

STATE OF MICHIGAN
BRANCH COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT

JASON MATE, individually and as
representative of a class of
similarly-situated persons and entities,

Plaintiff,

v.

CITY OF COLDWATER, MICHIGAN
a municipal corporation, by and through
THE COLDWATER BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES,

Defendant.

Case No. 2025-12-507CZ

Hon. P. William O'Grady

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Branch County Clerk

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PLAINTIFF'S CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff Jason Mate (hereinafter, "Plaintiff"), by his attorneys, Kickham Hanley PLLC and Head Murphy Law, individually and on behalf of a class of similarly situated class members, states the following for his Class Action Complaint against the City of Coldwater, Michigan (the "City"):

INTRODUCTION

1. This is an action challenging the retail electric rates and charges (the "Electric Rates" and "Electric Charges") imposed by the City on citizens and entities who/which receive electricity

from the City's Electric Utility (the "Electric Customers"). The City, through its Electric Fund, has systematically garnered millions from its Electric Customers through its excessive rate practices.

2. Michigan has long recognized that a "municipally-owned utility is built and operated, not for a corporate profit, but for the purpose of providing utility services at a reasonable cost to the citizens..." *Wolgamood v. Village of Constantine*, 302 Mich. 384, 404-405, 4 N.W.2d 697 (1942). Contrary to this principle, since at least 2020, the City has set its Electric Rates at a level far in excess of the Rates that were necessary to finance the actual costs of providing electric services.

3. The City has grossly overcharged its Electric Customers by including in its Rates a so-called "payment in lieu of taxes" charge (the "PILOT Transfer Charge") that is designed to raise millions of dollars of revenues that the Electric Fund then transfers to the City's General Fund "for the use and benefit of the city," allegedly in "recognition of and in compensation for all benefits received from the city in the use of city streets, services, and facilities..." The City has made no attempt to justify the PILOT Transfer Charge as reflecting the reimbursement of actual costs the City allegedly incurs to support or provide these benefits to the electric utility, nor does the City's PILOT Transfer Charge reflect the reasonable amount of a true "payment in lieu of taxes" charge.

4. Purportedly relying on § 15.9(a) of its Charter, the City allocates 6.5% of its gross electrical revenues to the PILOT Transfer Charge. That translates to at least \$2.5 million per year. Thus, in the six years prior to the filing of this Complaint, the City transferred over \$13 million in PILOT Transfer Charges to the City's General Operating Fund.

5. However, instead of being supported by its Charter, the City's PILOT Transfer Charge actually violates the Charter because the City's Charter expressly allows the City to transfer **only** 6.5% of the electric utility's "gross income"—not "gross revenues" as is the City's current practice, which results in the City's electrical customers being overcharged by millions of dollars per year.

6. There is a material financial difference between the 6.5% “gross income” transfer amount that is permitted by the City’s Charter and the 6.5% of the “gross revenues” that the City actually has been transferring to the General Fund.

7. Specifically, under prevailing accounting and tax principles, “gross income” is measured by the revenue made in sales less the direct costs involved in producing the product being sold, *i.e.* costs associate with electric supply services. *See, e.g., BRC Operating Co., Inc. v. Commr.*, TC Memo 2021-59 (Tax Court 2021) (holding that “[g]ross income is calculated by subtracting the cost of goods sold from gross receipts”) (citing [Sec. 1.61-3\(a\), Income Tax Regs](#)).

8. The City admittedly has tens of millions of direct costs involved in providing electric service, such as power supply costs and distribution costs. Indeed, during the four-year period between FY2021 and FY2024, the power supply costs alone averaged \$33 million per year.

9. However, prior to calculating the PILOT Transfer Charge, the City fails to deduct these significant direct costs from its gross revenues (*i.e.* the total amount of money received through the Electric Fund’s sales). Accordingly, the City’s calculation of the PILOT Transfer Charge violates its own Charter which requires a calculation to be made upon the “gross income” and **not** the “gross revenues” of the Electric Fund.

10. In addition to violating the City’s Charter, because the City’s Electric Rates historically have included the PILOT Transfer Charge, those overall Rates have been unreasonable in violation of common-law ratemaking principles. Simply, as a result of the PILOT Transfer Charge, the City’s Electric Rates, “viewed as a whole,” have been “excessive,” because they recover more than the City’s actual cost of providing electric service. *Youmans v. Bloomfield Township*, 336 Mich. App. 161, 969 N.W.2d 570 (2021).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

11. Plaintiff is an electric customer of the City, has paid the Electric Rates and Charges, and seeks to act as a class representative for all similarly situated persons.

12. Defendant City of Coldwater (the “City”) is a municipality located in Branch County, Michigan.

13. Venue and Jurisdiction are proper with this Court because all parties are present here and the actions which give rise to Plaintiff’s claims occurred in this County. This Court also has jurisdiction pursuant to MCR 3.501.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING THE CITY’S ELECTRIC UTILITY AND ELECTRIC RATES

14. The Coldwater Board of Public Utilities (“CBPU”) is a department of the City established to “conduct the affairs of the city’s systems for the construction, generation, maintenance, purchase, extension, and distribution of electric light and power.” *See* Exhibit 1, City Charter § 15.1 and § 15.3.

15. Through the CBPU, the City claims that it maintains and operates an electric utility (the “Electric Utility” or “Electric Fund”) to “provide safe, reliable, competitive, and efficient utility products and services...[and to] plan for future growth and continue to protect the environment and the investment of our citizens while meeting, or exceeding, our community’s needs.” *See e.g.* Exhibit 2, CBPU Mission Statement.

16. The CBPU currently supplies electricity to over 6,875 residential, commercial, industrial and street lighting customers. *See e.g.* Exhibit 3, CBPU Webpage, found at <https://www.coldwater.org/210/Electric>.

17. The City, through the CBPU, establishes its Electrical Rates from time to time through its Charter and enacted ordinances. *See* Exhibit 1, City Charter § 15. 6 and *see* City

Ordinances § 1044.04. Moreover, the City holds a lien on the premises to which electric service is provided to secure payment of electric charges. Regarding this, the Charter provides:

Except as otherwise provided by law, the city shall have a lien upon the premises to which utility services are supplied and, for such purposes, shall have all the powers granted to cities by law. The lien shall become effective immediately on the distribution or supplying of utility services to such premises.

Insofar as permitted by law, all unpaid charges for utility services to any such premises, which, on the 31 day of March of each year, have remained unpaid for a period of six months or more, shall be reported to the Council by the City Manager and the Board of Public Utilities at the first meeting thereof in the month of April. The Council thereupon shall order the publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the city of notice that all such unpaid utility charges not paid by the 30 day of April will be spread upon the city's tax roll against the premises to which such utility services were supplied or furnished, and such charges shall then be spread upon the city's tax roll and shall be collected in the same manner as the city taxes. [See Exhibit 1, Charter, § 14.4(b) and (c).]

ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING THE PILOT TRANSFER CHARGE

18. The City has grossly overcharged its Electric Customers by including in its Rates a cost component—the PILOT Transfer Charge—designed to generate millions of dollars of revenues that are transferred from the Electric Fund to the City's General Fund. The transferred funds are used for the general support of the City and for purposes wholly unrelated to providing electric services.

19. The City's General Fund receives the majority of its financing from four primary sources: (a) property taxes; (b) state shared revenues; (c) fees & charges for services; and (d) an annual transfer from the City's Electric Utility Fund (the PILOT Transfer Charge). See Exhibit 4, General Fund Narrative statements from the City's Budgets for FY 2020 through FY 2026.

