8,895	\$ 7,307	\$ 328,584	\$ 857	\$

#### City of Hillsdale Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Capital 1	Projects		Permanent						T-4-1 N	
	_	pital vement	Fire Equip	nent		R.L. Owen Memorial	P	Cemetery erpetual Care		Park enance		al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues												
Taxes	\$		\$ 13	5,176	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,139,826
Special assessments												194,556
Intergovernmental		12,552	14	5,934								1,915,514
Charges for services								12,963				84,615
Fines and violations												31,320
Interest and rentals		(16,640)	(2	2,175)		2,953		(4,521)		(2,280)		64,237
Miscellaneous		6,354	1	2,935						1,870		365,149
Total Revenues		2,266	29	1,870		2,953		8,442		(410)		3,795,217
Expenditures												
General government												44
Public safety			2	3,397								25,178
Public works								302				2,079,914
Recreation and culture						45				55		372,876
Capital outlay		458,266	17	6,953								635,219
Total Expenditures		458,266	20	0,350		45		302	-	55		3,113,231
Excess of Revenues Over				,					-			
(Under) Expenditures		(456,000)	9	1,520		2,908		8,140		(465)		681,986
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in		1,119,591										1,233,645
Transfers out								(20,000)				(1,309,756)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,119,591						(20,000)				(76,111)
Net Change in Fund Balance		663,591	9	1,520		2,908		(11,860)		(465)		605,875
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		549	23	7,290		55,856		746,117		84,458		4,020,915
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	664,140		8,810	\$	58,764	\$	734,257	\$	83,993	\$	4,626,790

## City of Hillsdale Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2022

	Internal Service									
	Publ Le	artment of ic Service ave and enefits		nployment surance		olving Mobile Equipment		ic Service ventory		l Internal ice Funds
ASSETS										
Current Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	54,837	\$	67,614	\$	121,706	\$		\$	244,157
Accounts receivable, net								240		240
Inventory								160,857		160,857
Prepaid items		6,934				9,349				16,283
Total Current Assets		61,771		67,614		131,055		161,097		421,537
Noncurrent Assets										
Capital assets being depreciated, net						525,053				525,053
Total Assets		61,771		67,614		656,108		161,097	'	946,590
LIABILITIES				_		_			'	_
Current Liabilities										
Accounts payable		629				9,530				10,159
Negative equity in pooled cash								31,176		31,176
Accrued liabilities						1,665				1,665
Total Current Liabilities		629				11,195		31,176		43,000
Noncurrent Liabilities										
Compensated absences		60,967				7,876				68,843
Total Liabilities	-	61,596				19,071		31,176		111,843
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets						525,053				525,053
Unrestricted		175		67,614		111,984		129,921		309,694
Total Net Position	\$	175	\$	67,614	\$	637,037	\$	129,921	\$	834,747

#### City of Hillsdale

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

## **Internal Service Funds**

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Internal Service**

	Department of Public Service Leave and Benefits	Unemployment Insurance	Revolving Mobile Equipment	Public Service Inventory	Total Internal Service Funds		
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	\$	\$ 242,623	\$ 12,411	\$ 255,034		
Miscellaneous	161,026		22,716	<u></u>	183,742		
Total Operating Revenues	161,026		265,339	12,411	438,776		
Operating Expenses							
Salaries	38,984		45,348	143	84,475		
Fringe benefits	122,042		16,481	10	138,533		
Supplies			93,621	47,968	141,589		
Contracted services			9,186	532	9,718		
Insurance		3,910	30,063		33,973		
Utilities			6,197		6,197		
Miscellaneous			250		250		
Depreciation			105,746		105,746		
Total Operating Expenses	161,026	3,910	306,892	48,653	520,481		
Operating Income (Loss)		(3,910)	(41,553)	(36,242)	(81,705)		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)							
Interest and investment earnings (losses)	175	(2,695)	744	130	(1,646)		
State sources			5,828		5,828		
Gain (loss) on disposal of property			4,050		4,050		
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	175	(2,695)	10,622	130	8,232		
Change In Net Position	175	(6,605)	(30,931)	(36,112)	(73,473)		
Net Position at Beginning of Period		74,219	667,968	166,033	908,220		
Net Position at End of Period	\$ 175	\$ 67,614	\$ 637,037	\$ 129,921	\$ 834,747		

