# CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hillsdale, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hillsdale, Michigan, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages iii – xiii, as well as the budgetary comparison information and retirement system information on pages 36-41, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2016 on our consideration the City of Hillsdale, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Hillsdale's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Condon, Hecht, Bisher, Wade & Co., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants



Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

As management of the *City of Hillsdale, Michigan*, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

#### Financial Highlights

- The amount that the City assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year was \$56,995,313 (net position). Of this amount, \$10,022,376 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Governmental activities net change in position increased \$828,220, while business-type activities changes in net position decreased \$4,021,774. The combined net change in position decreased more than five percent (5.31%) or \$3,193,554.
- The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 last year required that the Net Pension Liability be calculated and reported on the Government Wide Statements. The net pension liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 combined with the City's pension contributions for January June 2016. The City's net pension liability for both governmental and business type activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 was \$5,281,264. This is a 127% increase from fiscal year 2015.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,119,084. That is up \$56,461 or two percent (2.0%) from the prior year.
- Investment in Michigan South Central Power Agency declined \$5,115,604. The substantial loss is due to the closing of their coal-fired generation plant in Litchfield.
- Council established the policy of maintaining a minimum General Fund fund balance reserve of fifteen percent (15%) back in 1992. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the general fund was \$913,097. That represents more than eighteen percent (18.66%) of total budgeted general fund expenditures for fiscal year 2016-17.
- The City issued \$7.5M in sewer revenue bonds through the State Revolving Fund Loan Program to fund sewage disposal system improvements.

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public services, parks and recreation, community development, long-term debt. The business-type activities are electric, sewer, water, and transportation.

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

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

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

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

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

The City maintains eighteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general and capital improvement funds, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other fourteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

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

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

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, sanitary sewer, water distribution, and public transportation

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

operations. *Internal service funds* account for operations that provide services (such as leave and benefits, inventory purchasing, equipment rental and unemployment insurance) and accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14-35 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other information. This includes combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, which can be found on pages 42-64 of this report.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Hillsdale, assets exceeded liabilities by \$56,995,313 at the close of the 2016 fiscal year.

The total governmental and business-type activities *total liabilities* increased \$3,459,984, or sixty percent (60%) from the prior year. This increase is directly related to the Government Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 68 pension reporting requirements. This statement changed the way the City must now report pension liabilities. Previously only the yearly pension contributions were reported on the government-wide of fund financial statements. The long-term costs of retirement plans were included in the notes section only. The new requirement provides a better picture of all post-employment costs and the government's long-term financial obligations. Over eighty-five percent (85%) of the increased pension liability is pension related.

By far the largest portion of the City's assets, more than seventy-eight percent (78.2%), reflects its investment in land, buildings, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it is important to note that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

	Govern	ımental	Busine	ess-type			Total	
City's Net Position	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	To	tal	Percent	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	Change	
Current and Other Assets	\$3,873,585	\$3,966,364	\$16,973,942	\$13,223,282	\$20,847,527	\$17,189,646	-17.55%	
Capital Assets	\$21,903,244	\$22,654,710	\$22,759,136	\$23,689,155	\$44,662,380	\$46,343,865	3.76%	
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$25,776,829	\$26,621,074	\$39,733,078	\$36,912,437	\$65,509,907	\$63,533,511	-3.02%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$234,658	\$1,688,953	\$185,454	\$993,985	\$420,112	\$2,662,938	533.86%	
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	\$216,818	\$205,127	\$1,236,173	\$1,908,403	\$1,452,991	\$2,113,530	45.46%	
Net Pension Liability	\$1,294,209	\$2,783,193	\$1,022,832	\$2,498,071	\$2,317,041	\$5,281,264	127.93%	
Other Liabilities	\$248,126	\$221,153	\$1,722,994	\$1,585,189	\$1,971,120	\$1,806,342	-8.36%	
Total Liabilities	\$1,759,153	\$3,209,473	\$3,981,999	\$5,991,663	\$5,741,152	\$9,201,136	60.27%	
Net Position: Invested In Capital Assets Net of Related Debt	\$21,903,244	\$22,654,710	\$21,198,569	\$21,930,057	\$43,101,813	\$44,584,767	3.44%	
Restricted	\$2,116,943	\$2,202,791	\$376,974	\$185,379	\$2,493,917	\$2,388,170	-4.24%	
Unrestricted	\$232,147	\$223,053	\$14,360,990	\$9,799,323	\$14,593,137	\$10,022,376	-31.32%	
Net Position	\$24,252,334	\$25,080,554	\$35,936,533	\$31,914,759	\$60,188,867	\$56,995,313	-5.31%	

A portion of the City's assets (\$2,388,170) represents resources that are subject to internal and external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$10,022,376 is *unrestricted assets* that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. That amount decreased \$4,570,761, or thirty-one percent (31.3%) from the prior year. That decrease is the net effect of the increased pension liability for both the government and the business-type activities coupled with the loss on the Michigan South Central Power Agency (MSCPA) investment.

# City of Hillsdale Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

#### City's Changes in Net Position

	Govern	mental	Busin	Business-type			
	Activ	vities	Ac	tivities	To	tal	Percentage
Revenues:	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	Change
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$303,524	\$457,179	\$15,825,012	\$15,909,345	\$16,128,536	\$16,366,524	1.48%
Operating Grants & Contributions	\$948,895	\$1,691,304	\$286,881	\$193,870	\$1,235,776	\$1,885,174	52.55%
Capital Grants & Contributions	\$157,529	\$1,348,254	\$0	\$1,072,182	\$157,529	\$2,420,436	1436.50%
Total Revenues	\$1,409,948	\$3,496,737	\$16,111,893	\$17,175,397	\$17,521,841	\$20,672,134	17.98%
Expenses:							
General Government	\$1,158,500	\$1,261,178			\$1,158,500	\$1,261,178	8.86%
Public Safety	\$1,810,531	\$1,856,375			\$1,810,531	\$1,856,375	2.53%
Public Services	\$372,085	\$374,153			\$372,085	\$374,153	0.56%
Highways & Streets	\$1,928,080	\$1,854,900			\$1,928,080	\$1,854,900	-3.80%
Community & economic development	\$147,231	\$902,797			\$147,231	\$902,797	513.18%
Recreation & Culture	\$661,318	\$630,087			\$661,318	\$630,087	-4.72%
Capital Outlay	\$70,811	\$56,369			\$70,811	\$56,369	-20.40%
Unallocated Depreciation	\$35,500	\$35,500	_		\$35,500	\$35,500	0.00%
Electric			\$ 12,178,862	\$ 13,234,326	\$12,178,862	\$13,234,326	8.67%
Water			1,164,383	1,222,091	\$1,164,383	\$1,222,091	4.96%
Sewer			1,280,740	\$ 1,533,608	\$1,280,740	\$1,533,608	19.74%
Transportation			\$ 339,222	\$ 332,391	\$339,222	\$332,391	-2.01%
Total Expenses	\$6,184,056	\$6,971,359	\$14,963,207	\$16,322,416	\$21,147,263	\$23,293,775	10.15%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position Before Transfers	(\$4,774,108)	(\$3,474,622)	\$1,148,686	\$852,981	(\$3,625,422)	(\$2,621,641)	-27.69%
General Revenues:							
Taxes	\$2,752,652	\$2,738,916			\$2,752,652	\$2,738,916	-0.50%
Grants/Contributions Not Restricted	\$828,856	\$821,926			\$828,856	\$821,926	-0.84%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	\$25,096	\$28,760	(\$35,714)	\$20,968	(\$10,618)	\$49,728	-568.34%
Other Revenues	\$701,529	\$753,492	\$34,270	\$179,629	\$735,799	\$933,121	26.82%
Transfers - Internal Activity	\$11,125	(\$40,252)	(\$11,125)	\$40,252	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Total General Revenues	\$4,319,258	\$4,302,842	(\$12,569)	\$240,849	4,306,689	4,543,691	5.50%
Total General Revenues	ψ1,217,220	ψ 1,5 0 <b>2</b> ,0 1 <b>2</b>	(412,005)	<del></del>	,,,,,,,,,,	.,,	
Extrodinary item - loss on investment				(\$5,115,604)		(\$5,115,604)	
Changes in Net Position	(\$454,850)	\$828,220	\$1,136,117	(\$4,021,774)	\$681,267	(\$3,193,554)	-568.77%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	\$24,707,184	\$24,252,334	\$34,800,416	\$35,936,533	\$59,507,600	\$60,188,867	1.14%
Net Position - End of Year	\$24,252,334	\$25,080,554	\$35,936,533	\$31,914,759	\$60,188,867	\$56,995,313	-5.31%

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

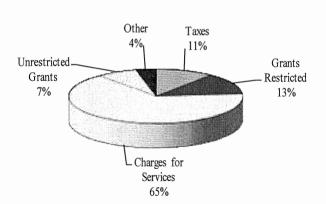
The City's total program revenue for 2016, (including restricted and operating grants and contributions) was \$20,672,134. This represents about an eighteen percent (17.98%) increase from the prior year. The largest increase was in capital grants and contributions and operating grants and contributions which are project specific, one-time sources of revenue.

Government wide, charges for services revenue remained relatively stable, moving upward by about one and one-half percent (1.48%). More than ninety-seven percent (97.2%) of the total charges for services revenue comes from the business-type activities (electric, water, sewer and transportation funds). Of those activities, the electric fund generated about than eighty-three percent (82.7%) of those charges.

The chart above shows that the general revenues, for both the governmental and business-type activities, increased around five and one-half percent (5.50%). These revenues consist of taxes, investment earnings, internal transfers between funds, and various other miscellaneous revenues. The tax revenue declined 0.3 percent (0.3%) from the prior year. Governmental and business-type activities other revenues increase almost twenty-seven percent (26.82%) or \$197,322. These revenues are from various sources and often include one-time revenues.

The pie graph to the below reveals the major sources of revenues collected by the municipality's governmental and business-type activities combined. Charges for services make up sixty-five (65%) of revenues. Eighty-three percent (83%) of those monies come from the electric utility and are not used for general governmental operations. Taxes are used primarily to fund general governmental activities, make up eleven percent (11%) of

### Source of Revenue for Fiscal Yr 2016 Governmental & Business-type Activities



overall revenues. Grants, restricted and unrestricted combined, account for twenty percent (20%) of total revenues. Investment earnings and other miscellaneous revenue sources make up the remaining four percent (4%).

Total expenditures increased overall by more than ten percent (10.15%) from fiscal year 2014-15. Seven **(7)** of the government's functions/programs experienced a modest increase, while four (4) functions/programs decreased and one experienced no change. The unallocated depreciation was the only function that remained unchanged. The two functions with the greatest variances were the community and economic development governmental activity and the sewer department. Economic development expenditures increase over 500% as the City took advantage of Community Development Block Grants for three projects to renovate and purchase

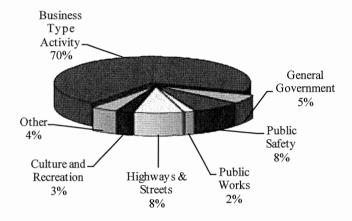
blighted property for redevelopment. The 20% increase in the sewer department is related to the wastewater treatment plant improvements that got underway in this fiscal year.

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As the functions graph on the below depicts, business type activities (electric, water, sewer, and transportation operations) make up seventy percent (70%)of all the municipality's expenditures. The largest portions of overall fifty-six percent (56.5%), are expenditures, incurred by the electric fund. governmental activities account for only five percent (5%) of total expenditures; public safety and highways and streets each account for eight percent (8%) each, recreation and culture account for three percent (3%), public works two percent (2%) and other miscellaneous activities make up the remaining four percent (4%).

