Charter Township of Highland

Oakland County, Michigan

Financial Report
with Supplementary Information
December 31, 2024

Charter Township of Highland

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Township Board of Trustees Charter Township of Highland

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Highland (the "Township") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter Township of Highland's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Highland as of December 31, 2024 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Township and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



To the Township Board of Trustees Charter Township of Highland

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter Township of Highland's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

April 24, 2025

As management of the Charter Township of Highland (the "Township"), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell the reader how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Township, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$40,325,660 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The Township's Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	oe Activities	Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 28,085,096 27,836,078	\$ 26,126,462 27,323,408	\$ 372,006 	\$ 369,292 7,254,756	\$ 28,457,102 34,907,892	\$ 26,495,754 34,578,164		
Total assets	55,921,174	53,449,870	7,443,820	7,624,048	63,364,994	61,073,918		
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	1,209,368 6,913,618	1,593,316 7,220,056	9,603 449,000	6,631 518,000	1,218,971 7,362,618	1,599,947 7,738,056		
Total liabilities	8,122,986	8,813,372	458,603	524,631	8,581,589	9,338,003		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,457,745	13,886,238			14,457,745	13,886,238		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets 21,070 Restricted 5,366 Unrestricted 6,903		20,198,208 4,566,735 5,985,317	6,622,814 77,059 285,344	6,736,756 754,487 (391,826)	27,693,063 5,443,494 7,189,103	26,934,964 5,321,222 5,593,491		
Total net position	\$ 33,340,443	\$ 30,750,260	\$ 6,985,217	\$ 7,099,417	\$ 40,325,660	\$ 37,849,677		

The Township's net position increased by approximately 6.5 percent from a year ago, increasing from \$37,849,677 to \$40,325,660. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, totaled \$7,189,103, or about 57.5 percent of expenses, which is an increase of \$1,595,612 from a year ago.

Public safety continues to be the Township's greatest expense, totaling approximately 56.9 percent of total governmental activities expenditures. The Township did see an increase in public safety expenditures during the year due to the addition of ambulance service staff.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Township's Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2023 2024			
Revenue								
Program revenue:								
Charges for services	\$ 2,472,247	\$ 2,206,060	\$ 1,057,593	\$ 965,043	\$ 3,529,840	\$ 3,171,103		
Operating grants	953,294	824,125	-	·	953,294	824,125		
General revenue:	·	,			,	·		
Taxes - Property taxes	6,721,460	5,830,989	-	-	6,721,460	5,830,989		
Intergovernmental	2,145,668	2,151,678	-	-	2,145,668	2,151,678		
Investment earnings	764,811	585,680	1,302	2,490	766,113	588,170		
Other revenue	865,237	844,954	-	-	865,237	844,954		
Total revenue	13,922,717	12,443,486	1,058,895	967,533	14,981,612	13,411,019		
Total Teveriue	13,322,717	12,443,400	1,000,090	907,333	14,901,012	13,411,019		
Expenses								
General government	2,536,503	2,219,669	-	_	2,536,503	2,219,669		
Public safety	6,444,681	6,188,571	-	-	6,444,681	6,188,571		
Public works	1,476,207	1,478,540	-	-	1,476,207	1,478,540		
Health and welfare	530,167	436,265	-	-	530,167	436,265		
Recreation and culture	167,972	52,959	-	-	167,972	52,959		
Debt service	177,004	191,518	-	-	177,004	191,518		
Water			1,173,095	1,082,640	1,173,095	1,082,640		
Total expenses	11,332,534	10,567,522	1,173,095	1,082,640	12,505,629	11,650,162		
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,590,183	\$ 1,875,964	\$ (114,200)	\$ (115,107)	\$ 2,475,983	\$ 1,760,857		

Financial Analysis of Individual Funds

Our analysis of the Township's major funds begins on pages 9 and 10, following the government-wide financial statements. The Township's board creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes, as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millage. The Township's major funds for 2024 include the General Fund, the Refuse Fund, the Fire Operating Fund, the Police Fund, the Capital Improvement Fund, and the Fire Capital Fund.

The General Fund pays for the Township's governmental administrative services.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Some of the 2024 township budget expenditures included significant land purchases, staff adjustments, and salary increases to keep up with inflation and labor market trends.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of 2024, the Township had \$34,907,892 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, property, equipment, water mains, water systems, and county-owned roads. Current year additions totaling \$1,593,780 primarily consisted of land purchases, park improvements, vehicle purchases, and the purchase of fire equipment.

At the end of 2024, the Township had outstanding long-term debt of \$6,066,000. The total amount represents bond debt associated with the water system assets and bond debt associated with the new fire station construction.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

When developing the 2025 budget, the Township considered what to anticipate in the coming year, such as projections for property tax revenue and state-shared revenue, as well as permits for new builds and renovations, at the same time as expenditure considerations for staff, maintenance, and projects.

Charter Township of Highland

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Township continued its commitment to staff by providing employee health care and a fair benefit package. The Township has worked to decrease health care costs with employee contributions toward premiums for newer full-time employees and a health care buyout plan to encourage outside health care options.

Highland residents have showed their continued support for our community by approving a capital improvement millage for the fire department in 2018 and renewing the recent millages for fire department operations (2022) and police (2024). The fire operating millage will be up for renewal again in 2026. The police millage extends through 2030. The Township will need to address the increasing costs for these services in the coming years.

The Township has recently hired two new staff members in an effort to address the need for maintenance of township assets, including the park properties. This represents a significant step forward in our capabilities, and we anticipate being able to work on some long-standing maintenance needs. We will be working on our capital improvement plan to provide more information to the public about upcoming projects and costs.

It is the Township's ongoing goal to listen and serve our constituents well. In doing so, we will strive to provide an exceptional quality of life with the tax dollars provided. The Township is very fortunate to be in a good financial position as a result of the fiscally conservative philosophy held by not only the current board of trustees but also the many leaders that came before us. The Township is a strong, solid community. We will continue to thrive and move forward.

Requests for Further Information

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the clerk's office.