20. The Charter provision that authorizes the City's PILOT Transfer Charge, § 15.9(a), "Payments to the City," provides:

(a) The Board of Public Utilities shall, annually, pay to the Treasurer for the use and benefit of the city, **6 1/2% of the gross income** of the department, which payment shall be in recognition of and compensation for all benefits received from the city in the use of city streets, services, and facilities and shall constitute a part of the

expenses of the administration and operation of the utilities of the city required to be paid under the first priority of Section 15.12 (a). [Exhibit 1, § 15.9(a) (Emphasis added).]

21. Thus, pursuant to the City's Charter, the Electric Utility is permitted to transfer 6 1/2% of its gross income for the "use and benefit of the city" in "recognition of and compensation for all benefits received from the city in the use of city streets, services, and facilities." *Id.*

22. "Gross income" is measured by the revenue made in sales less the direct costs involved in producing the product being sold, *i.e.* direct costs associated with electric supply services. In its financial statements, the City has identified certain direct costs involved in producing electric service that include: (a) Purchase Power; (b) Power Plant; (c) Natural Gas Plant; (d) Distribution; (e) Substitution; and (f) Metering and Lighting. *See* Exhibit 5, Excerpts from the City's Financial Statements.

23. Of these direct costs, the power supply costs ("Purchase Power") is the most significant. Indeed, during the four-year period between FY2021 and FY2024 the power supply costs alone averaged \$33 million per year. *See* Exhibit 5.

24. The City's PILOT Transfer Charges are not based upon "gross income" as required by the City's Charter but instead are based upon the Electric Fund's "gross revenues." Put another way, prior to calculating the PILOT Transfer Charge, the City fails to deduct the foregoing significant direct costs from its gross revenues (*i.e.* the total amount of money received through the Electric Fund's sales).

25. The City's financial statements show that since at least July 1, 2020, the City has systematically transferred, on an annual basis, at least \$2.5 million per year from the Electric Utility Fund to the City's General Fund. *See* Exhibit 5.

26. According to the City's FY2020 CAFR, the City's General Fund received a transfer from the Electric Utility Fund of \$2,544,036. *See* Exhibit 5.

27. According to the City's FY2021 CAFR, the City's General Fund received a transfer from the Electric Utility Fund of \$2,692,404. *See* Exhibit 5.

28. According to the City's FY2022 CAFR, the City's General Fund received a transfer from the Electric Utility Fund of \$2,443,044. *See* Exhibit 5.

29. According to the City's FY2023 CAFR, the City's General Fund received a transfer from the Electric Utility Fund of \$2,574,180. *See* Exhibit 5.

30. According to the City's FY2024 CAFR, the City's General Fund received a transfer from the Electric Utility Fund of \$2,712,120. *See* Exhibit 5.

31. The City continued to impose the PILOT Transfer Charge in excess of \$3 million per year in the fiscal years beginning on July 1, 2024 and July 1, 2025 and continues to impose the PILOT Transfer Charge as of the filing of this Complaint.

32. Under the City's Charter, the amounts used to support the PILOT Transfer Charge are expressly incorporated into the City's Electrical Rates. *See* Exhibit 1, Charter § 15.9(a), which provides that the PILOT Charge "shall constitute a part of the expenses of the administration and operation of the utilities of the city required to be paid under the first priority of section 15.12(a)."

33. The City's electric customers were assessed the PILOT Transfer Charge in each and every electric bill they received. Moreover, as electric customers of the City, Plaintiff and each member of the class paid the PILOT Transfer Charge when they paid their electric bill. Due to the PILOT Transfer Charge, the City has overcharged its customers by millions of dollars.

34. The City makes no attempt to justify the PILOT Transfer Charges as representing reimbursement for services provided to the Electric Fund by other City departments. To the contrary, the historical amounts of the PILOT Transfer Charges have been determined **solely** by the 6 1/2 % formula stated in § 15.9(a) of the City's Charter.

35. Notably, the PILOT Transfer Charge cannot be justified as a true payment-in-lieu-of taxes charge from the Electric Fund to the City's General Fund. A true payment-in-lieu-of taxes charge must reasonably approximate the amount of property taxes that the utility would pay if it were a private and not public entity. Simple math confirms that the PILOT Transfer Charges could never constitute true appropriate payments-in-lieu-of taxes charge.

36. Here, in order to justify the current average PILOT Transfer Charge of \$2.5 million as a "payment in lieu of taxes," at the City's current tax rate of 11.6 mills, the Electric Fund would need to demonstrate that the type of property it owned that would otherwise be subject to a property tax had a value in excess of **\$465.5 million**. As of June 30, 2021, the total value of all of the capital assets of the Electric Fund (without taking into account accumulated depreciation) is less than \$61 million. And clearly not all of the capital assets of the Electric Fund would be taxable.

37. According to reporting contained in the City's financial statements and budgets, the City imposes the PILOT Transfer Charge pursuant to § 15.9(a) of its Charter. However, in practice, the City's PILOT Transfer Charge has been imposed in violation of the City's Charter because the City's PILOT Transfer Charges have been based on 6.5% of the **gross revenues** of the Electric Fund and not on 6.5% of the **gross income** of the Electric Fund, as required by § 15.9(a) of the Charter. The City's improper use of gross revenues and not gross income to determine the amount of the PILOT Transfer Charge violates the Charter provision.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

38. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action, pursuant to MCR 3.501, individually and on behalf of a proposed class consisting of all persons or entities which have paid the City for electrical service during the relevant class period.

39. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable.

40. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of members of the Class. Plaintiff is a member of the Class he seeks to represent, and Plaintiff was injured by the same wrongful conduct that injured the other members of the Class.

41. The City has acted wrongfully in the same basic manner as to the entire Class.

42. There are questions of law and fact common to all Class Members that predominate over any questions, which, if they exist, affect only individual Class Members, including:

- a. Whether the PILOT Transfer Charge violates § 15.9(a) of the City Charter;
- b. Whether the PILOT Transfer Charge renders the City's Electric Rates unreasonable under the common-law;
- c. Whether the City has been unjustly enriched by collecting the PILOT Transfer Charge from its electric customers; and
- d. Whether the City should be required to disgorge and refund revenues received through imposing the PILOT Transfer Charge upon its electric customers.

43. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class, and Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to those of the Class. Plaintiff is committed to the vigorous prosecution of this action and has retained competent and experienced counsel to prosecute this action.

44. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is impracticable. The prosecution of separate actions would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications. Furthermore, the prosecution of separate actions would substantially impair and impede the ability of individual class members to protect their interests. In addition, since individual refunds may be relatively small for most members of the class, the burden and expense of prosecuting litigation of this nature makes it unlikely that members of the class would prosecute individual actions. Plaintiff anticipates no

difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

COUNT I
UNJUST ENRICHMENT – VIOLATION OF CITY CHARTER
PILOT TRANSFER CHARGES

45. Plaintiff incorporates each of the preceding paragraphs 1 through 44 as if fully set forth herein.

46. § 15.9(a) of the City's Charter purports to authorize the City to transfer up to 6.5% of the gross income of the Electric Fund to the City for the "for the use and benefit of the City."

47. Since July 1, 2020, the City has not transferred 6.5% of the gross income of the Electric Fund to the City as permitted by the City's Charter but instead has transferred 6.5% of the gross revenues of the Electric Fund.

48. The City's PILOT Transfers between July 1, 2020 and the filing of this Complaint violated the City's Charter because they exceeded 6.5% of the gross income of the Electric Fund.

49. As a direct and proximate result of the City's improper conduct, the City has collected millions of dollars to which it is not entitled. By paying the PILOT Transfer Charges, which are necessarily incorporated into the City's Electric Rates, Plaintiff and the Class have conferred a benefit upon the City.

50. The City has been unjustly enriched because it received payment of PILOT Transfer Charges to which it was not entitled, and it would be unfair for the City to retain the PILOT Transfer Charges under the circumstances.