**Governmental** activities. Governmental activities had a change in net position of \$828,220. Key elements from operations for the year are:

#### Functional Expenses for Fiscal Yr 2016 Governmental & Business-type Activities



- The City received various federal and state grant awards for a variety of activities: rental rehabilitation (\$94,400) for rehabilitation of a downtown second-story apartment); for construction of a parallel taxiway and a entrance road at the airport (\$1,350,000); Community Development Block Grants totaling \$865,700 to assist property owners in acquisition and renovation of blighted buildings (42 Union Street and the old Stock's Mill facility purchase). The CDBG grants are a pass through for the City but represent a substantial investment in the community that will expand the future tax base.
- As a result of the grant awards, program revenues increased over \$2M from the prior year. It should be noted that these revenues sources are volatile because they are project specific, one time revenues.
- General Revenues for all governmental activities remained relative flat, decreasing less than one percent (0.38%) or \$16,416.
- Overall governmental activities expenditures increased by almost thirteen percent (12.73%). The pass through economic development expenditures for the CDBG grants account for the increase.
- Another major factor in the City's Net Position change is related to the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 requirements. Last year was the first year these changes were instituted. This GASB Statement requires that each municipality calculate a net pension liability. This is done through a series of complex calculations. It appears on the government wide statements only. Prior to last year, the pension liability was reported in the notes section of the financial statements. The governmental activities net pension liability for fiscal year 2016 is \$2,783,193. That is a 115% increase from 2015. The increase is a combination of many very complicated and inter-related circumstances surrounding the City's defined benefit retirement program. The City administration is taking the necessary steps to reduce this liability as quickly as possible.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities experienced a net loss for the year of \$4,021,774. Key elements of the business-type activities decrease are as follows:

- This year the electric fund experienced a \$4,811,640 loss in net position. This is directly linked to the MSCPA investment loss of \$5,115,604.
- A net loss of \$22,389 in the water fund is the result of decaling sales and increased operational costs.
- Net pension liability for the business-type activities increased \$1.4M. This increase is related to the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 requirements. Last year was the first year these changes were instituted. This GASB Statement requires that each municipality calculate a net pension liability. This is done through a series of complex calculations. It appears on the government

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

wide statements only. Prior to last year, the pension liability was reported in the notes section of the financial statements. The business-type activities net pension liability for fiscal year 2016 is \$2,498,071. That is a 144% increase from 2015. The increase is a combination of many very complicated and interrelated circumstances surrounding the City's defined benefit retirement program. The City administration is taking the necessary steps to reduce this liability as quickly as possible.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. As of June 30, 2016 the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,119,084. That is a \$3,448 increase from the prior year.

Governmental fund balance is broken into three categories: non-spendable, restricted, and unassigned. Non-spendable fund balance is that portion of fund balance reflecting assets not in spendable form. Prepaid expenditures are the most common type of these expenditures. These are expenses paid in advance for things like health and liability insurances paid in one fiscal year for coverage that extends into the next. The governmental funds prepaid expenditures totaled \$75,711. The restricted portion of fund balance refers to resources subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints put in place by the resource providers, e.g. grantors or creditors, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The governmental funds restricted fund balance is \$2,202,791. This constitutes an increase of just over four percent (4.1%) from the prior year.

Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. That portion of the governmental funds fund balance is \$840,582 and available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the general fund was \$913,097. Of that balance, \$72,515 is classified as non-spendable for prepaid expenditures. The remaining \$840,582 is unassigned and therefore available for spending at the government's discretion.

Public Act 51 of 1951 channels state restricted transportation revenue into special revenue funds, and directs how those funds are spent. The resources that the City of Hillsdale receives from the State through this act are recorded in the Major and Local Street Funds. The fund balances in these two funds, \$297,014 in Major and \$124,795 in Local, are thus designated to be spent only on the streets. These fund balances are classified as restricted.

Other nonmajor governmental funds collectively experienced a combined net increase in fund balances for the year of \$99,527. None of these fund balances are considered unassigned. Of the \$1,784,178 balance, \$3,196 is classified as non-spendable, prepaid expenditures. The remaining nonmajor governmental fund balances are considered restricted for various reasons. There are three permanent endowments (Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund, Stocks Park Perpetual Maintenance Fund, and the R.L. Owen Memorial Trust Fund). Combined they have a total restricted fund balance of \$747,257. The restricted nonmajor special revenue fund balances total \$642,257. These include the fund balances from the Library, Recreation, and Drug Forfeitures Funds. The combined restricted fund balances of the Capital Improvement, Library Improvement, Airport Improvement, Mrs. Stocks Park, Fire Equipment, and Fields of Dreams Funds is \$813,277.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

**Proprietary funds**. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government wide financial statements, but in more detail. Investment in capital assets net of related debt for all proprietary funds increased over three percent (3.45%). This represents the amount of net position that is invested in capital and therefore not available for future spending. Total restricted investments decreased almost fifty-one percent (50.8%). There were no designated net position funds in this fiscal year. Undesignated net position of the water, sewer, electric, and transportation funds at the end of the year declined by more than nineteen percent (19.5%). The proprietary funds had a total net position at fiscal year-end of \$31,914,759. That is a total overall decrease of more than eleven percent or \$4,021,774. All the loss was realized in undesignated net position.

All but one of the proprietary funds realized a net loss in net position for the year. The sewer fund ended the year with an increase in net position of \$857,660, as the wastewater treatment plant improvement project got underway. The electric fund loss is the result of the MSCPA investment loss. The sewer and transportation funds revenues were down while operational expenditures went up.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The general fund revenue budget for fiscal year 2016 was originally \$4,461,060. It was amended up to \$4,976,580. These amendments were made because of CDBG grant funding timing. The grants through the Michigan State Housing Authority for rental rehabilitation and blight elimination were expected in during 2015 but did not actually materialize until after the 2016 budget was adopted. The federal revenues were increased by \$562,520. Other miscellaneous revenues were reduced by \$47,000.

Differences between the original and final amended General Fund expenditure budgets totaled \$454,550. Various adjustments, both positive and negative, in the General Government activities, totaled a net decrease of \$5,000. These adjustments were due to a variety of issues such as: unexpected legal fees, staffing changes and changes in utility costs. Public safety (Police, Fire, and Code Enforcement) budget amendments netted out at a reduction of \$28,000. The Police Department budget was reduced by \$27,000 due to staffing changes. The Fire Department budget was increased by \$55,000 due to the timing on capital grant purchases and unexpected part-paid firefight overtime. There was no change in the Code Enforcement budget. The Public Works classification net budgets increased by \$14,000. Public Services increased \$23,000 due to staffing changes. Street lighting utility costs were not as high as projected so the budget was reduces \$9,000. The Economic Development Department's budget was increased \$409,550 due to the time the MSHDA rental rehab and the CDBG grant funds were actually received. They were initially projected to be recorded in fiscal year 2015. A \$2,000 amount was taken out of the Planning budget to offset the other budgetary increases. The Transfers in and (out) adjustments were made to ensure all funds remained in a positive position at fiscal year-end.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The City's cash outlay for capital assets in both its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2016, amounted to more than \$1.8M. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, library books, recreational land improvements, roads, and water mains. The combined total capital assets, net of depreciation, increased almost four percent (3.8%).

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

## City's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

							Total
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ess-type			Percent
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	To	Change 2015-	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2013	2016	16
Land	\$8,618,707	\$8,613,943	\$361,042	\$361,042	\$8,979,749	\$8,974,985	-0.05%
Buildings and System Improvements	3,545,405	3,422,649	19,766,836	20,896,254	\$23,312,241	\$24,318,903	4.32%
Library Books	222,188	223,811			\$222,188	\$223,811	0.73%
Machinery and Equipment	332,798	296,594	210,213	158,329	\$543,011	\$454,923	16.22%
Infrastructure	9,184,146	10,097,713			\$9,184,146	\$10,097,713	9.95%
Construction in Progress	0	0	2,421,047	2,273,530	2,421,047	2,273,530	-6.09%
Total	\$21,903,244	\$22,654,710	\$22,759,138	\$23,689,155	\$44,662,382	\$46,343,865	3.76%

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

- The governmental activities invested \$756,230 in various capital assists including: books, building and grounds improvements, equipment and vehicles, streets and infrastructure investments.
- The business-type activities invested over \$2.7M in various capital assets such as: overhead and underground electric line construction; replacement of transclosures with pad mount transformers; repairers to engines 5 & 6 at the power plant; electric line extensions, electric distribution automation; computer upgrades; rebuild high served pump 2 in the water department; AMIK water meter project; clean and overhaul on well; wastewater treatment plant improvements; sewer main replacement; manhole rehabilitation and replaced ferrous pumps.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note No. 4 on pages 22-23 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$739,471, which consisted of water and sewer revenue bonds. These bonds pledged the City utility's income to be received from the constructed assets to pay the debt service of the bond issue. The City has no general obligation bonds outstanding. The City of Hillsdale, for bonding purposes, has a credit assessment with Standard & Poor's of "Low Investment Grade" and is currently "non-rated" with Moody's and Fitch.

#### City's Outstanding Debt

Revenue Bonds

#### **Business-type**

	Buomicoo t	., pc		
	Activitie	s	Total	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
Revenue Bonds	\$358,000	\$739,471	\$358,000	\$739,471
Total	\$358,000	\$739,471	\$358,000	\$739,471

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to ten percent (10%) of its total State Equalized Value (SEV). The City's state equalized valuation as of December 31, 2015 was \$137,109,300. That translates into a debt limit of \$13,710,930. The City's revenue bond debt is exempt from that limit, so as of June 30, 2016 there is no debt applicable to the limit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

The City's bonded debt increased during the current fiscal year more than 106 percent (106.56%) or \$381,471. The City's total outstanding long-term debt obligation, including the bond debt, as of June 30, 2016 was \$2,113,530, which includes compensated absence liabilities as well as all other outstanding loan obligations, including the revenue bonds. The City's other debt obligations consist of \$354,432 in compensated absences for the governmental and business-type activities combined and the Board of Public Utilities capital lease debt obligation of \$1,019,627.

In the July of 2015 the Board of Public Utilities issued revenue bonds for the construction of improvements to the City's sewage disposal system at the Waste Water Treatment Plant. The project is estimated to cost \$7,616,000. The City took advantage of the State of Michigan Clean Water Revolving Loan Program (the State Revolving Fund Loan Program) to pay the cost of the project comprised of a long-term low-interest loan to be evidenced by revenue bonds issued under Act 94 of the Public Acts of Michigan of 1933 as amended, in a not to exceed amount of \$7,616,000. Through this program the BPU also qualified for a \$1M SRF Loan Program grant.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note No. 8 on pages 25-26 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The following factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2016-17 fiscal year:

- State shared revenues were projected at the constitutional level plus the Economic Vitality Incentive Program revenues as projected by the State of Michigan.
- The City projected a balanced budget in its General Fund.
- The projection for gas and weight taxes, used to maintain the road systems throughout the state was projected to increase about three and one-half percent (3.5%) based on historical trends. These taxes are collected by the state and disbursed to the local governmental agencies (cities, townships, road commissions, and counties) based on population and miles of roads maintained in each classification (major or local).
- Health insurance costs increases were projections at twenty-five percent (25%).
- A 2% wage increases were projected across the board for all employees.

#### **Requests for Information**

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

					COMPONENT UNITS					
		PRI	MARY	Y GOVERNME	NT		TAX	INCREMENT	ECONOMIC	
	GOV	ERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE					INANCE		ELOPMENT
	A	CTIVITIES	A	CTIVITIES		TOTAL	AUTHORITY		CORPORATION	
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	3,047,709	\$	4,521,754	\$	7,569,463	\$	680,140	\$	148,919
Restricted investments		-		185,379		185,379		-		-
Receivables		262,883		1,577,411		1,840,294		-		-
Internal balances		295,650		(295,650)		-		-		-
Prepaid items and other assets		184,664		349,129		533,793		-		-
Inventory		175,458		868,119		1,043,577		-		-
Investment in M.S.C.P.A.		-		6,017,140		6,017,140		-		-
Capital assets, net:										
Assets not being depreciated		8,613,943		2,634,572		11,248,515		65,000		172,721
Assets being depreciated		14,040,767		21,054,583		35,095,350				
TOTAL ASSETS		26,621,074	wa	36,912,437		63,533,511		745,140		321,640
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESO	URCES									
Pension related		1,668,953		993,985		2,662,938				-
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		180,411		574,505		754,916		1,046		_
Accrued expenses		39,797		1,000,322		1,040,119		´ -		_
Accrued interest		-		2,379		2,379		_		_
Due to other governments		945		7,983		8,928		_		_
Net pension liability		2,783,193		2,498,071		5,281,264		_		-
Non-current liabilities:		_,,								
Due within one year		_		373,070		373,070		-		-
Due in more than one year		205,127		1,535,333		1,740,460				-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	Property of the Park	3,209,473		5,991,663		9,201,136		1,046		
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		22,654,710		21,930,057		44,584,767		65,000		172,721
Restricted for:										
Special revenues		642,257		_		642,257		_		-
Debt service		_		185,379		185,379		-		-
Capital projects		813,277		-		813,277		-		-
Endowment and trust principal		747,257		_		747,257		_		_
Unrestricted		223,053		9,799,323		10,022,376		679,094		148,919
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	25,080,554	\$	31,914,759	\$	56,995,313	\$	744,094	\$	321,640

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	PROGRAM REVENUES											
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT												
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$	1,261,178	\$	234,515	\$	18,356	\$	-	\$	(1,008,307)		
Public safety		1,856,375		-		52,194		-		(1,804,181)		
Public works		374,153		-		<del>-</del>		-		(374,153)		
Highways and streets		1,854,900		<del>-</del>		693,506		-		(1,161,394)		
Community and economic development		902,797		64,821		766,704		-		(71,272)		
Culture and recreation		630,087		87,988		114,977				(427,122)		
Capital outlay		56,369		69,855		45,567		1,348,254		1,407,307		
Unallocated depreciation,												
excluding direct portion	_	35,500				_				(35,500)		
Total Governmental Activities		6,971,359		457,179		1,691,304	-	1,348,254		(3,474,622)		
Business-type Activities:												
Electric		13,234,326		13,359,068		-		49,858		174,600		
Water		1,222,091		1,149,464		-		11,155		(61,472)		
Sewer		1,533,608		1,351,477		-		1,011,169		829,038		
Transportation		332,391		49,336		193,870		-	-	(89,185)		
Total Business-type Activities		16,322,416		15,909,345		193,870		1,072,182		852,981		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	23,293,775	\$	16,366,524	\$	1,885,174	\$	2,420,436	\$	(2,621,641)		
COMPONENT UNITS												
Tax Increment Finance Authority	\$	76,046	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(76,046)		
Economic Development Corporation	Ψ	2,091	Φ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	(2,091)		
Leonomic Development Corporation		2,091		<u>-</u>						(2,091)		
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$	78,137	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(78,137)		

continued...