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2024

			Prin	nary Governmen	t		Со	mponent Unit
	<u> </u>	Sovernmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Downtown evelopment Authority
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	16,837,871	\$	149,093	\$	16,986,964	\$	639,917
Receivables:		2 602 452				2 602 452		150 706
Property taxes receivable Special assessments receivable		3,693,152 500,874		-		3,693,152 500,874		158,796
Customer receivables		500,674		222,913		222,913		_
Leases receivable (Note 10)		6,452,768		222,913		6,452,768		
Other receivables		154.290		_		154.290		_
Due from other governments		411,848		_		411,848		_
Prepaid expenses and other assets		34,293		_		34,293		_
Capital assets: (Note 4)		- 1,=				- 1,		
Assets not subject to depreciation		3,478,280		9,316		3,487,596		-
Assets subject to depreciation - Net		24,357,798		7,062,498		31,420,296		691,023
Total assets		55,921,174		7,443,820		63,364,994		1,489,736
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		704,554		8,480		713,034		11,799
Refundable deposits, bonds, etc.		359,842		-		359,842		-
Accrued liabilities and other		59,210		1,123		60,333		518
Unearned revenue		85,762		-		85,762		-
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year:								
Compensated absences (Note 6)		97,789				97,789		-
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6)		374,371		68,000		442,371		-
Due in more than one year:		=				=0.000		
Provision for claims		50,000		-		50,000		-
Long-term debt (Note 6)		6,391,458		381,000		6,772,458		
Total liabilities		8,122,986		458,603		8,581,589		12,317
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property taxes levied for the following year		7,276,109		-		7,276,109		218,949
Rubbish levied for the following year		1,219,860		-		1,219,860		-
Deferred inflows from leases (Note 10)		5,961,776		-		5,961,776		
Total deferred inflows of resources		14,457,745		-		14,457,745		218,949
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		21,070,249		6,622,814		27,693,063		691,023
Hauling route maintenance		732,050		_		732,050		-
Police		2,360,567		-		2,360,567		-
Fire		1,798,767		-		1,798,767		-
Refuse collection		194,519		-		194,519		-
Building department		200,930		-		200,930		-
Emergency repair reserve		-		77,059		77,059		-
Opioid settlement		79,602		-		79,602		-
Unrestricted		6,903,759		285,344		7,189,103		567,447
Total net position	\$	33,340,443	\$	6,985,217	\$	40,325,660	\$	1,258,470

				I	Pro	ogram Revenu	ie	
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions			apital Grants and contributions
Functions/Programs								
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	2,536,503	\$	468,073	-		\$	-
Public safety		6,444,681		695,836		164,337		-
Public works		1,476,207		1,306,354		-		-
Health and welfare		530,167		-		89,955		-
Recreation and culture		167,972		1,984		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		177,004	_	-	_	-		
Total governmental activities		11,332,534		2,472,247		953,294		-
Business-type activities - Water		1,173,095		1,057,593	_	-		
Total primary government	\$	12,505,629	\$	3,529,840	\$	953,294	\$	
Component units - Downtown Development Authority	\$	306,806	\$	_	<u>\$</u>	1,920	\$	

General revenue:

Property taxes
Unrestricted state-shared revenue
Unrestricted investment income
Cable franchise fees
Gain on sale of capital assets
Other miscellaneous income

Total general revenue

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of year

Net Position - End of year

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Net (Expe	nse) Revenue ar	nd (Changes in N	et Position
_	Pr	imary Governme	ent		
G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	Component Unit
\$	(1,369,428) (5,584,508) (169,853) (440,212) (165,988) (177,004)	\$ - - - - - -	\$	(1,369,428) (5,584,508) (169,853) (440,212) (165,988) (177,004)	\$ - - - - -
	(7,906,993)	-		(7,906,993)	-
		(115,502)		(115,502)	
	(7,906,993)	(115,502)		(8,022,495)	-
	-	-		-	(304,886)
	6,721,460 2,145,668 764,811 272,735 55,295 537,207	- 1,302 - - -		6,721,460 2,145,668 766,113 272,735 55,295 537,207	305,997 46,868 28,499 - - 16,916
	10,497,176	1,302		10,498,478	398,280
	2,590,183 30,750,260	(114,200) 7,099,417		2,475,983 37,849,677	93,394
\$	33,340,443	\$ 6,985,217	\$	40,325,660	

		General	_	Refuse	F	ire Operating	_	Police
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 3) Receivables:	\$	3,866,332	\$	913,505	\$	2,612,881	\$	4,770,599
Property taxes receivable		329,454		-		1,013,479		1,820,948
Special assessments receivable		-		500,874		-		-
Leases receivable Other receivables		67,342		-		-		-
Due from other governments		411,848		- -		- -		-
Prepaid expenses and other assets		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	4,674,976	\$	1,414,379	\$	3,626,360	\$	6,591,547
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	75,869	\$	_	\$	71,297	\$	557,388
Refundable deposits, bonds, etc.	Ψ	359,842	Ψ	_	Ψ	- 1,201	Ψ	-
Accrued liabilities and other		29,915		-		29,032		263
Unearned revenue		-		-				85,762
Total liabilities		465,626		-		100,329		643,413
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue		40,376		-		-		-
Property taxes levied for the following year		649,075		-		1,997,945		3,587,567
Rubbish levied for the following year		-		1,219,860		-		-
Deferred inflows from leases		<u>-</u>		_		<u>-</u>		
Total deferred inflows of resources		689,451		1,219,860		1,997,945		3,587,567
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,155,077		1,219,860		2,098,274		4,230,980
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable - Prepaids Restricted:		-		-		-		-
Hauling route maintenance		-		-		-		-
Police Fire		-		-		- 1,528,086		2,360,567
Refuse collection		-		194,519		1,320,000		-
Building department		200,930		-		-		-
Opioid settlement		-		-		-		-
Committed:								
Capital projects Roads		-		-		-		-
Assigned:								
Capital improvements		-		-		-		-
Future planned expenditures		1,350,000		-		-		-
Unassigned		1,968,969		-	_			
Total fund balances		3,519,899		194,519	_	1,528,086	_	2,360,567
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	4,674,976	\$	1,414,379	\$	3,626,360	\$	6,591,547

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

December 31, 2024

	Capital mprovement		Fire Capital	No	nmajor Funds	G 	Total sovernmental Funds
\$	2,983,609	\$	949,639	\$	741,306	\$	16,837,871
	- - 6,452,768 - -		529,271 - - - - -		- - - 86,948 -		3,693,152 500,874 6,452,768 154,290 411,848
\$	9,436,377	-	34,293 1,513,203	\$	828,254		34,293 28,085,096
\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	704,554 359,842 59,210 85,762
	-		-		-		1,209,368
	- -		- 1,041,522		78,548 -		118,924 7,276,109 1,219,860
	5,961,776		-		<u>-</u>		5,961,776
_	5,961,776		1,041,522		78,548		14,576,669
	5,961,776		1,041,522		78,548		15,786,037
	-		34,293		-		34,293
	-				732,050 -		732,050 2,360,567
	-		236,388		-		1,764,474 194,519
	-		-		- 1,054		200,930 1,054
	3,474,601 -		- -		- 16,602		3,474,601 16,602
	-		201,000		-		201,000
	<u> </u>		-		<u>-</u>		1,350,000 1,968,969
_	3,474,601		471,681		749,706		12,299,059
\$	9,436,377	\$	1,513,203	\$	828,254	\$	28,085,096