### City of Hillsdale Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Internal Service								
	Pub L	artment of lic Service eave and Benefits		nployment surance	Revolving Mobile Equipment		Public Service Inventory		al Internal vice Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								_	 
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	\$	(129,810)	\$	-	\$	(62,496)	\$	(153)	\$ (192,459)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		3,589		(3,910)		(123,877)		(71,074)	(195,272)
Payments for interfund activity		161,026		_		265,339		12,171	438,536
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		34,805		(3,910)		78,966		(59,056)	50,805
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities									
Other non-operating income		-		-		5,828		-	5,828
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities				-		5,828		-	5,828
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities									
Net disposal capital assets		-		-		4,050		-	4,050
Purchase of capital assets		-		-		(83,328)		-	(83,328)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		-		-		(79,278)		<u>-</u>	(79,278)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities									
Interest and investment earnings		175		(2,695)		744		130	(1,646)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		175		(2,695)		744		130	(1,646)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		34,980		(6,605)		6,260		(58,926)	(24,291)
Cash and Investments - Beginning of Year		19,857		74,219		115,446		27,750	237,272
Cash and Investments - End of Year	\$	54,837	\$	67,614	\$	121,706	\$	(31,176)	\$ 212,981

### City of Hillsdale Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Internal Service										
	Publi Lea	rtment of ic Service ave and enefits		nployment surance		ving Mobile <sub>l</sub> uipment		lic Service		al Internal vice Funds	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to						_					
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities											
Operating Loss	\$	-	\$	(3,910)	\$	(41,553)	\$	(36,242)	\$	(81,705)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to											
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities											
Depreciation expense		-		-		105,746		-		105,746	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities											
Receivables		-		-		-		(240)		(240)	
Inventory		-		-		-		(3,186)		(3,186)	
Prepaid items		3,597		-		13,645		-		17,242	
Accounts payable		220		-		1,795		(19,388)		(17,373)	
Accrued liabilities		(228)		-		391		-		163	
Compensated absences		31,216		-		(1,058)		-		30,158	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	34,805	\$	(3,910)	\$	78,966	\$	(59,056)	\$	50,805	

## City of Hillsdale Dial-A-Ride Fund Schedule 1 - Schedule of Local Revenues For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	1, 2021 to 30, 2021	1, 2021 to . 30, 2022	Total			
<b>Local Revenues</b>	_					
Demand Response (Farebox)						
Regular Service	\$ 8,619	\$ 31,280	\$	39,899		
Transfers in from General Fund	-	-		-		
Total Local Revenues	\$ 8,619	\$ 31,280	\$	39,899		

# City of Hillsdale Dial-A-Ride Fund Schedule 1A - Schedule of Local Revenues For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Oct. 1, 2020 to Jun. 30, 2021		Jul. 1, 2021 to Sep. 30, 2021		Total
<b>Local Revenues</b>					
Demand Response (Farebox)					
Regular Service	\$	27,270	\$	8,619	\$ 35,889
Transfers in from General Fund		94,615		-	94,615
Total Local Revenues	\$	121,885	\$	8,619	\$ 130,504

City of Hillsdale Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Federal ALN		Pro	gram or	Current			Current Year Expenditures			
Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Number	State Grantor Number	•	Amount		Total		Federal		State	
Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT)											
Local Bus Operating Assistance (Act 51) - Prior Year	rs		\$	(921)	\$	(921)	\$	-	\$	(921)	
2021 Local Bus Operating Assistance (Act 51)-Redis	tribution			22,327		22,327		-		22,327	
2021 Local Bus Operating Assistance (Act 51)				32,060		32,060		-		32,060	
2022 Local Bus Operating Assistance (Act 51)				98,342		98,342		-		98,342	
Mobility Management (FY 21) - Section 5310		2017-0063 - P11		1,250		1,250				1,250	
Total State Assistance						153,057				153,057	
U.S. Department of Transportation											
Passed Through MDOT											
Mobility Management (FY 21) - Section 5311	20.509	2017-0063 - P11		5,000		5,000		5,000		-	
Operating Assistance (FY 21)	20.509	2017-0063 - P12		27,273		27,273		27,273		-	
Operating Assistance (FY 21) - FLEX	20.509	2017-0063 - P13		6,591		6,591		6,591		-	
Operating Assistance (FY 22)	20.509	2022-0066-P1		111,775		111,775		111,775		-	
Total Federal Assistance						150,639		150,639		-	
Total State and Federal Assistance					\$	303,696	\$	150,639	\$	153,057	