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		PRIM	ARY	Y GOVERNMEN		COMPONENT UNITS				
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES TOTAL			TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY			ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	¢ (1	2 474 622)	ď	852,981	•	(2.621.641)	¢	(76,046)	¢	(2,091)
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (2	3,474,622)	Φ_	832,981	Φ	(2,621,641)	Φ	(70,040)	Φ	(2,091)
General Revenues: Property taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Interest and investment gains Other revenues (expenses) Transfers - internal activities	:	2,738,916 821,926 28,760 753,492 (40,252)		20,968 179,629 40,252		2,738,916 821,926 49,728 933,121		127,793 - 2,085 -		460 27,817
Total general revenues, contributions and transfers		4,302,842		240,849		4,543,691		129,878		28,277
Extraordinary item - loss on investment		-		(5,115,604)		(5,115,604)		-		-
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		828,220		(4,021,774)		(3,193,554)		53,832		26,186
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	24	4,252,334		35,936,533		60,188,867		690,262		295,454
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 2:	5,080,554	\$	31,914,759	\$	56,995,313	\$	744,094	\$	321,640



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	<b>G</b> J	ENERAL	MAJOR STREET		LOCAL STREET	OTHER ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
ASSETS							 
Cash and investments	\$	587,026	\$ 214,346	\$	94,092	\$ 1,800,743	\$ 2,696,207
Receivables:							
Accounts receivable		37,046	94,475		41,770	89,592	262,883
Special assessments		73,834	-		-	-	73,834
Due from other funds		297,097	-		-	-	297,097
Other		2,261	-		-	-	2,261
Prepaid expenditures		72,515	 <u> </u>			 3,196	 75,711
TOTAL ASSETS		1,069,779	 308,821		135,862	 1,893,531	 3,407,993
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:		40.060	0.150		10.040	105.010	154.050
Accounts payable		49,262	9,159		10,048	105,810	174,279
Due to other funds		22.506	1,113		39	295	1,447
Salaries payable		33,586	1,535		980	3,248	39,349
Unearned revenue		73,834	 -	-	-	 	 73,834
TOTAL LIABILITIES		156,682	 11,807		11,067	 109,353	 288,909
Fund Balances: Non-spendable:							
Prepaid expenditures Restricted:		72,515	-		-	3,196	75,711
Special revenue funds		_	297,014		124,795	220,448	642,257
Capital project funds		_				813,277	813,277
Permanent funds		_	_		_	747,257	747,257
Unassigned		840,582	 _			 -	840,582
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		913,097	 297,014		124,795	1,784,178	 3,119,084
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,069,779	\$ 308,821	\$	135,862	\$ 1,893,531	\$ 3,407,993

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES ON THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 3,119,084
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.		
The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is	\$ 43,460,940 (20,806,230)	22,654,710
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (such as certain receivables) are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds, and these are not included in fund balance.		
Deferred special assessments revenue		73,834
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain equipment usage and administrative costs to individual governmental funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Net position of governmental activities accounted for in the Internal Service Fund Less portion included in capital assets	691,145 (153,059)	538,086
Long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current period and not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences Net pension liability	190,920 2,783,193	(2,974,113)
Governmental funds report actual pension expenditures for the fiscal year, whereas the governmental activities will recognize the net pension liability as of the measurement date. Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date along with differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings are deferred over time in the government-wide financial statements. These amounts consist of:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		 1,668,953
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 25,080,554

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	GENERAL	MAJOR STREET	LOCAL STREET	OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
REVENUES			•		0.140.107
Taxes	\$ 2,033,734	\$ -	\$	\$ 128,403	\$ 2,162,137
Federal revenues	629,805	500.000	152 450	1 251 012	629,805
State revenues	824,470	520,028	173,478	1,351,012	2,868,988
Licenses and permits	109,463	-	-	12.000	109,463
Contributions from local units		-	-	13,800	13,800
Charges for services	20,732	-	-	95,600	116,332
Fines and violations	6,638	-	-	65,604	72,242
Interest and rentals	81,680	892	-	70,082	152,654
Miscellaneous	987,558	5,470	7,553	139,059	1,139,640
TOTAL REVENUES	4,694,080	526,390	181,031	1,863,560	7,265,061
EXPENDITURES					
General government	1,264,934	_	-	-	1,264,934
Public safety	1,797,750	_	_	7,875	1,805,625
Public works	334,425	_	-	-	334,425
Highways and streets	-	369,341	301,960	_	671,301
Community and economic development	902,797	-	-		902,797
Culture and recreation	152,675	_	_	320,915	473,590
Capital outlay	-	_	_	1,684,232	1,684,232
Other	_	_	_	41,474	41,474
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,452,581	369,341	301,960	2,054,496	7,178,378
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	241,499	157,049	(120,929)	(190,936)	86,683
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Contribution from TIFA	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Operating transfers in	137,161	-	150,000	222,095	509,256
Operating transfers out	(417,070)	(100,418)	(15,788)	(16,232)	(549,508)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES):	(269,909)	(100,418)	134,212	205,863	(30,252)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(28,410)	56,631	13,283	14,927	56,431
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	941,507	240,383	111,512	1,769,251	3,062,653
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 913,097	\$ 297,014	\$ 124,795	\$ 1,784,178	\$ 3,119,084

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	56,431
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  This is the amount by which capital outlay expenditures of \$1,669.340 is in excell of depreciation expense of \$825,618.		843,722
Proceeds from the sale of assets are reported as revenue in the fund statements, but are reported as net capital gain or loss on the governmental activities changes in net position.		(4,764)
Disposal of assets have no effect on the fund statements, but are an adjustment on the governmental activities changes in net position.		(27,166)
Revenues for special assessments are reported in the governmental funds as they are paid off, and the balance is reported as a deferred revenue. The net effect of the current year payments is to decrease net position in the entity-wide statements.		(31,424)
Changes in net position of internal service funds that are treated as enterprise fund changes in net position in the fund level statements are treated as governmental fund changes in net position in the entity-wide statements.		36,488
Change to coompensated absences are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year decrease is to increase net position		9,622
The change in net pension liability amounts does not require the use of current resources and is not recorded in the governmental funds.	(	(1,488,984)
The change in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions does not require the use of current resources and is not recorded in the governmental funds.		1,434,295
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	828,220

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS					GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
	NONMAJOR FUND					INTERNAL SERVICE	
	ELECTRIC	WATER	SEWER	DIAL-A-RIDE	TOTAL	FUNDS	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 2,221,211	\$ 977,724	\$ 1,183,156	\$ 139,663	\$ 4,521,754	\$ 351,502	
Receivables:							
Accounts (net of allowance for bad debts of \$180,000)	849,612	55,791	69,711	-	975,114	-	
Due from State	-	-	488,201	-	488,201	-	
Other receivables	46,258	-	67,838	-	114,096	-	
Due from other funds	1,509,479	1,177	1,177	-	1,511,833	-	
Inventory, at cost	782,610	79,801	5,708	-	868,119	175,458	
Prepaid expenses	92,387	51,006	43,783	4,056	191,232	35,119	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	5,501,557	1,165,499	1,859,574	143,719	8,670,349	562,079	
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted investments		185,379			185,379		
Capital assets:							
Land	181,108	49,613	122,902	7,419	361,042		
Plant and equipment	34,756,718	11,026,664	14,224,001	1,060,591	61,067,974	1,923,645	
Construction in progress	775,591	4,296	1,493,643	-	2,273,530	-	
	35,713,417	11,080,573	15,840,546	1,068,010	63,702,546	1,923,645	
Less accumulated depreciation	(22,959,217)	(6,367,881)	(10,387,371)	(298,922)	(40,013,391)	(1,770,586)	
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	12,754,200	4,712,692	5,453,175	769,088	23,689,155	153,059	
Other assets:	157,007				157.007		
Prepaid operating lease (net of \$8,310 amortization)	157,897	-	-	-	157,897	-	
Investment in M.S.C.P.A.	6,017,140				6,017,140		
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS	6,175,037 24,430,794	6,063,570	7,312,749	912,807	6,175,037 38,719,920	715,138	
TOTAL ASSETS				712,007		713,136	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - Pension	496,993	248,496	248,496		993,985		
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Capital lease payable	190,070				190,070		
Accounts payable	68,262	9,451	495,530	1,262	574,505	6,132	
Accrued purchased power	791,597	-	4.005		791,597	-	
Accrued expenses	68,842	3,171	4,007	1,822	77,842	445	
Customer deposits	113,218	9,720	7,945	54.740	130,883	-	
Due to other funds	205,743	452,419	1,094,573	54,748	1,807,483	-	
Due to other governments TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,437,732	474,761	1,602,055	7,983 65,815	7,983 3,580,363	6,577	
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):		183,000			183,000		
Bonds payable Accrued interest	-		-	-	2,379	-	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,379			2,379	_	
(PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS)		185,379			185,379		
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Accrued compensated absences	94,745	14,571	28,813	11,176	149,305	17,416	
Bonds and capital lease payable	829,557	11,571	556,471		1,386,028	-7,110	
Net pension liability	1,249,036	624,518	624,517		2,498,071	_	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	2,173,338	639,089	1,209,801	11,176	4,033,404	17,416	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,611,070	1,299,229	2,811,856	76,991	7,799,146	23,993	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	11,734,573	4,529,692	4,896,704	769,088	21,930,057	153,059	
Restricted investments	11,757,575	185,379	4,020,704	705,088	185,379	155,059	
Unrestricted	9,582,144	297,766	(147,315)	66,728	9,799,323	538,086	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 21,316,717	\$ 5,012,837	\$ 4,749,389	\$ 835,816	\$ 31,914,759	\$ 691,145	
	,0 10,117	,012,007	,7.15,505				

## CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	В	USINESS-TYPE	ACTIVITIES - E	ENTERPRISE FUN	NDS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
				NONMAJOR		INTERNAL
	ELECTRIC	WATER	SEWER	FUND DIAL-A-	TOTAL	SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES	ELECTRIC	WAIEK	SEWER	DIALPA	IOTAL	FUNDS
Charges for services	\$ 13,324,074	\$ 1,145,210	\$ 1,346,060	\$ 49,336	\$ 15,864,680	\$ 439,944
Federal grants	-	-	-	59,532	59,532	-
State grants	_	_	_	134,338	134,338	-
Miscellaneous	34,994	4,254	5,417		44,665	164,007
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	13,359,068	1,149,464	1,351,477	243,206	16,103,215	603,951
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Purchased power	9,755,976	_	_	_	9,755,976	
Production expense	479,328	128,823	_	_	608,151	
Purification expense	477,520	270,014	_	_	270,014	_
Treatment expense	_	270,014	707,256	_	707,256	
Transmission and distribution	1,496,048	495,529	707,230	_	1,991,577	_
Administrative and general	1,426,911	310,775	514,463	_	2,252,149	_
Sewer collection	1,120,511	510,775	304,634	_	304,634	_
Highways and streets	_	_	-	_	501,054	567,682
Transportation	_	-	-	332,391	332,391	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	13,158,263	1,205,141	1,526,353	332,391	16,222,148	567,682
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	200,805	(55,677)	(174,876)	(89,185)	(118,933)	36,269
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Federal grants	49,858	11,155	667,452	_	728,465	_
State grants	_	-	343,717	_	343,717	-
Interest income	19,349	1,619	-	_	20,968	219
Interest expense	(72,825)	(16,950)	(7,255)	_	(97,030)	
Other income (expense)	110,015	37,464	28,622	-	176,101	_
Other (loss)	(3,238)	´ -	_	-	(3,238)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	_	_	3,528	3,528	_
Transfers in from other funds	_	-	_	95,000	95,000	-
Transfers out to other funds	-	-	_	(54,748)	(54,748)	-
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES						
(EXPENSES)	103,159	33,288	1,032,536	43,780	1,212,763	219
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM - loss on investment	(5,115,604)	-			1,353,344	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(4,811,640)	(22,389)	857,660	(45,405)	(4,021,774)	36,488
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	26,128,357	5,035,226	3,891,729	881,221	35,936,533	654,657
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 21,316,717	\$ 5,012,837	\$ 4,749,389	\$ 835,816	\$ 31,914,759	\$ 691,145