Charter Township of Highland

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2024

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	12,299,059
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		27,836,078
Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	İ	118,924
Bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds		(6,765,829)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities - Employee compensated absences		(97,789)
Other long-term liabilities, such as claims and judgments, do not present a claim on current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities		(50,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	33,340,443

	General	_	Refuse	Fire	e Operating	Police
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$ 611,078	\$	-	\$	1,844,962	\$ 3,303,995
Special assessments	-		1,218,240		-	-
Intergovernmental:	702.260					
Federal grants State sources	702,369 2,145,310		-		- 2,910	- 5,216
Charges for services	207,770		_		2,910	165,136
Licenses and permits	623,136		_		_	-
Investment income	175,575		12,762		88,368	167,112
Other revenue:	,		ŕ		·	•
Local donations	-		-		-	164,337
Other miscellaneous income	 245,896		4,266		556,521	19,019
Total revenue	4,711,134		1,235,268		2,492,761	3,824,815
Expenditures						
Current services:						
General government	2,335,711		-		-	-
Public safety	402,967		-		2,155,441	3,329,006
Public works	53,084		1,241,368		-	-
Social services Recreation and culture	511,331		-		-	-
Debt service	36,412		-		-	-
Debt service	 					
Total expenditures	 3,339,505		1,241,368		2,155,441	3,329,006
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)						
Expenditures	1,371,629		(6,100)		337,320	495,809
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in (Note 5)	_		_		_	_
Transfers out (Note 5)	(1,550,000)		-		_	-
Sale of capital assets	 <u>16,100</u>		-		39,195	
Total other financing (uses)						
sources	 (1,533,900)				39,195	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(162,271)		(6,100)		376,515	495,809
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	 3,682,170		200,619		1,151,571	1,864,758
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 3,519,899	\$	194,519	\$	1,528,086	\$ 2,360,567

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Capital			Nonmajor	G	Total overnmental
Im	provement	Fire Capital		Funds		Funds
\$	_	\$ 961,425	\$	_	\$	6,721,460
*	_	-	*	_	Ψ	1,218,240
						, ,
	-	-		-		702,369
	-	1,520		-		2,154,956
	-	-		-		372,906
	-	-		-		623,136
	282,735	36,952		1,307		764,811
						404.007
	456,606	-		- 0 <i>E E</i> 70		164,337
	156,626		_	85,579		1,067,907
	439,361	999,897		86,886		13,790,122
						0 005 744
	-	660,780		-		2,335,711
	- 764 742	000,700		105 500		6,548,194 2,164,783
	764,743	-		105,588		530,167
	-	-		18,836		36,412
	-	- 526 275		-		536,375
		536,375	_			330,373
	764,743	1,197,155		124,424		12,151,642
	(325,382)	(197,258)		(37,538)		1,638,480
	(323,302)	(197,230)		(37,330)		1,030,400
	1,500,000	201,000		85,000		1,786,000
	(236,000)	-		-		(1,786,000)
	-			-		55,295
	1,264,000	201,000		85,000		55,295
	938,618	3,742		47,462		1,693,775
	2,535,983	467,939		702,244		10,605,284
\$	3,474,601	\$ 471,681	\$	749,706	\$	12,299,059
_			=		=	• •

Charter Township of Highland

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	1,693,775
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, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Net book value of assets disposed of		1,568,482 (1,005,827) (49,985)
Total		512,670
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available	3	77,300
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		359,371
Some employee costs (compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(52,933)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	2,590,183

Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2024

		Water
Assets Current assets: Cash and investments (Note 3) Customer receivables	\$	149,093 222,913
Total current assets		372,006
Noncurrent assets - Capital assets - Net (Note 4)		7,071,814
Total assets		7,443,820
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6)		8,480 1,123 68,000
Total current liabilities		77,603
Noncurrent liabilities - Bonds payable (Note 6)		381,000
Total liabilities		458,603
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted - Emergency repair reserve Unrestricted		6,622,814 77,059 285,344 6,985,217
Total net position	<u>*</u>	3,303,£17

Charter Township of Highland

Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	W	ater
Operating Revenue - Sale of water	\$ 1	,057,593
Operating Expenses Cost of water Billing and administrative costs Other operating expenses Depreciation		848,359 104,046 4,838 208,240
Total operating expenses	1	,165,483
Operating Loss		(107,890)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Investment income Interest expense		1,302 (7,612)
Total nonoperating expense		(6,310)
Change in Net Position		(114,200)
Net Position - Beginning of year	7	7,099,417
Net Position - End of year	\$ 6	,985,217

Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Water
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$ 1,002,413 (954,099)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	48,314
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets Principal and interest paid on capital debt	(25,298) (76,784)
Net cash and cash equivalents used in capital and related financing activities	(102,082)
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities - Interest received on investments	 1,302
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(52,466)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	201,559
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 149,093
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash and Cash Equivalents from Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash and cash equivalents from operating	\$ (107,890)
activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	208,240
Receivables Accounts payable	(55,180) 3,144
Total adjustments	 156,204
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	\$ 48,314

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2024

	Postemployment Benefits Trust			Custodial Funds		
Assets						
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	14,186	\$	2,780,580		
Investments:						
Negotiable CDs		150,000		-		
Alternative investments		14,799		-		
Mutual funds		636,023		-		
Receivables - Property taxes receivable		-		2,299,392		
Total assets		815,008		5,079,972		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		7,274		1,062		
Property taxes payable to other authorities		-		2,126,812		
Total liabilities		7,274		2,127,874		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Property taxes levied for the following year		-		2,299,392		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		7,274		4,427,266		
Net Position Restricted:						
Postemployment benefits other than pension		807,734		_		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		-		652,706		
Total net position	\$	807,734	\$	652,706		

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Postemployment Benefits Trust			Custodial Funds		
Additions						
Investment income:						
Interest and dividends	\$	27,034	\$	28,475		
Net increase in fair value of investments		44,034		-		
Contributions		-		546,061		
Property tax collections for other governments				30,033,790		
Total additions		71,068		30,608,326		
Deductions						
Benefit payments		42,677		-		
Administrative expenses		6,442		8,077		
Activity center		-		29,983		
Disbursement of escrows		-		538,383		
Tax payments to other governments		-		30,045,758		
Total deductions		49,119		30,622,201		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		21,949		(13,875)		
Net Position - Beginning of year		785,785		666,581		
Net Position - End of year	\$	807,734	\$	652,706		

December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Charter Township of Highland (the "Township") is governed by an elected seven-member board. The accompanying financial statements present the Township and its component units, entities for which the Township is considered to be financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Township.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Downtown Development Authority

The Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority" or DDA) was created to correct and prevent deterioration, encourage historical preservation, and promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority's governing body, which may consist of up to 12 individuals, is selected by the Township's board. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the Township's board. The Authority does not issue its own separate financial statements.