City of Hillsdale
Dial-A-Ride Fund
Schedule 2A - Schedule of Federal & State Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Jul. 1, 2021 to Sep. 30, 2021		Oct. 1, 2021 to Jun. 30, 2022		Total	
Michigan Department of Transportation						
Local Bus Operating (Act 51)	\$	32,060	\$	98,342	\$	130,401
Mobility Management		1,250		-		1,250
Prior Year Settlement		-		21,406		21,406
Federal Transit Administration						
Section 5311 - Operating		27,273		111,775		139,048
Section 5311 - Operating (FLEX)		6,591		-		6,591
Mobility Management		5,000		-		5,000
Total	\$	72,174	\$	231,522	\$	303,696

## City of Hillsdale Dial-A-Ride Fund Schedule 2B - Schedule of Federal & State Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Oct. 1, 2020 to Jun. 30, 2021		Jul. 1, 2021 to Sep. 30, 2021		Total	
Michigan Department of Transportation						
Local Bus Operating (Act 51)	\$	104,434	\$	32,060	\$	136,494
Mobility Management		3,193		1,250		4,443
Prior Year Settlement		(3,183)		-		(3,183)
Federal Transit Administration						
Section 5311 - Operating		99,787		27,273		127,060
Section 5311 (FLEX)		24,115		6,591		30,706
Mobility Management		12,773		5,000		17,773
Prior Year Settlement		47,245		-		47,245
Total	\$	288,364	\$	72,174	\$	360,538

## Schedule 3 - Operating & Contract Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	N	Vonurban
Expenses		
Labor	\$	161,640
Fringe Benefits		106,096
Services		24,899
Materials and Supplies		43,391
Utilities		8,269
Insurance		11,512
Operating Lease and Rentals		595
Miscellaneous		1,002
Depreciation		53,753
Total Expenses	\$	411,157

## City of Hillsdale Dial-A-Ride Fund Schedule 3A - Operating Expenses By Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Nonurban							
	July	1, 2021 to	Oct.	Oct. 1, 2021 to				
	Sept	t. 30, 2021	June 30, 2022			Total		
Expenses				_				
Labor	\$	30,875	\$	130,765	\$	161,640		
Fringe Benefits		24,560		81,536		106,096		
Services		7,132		17,767		24,899		
Materials and Supplies		12,711		30,680		43,391		
Utilities		953		7,316		8,269		
Insurance		-		11,512		11,512		
Operating Lease and Rentals		80		515		595		
Miscellaneous		-		1,002		1,002		
Depreciation		-		53,753		53,753		
Total Expenses	\$	76,311	\$	334,846	\$	411,157		

## City of Hillsdale Dial-A-Ride Fund Schedule 3B - Operating Expenses by Program For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Nonurban						
	Oct.	1, 2020 to	July	1, 2021 to			
	Jun	e 30, 2021	Sept	. 30, 2021		Total	
Expenses							
Labor	\$	156,687	\$	30,875	\$	187,562	
Fringe Benefits		66,578		24,560		91,138	
Services		35,487		7,132		42,619	
Materials and Supplies		18,253		12,711		30,964	
Utilities		6,131		953		7,084	
Insurance		18,128		-		18,128	
Operating Lease and Rentals		750		80		830	
Miscellaneous		932		-		932	
Depreciation		46,894		-		46,894	
Total Expenses	\$	349,840	\$	76,311	\$	426,151	

## Schedule 4R - Nonurban Regular Service Revenue Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

<b>Code Description</b>		I	Amount		
401	Farebox Revenue				
40100	Passenger Fares	\$	35,889		
409	Local Revenues				
40910	Local Operating Assistance		94,615		
411	State Formula and Contracts				
41101	State Operating Assistance		149,999		
413	Federal Contracts				
41301	Federal Section 5311 (operating funds only)		128,034		
	Total Regular Service Revenues	\$	408,537		