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS						
				NONMAJOR FUND		INTERNAL SERVICE	
	ELECTRIC	WATER	SEWER	DIAL-A-RIDE	TOTAL	FUNDS	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers, residents and users	\$ 12,434,581	\$ 1,150,507	\$ 1,317,960	\$ 49,336	\$ 14,952,384	\$ -	
Other operating receipts	34,994	4,253	5,417	282,032	326,696	-	
Receipts for interfund services provided	(996,407)	460,786	535,621	-	-	600,320	
Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services	(9,766,827)	(638,919)	(1,029,079)	(38,605)	(11,473,430)	(254,995)	
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,113,601)	(304,541)	(334,487)	(228,611)	(1,981,240)	(233,350)	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)							
Operating Activities	592,740	672,086	495,432	64,152	1,824,410	111,975	
operating near times	5,2,710	072,000			1,021,110		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	}						
Net transfers from other funds	-	-	-	40,252	40,252	-	
Other nonoperating income	53,853	19,531	25,539	-	98,923		
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)	52.052	10.521	25.520	40.252	120 175		
Noncapital Financing Activities	53,853	19,531	25,539	40,252	139,175	-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Payments on capital debt	(182,940)	(175,000)	-	_	(357,940)	-	
Interest on capital debt	(43,797)	(10,461)	-	-	(54,258)	-	
Capital grants	20,000	11,155	1,011,169		1,042,324	-	
Proceeds from the disposal of assets	-	-	-	3,528	3,528	-	
Purchase of capital assets, net	(987,012)	(124,019)	(348,984)		(1,460,015)	(32,059)	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)							
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,193,749)	(298,325)	662,185	3,528	(826,361)	(32,059)	
Capital and Related I maneing Relivities	(1,175,747)	(276,323)	002,103	3,328	(820,501)	(32,037)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Purchase of investments	-	(189,088)	-	-	(189,088)	-	
Proceeds from the sale of investments	-	181,894	-	-	181,894	-	
Interest income received		13			13	-	
Nix Code Described Des (Head In)							
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities		(7,181)			(7,181)		
nivesting Activities		(7,181)			(7,101)	<del></del>	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(547,156)	386,111	1,183,156	107,932	1,130,043	79,916	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	914,056	6,894		31,731	952,681	200,267	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 366,900	\$ 393,005	\$ 1,183,156	\$ 139,663	\$ 2,082,724	\$ 280,183	

continued...

CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONCLUDED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS NONMAJOR					GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL						
								FUND				SERVICE
BALANCE SHEET CLASSIFICATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	_ <u>E</u>	LECTRIC		WATER	_	SEWER	DIA	AL-A-RIDE		TOTAL		FUNDS
Cash and investments	\$	2,221,211	\$	977,724	\$	1,183,156	\$	139,663	\$	4,521,754	\$	351,502
Less amounts classified as investments		(1,854,311)		(584,719)		<del></del>		<u>-</u> _		(2,439,030)		(71,319)
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	366,900	\$	393,005	\$	1,183,156	\$	139,663	\$	2,082,724	\$	280,183
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	S)											
Operating income (loss)	\$	200,805	\$	(55,677)	\$	(174,876)	\$	(89,185)	\$	(118,933)	\$	32,646
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Ψ	200,003	Ψ	(33,077)	Ψ	(174,870)	Ψ	(62,163)	Ψ	(110,555)	Ψ	32,040
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:												
Depreciation and amortization		708,642		250,654		184,316		65,596		1,209,208		95,595
(Increase)/decrease in:		700,042		230,034		104,510		05,570		1,209,200		93,393
Receivables		(16,735)		5,297		(28,100)		88,162		48,624		614
Due from other funds		(766,429)		(1,177)		(1,177)		00,102		(768,783)		014
Inventory		35,909		(1,801)		(641)		_		33,467		(21,435)
Prepaid expenses		(64,476)		(10,867)		13,469		4,485		(57,389)		14,174
Deferred outflows		(410,574)		(198,597)		(199,360)		1,105		(808,531)		11,171
Increase/(decrease) in:		(110,571)		(170,577)		(155,500)				(000,551)		
Accounts payable		14,183		(10,279)		(78,088)		(254)		(74,438)		(5,289)
Accrued expenses		(37,667)		(18,554)		(12,861)		3,655		(65,427)		(4,330)
Due to other funds		156,673		363,777		439,230		(8,307)		951,373		(1,550)
Net pension liability		772,409		349,310		353,520		-		1,475,239		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)												
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$_	592,740	\$	672,086	\$	495,432	\$	64,152	\$	1,824,410	\$	111,975

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	HOSPITAL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 15,042	\$ 6,106
LIABILITIES		
Due to other agencies		\$ 6,106
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	15,042	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 15,042	

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	HOSPITAL PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND
ADDITIONS: Investment income	\$ 142
DEDUCTIONS: Other	149
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(7)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,049
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 15,042



#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

The City of Hillsdale, Michigan (the "City") was organized in 1847 and covers an area of approximately 5.5 square miles in Hillsdale County. In 1957, the City adopted the Home Rule Charter. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter to its more than 8,305 residents (2010 census): public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health, housing, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

Government-Wide Statements - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

**Fund-Based Statements** - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

**Fund-Based Statements (Concluded)** – Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

**Electric Fund** – The electric fund accounts for the activities of the government's electric generation and distribution systems.

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

**Sewer Fund** – The sewer fund accounts for the activities of the government's sewage collection and treatment systems.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

**Capital Project Funds** – These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds).

Internal Service Funds – The internal service funds account for operations that provide services (such as leave and benefits, inventory purchasing, equipment rental and unemployment insurance) to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

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 (Statement of Net Position) and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund types. Bond premiums and discounts are reported as a deferred inflow or outflow of resources, separate from assets or liabilities, over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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

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

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

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

Assessed values as established annually by the government, and subject to acceptance by the County, are equalized by the State at an estimated 50% of current market value. Real and personal property in the City for 2015 had a taxable value of approximately \$133,910,488 (not including properties subject to Industrial Facilities Tax exemption), representing 50% of estimated current market value. The government's general operating tax rate for fiscal year 2015-16 was 14.9205 mills, with an additional .9947 mills levied for operations of the Mitchell Public Library.

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

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

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations – For the year ended June 30, 2016, expenditures that exceeded appropriations in the General Fund or major special revenue funds, if any, are disclosed in the Required Supplementary Information on pages 36-39.

#### Note 3: Cash and Investments

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

		Primary		Component	Totals
Statement of Net Position: Cash and investments Restricted investments	\$	7,569,463 185,379	\$	829,059	\$ 8,398,522 185,379
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position: Cash and investments Total	\$	21,148 7,775,990	\$	829,059	\$ 21,148 8,605,049
Deposits and Investments Bank deposits (checking, savings, certifice Investments Cash on hand Total	rates of o	deposit and money	/ market)		\$ 6,172,193 2,430,206 2,650 8,605,049

The City's investments are summarized as follows:

Investment	Maturity	_ <u>F</u>	air Value	Rating	FV Level
MBIA Investment Fund U.S. Governmental Agency Bonds GNMA – Mortgage-backed Securities Municipal Bonds	N/A $1-2$ yrs. $1-3$ yrs.	\$	1,427,745 250,271 348,097 404,093 2,430,206	S&P – AAAm N/A N/A S&P – A+ – AA-	Level 2 Level 1 Level 1 Level 2

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

#### Credit Risk

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

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

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the name of the local unit. The City has not adopted and State law does not require a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$1,439,425 of the City's bank balance of \$6,020,535 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

#### Fair Value Measurement

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 3: Cash and Investments (Concluded)

#### Fair Value Measurement (Concluded)

- 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.

#### Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City purchased \$115,961 of equipment with a capital lease financing arrangement.

#### Note 4: <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

						Disposals		
		Beginning				and		Ending
Primary Government		Balance		Additions		Adjustments		Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land		8,618,707	_\$	-	_\$	(4,764)	_\$	8,613,943
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		720,507		-		-		720,507
Buildings and improvements		4,992,738		-		-		4,992,738
Books		312,207		24,167		(23,956)		312,418
Equipment and vehicles		2,924,900		116,050		(105, 204)		2,935,746
Infrastructure		26,552,001		1,583,362		(2,249,776)		25,885,587
Total capital assets								
being depreciated		35,502,353		1,723,579		(2,378,936)		34,846,996
Accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		279,736		26,355		_		306,091
Buildings and improvements		1,888,104		96,401		_		1,984,505
Books		90,019		22,544		(23,956)		88,607
Equipment and vehicles		2,592,102		152,254		(105, 204)		2,639,152
Infrastructure		17,367,855		669,795		(2,249,776)		15,787,874
Total accumulated depreciation		22,217,816		967,349		(2,378,936)		20,806,229
Total capital assets								
being depreciated - net		13,284,537		756,230		-		14,040,767
Governmental activities	-				•		-	,,,
capital assets - net	\$	21,903,244	\$	756,230	\$	(4,764)	\$	22,654,710

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 4: Capital Assets (Concluded)

	Beginning		Disposals and	Ending
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	Balance	Additions	Adjustments	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 361,042	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 361,042
Construction in progress	2,421,047	1,685,840	(1,833,357)	2,273,530
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	2,782,089	 1,685,840	 (1,833,357)	2,634,572
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	448,388	-	(73,410)	374,978
Plant and systems	58,413,032	 2,279,964		60,692,996
Total capital assets		-		
being depreciated	 58,861,420	 2,279,964	 (73,410)	 61,067,974
Accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	238,175	51,884	(73,410)	216,649
Plant and systems	 38,646,198	 1,149,014	1,530	39,796,742
Total accumulated depreciation	38,884,373	1,200,898	 (71,880)	40,013,391
Total capital assets				
being depreciated - net	 19,977,047	1,079,066	(1,530)	21,054,583
Business-type activities				
capital assets - net	\$ 22,759,136	 2,764,906	\$ (1,834,887)	\$ 23,689,155

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

Governmental Activities:	
Public safety	\$ 3,790
Highways and streets	615,962
Culture and recreation	131,617
Public works	38,748
Unallocated	35,500
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are charged	
to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	 95,595
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 921,212
Business-Type Activities:	
Electric	\$ 700,332
Water	250,654
Sewer	184,316
Transportation	 65,596
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 1,200,898

#### Note 5: Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The City reports interfund balances between many of its funds. The sum of all balances presented in the tables below agrees with the sum of interfund balances presented in the statements of net position/balance sheet for governmental funds and proprietary funds. These interfund balances resulted primarily from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 5: Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Concluded)

	J	Receivable		Payable	
Due from/to other funds:					
General Fund	\$	297,097	\$	-	
Major Street Fund		-		1,113	
Local Street Fund		-		39	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		-		295	
Water Fund		1,177		452,419	
Sewer Fund		1,177		1,094,573	
Electric Fund		1,509,479		205,743	
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		-		54,748	
	\$	1,808,930	\$	1,808,930	
	Tı	ansfers In	Tr	ansfers Out	
Transfers:					
General Fund	\$	137,161	\$	417,070	
Major Street Fund		-		100,418	
Local Street		150,000		15,788	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		222,095		16,232	
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		95,000		54,748	
-	\$	604,256	\$	604,256	

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

#### Note 6: Prepaid Operating Lease

The City entered into a 20-year operating lease with KEPS Technologies, Inc. d/b/a ACD.net, for 48 strands of dark fiber to support its business operations. The agreement was for total upfront costs of \$166,208, and is amortized over the 20-year life of the lease.

#### Note 7: <u>Investment in Michigan South Central Power Agency</u>

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

	Percent of Ownership
City of Coldwater	40.0%
City of Hillsdale	25.5
City of Marshall	24.0
Village of Clinton	6.5
Village of Union City	4.0
	100.0%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 7: Investment in Michigan South Central Power Agency (Concluded)

The City is accounting for its investment in MSCPA as a joint venture in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14. Information presented below is taken from financial statements of the MSCPA for the year ended June 30, 2016, audited by other auditors whose report dated August 26, 2016 expressed an unmodified opinion for those statements.

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

Currently, the MSCPA has decommissioned its power generation operation, resulting in a significant decrease in net position. The City's share of changes in net position \$(5,115,604) is reported as an extraordinary item in the Statement of Activities.