51. The City should be required to disgorge the amounts by which it has been unjustly enriched.

COUNT II
UNJUST ENRICHMENT – UNREASONABLE UTILITY RATES
PILOT TRANSFER CHARGES

52. Plaintiff incorporates each of the preceding paragraphs 1 through 44 as if fully set forth herein.

53. Because the City's Electric Rates included the PILOT Transfer Charge, those overall Rates have been unreasonable in violation of common-law ratemaking principles. Indeed, because of the PILOT Transfer Charge, the City's Electric Rates, "viewed as a whole," have been "excessive." *Youmans v. Bloomfield Township*, 336 Mich. App. 161, 969 N.W.2d 570 (2021).

54. As a direct and proximate result of the City's improper conduct, the City has collected millions of dollars to which it is not entitled. By paying the PILOT Transfer Charge, which is necessarily incorporated into the City's Electric Rates, Plaintiff and the Class have conferred a benefit upon the City.

55. The City has been unjustly enriched because it received PILOT Transfer Charges to which it was not entitled, and it would be unfair for the City to retain the PILOT Transfer Charges under the circumstances.

56. The City should be required to disgorge the amounts by which it has been unjustly enriched.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE Plaintiff requests that the Court grant the following relief:

A. Certify this action to be a proper class action with Plaintiff certified as Class Representative and Kickham Hanley PLLC and Head Murphy Law designated Class Counsel;

B. Define the Class to include all persons or entities who/which have paid the City for Electric Service within six years of the filing of this action, or who/which pay the City for Electric Service during the pendency of this action (the "Class Period");

C. Enter judgment in favor of Plaintiff and the Class and against the City, and order and direct the City to disgorge and refund all PILOT Transfer Charges collected during the Class Period and to pay into a common fund for the benefit of Plaintiff and all other members of the Class the total amount of PILOT Transfer Charges to which Plaintiff and the Class are entitled;

E. Appoint a Trustee to seize, manage and distribute in an orderly manner the common fund thus established;

F. Enjoin the City from imposing or collecting the PILOT Transfer Charges (as currently calculated) in the future;

G. Award Plaintiff and the Class the costs and expenses incurred in this action, including reasonable attorneys', accountants', and experts' fees; and

H. Grant any other appropriate relief.

KICKHAM HANLEY PLLC

/s/ 

Gregory D. Hanley (P51204)

Jamie Warrow (P61521)

Edward F. Kickham (P70332)

32121 Woodward Avenue, Suite 300

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(248) 544-1500

Counsel for Plaintiff and the Class

Date: December 5, 2025

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on December 5, 2025, I sent via FedEx the foregoing pleading, *Plaintiff's Class Action Complaint and Jury Demand*, to the Clerk of the Court for filing with the Branch County Circuit Court.

/s/ Jamie Warrow

Jamie Warrow

4936-9144-4862, v. 1

EXHIBIT – 1

CHAPTER 15
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Section 15.1. City Utilities.

The city's electric, water, and sewage utility facilities and services shall constitute a department of the city government. Such utilities of the city shall be under the control and direction of a board, to be known as the Board of Public Utilities. The Board shall be composed of five members who shall be appointed by the Mayor, subject to the approval of the Council, for terms of five years each, with the terms of one member expiring in each year. Board members may be removed by the Council for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. The term of office of each member of the Board shall commence on the day of the first regular meeting of the Board next following the date of his appointment, except that the term of office of any person who is appointed to fill a vacancy shall commence on the date of his appointment. The Board shall organize at its regular meeting held in the month of July, and shall elect one of its members President. The Board shall hold at least one regular meeting in each month at a meeting place designated by the Board with the approval of the Council. Special meetings may be called at the request of the President or of any two members in the manner provided in this charter for calling special meetings of the Council. All meetings of the Board shall be open to the public. The Board shall keep a journal of its meetings, and its proceedings shall be filed with the Clerk as a public record. Within 15 days the Board shall designate its Secretary. Members of the Board shall not receive any compensation, but shall be allowed reasonable expenses when actually incurred by them upon authority of the Board.

Section 15.2. Appointee of the Board of Public Utilities.

The Board shall appoint a Director who shall be responsible to the Board and serve at its pleasure. The Board shall set his compensation. The Director shall have control and direction of and be responsible for the supervision of all of the utility facilities and the properties of the city pertinent thereto which are entrusted to the Board, and shall be responsible for the economical and proper operation and maintenance thereof. As the administrative agent of the Board, he shall have the control and direction of the employees of the Board, subject to the provisions of this charter.

Section 15.3. Responsibilities of Board.

Subject to the general direction of the Council, the Board of Public Utilities shall have charge of the city's electric services, water supply services, and sanitary sewers and sewage disposal facilities, and shall organize and conduct the affairs of the city's systems for the construction, generation, maintenance, purchase, extension, and distribution of electric light and power and water, and of the construction, extension, maintenance, and operation of the city's sanitary sewer and sewage disposal system and facilities, in a manner consistent with the best practices therefor. The Board shall make contracts concerning the electric, water, and sewage facilities of the city, subject to the overall control of the Council relating to all departments of the city.

Section 15.4. Purchases and Sale of Personal Property.

The Board of Public Utilities shall establish the procedures for the purchase and sale of personal property which may, in whole or in part, be through the officer charged with the functions of making purchases for the city. Subject to the approval of the Council, the Board shall provide the dollar limit within which purchases of personal property may be made without the necessity of securing competitive bids, and the dollar limit within which purchases may be made by the Director without the necessity of Board approval.

Section 15.5. Property of the Board.

The Board shall have the power to acquire property, and interest in property, both real and personal, in the name of the city, for its purposes, and shall have the power to dispose of personal property by sale, exchange, or lease. The Board may dispose of real property or any interest therein by sale, exchange, lease, or otherwise, upon the approval thereof by the affirmative vote of not less than six members of the Council, and subject to the limitations on the sale of property by the city contained in Sections 13.3 and 14.5 of this charter.

Section 15.6. Power of Board.

- (a) The Board shall have full power and authority to fix all rates for electricity, water, and sewage disposal services, which shall become effective 30 days after the same have been approved by the Council and filed with the Clerk as a public record. Such rates shall not be fixed any lower than will produce the revenue required to pay all operating, maintenance, depreciation, and obsolescence expenses of the city's electric, water, and sewer and sewage disposal utility systems, together with a sufficient amount to provide for necessary expansions and extensions.
- (b) The Board and the Council shall agree upon rates and conditions upon which the Board will furnish electricity and services for street lighting and other city uses, and water and sewage disposal services used by the city.

Section 15.7. Appropriations to the Board.

- (a) The Board of Public Utilities shall submit to the City Manager the itemized estimates required by **Section 7.2.** of this charter. The City Manager shall include such estimates in the budget proposal submitted to the Council, without change or recommendation on his part, except that he may make recommendations concerning such parts thereof as directly affect or relate to departments of the city for which he is responsible. The Council shall consider such estimates in the same manner as the estimates of other departments of the city when it adopts the budget of the city for the ensuing fiscal year of the city and the appropriation for such fiscal year shall include the operation, maintenance, extension, and improvement of the utilities of the city which are entrusted to the Board.
- (b) No appropriations of money shall be made by the Council for the operating expenses of the city's utility facilities entrusted to the Board, other than to pay for utility services actually used by the city, if it is agreed between the Board and the Council that such payment shall be made. No free service of electricity, water, or sewage disposal shall be furnished by the city's utility services to any person, public or private, or to any public agency or instrumentality, other than the city.

Section 15.8. Board Fund Control.