## Schedule 4E - Regular Service Operating and Contract Expenses For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Operating Expenses	
501 Labor	
50101 Operators Salaries and Wages	\$ 105,212
50102 Other Salaries and Wages	37,475
50103 Dispatchers' Salaries and Wages	44,875
502 Fringe Benefits	
50200 Fringe Benefits	91,138
503 Services	
50305 Audit Costs	1,392
50399 Other Services	41,227
504 Materials and Supplies	
50401 Fuel and Lubricants	19,512
50402 Tires and Tubes	1,437
50499 Other Materials and Supplies	10,015
505 Utilities	
50500 Utilities	7,084
506 Insurance	
50603 Liability Insurance	18,128
509 Miscellaneous Expenses	
50902 Travel, Meetings, and Training	-
50999 Other Miscellaneous Expenses	932
512 Operating Leases and Rentals	
51200 Operating Leases and Rentals	830
513 Depreciation	
51300 Depreciation	46,894
Total Operating Expenses	 426,151
550 Ineligible Expense	
55007 Ineligible Depreciation	46,894
604 Ineligible Expense	
57604 Ineligible Mobility Management	22,216
Total Ineligible Expenses	 69,110
Total Eligible Expenses	\$ 357,041

## Schedule 5 - Operating Assistance Calculation For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	N	onurban
Total Expenses	\$	426,151
Less Ineligible Expenses  Depreciation Ineligible Mobility Management		46,894 22,216
Total Ineligible Expenses per R&E Manual		69,110
Total State Eligible Expenses		357,041
Eligible Expenses for State Reimbursement Reimbursement Rate		357,041 42.0118%
State Operating Assistance	\$	149,999
Total Federal Eligible Expenses		
State Eligible Expense (per above) Less: Additional Federal Ineligible Expenses - Audit Costs	\$	357,041 1,392
Eligible Expenses for Federal Reimbursement Reimbursement Rate		355,649 36.00%
Federal Operating Assistance	\$	128,034

#### **Schedule 4N of Nonfinancial Information**

## For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Total
Vehicle Hours	4,924	-	-	4,924
Vehicle Miles	44,757	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	44,757
Passengers, Regular	6,236	-	-	6,236
Passengers, Elderly	4,854	-	-	4,854
Passengers, Persons w/Disabilities	4,757	-	-	4,757
Passengers, Elderly Persons w/Disabilities	4,662	-	-	4,662
Total Demand Response	20,509	-	-	20,509
Days Operated	244	<u> </u>		244
	_	Quantity		
Total Demand Response Vehicles		4		
Demand Response Vehicles with Lifts		4		
Diesel/Gasoline Gallons Consumed		7,835		
Total Transit (full-time equivalent) Employees		4		
Total Revenue Vehicles (full-time equivalent) Opera	itors	3		

## GABRIDGE & CQ.

Gabridge & Company, PLC

3940 Peninsular Dr SE, Suite 200 Grand Rapids, MI 49546 Tel: 616-538-7100 Fax: 616-538-2441

gabridgeco.com

## 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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of 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, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hillsdale, Michigan (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2022.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **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.

Gabridge & Company, PLC Grand Rapids, Michigan

Gabridge a Company

November 21, 2022

#### Gabridge & Company, PLC

3940 Peninsular Dr SE, Suite 200 Grand Rapids, MI 49546 Tel: 616-538-7100 Fax: 616-538-2441 gabridgeco.com

GABRIDGE & CQ.

November 21, 2022

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

We have audited 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 (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated October 7, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### **Significant Audit Findings**

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. There were no new accounting policies adopted and, except as stated in Note 17 to the financial statements, the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We noted no transactions entered by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

- Management's estimate of the useful life of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.
- Management's estimate of the accrued compensated absences is based on current hourly rates and policies regarding payment of sick and vacation banks.
- The assumptions used in the actuarial valuations of the pension plan are based on historical trends and industry standards.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Disagreements with Management

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

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 21, 2022.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### **Other Matters**

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, and the required pension schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining and individual fund financial statements and the Dial-A-Ride transportation fund transit schedules, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

#### **Restriction on Use**

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of the City and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Gabridge & Company

Grand Rapids, MI