Brownfield Development Authority

The Brownfield Development Authority (the "BRDA") was created, pursuant to Public Act 3881 of 1996, to provide revitalization of environmentally distressed areas within the Township. The BRDA will be funded primarily by property tax revenue captures. Currently, there is no financial activity with the BRDA, nor have the members of the board been appointed.

Fiduciary Component Unit

Postemployment Benefits Trust

The Postemployment Benefits Trust is governed by the Township's board. Although it is legally separate from the Township, it is reported as a fiduciary component unit because the Township administers the plan, and the plan imposes a financial burden on the Township.

Jointly Governed Organization

In January 2020, the Township entered into a joint venture with the Charter Township of White Lake and the Charter Township of Waterford to create the Western Oakland Transportation Authority (WOTA). In November 2022, Oakland County residents passed a transportation millage. The millage funds WOTA operations. The purpose of WOTA is to provide defined and beneficial transportation services to eligible persons in the service area. WOTA is governed by a seven-member board with one member appointed by the respective underlying legislative body of each participating municipality for four-year terms. The board of WOTA is required to prepare, approve, and submit an annual budget to Oakland County by July 1 of each fiscal year. WOTA's operation is at no additional cost to the Township, and the Township is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The Charter Township of Highland follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Township:

Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized as revenue 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. The statements also present a schedule reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual-based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: (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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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.

Fund Accounting

The Township accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how we have spent certain resources; separate funds allow us to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue was used. The various funds are aggregated into three broad fund types:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. This includes the General Fund, special revenue funds, and capital project funds. The Township reports the following funds as major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to
 provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- The Refuse Fund is used to account for the results of operations that provide refuse collection services to citizens that are financed primarily by a user charge for the provision of those services.
- The Fire Operating Fund is used to account for the assets and operations of the fire department that are financed primarily by property taxes.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- The Police Fund is used to account for the results of operations that provide public safety police services to the Township through the Oakland County sheriff's department that are financed primarily by property taxes.
- The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for the proceeds from the Township's cell tower lease agreement and other unrestricted transfers from the General Fund committed for future capital improvement projects.
- The Fire Capital Fund is used to account for capital activity and improvements for the fire department that are financed primarily by property taxes.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees) and internal service funds (which provide goods or services to other funds of the Township). The Township reports the following fund as an enterprise fund:

• The Water Fund is used to account for providing water to customers in exchange for quarterly user charges.

The Township does not have any internal service funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts will not be used to operate the Township's programs. Activities that are reported as fiduciary include the following:

- The Postemployment Benefits Trust accumulates resources for future retiree health care payments to retirees.
- The Current Tax Fund collects taxes on behalf of all the taxing authorities (state, county, school district, township, and the various smaller authorities).
- Various escrow funds for township lakes receive contributions for the maintenance of these lakes.

Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, the Township has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Furthermore, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the government has spent its resources.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree health care-related costs or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the Township considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, special assessments and federal grant reimbursements will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a deferred inflow.

Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value or estimated fair value. Fair value is determined based on quoted market prices or net asset value.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township 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 acquisition value at the date of donation.

Infrastructure, buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Depreciable Life - Years
Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Library building	50-100 10-50 3-20 75

Leases

The Township is a lessor for noncancelable leases of land, upon which various lessees have constructed cell towers. The Township recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

At the commencement of a lease, the Township initially measures the lease receivable at present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

The Township uses an imputed interest rate, which approximates its incremental borrowing cost, as the discount rate for leases. The discount rate used by the Township approximates the expected lease receipts to present value.

The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease as well as the option period to the extent it is reasonable that the option to extend the lease will be exercised. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Township monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of revenue received prior to year end for services that will be provided in 2025.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances as other financing sources, as well as bond premiums and discounts. The General Fund, Fire Capital Fund, and Water Fund are used to liquidate long-term debt.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Township had no deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Township has property taxes and rubbish fees received before the period levied. These amounts are shown as deferred inflows of resources on both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. Those amounts will be recognized as revenue next year, as those amounts were levied for the subsequent year's budgeted operations. The Township also has deferred inflows in the governmental funds for unavailable revenue and deferred inflows in the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of net position related to leases.

December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

Net position of the Township is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets - net of related debt consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted net position is further classified as expendable and nonexpendable. Expendable restricted net position has been limited for use by donors and is held in trust for debt service and self-insured professional liability. Nonexpendable restricted net position has been restricted by donors to be maintained in perpetuity. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

Net Position Flow Assumption

The Township will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Township's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Township itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

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

December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The fund balance policy prescribes the minimum fund balance as 40 percent of expenditures less nonrecurring capital expenditures in the General Fund. If unassigned fund balance approaches a level that greatly exceeds 60 percent of expenditures, the township board will consider using unassigned fund balance for the following purposes: funding OPEB trust, paying down future debt (drains/bonds), transferring funds to the Capital Project Fund for future capital improvements, and other future obligations of the Township. Fund balance levels will be analyzed each fiscal year after the financial statement audit. This is deemed to be the prudent amount to maintain the Township's ability to meet obligations as they come due throughout the year.

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied on each December 1 and become an enforceable lien at that time; the tax is based on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The Township's 2024 property tax revenue was levied and collectible on December 1, 2023 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended December 31, 2024 when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

The 2023 taxable valuation of the Township totaled 1.007 billion (a portion of which is abated and a portion of which is captured by the DDA), on which taxes levied consisted of 0.6000 mills for operating purposes, 1.8500 mills for fire operations, 0.9662 mills for fire capital, and 3.3162 mills for police operations. This resulted in approximately \$611,000 for operating, \$1,845,000 for fire operations, \$961,000 for fire capital, and \$3,303,000 for police operations. These amounts are recognized in the respective General, special revenue, and capital projects funds financial statements as tax revenue. Property tax revenue for the DDA was approximately \$306,000 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Other Postemployment Benefit Costs

The Township offers retiree health care benefits to retirees. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the net OPEB asset, along with related deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and impact to OPEB expense, was deemed to be insignificant. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Compensated Absences (Paid Time Off)

It is the Township's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off benefits (PTO). The compensated absence liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements. A leave liability is recognized due to the leave attributable to services already rendered, leave that accumulates, and leave that is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Proprietary Funds Operating Classification

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue 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 revenue of the Water Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. The Water Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2023, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which requires governments to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the government vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. It also requires governments to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date of the financial statements are issued. If certain criteria are met for a concentration or constraint, disclosures are required in the notes to the financial statements. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Township's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2025.