- (a) Subject to the provisions of this charter, and the general accounting procedures of the city which shall be consistent with and meet any requirements of law, the Board shall have and exercise control over all of its funds. Such funds and revenues shall be in a bank account separate from other city funds. **Except as provided in Section 15.9 to 15.13 inclusive, such funds shall be used only to defray the cost of operating the city's electric plant or plants and distribution systems, water plant and system, and sewage plant and system, necessary overhead, plant and system extensions, debt service, and other incidental and pertinent expenses of operating, maintaining, improving, extending, and changing the electric, water, and sewage and sewage disposal plants and systems, including allowance for depreciation and obsolescence. All checks drawn for the payment of money, under authority of the Board, shall be signed by the City Treasurer in addition to the signature of any person authorized by**

the Board to sign such checks.

Section 15.9. Payments to the City.

- (a) The Board of Public Utilities shall, annually, pay to the Treasurer for the use and benefit of the city, 6 1/2% of the gross income of the department, which payment shall be in recognition of and compensation for all benefits received from the city in the use of city streets, services, and facilities and shall constitute a part of the expenses of the administration and operation of the utilities of the city required to be paid under the first priority of Section 15.12 (a).
- (b) Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, except when otherwise provided by Section 15.12 (b) of this chapter, the Board shall have power to transfer to the city such sums of money as it may deem proper and under such terms and conditions as the Board and the Council may mutually agree upon.

Section 15.10. Loans to the Board of Public Utilities.

The Council shall have power to loan money to the Board of Public Utilities from funds of the city which are not appropriated or budgeted for expenditure within the term of such loan. Each such loan shall be based upon the payment of reasonable interest by the Board, to be determined by the Council, and the repayment thereof to the city in substantially equal annual or other periodic installments.

Section 15.11. Utility Reserve Fund.

- (a) There is hereby created a public utility reserve fund in the amount of 15% of the undepreciated original cost of the utilities and facilities of the city entrusted to the Board, which reserve fund shall be maintained for the purpose of accumulating and holding available such money which, in addition to insurance carried by the city, may be deemed by the Board of Public Utilities to be prudently necessary for the protection, improvement, replacement, and extension of the city's public utilities and facilities entrusted to the Board. Such fund shall not be allowed to fall below the sum of 5% of the undepreciated original cost of the said utilities and facilities, as estimated by the Board and approved by the Council, including the value of any fire, wind, explosion, or other disaster type of insurance carried on the utilities and their facilities. The Council may, at any time, at the request or with the consent of the Board, and for so long as it deems desirable, increase the amount held and reserved in the city's public utility fund to a sum larger than the amount required to be maintained by this section.
- (b) Moneys placed in the city public utility reserve fund shall not be used for any purpose other than the purpose of the fund, as stated in this section, unless the proposition to do so is approved by a majority of the electors of the city who are the owners of property which is assessed for taxes by the city, and the lawful husbands and wives of such persons, voting on such proposition at a regular or special election. This subsection shall not prohibit the investment and reinvestment of such moneys in any manner permitted by law.

Section 15.12. Distribution of Revenues of City Utilities.

- (a) The revenues of each utility of the city shall be devoted to the following purposes in the order listed: First, to the expense of administration and operation of each utility, and the maintenance thereof as may be necessary to preserve it and its facilities in good repair and working order; second, such of the remaining amount of the revenues as may be required for the principal and interest on any indebtedness against the utility; third, of the remaining amount of the revenues, an amount shall each

year, be placed in the city's public utility reserve fund or funds which shall be sufficient to maintain the said fund at the per cent level established by Section 15.11 of this chapter, or such higher level as may be established under Section 15.11 (a) or for any reserve fund established for any bond issue, so long as any of the bonds thereof remain unpaid: Provided, that, in case of the depletion of the city's public utility reserve fund below the level so established, or if there exists any debt from the city to such fund, no funds shall be devoted to the next (fourth) purpose, until such level has been restored or such debt repaid, or both; and fourth, unless otherwise required by law, the balance of such revenues shall be placed in the fund created by Section 15.13.

- (b) In the event that the city shall issue bonds under the provisions of Act 94 of the Public Acts of 1933, as amended, or under the provisions of any other legislative authority authorizing the issuance of bonds based upon the revenue of a public utility, and to the extent that it has issued any such bonds, the provisions of this section, and of Section 15.13 shall be subject to the provisions of such act and any ordinance adopted in accordance therewith.

Section 15.13. Uses and Distribution of Utility Funds Under Fourth Purpose.

All revenues of the City's utility operations which are placed in the funds of the city in accordance with the fourth provision of Section 15.12 shall be placed in a fund which is hereby created to be known as the capital public improvement fund, to be used solely to defray the cost or a part of the cost of capital public improvements of the city. No moneys shall be expended from the capital public improvement fund, except to alleviate disaster, unless the proposition to do so is placed before the people of the city by a vote of not less than six members of the Council and is then approved by a vote of not less than a majority of the electors of the city voting on such proposition at a regular or special election, who are the owners of property assessed for taxes by the city, and the lawful husbands or wives of such persons.

Section 15.14. Operating Personnel.

The director shall have power to employ all personnel deemed by him to be necessary for carrying on the supervision, operation, maintenance, and general conduct of the utilities of the city entrusted to the Board. Such salaries and hourly rates of pay as are established within the department shall be consistent with the salaries and rates of pay established by the Council for city employees performing comparable work, but shall not be so limited for other employees of the Board.

Section 15.15. Annual Report of Board of Public Utilities.

An annual report shall be prepared by the Board within 60 days after the completion of the annual audit, made under the provisions of Section 7.14 of this charter, which report shall clearly show the financial position of the utility systems of the city entrusted to the Board by a profit and loss statement, balance sheet, and such other information as may be pertinent thereto. Such annual report shall be published in a manner determined by the Board, and one copy thereof shall be filed with the Clerk, one with the Public Library, and one with each newspaper published in the city.⁹

⁹ Editor's Note: The Schedule Chapter that immediately followed is included as an attachment to this Charter.

EXHIBIT – 2



Rules, Regulations & Rates

Chapter 1044 of the Codified
Ordinances of Coldwater
As Amended Through October 1, 2025

Mission Statement

*"We will provide safe, reliable, competitive, and efficient utility products and services.
We will plan for future growth and continue to protect the environment and the investment of
our citizens while meeting, or exceeding, our community's needs."*

EXHIBIT – 3

ELECTRIC

TOP CAUSES OF POWER OUTAGES



The CBPU currently services electricity to over 6,875 residential, commercial, industrial and street lighting customers. Being a Public Power provider, we ensure safe, reliable, competitive and efficient utility products and services.

Contact Us

John Springhall

Electric Superintendent

[Email John Springhall](#)

Phone: [517-279-9531](#)

Quick Links

- [American Municipal Power \(AMP\)](#)
- [American Public Power Association](#)
- [ENERGY STAR](#)
- [ENERGY STAR Kids!](#)

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Related Document

- [2020 MSCPA Renewable](#)

EXHIBIT – 4

ANNUAL BUDGET

2019 - 2020



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CITY OF COLDWATER
GENERAL FUND
NARRATIVE

REVENUES:

Taxes

We continue the phase-in of changes to the State's property tax structure. Personal property taxes will decrease because of changes in the law that affect companies with eligible manufacturing equipment. The State will reimburse the City to the point where the City's personal property related income matches that received in the 2013 tax year. Real property collections are expected to increase 3.0% from the prior year.

Licenses and Permits

After three years of strong growth building permit revenue dropped in 2019. With no large construction projects unaccounted for we expect it to remain stable in 2020. Cable franchise fees and other licenses are also expected to be steady.

State Shared Revenue

Revenue sharing is expected to increase slightly as the State is forecasting a small increase. In addition, the City has met the requirements for additional funding under the City, Village, and Township Revenue Sharing (CVTRS) Program approved by the State Legislature.