Summary information of the City's investment in the MSCPA as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	 Total MSCPA	Hillsdale Board of Public Utilities' Portion		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 52,025,728	\$	9,396,242	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 28,269,024		3,379,102	
Net Position	\$ 23,756,704	\$	6,017,140	

#### Note 8: <u>Debt</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Primary Government Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 216,818	\$ -	\$ 11,691	\$ 205,127	\$ -
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 358,000	\$ 556,471	\$ 175,000	\$ 739,471	\$ 183,000
Capital lease	1,202,567	-	182,940	1,019,627	190,070
Compensated absences	162,427	-	13,122	149,305	-
	\$ 1,722,994	\$ 556,471	\$ 371,062	\$ 1,908,403	\$ 373,070

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 8: Debt (Concluded)

#### **Business-Type Activities**

2009 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Revenue Bonds – interest rates varying from 3.30% to 3.90%, annual principal payments ranging from \$151,000 to \$183,000 through October 1, 2016. \$183,000

2015 Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds – interest rate of 2.50%, annual principal payments ranging from \$250,000 to \$405,000 through 2037. Payments are estimated to begin in April 2018 after completion of project. 556,471

Capital lease – Government Capital Corporation annual lease payments

of \$226,737 including interest at 3.60% through September 16, 2020.

Total bonds and capital lease \$ 1,759,098

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	I	Principal		Interest		Total
2017	\$	373,070	\$	40,702	\$	413,305
2018		446,041		59,647		506,155
2019		453,665		35,561		489,226
2020		267,552		15,655		283,208
2021		218,770		7,968		226,738
Thereafter		0		0		0
Total	\$	1,759,098	\$	159,533	\$	1,918,632

#### Note 9: Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the City carried commercial insurance to cover all risks of losses. The City has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded their commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Note 10: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 10: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

Vesting period of 10 years.

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

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

At the December 31, 2015 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	73
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	14
Active employees	66
	153

#### Contributions

The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees. Employer contributions range from 0.00% to 24.49% based on annual payroll for open divisions.

#### Net Pension Liability

The employer's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary Increases: 3.75% in the long-term

Investment rate of return: 7.75%, net of investment expense including inflation

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 2.5% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3% - 4%.

Mortality rates used were based on the RP-2014 Group Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2009 - 2013.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 10: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Actuarial assumptions (Concluded)

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2009 - 2013.

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:

Asset Class Target Al	Long-Term Expected location Real Rate of Return
Global Equity 57.5	0% 5.02%
Global Fixed Income 20.0	0% 2.18%
Real Assets 12.5	0% 4.23%
Diversifying Strategies 10.0	0% 6.56%

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.25% for 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Liability				
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)				
Balances at 12/31/14	\$ 20,843,207	\$ 18,526,166	\$ 2,317,041				
Changes for the Year							
Service Cost	355,050	-	355,050				
Interest on Total Pension Liability	1,677,361	-	1,677,361				
Difference between expected and actual experience	110,760	-	110,760				
Changes in assumptions	1,013,079	-	1,013,079				
Employer Contributions	-	346,141	(346,141)				
Employee Contributions	-	156,571	(156,571)				
Net investment income	-	(270,721)	270,721				
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(1,378,158)	(1,378,158)	-				
Administrative expense	-	(39,960)	39,960				
Other changes	4	_	4				
Net changes	1,778,096	(1,186,127)	2,964,223				
Balances as of 12/31/15	\$ 22,621,303	\$ 17,340,039	\$ 5,281,264				

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 10: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Concluded)

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 8.25%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (7.25%) or 1% higher (9.25%) than the current rate.

	1%	1% Current			
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,686,552	\$ 5,281,264	\$ 3,235,183		

<u>Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2016 the City recognized pension expense of \$1,135,702. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension at June 30, 2016 from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows			
	of Resources			
Differences in experience	\$	83,070		
Differences in assumptions		759,809		
Excess (Deficit) investment returns	1,660,819			
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	159,240			
	\$	2,662,938		

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2017	\$	696,165
2018		696,165
2019		696,165
2020		415,203
	\$_	2,503,698

#### Note 11: 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 12: Dial-A-Ride Enterprise Fund

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

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

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

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

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

**Ineligible Expenses** – Ineligible expenses are classified appropriately according to the definition in the Local Public Transit Revenue and Expense manual. Audit costs are the only cost in which eligibility differs from the State R&E Manual and the federal OMB Circular A-87. The Hillsdale Dial-A-Ride Enterprise Fund does not have any local revenues with associated expenses that would be required to be subtracted out as ineligible.

**Pension Plan** – During the fiscal year July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016, Dial-A-Ride paid \$1,372 in 50201 Pension. Of this amount, \$1,372 paid the actuarial required minimum contribution and \$-0- was paid in excess of the actuarial required minimum contribution. The entire amount of \$1,372 was expensed on the books and is included in Dial-A-Ride's total eligible expenses for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016.

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### **Note 13:** Purchased Power Contracts

#### American Municipal Power (AMP)

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 1.55 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. Since March 31, 2014, AMPGS has incurred additional costs and interest expense. The City's share of those costs is \$17,850 and additional interest expense of \$3,716. The City has made payments to AMP totaling \$758,222 leaving a net impaired cost estimate at June 30, 2016 of \$21,566.

The impaired costs have been included in the business-type activities and the electric enterprise fund as a 2016 purchased power expense.

#### AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) (87 Members)

In February 3, 2011 American Municipal Power, Inc. (AMP) entered into a non-binding memorandum of understanding (MOU) with FirstEnergy Corp. regarding the Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC"). AFEC is a 707 MW natural gas fired combined cycle generation plant with a Base Capacity of 512 MW, located near the city of Fremont, Ohio. The closing date to purchase was July 28, 2011. AMP's acquisition of the plant was financed with draws on an additional line of credit for \$600,000,000 secured solely for the purpose of purchasing the plant.

To provide permanent financing for the AFEC Project on June 29, 2012 AMP issued in two series \$546,085,000 of its AMP Fremont Center Project Revenue Bonds consisting of taxable and tax-exempt obligations to (i) with other available funds, to repay the \$600,000,000 principal amount of an interim loan that financed the acquisition of the AMP Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC") and development costs and completion of construction and commissioning of AFEC; (ii) to make deposits to the Construction Accounts under the Indenture to finance additional capital expenditures allocable to AMP's 90.69% undivided ownership interest in AFEC; (iii) to fund deposits to certain reserve accounts; and (iv) to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2012 Bonds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 13: Purchased Power Contracts (Continued)

#### AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) (87 Members) (Concluded)

On January 21, 2012 the AMP Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC") began commercial operation. The total cost of construction of the AFEC at the date it was placed in service was \$582,200,642. This amount included a development fee of \$35,535,448 paid by AFEC participants for the account of AMP Generating Station participants who are also AFEC participants. The amount was previously recorded as a noncurrent regulatory asset at December 31, 2011. In June 2012, AMP sold 26.419 MW or 5.16% undivided ownership interest in AFEC to Michigan Public Power Agency ("MPPA") and entered into a power sales contract with Central Virginia Electric Cooperative ("CVEC") for the output of a 21.248 MW or 4.15% interest in AFEC. AMP has sold the output of the remaining 464.355 MW or 90.69% interest to the AFEC participants, which consist of the 87 members, pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract. As of August 31, 2016 the outstanding obligation on the Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC") on AMP's books is \$520,620,000. The City of Hillsdale has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for a Project Share of 7,220 kW or 1.55% of capacity and associated energy from the AFEC facility. The City's share of debt as of June 30, 2016 is approximately \$8,069,000.

#### **Combined Hydroelectric Projects (79 Members)**

AMP is currently developing 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 entails the installation of run-of-the-river hydroelectric generating facilities on existing United States Army Corps of Engineers' dams and includes associated transmission facilities. The Combined Hydroelectric Projects, including associated transmission facilities, will be constructed and operated by AMP. AMP holds the licenses from FERC for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects. AMP received the last of the material permits needed to begin construction on the Cannelton hydroelectric facility and Smithland hydroelectric facility, respectively in 2009. Ground breaking ceremonies were held for Cannelton on August 25, 2009 and for Smithland on September 1, 2010. AMP received the last of the material permits for the Willow Island hydroelectric facility in the last quarter of 2010 and ground breaking ceremonies took place on July 21, 2011.

The Cannelton Hydro Project (88MW), now in operation as of 2016, is located on the Kentucky shore of the Cannelton Locks and Dam on federal land. AMP has a FERC license for the project that expires May 31, 2041. The hydro project diverts water from the locks and dam through bulb turbines, which have a horizontal shaft and Kaplan-type turbines. The site includes an intake channel, a reinforced concrete powerhouse (to house turbine and 3 generator units), and a tailrace or downstream channel.

The Willow Island Hydro Project, 44MW, now in operation, diverts water from the existing Willow Island Locks and Dam through bulb turbines. The FERC license for the Willow Project expires August 31, 2030. Average gross annual output is 279 million kWh. The powerhouse houses two horizontal 29.3 MW bulb type turbines and generating units.

The Smithland Hydro Project (76MW) is located 62.5 miles upstream of the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. The Smithland project has a FERC license that expires May 31, 2038. The powerhouse houses three horizontal 29.3 MW bulb type turbines and generating units. Average gross annual output is 379 million kWh. AMP expects the three unit Smithland Hydro Project (76MW) to be in commercial operation by first quarter of 2017.

Please note that these projected commercial operation dates set forth above are, and the other information herein is, subject to change and are dependent on a number of factors affecting the Project's overall remaining construction schedule, including weather. As a result, the commercial operation dates may occur earlier or later than the time frames set forth above.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 13: Purchased Power Contracts (Continued)

#### Combined Hydroelectric Projects (79 Members) (Concluded)

On February 12, 2015, AMP reached agreement with Barnard Construction Company, Inc. ("Barnard") to serve as the replacement powerhouse contractor on AMP's Smithland Hydroelectric Project ("Smithland Project"), which is one of the three projects constituting the Combined Hydroelectric Projects replacing C.J. Mahan whose contract was terminated by mutual agreement between AMP and C.J. Mahan. Barnard is a highly experienced hydropower construction contractor. AMP and Barnard are working together to achieve an orderly transition of the Smithland Project from the prior powerhouse contractor. Nearly all of the subcontractors currently working on the Smithland Project have been retained. The Project Engineer, MWH Americas, Inc., all owner furnished equipment suppliers and all other prime contractors remain in place.

To provide financing for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects, in 2009 and 2010 AMP has issued in seven series \$2,045,425,000 of its Combined Hydroelectric Projects Revenue Bonds (the "Combined Hydroelectric Bonds"), consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). As of August 31, 2016 the total outstanding Hydro Project debt on AMP's books is approximately \$1,995,529,118. The Combined Hydroelectric Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, 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.

AMP will issue the Combined Hydro Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A (Green Bonds) (the "Series 2016A Bonds") for \$194,500,000 on October 6, 2016. The bonds will finance final completion costs and also reimbursement to the AMP credit line, which provided interim financing for costs related to the construction of the three run-of the-river hydroelectric facilities (8 units) along the Ohio River, fund a deposit to the Parity Common Reserve Account, deposit to Escrow Account and pay the cost of issuance of the Series 2016A. The purpose of the "Green bonds" label is to allow investors to invest in an environmentally beneficial project.

The City of Hillsdale has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for a Project Share of 3,398 kW or 1.63% of capacity and associated energy from the Combined Hydro Project facility. The City's share of debt as of June 30, 2016 is approximately \$32,527,000.

#### Meldahl Hydroelectric Project (48 Members)

AMP constructed a three unit hydroelectric generation facility on the Captain Anthony Meldahl Locks and Dam, an existing dam, on the Ohio River, constructed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers and of related equipment and associated transmission facilities (the "Meldahl Project"). Now that the Meldahl Project has entered commercial operation, it has a generating capacity of approximately 105 MW. The City of Hamilton, Ohio, a Member of AMP and a participant in the Meldahl Project, and AMP hold, as co-licensees, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission license to operate the Meldahl Project.

In June 2008, Hamilton received a FERC license to operate a hydroelectric generation facility to be constructed on the Captain Anthony Meldahl Locks Dam, an existing dam on the Ohio River ("Meldahl Project"). In March 2009, AMP and Hamilton executed a series of agreements (the "AMP-Hamilton Agreements") pursuant to which AMP committed to finance the development and the construction of Meldahl Project and to acquire within 60 days of the date on which Meldahl Project entered commercial operation, a 48.6% undivided ownership interest in the Greenup Facility (the "AMP Interest").

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 13: Purchased Power Contracts (Continued)

#### Meldahl Hydroelectric Project (48 Members) (Concluded)

Pursuant to the various agreements between Hamilton and AMP, the Meldahl Project is owned by Meldahl, LLC, a single member, Delaware not-for-profit limited liability company ("Meldahl, LLC"). AMP is the sole member of Meldahl, LLC and appoints three members of its Board of Directors (the Meldahl Board). AMP, acting as agent of Meldahl LLC, has financed the development, acquisition, construction and equipping of the Meldahl Project. In order to finance the construction of the Meldahl Project and related costs, in 2010 and 2011 AMP issued six series of its Meldahl Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds (the "Meldahl Bonds") in the amount of \$685,100,000 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. The Meldahl Project entered commercial operation on April 12, 2016.