In April 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements or modifies existing requirements related to the following: management's discussion and analysis; unusual or infrequent items; presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position; information about major component units in basic financial statements; budgetary comparison information; and financial trends information in the statistical section. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Township's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2026.

In September 2024, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, which requires certain types of capital assets, such as lease assets, intangible right-to-use assets, subscription assets, and other intangible assets to be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note. This statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Township's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2026.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

During the current year, the Township adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. As a result, the liability for compensated absences in the statement of net position of the governmental activities has been calculated to comply with this new pronouncement. The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 have been not been restated due to the insignificant and immaterial impact to both the balance sheet and income statement.

December 31, 2024

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Construction Code Fees

The Township oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation, to ensure compliance with the building codes. The Township charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative surplus or shortfall generated since July 1, 2000 is as follows:

Cumulative surplus at January 1, 2024		\$ 173,863
Current year permit revenue Related expenses:		350,401
Direct costs Estimated indirect costs	\$ (278,006) (45,328)	 (323,334)
Current year surplus		27,067
Cumulative surplus at December 31, 2024		\$ 200,930

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The law also allows investments outside the state of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that matures no more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions that are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The Township has designated 12 banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs but not the remainder of state statutory authority, as listed above. The Township's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Township's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. The Township does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Township, including the DDA, had bank deposits of approximately \$14,200,000 (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Township believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township does not have a policy for custodial credit risk, nor does the Township have any investments subject to this risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Township's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity.

At year end, the Township had the following investments:

Investment		Fair Value	Weighted- average Maturity (Days)
Primary Government			
Investment pools - MI CLASS Investment pools - LGIP	\$	4,442,434 378,938	43 315
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,821,372	•

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Township has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Primary Government			
Investment pools - MI CLASS Investment pools - LGIP Money market	\$ 4,442,434 378,938 2,111,930	AAAm N/A N/A	S&P Not rated Not rated
Total	\$ 6,933,302		

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Township places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Township's investments are in Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and does not issue a separate report. The fair value of the position in the pool is not the same as the value of the pool shares since the pool does not meet the requirements under GASB Statement No. 79 to report its value for financial reporting purposes at amortized cost.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The Township categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Township's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

The Township has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2024:

- OPEB investments (\$636,023 of equity securities) are valued using quoted marketed prices (Level 1 inputs).
- The Township's investments in the Oakland County LGIP (\$378,938) and Michigan CLASS (\$4,442,434) are measured at net asset value (NAV).
- OPEB investments in real estate investment trusts (REIT), including Northstar Healthcare Income (\$14,799), are measured at net asset value.

The valuation method for investments measured at net asset value per share (or its equivalent) is presented in the table below.

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

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

At December 31, 2024, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

	Fair Value	_	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool Michigan CLASS investment pool Northstar Healthcare Income	\$ 378,938 4,442,434	\$	- -	No restrictions No restrictions	None None
(REIT)	 14,799	_	-	No restrictions	None
Total	\$ 4,836,171	\$	-	:	

The Michigan CLASS investment pool invests in U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated A1 or better), collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102 percent by treasuries and agencies), and approved money market funds. The program is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statutes and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the SEC and does not issue a separate report. The pool does not meet the requirements under GASB 79 to report its value for financial reporting purposes at amortized cost. Accordingly, the investment is reported at fair value. The fair value of the position in the pool is not the same as the value of the pool shares because the pool redeems shares at \$1 per share regardless of current fair value.

Northstar Healthcare Income is a Maryland corporation formed to acquire, originate, and asset manage a diversified portfolio of equity and debt investments in health care real estate, with a focus on the midacuity senior housing sector.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Township's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