Charges for Services

The City contracts with two surrounding townships to provide them with fire protection services. The City continues to see steady recreation revenue with the expanded recreation center. The balance of revenues is from services provided for cemetery and reimbursements for services provided to citizens and other governmental agencies.

Rent

Equipment rental charged to street funds and other funds is the primary source of revenue. Final revenue will ultimately depend on various winter weather conditions in regards to snow plowing for Street funds.

Interest and Other Revenue

While interest rates continue to be low there has been a significant increase in short term rates in the last two years resulting in greater interest revenue. We expect that trend to continue in 2020.

EXPENDITURES:

General Government

General Government accounts for the primary administrative operations of the City of Coldwater. All expenditures are broken down by Department and are primarily made up of salaries, fringes and costs of operation. There are no significant capital expenditures budgeted.

Public Safety

Listed under the Public Safety heading are the Police, Fire and Neighborhood Services Departments. These departments are responsible for the personal safety of the residents of the City. The majority of these expenditures relate to salaries, fringes and cost of operations. Three police cars are scheduled be replaced pursuant to the normal replacement schedule.

Public Works

Public Works expenditures relate directly to the cost of maintaining the City. The majority of these expenditures relate to salaries, fringes and cost of operations. \$375,000 has been budgeted for replacement equipment.

Recreation and Cultural

The majority of costs are related to the operational costs of running the numerous recreational programs and maintaining the City's parks, primarily for wages, benefits and operating supplies. Thanks to a generous donation from Dr. Robert W Browne an aquatic center and expanded recreation center opened in 2015. The City operates the recreation center and contracts out the operations of the aquatic center to the Coldwater Community Schools. The City is providing \$50,000 annually to the Coldwater Schools to assist with the operating costs of the aquatic center and is paying the debt associated with both buildings. On the location of the old City pool is the Splash pad which operates during the summer months. The Tennis courts located near the recreation center were recently renovated and are used by both the Coldwater Community Schools as well as the public. In May, 2019 the opening ceremonies for the new youth baseball complex were held.

Planning

Costs incurred will primarily cover the operations of the planning office to administer, plan reviews, zoning issues, and other planning functions. The City has budgeted capital funds for the acquisition and demolition or rehabilitation of blighted properties.

Other

Other expenditures are primarily insurance payments for liability and worker's compensation.

OPERATING TRANSFERS AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES:

Operating transfers are primarily from the Retirement Fund and Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) from the Utility Departments. The Retirement Fund is a levy of 1.3333 mills. The City is authorized by City Charter to levy up to 1.75 mills at the discretion of the City Council. The \$406,000 raised will be transferred to the General Fund to assist with retirement costs. **The PILOT is a City Charter authorized transfer equivalent to 6½% of utility revenues and will amount to \$3,183,000 during the fiscal year.** Installment debt payments of \$144,000 are being made on the aerial ladder truck purchased in the 2018 fiscal year. Payments of \$101,000 are being made to account for the City's portion of the aquatic center and recreation center expansion.

ANNUAL BUDGET

2020 - 2021



CITY OF COLDWATER
GENERAL FUND
NARRATIVE

REVENUES:

Taxes

Property collections are expected to increase with both real and personal taxes forecast to see gains. The gains on the personal tax side are from non-manufacturing sources. Personal property taxes related to manufacturing activity have decreased significantly in the last five years due to changes in the law that affect companies with eligible manufacturing equipment. If State funding allows, the City will be reimbursed to the point where the City's personal property related income matches that received in the 2013 tax year.

Licenses and Permits

With no large construction projects unaccounted for we expect building permits to remain stable in 2021. Cable franchise fees and other licenses are also expected to be steady.

State Shared Revenue

Revenue sharing is expected to decrease significantly as the State grapples with reduced revenue in the wake of the COVID-19 induced economic shutdown. The City has met the requirements for funding under the City, Village, and Township Revenue Sharing (CVTRS) Program approved by the State Legislature.

Charges for Services

The City contracts with two surrounding townships to provide them with fire protection services. Recreation revenue is expected to return to a more normal level as the City emerges from the COVID-19 shutdown. The balance of revenues is from services provided for cemetery and reimbursements for services provided to citizens and other governmental agencies.

Rent

Equipment rental charged to Street funds and other funds is the primary source of revenue. Final revenue will ultimately depend on various winter weather conditions in regards to snow plowing for Street funds.

Interest and Other Revenue

After rising slightly interest rates dropped significantly in late 2020. We expect extremely low rates to continue throughout 2021.

EXPENDITURES:

General Government

General Government accounts for the primary administrative operations of the City of Coldwater. All expenditures are broken down by Department and are primarily made up of salaries, fringes and costs of operation. There are no significant capital expenditures budgeted.

Public Safety

Listed under the Public Safety heading are the Police, Fire and Neighborhood Services Departments. These departments are responsible for the personal safety of the residents of the City. The majority of these expenditures relate to salaries, fringes and cost of operations. Two police cars are scheduled be replaced pursuant to the normal replacement schedule.

Public Works

Public Works expenditures relate directly to the cost of maintaining the City. The majority of these expenditures relate to salaries, fringes and cost of operations. \$280,000 has been budgeted for replacement equipment.

Recreation and Cultural

The majority of costs are related to the operational costs of running the numerous recreational programs and maintaining the City's parks, primarily for wages, benefits and operating supplies. Thanks to a generous donation from Dr. Robert W Browne an aquatic center and expanded recreation center opened in 2015. The City operates the recreation center and contracts out the operations of the aquatic center to the Coldwater Community Schools. The City is providing \$50,000 annually to the Coldwater Schools to assist with the operating costs of the aquatic center and is paying the debt associated with both buildings. On the location of the old City pool is the splash pad which operates during the summer months. The tennis courts located near the recreation center were recently renovated and are used by both the Coldwater Community Schools as well as the public. The new youth baseball complex was opened in 2019.

Planning

Costs incurred will primarily cover the operations of the planning office to administer, plan reviews, zoning issues, and other planning functions. The City has budgeted capital funds for the acquisition and demolition or rehabilitation of blighted properties.

Other

Other expenditures are primarily insurance payments for liability and worker's compensation.

OPERATING TRANSFERS AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES:

Operating transfers are primarily from the Retirement Fund and Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) from the Utility Departments. The Retirement Fund is a levy of 1.3333 mills. The City is authorized by City Charter to levy up to 1.75 mills at the discretion of the City Council. The \$420,000 raised will be transferred to the General Fund to assist with retirement costs. The PILOT is a City Charter authorized transfer equivalent to 6½% of utility revenues and will amount to \$3,332,000 during the fiscal year. Installment debt payments of \$141,000 are being made on the aerial ladder truck purchased in the 2018 fiscal year. Payments of \$101,000 are being made to account for the City's portion of the aquatic center and recreation center expansion.

ANNUAL BUDGET

2021-2022



COLDWATER
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CITY OF COLDWATER
GENERAL FUND
NARRATIVE

REVENUES:

Taxes

Property collections are expected to increase slightly due to increases in real property values. Personal property taxes related to manufacturing activity have decreased significantly in the last six years due to changes in the law that affect companies with eligible manufacturing equipment. If State funding allows, the City will be reimbursed to the point where the City's personal property related income matches that received in the 2014 tax year.

Licenses and Permits

With no large construction projects unaccounted for we expect building permits to remain stable in 2022. Cable franchise fees and other licenses are also expected to be steady. During 2021 the City began to receive license fees from planned marijuana operations. This is expected to continue in 2022.

State Shared Revenue

Revenue sharing is expected to increase from 2021, but be slightly lower than in 2020 as the State recovers from COVID-19 related revenue losses. The City has met the requirements for funding under the City, Village, and Township Revenue Sharing (CVTRS) Program approved by the State Legislature.