By resolution adopted on June 23, 2016 the AMP Board of Trustees authorized the issuance and sale of the Series 2016A Bonds. AMP issued Meldahl Hydro Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A (Green Bonds) (the "Series 2016A Bonds") in the amount of \$80,050,000 on July 27, 2016. The proceeds of which were utilized to make a deposit to the Construction Account to retire balances held for the costs and expenses associated with the Project on AMP's line of credit, fund a deposit to the Parity Common Reserve Account and pay the cost of issuance of the Series 2016A. As of August 31, 2016, the outstanding debt for the Meldahl Hydroelectric Projects facility on AMP's books was approximately \$702,370,000. The City of Hillsdale has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for a Project Share of 731 kW or 0.70% of capacity and associated energy from the Meldahl Hydroelectric Projects facility. The City's share of debt as of June 30, 2016 is approximately \$4,916,000.

#### **Greenup Hydroelectric Project (47 Members)**

The Greenup Hydroelectric Facility (the "Greenup Facility") is a 70.2 MW run-of-the river hydroelectric generating facility located on the Greenup Locks and Dam on the Ohio River. The Greenup Facility entered commercial operation in 1982 and owned and operated by the City of Hamilton, Ohio ("Hamilton") since 1988. In June 2008, Hamilton received a FERC license to operate a hydroelectric generation facility to be constructed on the Captain Anthony Meldahl Locks Dam, an existing dam on the Ohio River ("Meldahl Project"). In March 2009, AMP and Hamilton executed a series of agreements (the "AMP-Hamilton Agreements") pursuant to which AMP committed to finance the development and the construction of Meldahl Project and to acquire, within 60 days of the date on which Meldahl Project entered commercial operation, a 48.6% undivided ownership interest in the Greenup Facility (the "AMP Interest"). The Meldahl Project entered commercial operation on April 12, 2016.

On May 11, 2016, in order to finance the acquisition of AMP's Interest as well as AMP's share of certain capital expenditures at the Greenup Facility and related costs, AMP issued its Greenup Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A (the "Greenup Bonds") in the principal amount of \$125,630,000. The Greenup Bonds are secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 47 of its Members.

AMP and Hamilton are responsible for an aliquot share, equal to their respective undivided ownership interest in the Greenup Facility (51.4% for Hamilton and 48.6% for AMP), of the operating and maintenance expenses of the Greenup Facility. In accordance with, and subject to the provisions of, the AMP-Hamilton Agreements, Hamilton continues to operate the Greenup Facility.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

JUNE 30, 2016

#### **Note 13:** Purchased Power Contracts (Concluded)

#### Greenup Hydroelectric Project (47 Members) (Concluded)

The City of Hillsdale has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for a Project Share of 479 kW or 1.40% of capacity and associated energy from the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility. The City's share of debt as of June 30, 2016 is approximately \$1,758,000.

#### **Note 14:** Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The statement follows the framework for financial reporting of defined benefit OPEB plans in Statement No. 45 by requiring a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The statement requires more extensive note disclosures and RSI related to the measurement of the OPEB liabilities for which assets have been accumulated, including information about the annual money-weighted rates of return on plan investments. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the City's 2017-2018 fiscal year.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The statement requires governments providing other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to recognize their unfunded OPEB obligations as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensibly and comparably measure the annual costs of OPEB benefits. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and requires supplementary information (RSI). The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the City's 2018-2019 fiscal year.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified with a source of authoritative GAAP. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the City's 2016-2017 fiscal year.

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 77, Tax abatement disclosures. The statement improves financial reporting through the disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements that are not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the City's 2016-2017 fiscal year.



#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	BUDGETED	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	
REVENUES				
City Taxes:				
Property	\$ 1,922,500	\$ 1,922,500	\$ 1,892,866	
Administrative fees	60,000	60,000		
Interest and penalties	25,000	25,000	60,479 28,279	
Industrial facilities tax	50,250	50,250	52,110	
Total City taxes	2,057,750	2,057,750	2,033,734	
0.1				
State revenue	857,500	857,500	824,470	
Federal revenue	292,680	855,200	629,805	
Licenses and permits	108,100	108,100	109,463	
Charges for services	19,600	19,600	20,732	
Fines and violations	4,500	4,500	6,638	
Interest and rentals	87,430	87,430	81,680	
Miscellaneous	1,033,500	986,500	987,558	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,461,060	4,976,580	4,694,080	
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Council	28,650	25,650	24,750	
City manager	241,650	231,650	224,493	
Administrative	172,000	177,000	168,992	
Elections	15,100	12,100	11,684	
Assessor	95,000	95,000	95,317	
Clerk	106,140	125,640	117,931	
Finance department	99,070	99,070	94,947	
Treasurer	136,730	156,730	145,520	
Building and grounds	130,940	117,440	112,989	
Parking lots	30,240	20,240	18,183	
Cemetery	117,200	117,200	119,651	
Airport	147,640	147,640	130,477	
Total general government	1,320,360	1,325,360	1,264,934	
Public safety:				
Police	1,325,990	1,298,990	1,270,498	
Fire	454,700	509,700	485,680	
Code enforcement	44,000	44,000	41,572	
Total public safety	1,824,690	1,852,690	1,797,750	
Public works:				
Public services	263,680	286,680	273,772	
Street lights	71,600	62,600	60,653	
Total public works	335,280	349,280	334,425	

continued...

### CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONCLUDED) GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	BUDGETE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)  Community and economic development: Planning	\$ 74,750	\$ 72,750	\$ 70,670
Economic development	660,900	1,070,450	832,127
Total community and economic development	735,650	1,143,200	902,797
Culture and recreation	156,010	156,010	152,675
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,371,990	4,826,540	4,452,581
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	89,070	150,040	241,499
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Contribution from TIFA	10,000	10,000	10,000
Operating transfers in	134,700	138,900	137,161
Operating transfers (out)	(360,490)	(445,490)	(417,070)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(215,790)	(296,590)	(269,909)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(126,720)	(146,550)	(28,410)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	941,507	941,507	941,507
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 814,787	\$ 794,957	\$ 913,097

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR STREET FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	BUDGETED		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL
DEVENHER			
REVENUES	\$ 493,500	\$ 513,500	\$ 520,028
State revenue Interest and rentals	750 750	750	892
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	5,470
Miscenaileous	2,300	2,300	
TOTAL REVENUES	496,750	516,750	526,390
EXPENDITURES			
Highways and streets:			
Street surface	98,110	98,110	54,780
Trunkline street surface	14,200	14,200	7,085
R.O.W. maintenance	72,040	72,040	95,313
Trunkline R.O.W. maintenance	8,850	8,850	3,759
Trees	44,990	44,990	38,566
Trunkline trees	710	710	348
Drainage	39,020	39,020	41,399
Trunkline R.O.W. drainage	5,120	5,120	2,586
Traffic	48,450	48,450	44,877
Trunkline traffic	7,530	7,530	5,298
Winter maintenance	98,860	98,860	59,888
Trunkline winter maintenance	26,020	26,020	15,442
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	463,900	463,900	369,341
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	32,850	52,850	157,049
CHINED THE LINE OF THE CHECK (TIGHE)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(00,000)	(101.000)	(100 419)
Transfers out	(98,000)	(101,000)	(100,418)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(98,000)	(101,000)	(100,418)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(65,150)	(48,150)	56,631
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	240,383	240,383	240,383
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 175,233	\$ 192,233	\$ 297,014

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOCAL STREET FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	<b>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</b>					
	Ol	RIGINAL	FINAL		A	CTUAL
REVENUES						
State revenue	\$	160,500	\$	172,500	\$	173,478
Miscellaneous			Ψ	-	Ψ	7,553
TOTAL REVENUES		160,500		172,500		181,031
EXPENDITURES						
Highways and streets:						
Street surface		80,510		80,510		83,868
R.O.W. maintenance		68,800		105,300		92,675
Trees		52,130		52,130		45,978
Drainage		22,270		22,270		31,245
Traffic		11,740		11,740		13,844
Winter maintenance		60,350		60,350		34,350
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		295,800		332,300		301,960
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u></u>	(135,300)		(159,800)		(120,929)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		150,000		150,000		150,000
Transfers out		(14,700)		(15,900)		(15,788)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		135,300		134,100		134,212
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		-		(25,700)		13,283
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		111,512		111,512		111,512
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	111,512	\$	85,812	\$	124,795

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

	_	2015	 2014
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	\$	355,050	\$ 364,196
Interest		1,677,361	1,621,607
Changes of benefit terms		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		110,760	-
Changes of assumptions		1,013,079	-
Benefit payments including employee refunds		(1,378,158)	(1,232,671)
Other		1	 (1)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,778,093	753,131
Total Pension Liability - beginning		20,843,207	 20,090,076
Total Pension Liability - ending		22,621,300	\$ 20,843,207
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions-employer	\$	346,141	\$ 332,464
Contributions-employee		156,571	137,790
Net investment income		(270,721)	1,138,603
Benefit payments including employee refunds		(1,378,158)	(1,232,671)
Administrative expense		(39,960)	(41,685)
Other		-	2
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(1,186,127)	334,503
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning		18,526,166	18,191,663
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending	<u>\$</u>	17,340,039	\$ 18,526,166
Employer Net Pension Liability - ending	\$	5,281,261	\$ 2,317,041
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the			
Total Pension Liability		76.65%	88.88%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	3,426,822	\$ 3,531,325
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a percentage			
of covered employee payroll		154.12%	65.61%

#### Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes: There were no changes made to benefits in the December 31, 2015 valuation.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods affecting the December 31, 2015 valuation, with the exception of:

Assumed rate of investment return was lowered from 8% to 7.75%

Inflation decreased from 4.5% to 2.5%

Salary increase was lowered from 4.5% to 3.75%

The mortality table was adjusted to reflect longer lifetimes

The asset smoothing was changed from  $10\ to\ 5\ years$ 

Above dates are based on measurement date, which may not necessarily tie to the fiscal year end June 30, 2016

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Last 10 Years\*

	_	2016	_	2015
Actuarial Determined Contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	348,500	\$	330,003
determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	_ =	348,500		330,003
Covered Employee Payroll		3,955,056		3,531,325
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		8.81%		9.35%

 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{*}$  - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		SPECIAL CAPITAL REVENUE PROJECT				RMANENT FUNDS		TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	161,804	\$	901 702	ø	747 227	ø	1 000 742
Accounts receivable	Ф	65,597	Þ	891,702 23,975	\$	747,237 20	\$	1,800,743 89,592
Due from other funds		05,597		23,913		20		69,392
Prepaid expenditures		3,196		_		_		3,196
1 repaid experiments		3,170				<del></del>		3,190
TOTAL ASSETS		230,597		915,677		747,257		1,893,531
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Due to other funds		3,410 3,248 295		102,400		- - -		105,810 3,248 295
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,953		102,400				109,353
Fund Balances: Non-spendable								
Prepaid expenditures		3,196		-		-		3,196
Restricted		220,448		813,277		747,257		1,780,982
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		223,644	-	813,277		747,257		1,784,178
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	230,597	\$	915,677	\$	747,257	\$	1,893,531

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	SPECIAL REVENUE		CAPITAL PROJECT		PERMANENT FUNDS		TOTAL
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	128,403	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 128,403
State revenues		15,491		1,335,521		-	1,351,012
Contributions from local units		13,800		-		-	13,800
Charges for services		68,597		-		27,003	95,600
Fines and violations		65,604		-		-	65,604
Interest and rentals		17,552		32,261		20,269	70,082
Miscellaneous		49,431		78,632		10,996	 139,059
TOTAL REVENUES		358,878		1,446,414		58,268	 1,863,560
EXPENDITURES							
General government		-		-		-	-
Public safety		7,875		-		-	7,875
Culture and recreation		320,915		-		-	320,915
Capital outlay		8,957		1,675,275		-	1,684,232
Other		-		41,474			 41,474
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		337,747		1,716,749		-	 2,054,496
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES		21,131		(270,335)		58,268	 (190,936)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		42,070		180,000		25	222,095
Transfers out		(2,000)				(14,232)	 (16,232)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		40,070		180,000		(14,207)	 205,863
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		61,201		(90,335)		44,061	14,927
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		162,443		903,612		703,196	 1,769,251
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	223,644	\$	813,277	\$	747,257	\$ 1,784,178