Governmental Activities

Subtotal 2,994,715 501,347 - (17,782) 3,478,280 Capital assets being depreciated: Improvements to county- owned roads 413,222 413,222 Building and improvements 22,520,250 333,280 (620,668) 17,782 22,250,644 Furniture and equipment 4,399,693 733,855 (105,282) - 5,028,266 Library building 5,903,268 5,903,268 Subtotal 33,236,433 1,067,135 (725,950) 17,782 33,595,400 Accumulated depreciation: Improvements to county- owned roads 184,345 22,859 207,204 Buildings and improvements 3,643,104 538,618 (582,519) - 3,599,203 Furniture and equipment 2,532,683 325,524 (93,446) - 2,764,761 Library building 2,547,608 118,826 2,666,434 Subtotal 8,907,740 1,005,827 (675,965) - 9,237,602 Net capital assets being depreciated 24,328,693 61,308 (49,985) 17,782 24,357,798 Net governmental activities		_	Balance January 1, 2024	_	Additions	_	Disposals and Adjustments	Re	eclassifications	De	Balance ecember 31, 2024
Construction in progress 156,138 - - (147,570) 8,568 Subtotal 2,994,715 501,347 - (17,782) 3,478,280 Capital assets being depreciated: Improvements to county- owned roads 413,222 - - - 413,222 Building and improvements 22,520,250 333,280 (620,668) 17,782 22,250,644 Furniture and equipment 4,399,693 733,855 (105,282) - 5,028,266 Library building 5,903,268 - - - 5,903,268 Subtotal 33,236,433 1,067,135 (725,950) 17,782 33,595,400 Accumulated depreciation: Improvements to county- owned roads 184,345 22,859 - - 207,204 Buildings and improvements 3,643,104 538,618 (582,519) - 3,599,203 Furniture and equipment 2,532,683 325,524 (93,446) - 2,764,761 Library building 2,547,608 118,826 - - 2,2666,434	depreciated:	•	0 000 577	•	504.047	•		•	400 700	•	0.400.740
Capital assets being depreciated: Improvements to county- owned roads		\$ 		\$	501,347	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	-,	\$	3,469,712 8,568
Improvements to county-owned roads	Subtotal		2,994,715		501,347		-		(17,782)		3,478,280
Building and improvements 22,520,250 333,280 (620,668) 17,782 22,250,644 Furniture and equipment 4,399,693 733,855 (105,282) - 5,028,266 Library building 5,903,268 5,903,268 Subtotal 33,236,433 1,067,135 (725,950) 17,782 33,595,400 Accumulated depreciation: Improvements to county-owned roads 184,345 22,859 207,204 Buildings and improvements 3,643,104 538,618 (582,519) - 3,599,203 Furniture and equipment 2,532,683 325,524 (93,446) - 2,764,761 Library building 2,547,608 118,826 2,666,434 Subtotal 8,907,740 1,005,827 (675,965) - 9,237,602 Net capital assets being depreciated 24,328,693 61,308 (49,985) 17,782 24,357,798 Net governmental activities											
Furniture and equipment Library building 5,903,268 5,028,266					-		-		-		413,222
Library building 5,903,268 - - - 5,903,268 Subtotal 33,236,433 1,067,135 (725,950) 17,782 33,595,400 Accumulated depreciation: Improvements to county- owned roads 184,345 22,859 - - 207,204 Buildings and improvements 3,643,104 538,618 (582,519) - 3,599,203 Furniture and equipment 2,532,683 325,524 (93,446) - 2,764,761 Library building 2,547,608 118,826 - - 2,666,434 Subtotal 8,907,740 1,005,827 (675,965) - 9,237,602 Net capital assets being depreciated 24,328,693 61,308 (49,985) 17,782 24,357,798 Net governmental activities					333,280				17,782		, ,
Subtotal 33,236,433 1,067,135 (725,950) 17,782 33,595,400 Accumulated depreciation: Improvements to county- owned roads 184,345 22,859 207,204 Buildings and improvements 3,643,104 538,618 (582,519) - 3,599,203 Furniture and equipment 2,532,683 325,524 (93,446) - 2,764,761 Library building 2,547,608 118,826 2,666,434 Subtotal 8,907,740 1,005,827 (675,965) - 9,237,602 Net capital assets being depreciated 24,328,693 61,308 (49,985) 17,782 24,357,798 Net governmental activities					733,855		(105,282)		-		
Accumulated depreciation: Improvements to county- 184,345 22,859 - - 207,204 Buildings and improvements 3,643,104 538,618 (582,519) - 3,599,203 Furniture and equipment 2,532,683 325,524 (93,446) - 2,764,761 Library building 2,547,608 118,826 - - 2,666,434 Subtotal 8,907,740 1,005,827 (675,965) - 9,237,602 Net capital assets being depreciated 24,328,693 61,308 (49,985) 17,782 24,357,798 Net governmental activities	Library building		5,903,268		-	_	-	_	<u> </u>		5,903,268
Improvements to county- owned roads	Subtotal		33,236,433		1,067,135		(725,950)		17,782		33,595,400
owned roads 184,345 22,859 - - 207,204 Buildings and improvements 3,643,104 538,618 (582,519) - 3,599,203 Furniture and equipment 2,532,683 325,524 (93,446) - 2,764,761 Library building 2,547,608 118,826 - - - 2,666,434 Subtotal 8,907,740 1,005,827 (675,965) - 9,237,602 Net capital assets being depreciated 24,328,693 61,308 (49,985) 17,782 24,357,798 Net governmental activities	•										
Furniture and equipment 2,532,683 325,524 (93,446) - 2,764,761 Library building 2,547,608 118,826 2,666,434 Subtotal 8,907,740 1,005,827 (675,965) - 9,237,602 Net capital assets being depreciated 24,328,693 61,308 (49,985) 17,782 24,357,798 Net governmental activities			184,345		22,859		_		_		207,204
Furniture and equipment 2,532,683 325,524 (93,446) - 2,764,761 Library building 2,547,608 118,826 2,666,434 Subtotal 8,907,740 1,005,827 (675,965) - 9,237,602 Net capital assets being depreciated 24,328,693 61,308 (49,985) 17,782 24,357,798 Net governmental activities	Buildings and improvements		3,643,104		538,618		(582,519)		-		3,599,203
Subtotal 8,907,740 1,005,827 (675,965) - 9,237,602 Net capital assets being depreciated 24,328,693 61,308 (49,985) 17,782 24,357,798 Net governmental activities			2,532,683		325,524		(93,446)		-		2,764,761
Net capital assets being depreciated 24,328,693 61,308 (49,985) 17,782 24,357,798 Net governmental activities	Library building		2,547,608		118,826		<u> </u>				2,666,434
depreciated 24,328,693 61,308 (49,985) 17,782 24,357,798 Net governmental activities	Subtotal		8,907,740	_	1,005,827	_	(675,965)				9,237,602
			24,328,693	_	61,308	_	(49,985)		17,782		24,357,798
	•	\$	27,323,408	\$	562,655	\$	(49,985)	\$		\$	27,836,078

December 31, 2024

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type Activities

	Balance January 1, 2024	Balance January 1, 2024 Reclassifications		Balance December 31, 2024	
Capital assets not being depreciated - Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,316	\$ 9,316	
Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure - Water system Infrastructure - Water mains Buildings Equipment	6,287,101 1,656,449 47,995 218,880	- - - -	- - - 15,982	6,287,101 1,656,449 47,995 234,862	
Subtotal	8,210,425	-	15,982	8,226,407	
Accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure - Water system Infrastructure - Water mains Buildings Equipment	532,633 310,903 11,213 100,920	- - -	43,392 141,545 2,423 20,880	576,025 452,448 13,636 121,800	
Subtotal	955,669		208,240	1,163,909	
Net capital assets being depreciated	7,254,756	. <u>-</u>	(192,258)	7,062,498	
Net business-type activities capital assets	\$ 7,254,756	\$ -	\$ (182,942)	\$ 7,071,814	

There was no capital asset activity for the Charter Township of Highland's DDA for the year. Total depreciation expense for the land improvements was \$46,297 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

Governmental activities: General government Public safety Recreation and culture	\$ 309,083 535,865 160,879
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,005,827

Depreciation expense in the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$208,240.

December 31, 2024

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are composed of the following:

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	Amount			
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund Fire Capital Fund	\$	1,500,000 50,000		
	Total General Fund		1,550,000		
Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds Fire Capital Fund		85,000 151,000		
	Total Capital Improvement Fund		236,000		
	Total	\$	1,786,000		

The transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund and the Fire Capital Fund was for various capital projects. The transfer from the Capital Improvement Fund to the Road Capital Project Fund was to transfer unrestricted funds to fund various road-related maintenance projects. The transfer from the Capital Improvement Fund to the Fire Capital Fund was for various capital projects.

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

The Township issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Township. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government.

Long-term debt activity can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Interest Rate Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable - Other debt: General obligations - Capital improvement bonds, Series 2020 (\$7,145,000) Bond premium	3.00% - 5.00% -	\$ 6,310,000 815,200	\$ - 	\$ (305,000) \$ (54,371)	6 6,005,000 760,829	\$ 320,000 54,371
Total bonds and contracts payable		7,125,200	-	(359,371)	6,765,829	374,371
Compensated absences	-	44,856	97,789	(44,856)	97,789	97,789
Total governmental activities long-term debt		\$ 7,170,056	\$ 97,789	\$ (404,227)	6,863,618	\$ 472,160

December 31, 2024

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Business-type Activities

	Interest Rate Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable - Direct placement - General Obligations - Water Systems refunded (\$721,000) - Special assessment bonds - Water						
Systems (\$810,000)	1.5%	\$ 518,000	\$ -	\$ (69,000)	\$ 449,000	\$ 68,000

General Obligation Bonds and Contracts

The Township issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Township. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the Township.