Charges for Services

The City contracts with two surrounding townships to provide them with fire protection services. Recreation revenue is expected to return to a more normal level as the City emerges from the COVID-19 shutdown. The balance of revenues is from services provided for cemetery and reimbursements for services provided to citizens and other governmental agencies.

Rent

Equipment rental charged to Street funds and other funds is the primary source of revenue. Final revenue will ultimately depend on various winter weather conditions in regards to snow plowing for Street funds.

Interest and Other Revenue

We expect extremely low rates to continue throughout 2022.

EXPENDITURES:

General Government

General Government accounts for the primary administrative operations of the City of Coldwater. All expenditures are broken down by Department and are primarily made up of salaries, fringes and costs of operation. There are no significant capital expenditures budgeted.

Public Safety

Listed under the Public Safety heading are the Police, Fire and Neighborhood Services Departments. These departments are responsible for the personal safety of the residents of the City. The majority of these

expenditures relate to salaries, fringes and cost of operations. One police vehicle is scheduled be replaced pursuant to the normal replacement schedule.

Public Works

Public Works expenditures relate directly to the cost of maintaining the City. The majority of these expenditures relate to salaries, fringes and cost of operations. \$270,000 has been budgeted for replacement equipment.

Recreation and Cultural

The majority of costs are related to the operational costs of running the numerous recreational programs and maintaining the City's parks, primarily for wages, benefits and operating supplies. Thanks to a generous donation from Dr. Robert W Browne an aquatic center and expanded recreation center opened in 2015. The City operates the recreation center and contracts out the operations of the aquatic center to the Coldwater Community Schools. The City is providing \$50,000 annually to the Coldwater Schools to assist with the operating costs of the aquatic center and is paying the debt associated with both buildings. On the location of the old City pool is the splash pad which operates during the summer months. The tennis courts located near the recreation center were recently renovated and are used by both the Coldwater Community Schools as well as the public. The new youth baseball complex was opened in 2019.

Planning

Costs incurred will primarily cover the operations of the planning office to administer, plan reviews, zoning issues, and other planning functions. The City has budgeted capital funds for the acquisition and demolition or rehabilitation of blighted properties.

Other

Other expenditures are primarily insurance payments for liability and worker's compensation.

OPERATING TRANSFERS AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES:

Operating transfers are primarily from the Retirement Fund and Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) from the Utility Departments. The Retirement Fund is a levy of 1.3333 mills. The City is authorized by City Charter to levy up to 1.75 mills at the discretion of the City Council. The \$430,000 raised will be transferred to the General Fund to assist with retirement costs. The PILOT is a City Charter authorized transfer equivalent to 6½% of utility revenues and will amount to \$3,086,000 during the fiscal year. Installment debt payments of \$138,000 are being made on the aerial ladder truck purchased in the 2018 fiscal year. Payments of \$102,000 are being made to account for the City's portion of the aquatic center and recreation center expansion.

ANNUAL BUDGET

2022-2023



CITY OF COLDWATER
GENERAL FUND
NARRATIVE

REVENUES:

Taxes

Property collections are expected to increase slightly due to increases in real property values. Personal property taxes related to manufacturing activity have decreased significantly in the last seven years due to changes in the law that affect companies with eligible manufacturing equipment. If State funding allows, the City will be reimbursed to the point where the City's personal property related income matches that received in the 2014 tax year.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)

The PILOT is a City Charter authorized transfer equivalent to 6½% of utility revenues and will amount to \$3,233,000 during the fiscal year.

Licenses and Permits

Building permit revenue was significant in 2022 due to the start of construction of a large apartment complex on Willowbrook Road. With no known similar size building projects, we expect permit revenue to remain steady, but lower than 2022. Cable franchise fees and other licenses are also expected to be steady. During 2022 the City received license fees from the State related to adult use marijuana operations. We expect 2023 to be comparable.

State Shared Revenue

During 2022 the State updated its revenue sharing calculations to incorporate the 2020 census. Coldwater's non-prison population increased by 13% from 2010 to 12,400 which caused a jump in state shared revenue. The State reimbursed retroactively to October, 2020 so the amount actually received in 2022 was significantly greater than in 2021. Because of the one-time retro payment Coldwater's 2023 revenue sharing will be lower than 2022, but because of the census increase it will be significantly greater in the amount received prior to 2021. The City has met the requirements for funding under the City, Village, and Township Revenue Sharing (CVTRS) Program approved by the State Legislature.

Charges for Services

The City contracts with two surrounding townships to provide them with fire protection services. Recreation revenue increased in 2022 as the State recovered from Covid-19 shut-downs. For 2023 we are budgeting recreation revenue to be near pre-pandemic levels. The balance of revenues is from services provided for cemetery and reimbursements for services provided to citizens and other governmental agencies.

Rent

Equipment rental charged to Street funds and other funds is the primary source of revenue. Final revenue will ultimately depend on various winter weather conditions in regards to snow plowing for Street funds.

Interest and Other Revenue

Interest rates remain historically low, but rates appear to be headed higher in 2023.

EXPENDITURES:

General Government

General Government accounts for the primary administrative operations of the City of Coldwater. All expenditures are broken down by Department and are primarily made up of salaries, fringes and costs of operation. There are no significant capital expenditures budgeted.

Public Safety

Listed under the Public Safety heading are the Police, Fire and Neighborhood Services Departments. These departments are responsible for the personal safety of the residents of the City. The majority of these expenditures relate to salaries, fringes and cost of operations. \$850,000 has been budgeted for a new fire truck and two police vehicles are scheduled be replaced pursuant to the normal replacement schedule.

Public Works

Public Works expenditures relate directly to the cost of maintaining the City. The majority of these expenditures relate to salaries, fringes and cost of operations. \$147,000 has been budgeted for replacement equipment.

Recreation and Cultural

The majority of costs are related to the operational costs of running the numerous recreational programs and maintaining the City's parks, primarily for wages, benefits and operating supplies. Thanks to a generous donation from Dr. Robert W Browne an aquatic center and expanded recreation center opened in 2015. The City operates the recreation center and contracts out the operations of the aquatic center to the Coldwater Community Schools. The City is providing \$50,000 annually to the Coldwater Schools to assist with the operating costs of the aquatic center and is paying the debt associated with both buildings. On the location of the old City pool is the splash pad which operates during the summer months. The tennis courts located near the recreation center were recently renovated and are used by both the Coldwater Community Schools as well as the public. The new youth baseball complex was opened in 2019.

Planning

Costs incurred will primarily cover the operations of the planning office to administer, plan reviews, zoning issues, and other planning functions. The City has budgeted capital funds for the acquisition and demolition or rehabilitation of blighted properties.

Other

Other expenditures are primarily insurance payments for liability and worker's compensation.

OPERATING TRANSFERS AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES:

The City is authorized by City Charter to levy a retirement millage of up to 1.75 mills at the discretion of the City Council. The current levy is 1.3333 mills. The \$446,000 raised will be transferred to the General Fund to assist with retirement costs. Installment debt payments of \$135,000 are being made on the aerial ladder truck purchased in the 2018 fiscal year. Payments of \$87,500 are being made to account for the City's portion of the aquatic center and recreation center expansion. \$350,000 has been budgeted to transfer to the City's Capital Project Fund to continue the renovation of the City's 4 Corners Park and an additional \$350,000 has been budgeted to loan to the City's Downtown Development Authority (DDA) to assist with the remodel of the former Taylor's building at 58 W. Chicago Street.