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	L	LIBRARY		LIBRARY		CREATION MMISSION	DRUG FORFEITURES		POLICE		TOTAL	
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	137,795	\$	10,569	\$	3,399	\$	10,041	\$	161,804		
Accounts receivable		65,000		372		-		225		65,597		
Prepaid expenditures		308		2,888		-		-		3,196		
TOTAL ASSETS		203,103		13,829		3,399		10,266		230,597		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	\$											
Accounts payable		977		2,433		_		-		3,410		
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		1,465		1,783		_		_		3,248		
Due to other funds		246		49		-		-		295		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,688		4,265		<u>-</u> _				6,953		
Fund Balances:												
Non-spendable												
Prepaid expenditures		308		2,888		-		-		3,196		
Restricted	-	200,107		6,676		3,399		10,266		220,448		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		200,415		9,564		3,399		10,266		223,644		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND												
FUND BALANCES	\$	203,103	\$	13,829	\$	3,399	\$	10,266	\$	230,597		

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	LIBRARY		RECREATION COMMISSION		DRUG FORFEITURES	POLICE	TOTAL
REVENUES		_				 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Taxes	\$ 128,403	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 128,403
State revenue	15,491		-		-	-	15,491
Contributions from local units	13,800		-		=	-	13,800
Charges for services	9,801		58,796		-	=	68,597
Fines and violations	63,192		-		2,412	-	65,604
Interest and rentals	1,452		16,100		-	-	17,552
Miscellaneous	24,868		8,476	_		 16,087	 49,431
TOTAL REVENUES	257,007		83,372	_	2,412	 16,087	 358,878
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety	-		-		2,054	5,821	7,875
Culture and recreation	198,261		122,654				320,915
Capital outlay	8,957		-	_		 _	 8,957
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	207,218	_	122,654	_	2,054	 5,821	 337,747
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	49,789		(39,282)	_	358	 10,266	21,131
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-		42,070		-	-	42,070
Transfers out	(2,000)			_		 	 (2,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)	(2,000)		42,070			 <u>-</u> _	 40,070
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	47,789		2,788		358	10,266	61,201
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING							
OF YEAR	152,626		6,776	_	3,041	 	 162,443
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 200,415		9,564	\$	3,399	\$ 10,266	\$ 223,644

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	LIBRARY IMPROVEMENT	FIELDS OF DREAMS	STOCK PARK	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT	FIRE EQUIPMENT	TOTAL	
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 8,526 -	\$ 13,643	\$ 32,190	\$ 641,625 23,830	\$ 158,256 145	\$ 37,462	\$ 891,702 23,975	
TOTAL ASSETS	8,526	13,643	32,190	665,455	158,401	37,462	915,677	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	-	·		2,400	100,000		102,400	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>		2,400	100,000		102,400	
Fund Balances: Restricted	8,526	13,643	32,190	663,055	58,401	37,462	813,277	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	8,526	13,643	32,190	663,055	58,401	37,462	813,277	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,526	\$ 13,643	\$ 32,190	\$ 665,455	\$ 158,401	\$ 37,462	\$ 915,677	

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	LIBRARY IMPROVEMENT	FIELD OF DREAMS	STOCK PARK	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT	FIRE EQUIPMENT	TOTAL
REVENUES							
State revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,319	\$ 1,240,202	\$ -	\$ 1,335,521
Interest and rentals	-	35	88	-	31,965	173	32,261
Miscellaneous		15,301	12,733	7,557	38,041	5,000	78,632
TOTAL REVENUES	_	15,336	12,821	102,876	1,310,208	5,173	1,446,414
TOTAL ICE VENUES		10,550	12,021	102,070			
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	4,500	7,630	4,535	117,608	1,481,845	59,157	1,675,275
Other	-,,,,,,	-,,,,,,	-,,,,,,	,	41,474	-	41,474
					,		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,500	7,630	4,535	117,608	1,523,319	59,157	1,716,749
		,					
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	(4,500)	7,706	8,286	(14,732)	(213,111)	(53,984)	(270,335)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in (out)	<u> </u>			180,000			180,000
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(4,500)	7,706	8,286	165,268	(213,111)	(53,984)	(90,335)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING							
OF YEAR	13,026	5,937	23,904	497,787	271,512	91,446	903,612
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,526	\$ 13,643	\$ 32,190	\$ 663,055	\$ 58,401	\$ 37,462	\$ 813,277
2 CT ZIAZIAT CELO EL IDO CE TENTE	- 0,520	10,015	,270				

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	R.L. OWEN MEMORIAL		CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE		STOCK PARK MAINTENANCE			TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	46,919	\$	655,374	\$	44,944	\$	747,237
Due from other funds	Ф	40,919	Ф	055,574	Ф	44,944	Þ	141,231
Accounts receivable				-		20		20_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	46,919	\$	655,374	\$	44,964	\$	747,257
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Due to other funds								-
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		46,919		655,374		44,964		747,257
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		46,919		655,374		44,964		747,257
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	46,919	\$	655,374	\$	44,964	\$	747,257

## CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	R.L. OWEN MEMORIAL	CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE	STOCK PARK MAINTENANCE	TOTAL
REVENUES  Change for comices	\$ -	\$ 27,003	\$ -	\$ 27,003
Charges for services Interest and rentals	5,883	14,232	154	20,269
Miscellaneous		2,640	8,356	10,996
TOTAL REVENUES	5,883	43,875	8,510	58,268
EXPENDITURES General government		_	<u>.</u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	5,883	43,875	8,510	58,268
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out)	-	(14,232)	25	(14,207)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(14,232)	25	(14,207)
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	5,883	29,643	8,535	44,061
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	41,036	625,731	36,429	703,196
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 46,919	\$ 655,374	\$ 44,964	\$ 747,257

LOCAL REVENUES
DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	7/1/2015 - 9/30/2015		10/1/2015 - 6/30/2016		 7/1/2015 - 6/30/2016
OPERATING REVENUES AND TRANSFERS Demand response (farebox) - nonurban Transfer in from general fund	\$	10,417 -	\$	38,919 95,000	\$ 49,336 95,000
TOTAL LOCAL REVENUES	\$	10,417	\$	133,919	\$ 144,336

## LOCAL REVENUES DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND BASED ON A SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 YEAR END

				7/1/2015 - 9/30/2015		10/1/2014 - 9/30/2015
OPERATING REVENUES AND TRANSFERS  Demand response (farebox) - nonurban  Transfer in from general fund	\$	43,925 109,260	\$	10,417	\$	54,342 109,260
TOTAL LOCAL REVENUES	\$	153,185	\$	10,417	\$	163,602

FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND YEAR END JUNE 30, 2016

	7/1/2015 - 9/30/2015		10/1/2015 - 6/30/2016		7/1/2015 - 6/30/2016	
Michigan Department of Transportation						
Local bus operating	\$	31,144	\$	98,955	\$	130,099
Preliminary reconciliation payback - FY 2014		4,239		-		4,239
Federal Transit Administration						
Section 5311		15,852		43,680		59,532
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS	\$	51,235	\$	142,635	\$	193,870

FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS
DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND
BASED ON A SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 YEAR END

	10/1/2014 - 6/30/2015		7/1/2015 - 9/30/2015		TOTAL		
Michigan Department of Transportation							
Local bus operating	\$	93,420	\$ 31,144	\$	124,564		
Preliminary reconciliation - FY 2014		-	4,239		4,239		
Final audit - FY 2011		1,504	-		1,504		
Final audit - FY 2012		2,093	-		2,093		
Federal Transit Administration							
Section 5311		42,134	15,852		57,986		
Capital grant - bus replacement		87,404	 		87,404		
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS	\$	226,555	\$ 51,235	\$	277,790		

#### EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT NUMBER AUTHORIZATION NUMBER	A	OGRAM WARD MOUNT		CURREN' TOTAL	 AR'S EXPEN EDERAL		URES	7'	PRIOR YEARS' XPENDITURES	A	WARD MOUNT MAINING
	NUMBER	NUMBER	AI	MOUNT	_	TOTAL	 EDEKAL		SIAIE		AT ENDITURES	- KE	MAINING
FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTOR / PASS THROUGH GRANTOR / PROGRAM TITLE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION													
Passed through Michigan Department of Transportation													
Operating assistance - Section 5311	20.509	2012-0097/P6/R1	\$	63,409	\$	34,013	\$ 34,013	\$	-	\$	26,633	\$	2,763
Operating assistance - Section 5311	20.509	2012-0097/P7/R1		68,265		25,519	25,519		-		-		42,746
RTAP Training reimbursement	WK0050/0055												-
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION													
Operating Assistance - Act 51													
Nonurban 2014 Reconciled	N/A	N/A		136,326		-	-		-		136,326		-
Nonurban 2015 Budgeted	N/A	N/A		124,564		31,144	-		31,144		93,420		-
Nonurban - 2016 Budgeted	N/A	N/A		131,940		98,955	 	_	98,955	_	-	_	32,985
			\$	524,504	\$	189,631	\$ 59,532	\$	130,099	\$	256,379	\$	78,494

**CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN**OPERATING AND CONTRACT EXPENSES DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

	NONURBAN			TOTAL
Labor	\$	176,549	\$	176,549
Fringe benefits		77,280		77,280
Services		18,186		18,186
Materials & supplies		21,421		21,421
Insurance		15,724		15,724
Utilities		10,618		10,618
Miscellaneous		1,765		1,765
Depreciation		65,596		65,596
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	387,139	\$	387,139

OPERATING AND CONTRACT EXPENSES DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

NONURBAN

	07/01/2015 - 9/30/2015			10/01/2015 - 6/30/2016	TOTAL		
Labor	\$	41,491	\$	135,058	\$	176,549	
Fringe benefits		24,306		52,974		77,280	
Services		1,644		16,542		18,186	
Materials & supplies		3,886		17,535		21,421	
Insurance		-		15,724		15,724	
Utilities		1,118		9,500		10,618	
Miscellaneous		-		1,765		1,765	
Depreciation				65,596		65,596	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	72,445	\$	314,694	\$	387,139	

**CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN**OPERATING AND CONTRACT EXPENSES DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND BASED ON A SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 YEAR END

NONURBAN

	10/1/2014 - 6/30/2015			7/1/2015 - 9/30/2015	TOTAL		
Labor	\$	140,848	\$	41,491	\$	182,339	
Fringe benefits		55,654		24,306		79,960	
Services		22,182		1,645		23,827	
Materials & supplies		13,476		3,885		17,361	
Insurance		12,446		-		12,446	
Utilities		9,719		1,118		10,837	
Miscellaneous		1,052		-		1,052	
Depreciation		53,139	•••	-		53,139	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	308,516	\$	72,445	\$	380,961	

#### NONURBAN REGULAR SERVICE REVENUE REPORT DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND BASED ON A SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 YEAR END

<b>CODE</b>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	AMOUNT
401	Farebox Revenue	
40100	Passenger Fares	\$ 54,342
409	Local Revenues	
40910	Local operating assistance	109,260
411	State Formula and Contracts	
41101	State operating assistance	119,131
413	Federal Contracts	
41301	Federal Section 5311 (operating funds only)	52,244
	TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 334,977

#### NONURBAN REGULAR SERVICE EXPENSE REPORT DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND BASED ON A SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 YEAR END

CODE	DESCRIPTION	OPERATIONS	MAINTENANCE	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	TOTAL
501	Labor				
50101	Operators' salaries and wages	\$ 106,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,886
50102	Other salaries and wages	-	3,789	18,769	22,558
50103	Dispatchers' salaries and wages	52,895	-	-	52,895
502	Fringe Benefits				
50200	Other fringe benefits	67,444	2,370	10,146	79,960
503	Services	<del>.</del>	510	0.000	14.055
50399	Other	6,045	512	8,398	14,955
504	Materials and Supplies				
50401	Fuel and lubricants	19,798	•	-	19,798
50402	Tires and tubes	2,084	-	-	2,084
50499	Other materials and supplies	2,068	2,182	-	4,250
505	Utilities				
50500	Utilities	6,235	-	-	6,235
506	Insurance				
50603	Liability insurance	8,187	-	-	8,187
50699	Other insurance	-	-	4,259	4,259
509	Miscellaneous Expenses				
50902	Travel, meetings and training	4,868	-	-	4,868
50999	Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
512	Operating Leases and Rentals				
51200	Operating leases and rentals	887	-	-	887
513	Depreciation				
51300	Depreciation	53,139	-	-	53,139
540	Ineligible refunds & credits				
54000	Ineligible refunds & credits (insurance)	-	-	-	-
550	Ineligible Expenses				
55007	Ineligible depreciation	53,139	-	-	53,139
<b>574</b> 57402	Ineligible Expenses Ineligible RTAP				
	Total expenses				\$ 380,961
	Total ineligible expenses				\$ 53,139
	Total eligible expenses				\$ 327,822

## NONURBAN REGULAR SERVICE NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND BASED ON A SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 YEAR END

	WEEKDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	TOTAL
Non-Financial Information Annual Reconciliation 10/1/2014 - 9/30/2015				
Vehicle Hours	5,201	-	-	5,201
Vehicle Miles	52,072			52,072
Passengers Reg.	16,704	-	-	16,704
Passengers - Sr.	3,072	-	-	3,072
Passengers - Per. Disb.	8,005	-	-	8,005
Passengers - Sr. Disb.	3,813			3,813
Total Demand - Response	31,594		-	31,594
Days Operated	250		-	250
Total Demand - Response Vehicles Demand-Response Vehicles w/Lifts	Quantity 4			
Diesel/Gasoline Gallons Consumed Total Transit (full-time equivalent) Employees Total Revenue Vehicles (full-time equivalent) Operators	8,414 4 4			

# OPERATING ASSISTANCE CALCULATION DIAL-A-RIDE ENTERPRISE FUND BASED ON A SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 YEAR END

	NONURBAN	
Total expenses	\$	380,961
Less ineligible expenses:		52 120
Depreciation		53,139
RTAP Insurance refund		-
Total State eligible expenses		327,822
Eligible expenses for State reimbursement		327,822
Reimbursement percentage		0.3634
State operating assistance		119,131
Total federal eligible expenses		327,822
Less additional federal ineligible expenses per A-87:  Audit costs		1,296
Eligible expenses for federal reimbursement		326,526
Reimbursement percentage		0.1600
Section 5311 operating assistance	\$	52,244

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	DEPARTMEN PUBLIC SERV LEAVE & BENEFIT	VICE	SI	UBLIC ERVICE VENTORY	REVOLVING MOBILE EQUIPMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE		TOTAL
ASSETS									
Current assets:			_				•		***
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18	,570	\$	57,325	\$	204,288	\$		\$ 280,183
Investments		-		175 450		-		71,319	71,319
Inventory	1.5	. 420		175,458		10.690		-	175,458
Prepaid expenses	13	,439				19,680		_	 35,119
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	34	,009		232,783		223,968		71,319	 562,079
Capital assets:									
Equipment		_		_		1,923,645			1,923,645
Less: accumulated depreciation		_		_		(1,770,586)			(1,770,586)
Bess. decamated depression						(=,::-,:-:)			 (-,,,
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET						153,059			 153,059
TOTAL ASSETS	34	,009		232,783		377,027		71,319	 715,138
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable		139		1,886		4,107		-	6,132
Accrued payroll and related liabilities				23		422			445
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		139		1,909		4,529		-	6,577
Other liabilities:									
Compensated absences	11	,291				6,125	***		 17,416
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11	,430		1,909		10,654			 23,993
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		_				153,059		_	153,059
Unrestricted	22	.579		230,874		213,314		71,319	538,086
Omediated									 
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 22	,579	\$	230,874	\$	366,373	\$	71,319	\$ 691,145

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE LEAVE & BENEFITS	PUBLIC SERVICE INVENTORY		REVOLVING MOBILE EQUIPMENT		MOBILE		INSURANCE		 ГОТАL	
OPERATING REVENUES											
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	79,796	\$	360,148	\$	-	\$ 439,944			
Miscellaneous	135,258				24,349		4,400	 164,007			
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	135,258	-	79,796		384,497		4,400	 603,951			
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Salaries	34,872		2,169		59,660		-	96,701			
Fringe benefits	100,386		1,565		39,191		-	141,142			
Supplies	-	(	54,955		85,128		-	150,083			
Contracted services	-		3,860		17,195		-	21,055			
Maintenance	-		-		12,756		-	12,756			
Insurance	-		-		38,665		-	38,665			
Miscellaneous	-		-		5,918		777	6,695			
Capital outlay	-		-		4,990		-	4,990			
Depreciation	-				95,595			 95,595			
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	135,258		72,549		359,098		777	567,682			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)			7,247		25,399		3,623	 36,269			
NONOPERATING REVENUES Gain (loss) on disposal of assets			_		_		-	-			
Interest income	-		-		-		219	219			
	-				-		219	 219			
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	-		7,247		25,399		3,842	36,488			
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	22,579	22	23,627		340,974		67,477	 654,657			
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 22,579	\$ 23	30,874	\$	366,373	\$	71,319	\$ 691,145			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	PARTMENT OF BLIC SERVICE LEAVE & BENEFITS	$\mathbf{S}$	PUBLIC ERVICE VENTORY	]	VOLVING MOBILE DUIPMENT		INSURANCE		TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Cash paid to suppliers	\$ -	\$	(92,628)	\$	(162,367)	\$	-	\$	(254,995)
Cash paid to employees	(128,864)		(4,295)		(100,191)		-		(233,350)
Receipts for interfund services provided	 135,258		80,565		384,497		-	_	600,320
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 6,394		(16,358)		121,939	_	-		111,975
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED									
FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Purchase of capital assets	 -				(32,059)		-		(32,059)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 		<del></del>		(32,059)	_	-		(32,059)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,394		(16,358)		89,880		-		79,916
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 12,176		73,683		114,408				200,267
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 18,570	\$	57,325	\$	204,288	\$		\$	280,183
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)  to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ -	\$	7,247	\$	25,399	\$	-	\$	32,646
Depreciation (Increase)/decrease in:	-		-		95,595		-		95,595
Accounts receivable	_		614		_		_		614
Due from other funds			-		_				-
Inventory			(21,435)		_				(21,435)
Prepaid expenses	8,684		(21,133)		5,490		_		14,174
Increase/(decrease) in:	0,004				5,170				1,1,1
Accounts payable	139		(2,223)		(3,205)		_		(5,289)
Accrued expenses	(2,429)		(561)		(1,340)				(4,330)
Accided expenses	 (2,12)		(301)		(1,5,0)				(1,550)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING									
ACTIVITIES	\$ 6,394	\$	(16,358)	\$	121,939	\$		\$	111,975

# CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN ADDITIONAL REPORTS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hillsdale, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hillsdale, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2016.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses - Findings 2016-2, 2016-3 and 2016-4.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charges with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency – Finding 2016-1.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### City of Hillsdale, Michigan's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Condon, Hecht, Bisher, Wade & Co., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants



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

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Hillsdale's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB* Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Hillsdale's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The City of Hillsdale's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Hillsdale complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Hillsdale, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Hillsdale basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Condon, Hecht, Bisher, Wade & Co., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

#### CITY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	Federal CFDA Number	Federal or Pass-Through Grant Number	Award Amount	Federal Expenditures
Passed-through the Michigan Strategic Fund				
CDBG Blight Elimination	14.228	MSC-215008-ESB	\$ 785,500	\$ 457,754
CDBG Acquisition	14.228	MSC-214066-CSP	80,200	80,150
Passed-through Michigan State Housing Development Authority				
CDBG Rental Rehab	14.228	MSC-2013-5994-HO	94,400	89,400
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			960,100	627,304
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  Passed-through the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Wellhead Protection Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Loan Funds Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	66.468 66.468	WSSN-3170 5610-01	15,700 7,435,000 7,450,700	11,155 667,452 678,607
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  Passed-through Michigan Department of Transportation  Operating assistance - Section 5311  Operating assistance - Section 5311  Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.509 20.509	2012-0097/P6/R1 2012-0097/P7/R1	63,409 68,265 131,674	34,013 25,519 59,532
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  Passed-through Michigan Energy Office  LED Street Lighting Grant Program  LED Street Lighting Grant Program  Total U.S. Department of Energy	81.041 81.041	MEO-15-007 MEO-16-004	20,000 30,000 50,000	20,000 29,858 49,858
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Bullet Proof Vest Program 2015	16.607	2015		2,501
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 8,592,474	\$ 1,417,802

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

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1: Basis of presentation – The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Hillsdale under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and reconciles with the amounts presented in the preparation of the financial statements.

**Note 2:** The following was audited as a major program:

Formula School Improvement – CFDA #66.458

**Note 3:** The threshold for distinguishing Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.

**Note 4:** Federal expenditures are reported as revenue in the following funds in the financial statements:

Governmental funds Proprietary funds	\$ 629,805 787,997
	\$ 1,417,802

Note 5: Outstanding loans – the City has an outstanding loan commitment under the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, as a pass through agency for the Environmental Protection Agency (CFDA #66.458. As of June 30, 2016 the outstanding loan payable was \$556,471.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements** Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? X Yes No Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? X No \_\_\_\_ Yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X No Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with §200.516 of the Uniform Guidance? Yes X No Major Programs CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster 84.377 Formula School Improvement Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes X No

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

#### Finding 2016-1 Financial Statement Preparation (Repeat finding)

#### Internal Control Finding considered a significant deficiency

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

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

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

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

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

#### Finding 2016-2 Utility Funds - Bank Reconciliations

#### Internal Control Finding considered a material weakness

*Requirement:* The accounting records should be reconciled to the bank statements on a timely basis, usually between 15-30 days following the end of each month.

Condition: During the year, bank reconciliations were prepared between six to nine months subsequent to month end.

Cause: The condition was caused by 1) turnover in accounting personnel; 2) New personnel were not familiar with the various complexities surrounding the bank reconciliation process.

Effect: The result of these conditions is that management did not have internal controls in place to prevent and/or detect unreconciled balances.

View of responsible officials: The City Board of Public Utilities is in the process of implementing BS&A software and plans to use the bank reconciliation feature within on a timely basis.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONCLUDED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### Finding 2016-3 Utility Funds - Year End Close and Audit Adjustments (repeat finding)

#### Internal Control Finding considered a material weakness

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

Condition: During the course of the audit, there were many adjusting journal entries posted to the original trial balance we received. Specific and significant material items that required correction included cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, bonds payable, and prior year audit adjustments not recorded in the accounting records.

Cause: This condition was caused by accounting personnel turnover.

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

View of responsible officials: The City Board of Public Utilities is currently seeking to place a qualified person in the business office whose duty will be to maintain an accurate set of accounting records.

#### Finding 2016-4 Utility Funds - Internal Journal Entries

#### Internal Control Finding considered a material weakness

*Requirement:* Controls over the journal entry process should include a standardized journal entry form, the reason for the entry and supporting documentation.

Condition: During our audit, when reviewing the detail of an account balance, there were journal entries made to the account without documentation or explanation.

Cause: The condition was caused by lack of policies and procedures to ensure the propriety or completeness of journal entries. Also, the business office did not have proper segregation of duties related to the preparation and posting of journal entries.

*Effect:* Financial statement amounts may be misstated and/or not properly supported. Failure to implement effective processes and procedures could increase the risks of fraud and mismanagement of funds.

View of responsible officials: The City Board of Public Utilities, while seeking to place a qualified person in the business office, intends to review all internal control processes.

#### Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### Finding 2015-1 Financial Statement Preparation

#### Finding considered a significant deficiency

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

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

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

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

Status: No Change

#### Finding 2015-2 Inventory Reporting

#### Finding considered a material weakness

Criteria: The amount of ending inventory recorded within the HBPU's general ledger must be supported by detailed subsidiary ledgers.

Condition: At the time of our audit, management was unable to provide a detailed inventory listing that agreed to the general ledger, and the internal controls over periodic reconciliation to the general ledger was lacking.

Cause: This condition was caused by the following circumstances -1) the reports from the inventory module of the software were not reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis; 2) inventory average costs were not being accumulated correctly in the software due to a technical flaw within the system.

Effect: The result of these conditions is that management did not have internal controls in place to prevent and/or detect unreconciled balances.

Status: Resolved

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONCLUDED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### Finding 2015-3 Utility Funds - Year End Financial Close and Reporting Process

#### Finding considered a material weakness

Criteria: The business office should maintain a process of both manual and automated procedures to close the books and prepare the financial statements and related disclosures.

Condition: At the time of our audit, the following balance sheet accounts were not adjusted to agree to supporting documentation. They were subsequently adjusted as follows:

- Payroll cash \$55,245
- Investment in MSCPA \$68,874
- Accrued purchased power \$225,369

In addition, through our audit procedures, we discovered unrecorded payables in the amount of \$69,291

Cause: The condition was caused by accounting personnel not fully developing and implementing financial close processes and procedures.

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

Status: No change.

#### Finding 2015-4 Uniform Budget Act as it relates to Budgeted Revenues

#### (Compliance finding)

Criteria: Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 defines procedures for the preparation, adoption and maintenance of the budgets of local units of government. Section 16 (and others) of the Act specify the elements required in the adoption of the budget. The general appropriations budget must include not only local mills to be levied, but also all other estimated revenues by source.

Condition: The general appropriations budget adopted by the City does not include estimated revenues by source for its General Fund.

Cause: This condition was caused by not reviewing the Michigan Department of Treasury uniform Budget Manual and the related requirements therein.

Effect: The general appropriations budget for the General Fund includes estimated expenditures for the current year, however it does not provide an estimate of the means to finance them.

Status: Resolved