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets and to pay debt service. Business-type activities utilize revenue bonds to finance the water system. The Township has pledged substantially all of the Water Fund, net of operating expenses, to repay the water bonds listed above. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of a portion of the water infrastructure system. The bonds are payable solely from the net revenue from the water system. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds is \$473,150. During the current year, net income of the system was \$94,040, compared to annual debt requirements of \$75,612.

Other Long-term Liabilities

The compensated absences represent the estimated liability to be paid to employees under the Township's paid time off policy. Under the Township's policy, employees earn paid time off based on time of service with the Township.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 was approximately \$177,000 for governmental activities and \$8,000 for business-type activities. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities					
Years Ending	Prir	ncipal - Other					Р	rincipal - Direct				
December 31		Debt	_	Interest	_	Total	_	Placements	_	Interest		Total
2025	\$	320,000	\$	300,250	\$	620,250	\$	68,000	\$	6,735	\$	74,735
2026		335,000		284,250		619,250		72,000		5,715		77,715
2027		355,000		267,500		622,500		76,000		4,635		80,635
2028		370,000		249,750		619,750		75,000		3,495		78,495
2029		390,000		231,250		621,250		78,000		2,370		80,370
2030-2034		2,205,000		695,050		2,900,050		80,000		1,200		81,200
Thereafter		2,030,000		154,500		2,184,500	_	-				
Total	\$	6,005,000	\$	2,182,550	\$	8,187,550	\$	449,000	\$	24,150	\$	473,150

2024

December 31, 2024

2022

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Township has purchased commercial insurance for workers' compensation and medical benefit claims and participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (MMRMA) risk pool for claims relating to property loss, torts, and errors and omissions. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The MMRMA risk pool program operates as a claims servicing pool for amounts up to member retention limits and operates as a common risk-sharing management program for losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although premiums are paid annually to MMRMA, which it uses to pay claims up to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the Township.

The Township estimates the liability for claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported, as well as those that have not yet been reported. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	 2024	2023
Unpaid claims - Beginning of year Claim payments	\$ 50,000 -	\$ 50,000
Unpaid claims - End of year	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000

Note 8 - Pension Plan

The Township provides pension benefits to all of its full-time employees and in-house elected officials through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Township employees are eligible to participate upon completion of six months of full-time employment. As established by the Township's board of trustees, the Township contributes 15 percent of the Township's employees' base annual salary for eligible employees (including in-house elected officials) hired before June 20, 2016 and 5 percent of the Township's employees' base annual salary for eligible employees (including in-house elected officials) hired on or after June 20, 2016. The Township's contributions for each employee are immediately fully vested. In accordance with these requirements, the Township contributed approximately \$146,000 during the current year. There are no provisions in the plan for employee contributions. As of December 31, 2024, there are 18 participants in the plan.

In 2021, the Fire Union began providing pension benefits for paid-on-call (POC) employees through a defined contribution plan. POC employees receive a 3 percent contribution for 2021 and a 5 percent contribution for 2022 and going forward. During 2024, the Township contributed approximately \$15,000.

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

The Township provides retiree health care benefits to eligible employees. The Township administers the Postemployment Benefits Trust (the "Plan"), a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for various township employees. Employees hired before January 1, 2008 are eligible for retiree health benefits once they attain age 60 and have at least 10 years of service. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2008 are not eligible for retiree health benefits.

For retirees between the ages of 60 and 65, the Township agrees to pay a percentage of the cost of single coverage toward available retiree health benefits for eligible retirees based upon years of service. Once retirees reach age 65, there is no health care coverage provided by the Plan; instead, a reimbursement of up to \$450 per month is provided as a Medicare supplement, and retirees will be reimbursed up to \$1,000 for dental expenses and \$300 for vision expenses per year.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

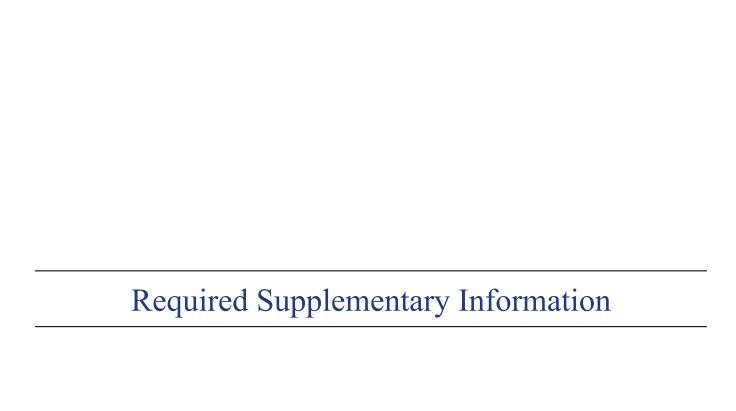
The Township has determined that the net OPEB liability (asset) is not material and, therefore, did not apply the provisions of GASB 74 or 75.

Note 10 - Leases

The Township leases certain assets to various third parties. The assets leased include land, upon which the various lessees have constructed cell towers. Payments are generally fixed monthly.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Township recognized the following related to its lessor agreements:

Lease revenue \$ 156,548
Interest income related to its leases \$ 149.004



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

	<u>Ori</u>	ginal Budget		Amended Budget	 Actual	riance with Amended Budget
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$	600,981	\$	600,981	\$ 611,078	\$ 10,097
Intergovernmental:						
Federal grants		760,000		760,000	702,369	(57,631)
State sources		2,169,289		2,219,289	2,145,310	(73,979)
Charges for services		162,500		197,500	207,770	10,270
Licenses and permits		689,500		689,500	623,136	(66,364)
Investment income		50,000		50,000	175,575	125,575
Other revenue		159,000		149,000	 245,896	 96,896
Total revenue		4,591,270		4,666,270	4,711,134	44,864
Expenditures						
Current services:						
General government		2,407,005		2,468,669	2,335,711	132,958
Public safety		448,323		480,066	402,967	77,099
Public works		64,704		64,704	53,084	11,620
Social services		542,782		597,922	511,331	86,591
Recreation and culture		52,000		52,000	 36,412	 15,588
Total expenditures		3,514,814		3,663,361	 3,339,505	 323,856
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		1,076,456		1,002,909	1,371,629	368,720
Other Financing (Uses) Sources						
Transfers out		(1,000,000)		(1,550,000)	(1,550,000)	-
Sale of capital assets		-		-	16,100	16,100
Total other financing uses		(1,000,000)		(1,550,000)	(1,533,900)	16,100
Net Change in Fund Balance		76,456		(547,091)	(162,271)	384,820
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		3,682,170	_	3,682,170	 3,682,170	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	3,758,626	\$	3,135,079	\$ 3,519,899	\$ 384,820