ANNUAL BUDGET

FY 2023-2024



COLDWATER
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CITY OF COLDWATER
GENERAL FUND
NARRATIVE

REVENUES:

Taxes

Property tax collections are expected to increase by approximately 6% due to growth in real property values. Personal property taxes have decreased significantly due to changes in the law that affect companies with eligible manufacturing equipment as well as the exemption of personal property for small business. If State funding allows, the City will be reimbursed to the point where the City's personal property related income matches that received in the 2014 tax year. As of 2022 the City began receiving tax revenue in the form of a distribution from the State related to the number of recreational marijuana facilities open within the City. To date those revenues have been set aside for future capital projects.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)

The PILOT is a City Charter authorized transfer equivalent to 6½% of utility revenues and will amount to \$3,384,000 during the fiscal year.

Licenses and Permits

Building permit revenue was significant in both 2022 and 2023 due to the construction of a large apartment complex on Willowbrook Road as well as several other developments. We expect permit revenue to drop, but to remain above its long-term average due to new development. Cable franchise fees and other licenses are also expected to be steady. During 2023 the City received license fees from the State related to adult use marijuana operations. We expect 2024 to be comparable.

State Shared Revenue

Revenue sharing is received from the State of Michigan and is based on the 2020 census. Coldwater's non-prison population is 12,400. Through an agreement with Coldwater Township revenue sharing received for the prison population at the Lakeland Correctional Facility is distributed to the Township after it is received by the City. The City has met the requirements for funding under the City, Village, and Township Revenue Sharing (CVTRS) Program approved by the State Legislature.

Charges for Services

The City contracts with two surrounding townships to provide them with fire protection services. Recreation revenue increased in 2023 to near pre pandemic levels. We expect that level to continue in 2024. The balance of revenues is from services provided for cemetery and reimbursements for services provided to citizens and other governmental agencies.

Rent

Equipment rental charged to Street funds and other funds is the primary source of revenue. Final revenue will ultimately depend on various winter weather conditions in regards to snow plowing for Street funds.

Interest and Other Revenue

Interest rates have risen significantly in the last 18 months. Interest earnings have followed. Rates are expected to start declining in 2024 but earnings should be similar to 2023.

EXPENDITURES:

General Government

General Government accounts for the primary administrative operations of the City of Coldwater. All expenditures are broken down by Department and are primarily made up of salaries, fringes and costs of operation. There are no significant capital expenditures budgeted.

Public Safety

Listed under the Public Safety heading are the Police, Fire and Neighborhood Services Departments. These departments are responsible for the personal safety of the residents of the City. The majority of these expenditures relate to salaries, fringes and cost of operations. The pumper truck is being purchased for the Fire department and two police vehicles are scheduled to be replaced pursuant to the normal replacement schedule.

Public Works

Public Works expenditures relate directly to the cost of maintaining the City. The majority of these expenditures relate to salaries, fringes and cost of operations. \$331,000 has been budgeted for replacement equipment.

Recreation and Cultural

The majority of costs are related to the operational costs of running the numerous recreational programs and maintaining the City's parks, primarily for wages, benefits and operating supplies. Thanks to a generous donation from Dr. Robert W Browne an aquatic center and expanded recreation center opened in 2015. The City operates the recreation center and contracts out the operations of the aquatic center to the Coldwater Community Schools. The City is providing \$50,000 annually to the Coldwater Schools to assist with the operating costs of the aquatic center and is paying the debt associated with both buildings. On the location of the old City pool is the splash pad which operates during the summer months. The tennis courts located near the recreation center are used by both the Coldwater Community Schools as well as the public. Those courts are scheduled to be resurfaced in Spring, 2023. The new youth baseball complex was opened in 2019.

Planning

Costs incurred will primarily cover the operations of the planning office to administer, plan reviews, zoning issues, and other planning functions. The City has budgeted capital funds for the acquisition and demolition or rehabilitation of blighted properties.

Other

Other expenditures are primarily insurance payments for liability and worker's compensation.

ANNUAL BUDGET

FY 2024-2025



CITY OF COLDWATER

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COLDWATER
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CITY OF COLDWATER
GENERAL FUND
NARRATIVE

REVENUES:

Taxes

Property tax collections are expected to increase by approximately 9% due to growth in real property values. Personal property taxes have decreased significantly over time due to changes in the law that affect companies with eligible manufacturing equipment as well as the exemption of personal property for small business. If State funding allows, the City will be reimbursed to the point where the City's personal property related income matches that received in the 2014 tax year. The City also receives tax revenue in the form of a distribution from the State related to the number of adult use marijuana facilities open within the City. To date the revenues have been set aside by the City for future recreation projects. Because the revenues aren't currently planned for operational purposes and the funding level isn't known until the funds are received budget estimates have not been included. We will add this amount when known through the budget amendment process.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)

The PILOT is a City Charter authorized transfer equivalent to 6½% of utility revenues and will amount to \$3,723,000 during the fiscal year.

Licenses and Permits

Building permit revenue has been significant in the three years post Covid due to the construction of a large apartment complex on Willowbrook Road as well as several commercial and industrial expansions. We expect permit revenue to drop, but to remain above its long-term average due to continued new development. Cable franchise fees are expected to drop slowly, but most other licenses will hold steady. During 2024 the City received license fees related to adult use marijuana operations. We expect 2025 to be comparable.

State Shared Revenue

Revenue sharing is received from the State of Michigan and is based on the 2020 census. Coldwater's non-prison population is 12,400. Through an agreement with Coldwater Township revenue sharing received for the prison population at the Lakeland Correctional Facility is distributed to the Township after it is received by the City. The City has met the requirements for funding under the City, Village, and Township Revenue Sharing (CVTRS) Program approved by the State Legislature.

Charges for Services

The City contracts with two surrounding townships to provide them with fire protection services. The City also contracts with the Coldwater Community Schools to provide two full time school resource officers. Recreation revenue was steady from 2023 to 2024. We expect that level to continue in 2025. The balance of revenues is from services provided for cemetery and reimbursements for services provided to citizens and other governmental agencies.

Rent

Equipment rental charged to Street funds and other funds is the primary source of revenue. Final revenue will ultimately depend on various winter weather conditions in regards to snow plowing for Street funds.

Interest and Other Revenue

Interest rates maintained at high levels in 2024 so interest revenue was strong for a second year in a row. Rates are expected to start slowly declining in 2025.

EXPENDITURES:

General Government

General Government accounts for the primary administrative operations of the City of Coldwater. All expenditures are broken down by Department and are primarily made up of salaries, fringes and costs of operation. There are no significant capital expenditures budgeted.

Public Safety

Listed under the Public Safety heading are the Police, Fire and Neighborhood Services Departments. These departments are responsible for the personal safety of the residents of the City. The majority of these expenditures relate to salaries, fringes and cost of operations. Two police vehicles and the fire command vehicle are scheduled be replaced pursuant to the normal replacement schedule.

Public Works

Public Works expenditures relate directly to the cost of maintaining the City. The majority of these expenditures relate to salaries, fringes and cost of operations. \$274,000 has been budgeted for replacement capital equipment and \$100,000 for sidewalk maintenance.

Recreation and Cultural

The majority of costs are related to the operational costs of running the numerous recreational programs and maintaining the City's parks, primarily for wages, benefits and operating supplies. Thanks to a generous donation from Dr. Robert W Browne an aquatic center and expanded recreation center opened in 2015. The City operates the recreation center and contracts out the operations of the aquatic center to the Coldwater Community Schools. The City is providing \$50,000 annually to the school system to assist with the operating costs of the aquatic center and is paying the debt associated with both buildings. On the location of the old City pool is the splash pad which operates during the summer months. The tennis courts located near the recreation center are used by both the Coldwater Community Schools as well as the public. Those courts were resurfaced in 2023. The City is planning to resurface its outdoor pickleball courts in the upcoming year.