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds Refuse

	<u>Ori</u>	ginal Budget _	Amended Budget	Actual	_	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue Special assessments Investment income Other revenue	\$	1,206,000 S 1,500 1,500	\$ 1,218,000 1,500 1,500	\$ 1,218,240 12,762 4,266	\$	240 11,262 2,766
Total revenue		1,209,000	1,221,000	1,235,268		14,268
Expenditures - Current services - Public works		1,211,725	1,236,725	 1,241,368	_	(4,643)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,725)	(15,725)	(6,100)		9,625
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		200,619	200,619	 200,619	_	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	197,894	\$ 184,894	\$ 194,519	\$	9,625

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Fire Operating

	<u>Ori</u>	ginal Budget _	,	Amended Budget	 Actual	 ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$	1,863,453	\$	1,863,453	\$ 1,844,962	\$ (18,491)
Intergovernmental - State sources		-		2,910	2,910	-
Investment income		10,000		76,066	88,368	12,302
Other revenue		350,000		452,246	 556,521	 104,275
Total revenue		2,223,453		2,394,675	2,492,761	98,086
Expenditures - Current services - Public safety		2,179,848		2,369,551	2,155,441	214,110
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in				1,500	 39,195	 37,695
Net Change in Fund Balance		43,605		26,624	376,515	349,891
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		1,151,571		1,151,571	 1,151,571	 <u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	1,195,176	\$	1,178,195	\$ 1,528,086	\$ 349,891

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Police

	Amended Original Budget Budget Actual						ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue							
Property taxes	\$	3,276,910 \$	3,276,910	\$	3,303,995	\$	27,085
Intergovernmental		-	-		5,216		5,216
Charges for services		174,000	174,000		165,136		(8,864)
Investment income		15,000	15,000		167,112		152,112
Other revenue		123,500	123,500		183,356		59,856
Total revenue		3,589,410	3,589,410		3,824,815		235,405
Expenditures - Current services - Public safety	_	3,579,584	3,579,584		3,329,006		250,578
Net Change in Fund Balance		9,826	9,826		495,809		485,983
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		1,864,758	1,864,758		1,864,758		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	1,874,584 \$	1,874,584	\$	2,360,567	\$	485,983

Note to Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2024

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and all special revenue funds, except that operating transfers and debt proceeds have been included in the revenue and expenditures categories, rather than as other financing sources (uses). All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to August 1, all departments and entities within the Township submit to the township supervisor their proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January.

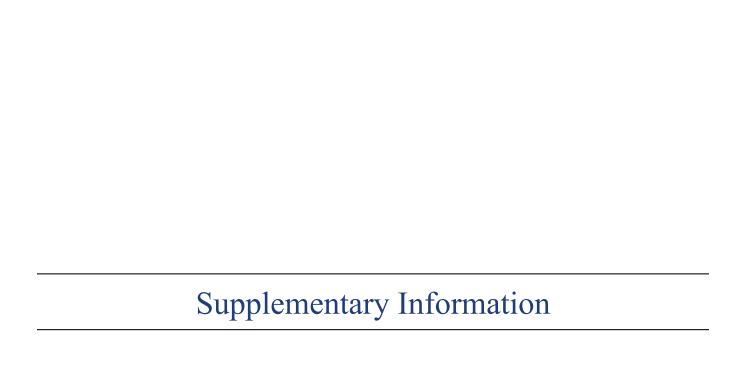
During the last meeting in September, the bookkeeper submits to the township board a proposed balanced operating budget for the next fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The board adopts this budget at the same meeting. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The current year budget can be amended through the last board meeting of that year.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level.

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

During the year, the Township did incur expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted. See table below:

	 Budget	Actual	Variance
Refuse - Current services - Public works	\$ 1,236,725 \$	1,241,368	\$ (4,643)



Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Fund - Opioid Fund			oital Project ınd - Road	Total
Assets Cash and investments (Note 3) Receivables	\$	1,054 78,548	\$	740,252 8,400	\$ 741,306 86,948
Total assets	\$	79,602	\$	748,652	\$ 828,254
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue	\$	78,548	\$	-	\$ 78,548
Fund Balances Restricted: Hauling route maintenance Opioid settlement Committed - Roads		- 1,054 -		732,050 - 16,602	732,050 1,054 16,602
Total fund balances		1,054		748,652	 749,706
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	79,602	\$	748,652	\$ 828,254

Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	•	ial Revenue nd - Opioid Fund	Capital Project Fund - Road	To	Total	
Revenue				_		
Investment income	\$		\$ 1,307	\$	1,307	
Other revenue		17,183	68,396		85,579	
Total revenue		17,183	69,703		86,886	
Expenditures Current services:						
Public works		-	105,588		105,588	
Social services		18,836			18,836	
Total expenditures		18,836	105,588		124,424	
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(1,653)	(35,885)		(37,538)	
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in (Note 5)			85,000		85,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,653)	49,115		47,462	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		2,707	699,537		702,244	
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	1,054	\$ 748,652	\$	749,706	

Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

December 31, 2024

	Custodial Funds							
	Lal	ke Escrow Funds		Current Tax Fund	Highland Adult Activity Center Fund	_	Total	
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 3) Receivables - Property tax receivable	\$	644,685 -	\$	2,126,812 2,299,392	\$ 9,083	\$	2,780,580 2,299,392	
Total assets		644,685		4,426,204	9,083		5,079,972	
Liabilities Accounts payable Property taxes payable to other authorities		- -		- 2,126,812	1,062		1,062 2,126,812	
Total liabilities		-		2,126,812	1,062		2,127,874	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Property taxes levied for the following year		-		2,299,392			2,299,392	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		-		4,426,204	1,062		4,427,266	
Net Position - Restricted - Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	644,685	\$	-	\$ 8,021	\$	652,706	

Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

	Custodial Funds								
	Lake Escrow Funds			Current Tax Fund	Highland Adult Activity Center Fund			Total	
Additions Investment income - Interest and dividends Contributions Property tax collections for other governments	\$	13,768 512,395 -	\$	14,707 - 30,033,790	\$	- 33,666 -	\$	28,475 546,061 30,033,790	
Total additions		526,163		30,048,497		33,666		30,608,326	
Deductions Administrative expenses Activity center Disbursement of escrows Tax payments to other governments		5,338 - 538,383 -		2,739 - - - 30,045,758		- 29,983 - -		8,077 29,983 538,383 30,045,758	
Total deductions		543,721		30,048,497		29,983		30,622,201	
Net (Decrease) Increase in Fiduciary Net Position Net Position - Beginning of year		(17,558) 662,243)	-		3,683 4,338		(13,875) 666,581	
Net Position - End of year	\$	644,685	\$	-	\$	8,021	\$	652,706	