Planning

Costs incurred will primarily cover the operations of the planning office to administer, plan reviews, zoning issues, and other planning functions. The City has budgeted funds to update its Master plan.

Debt and Other

Installment debt payments of \$129,000 are being made on the aerial ladder truck purchased in the 2018. Payments of \$88,000 are being made to account for the City's portion of the aquatic center and recreation center expansion. Other expenditures are primarily insurance payments for liability and worker's compensation.



COLDWATER
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ANNUAL BUDGET

FY 2025-2026

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CITY OF COLDWATER
GENERAL FUND
NARRATIVE

REVENUES:

Taxes

Property tax collections are expected to increase by 5.7% due to growth in real property values. Personal property taxes have decreased significantly over time due to changes in the law that affect companies with eligible manufacturing equipment as well as the exemption of personal property for small business. If State funding allows, the City will be reimbursed to the point where the City's personal property related income matches that received in the 2014 tax year. The City also receives tax revenue in the form of a distribution from the State related to the number of adult use marijuana facilities open within the City. To date the revenues have been set aside by the City for future recreation projects

Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)

The PILOT is a City Charter authorized transfer equivalent to 6½% of utility revenues and will amount to \$3,769,000 during the fiscal year.

Licenses and Permits

Building permit revenue has been significant in recent years due to the construction of a large apartment complex on Willowbrook Road as well as several commercial and industrial expansions. We expect permit revenue to drop, but to remain above its long-term average due to continued new development. Cable franchise fees are expected to gradually drop, but most other licenses will hold steady. During 2025 the City received license fees related to adult use marijuana operations. We expect 2026 to be comparable.

State Shared Revenue

Revenue sharing is received from the State of Michigan and is based on the 2020 census. Coldwater's non-prison population is 12,400. Through an agreement with Coldwater Township revenue sharing received for the prison population at the Lakeland Correctional Facility is distributed to the Township after it is received by the City. The City has met the requirements for funding under the City, Village, and Township Revenue Sharing (CVTRS) Program approved by the State Legislature.

Charges for Services

The City contracts with two surrounding townships to provide them with fire protection services. The City also contracts with the Coldwater Community Schools to provide two full time school resource officers. Recreation revenue was steady from 2024 to 2025. We expect that level to continue in 2026. The balance of revenues is from services provided for cemetery and reimbursements for services provided to citizens and other governmental agencies.

Rent

Equipment rental charged to Street funds and other funds is the primary source of revenue. Final revenue will ultimately depend on various winter weather conditions in regards to snow plowing for Street funds.

Interest and Other Revenue

Interest rates have dropped, but still were at historically high levels in 2025 so interest revenue was strong for a third year in a row. Rates are expected to slowly decline in 2026.

EXPENDITURES:

General Government

General Government accounts for the primary administrative operations of the City of Coldwater. All expenditures are broken down by department and are primarily made up of salaries, fringes and costs of operation. There are no significant capital expenditures budgeted.

Public Safety

Listed under the Public Safety heading are the Police, Fire and Neighborhood Services departments. These departments are responsible for the personal safety of the residents of the City. The majority of these expenditures relate to salaries, fringes and cost of operations. Two police vehicles are scheduled to be replaced pursuant to the normal replacement schedule. Additional body cameras and new in-car computers will also be purchased.

Public Works

Public Works expenditures relate directly to the cost of maintaining the City. The majority of these expenditures relate to salaries, fringes and cost of operations. \$391,000 has been budgeted for replacement capital equipment and \$100,000 for sidewalk maintenance.

Recreation and Cultural

The majority of costs are related to the operational costs of running the numerous recreational programs and maintaining the City's parks, primarily for wages, benefits and operating supplies. Thanks to a generous donation from Dr. Robert W Browne an aquatic center and expanded recreation center opened in 2015. The City operates the recreation center and contracts out the operations of the aquatic center to the Coldwater Community Schools. The City is providing \$75,000 annually to the school system to assist with the operating costs of the aquatic center and is paying the debt associated with both buildings. On the location of the old city pool is a splash pad which operates during the summer months. The tennis courts located near the recreation center are used by both the Coldwater Community Schools as well as the public. Those courts were resurfaced in 2023. The City resurfaced its outdoor pickleball courts in 2025.

Planning

Costs incurred will primarily cover the operations of the planning office to administer, plan reviews, zoning issues, and other planning functions. The City has budgeted funds to update its Master plan.

Debt and Other

Installment debt payments of \$126,000 are being made on the aerial ladder truck purchased in the 2018. Payments of \$88,000 are being made to account for the City's portion of the aquatic center and recreation center expansion. Other expenditures are primarily insurance payments for liability and worker's compensation.

OTHER SOURCES AND USES:

The City is authorized by City Charter to levy a retirement millage of up to 1.75 mills at the discretion of the City Council. The current levy is 1.3333 mills. The \$556,000 raised will be transferred to the General Fund to assist with retirement costs. The General Fund will provide \$60,000 to the GIS Fund to assist with operational costs.

EXHIBIT – 5

CITY OF COLDWATER

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Waste Water Fund	Nonmajor Telecom- munications Fund	Nonmajor Rubbish Fund	Nonmajor GIS Fund	Totals
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 38,746,142	\$ 3,455,071	\$ 5,503,427	\$ 2,521,095	\$ 550,071	\$ 109,875	\$ 50,885,681
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Purchased power	28,545,710	-	-	-	-	-	28,545,710
Power plant	18,571	-	-	-	-	-	18,571
Natural gas plant	106,929	-	-	-	-	-	106,929
Distribution	1,530,578	499,899	-	1,526,891	-	-	3,557,368
Substation	80,370	-	-	-	-	-	80,370
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	540,607	-	540,607
Metering and lighting	920,102	-	-	-	-	-	920,102
Wells	-	59,879	-	-	-	-	59,879
Treatment	-	712,738	1,139,682	-	-	-	1,852,420
Collection system	-	-	184,033	-	-	-	184,033
Customer service	417,330	-	-	70,153	-	-	487,483
Administration	2,675,614	916,445	975,144	490,691	-	-	5,057,894
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	164,824	164,824
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,544,036	214,188	295,332	129,936	-	-	3,183,492
Depreciation	1,371,722	779,868	1,525,495	435,899	12,514	-	4,125,498
Total operating expenditures	38,210,962	3,183,017	4,119,686	2,653,570	553,121	164,824	48,885,180
OPERATING INCOME	535,180	272,054	1,383,741	(132,475)	(3,050)	(54,949)	2,000,501
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment income	295,441	22,677	93,196	-	5,058	6,297	422,669
Interest expense	(268,307)	(92,748)	(703,749)	-	-	-	(1,064,804)
Gain (loss) on investments	932,270	-	-	-	-	-	932,270
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	(13,565)	(10,636)	(8,213)	-	-	-	(32,414)
Miscellaneous income	79,515	15,429	9,470	18,066	-	-	122,480
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,025,354	(65,278)	(609,296)	18,066	5,058	6,297	380,201
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	1,560,534	206,776	774,445	(114,409)	2,008	(48,652)	2,380,702
TRANSFERS							
Transfers from (to) other funds	(50,000)	-	-	-	-	100,000	50,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,510,534	206,776	774,445	(114,409)	2,008	51,348	2,430,702
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	42,102,313	14,101,015	15,794,630	1,871,188	419,121	233,802	74,522,069
Contribution in aid of construction	34,802	66,840	86,891	-	-	-	188,533
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 43,647,649	\$ 14,374,631	\$ 16,655,966	\$ 1,756,779	\$ 421,129	\$ 285,150	\$ 77,141,304

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF COLDWATER

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Water Fund	Nonmajor Telecom- munications Fund	Nonmajor Rubbish Fund	Nonmajor GLS Fund	Totals
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 40,744,852	\$ 3,715,130	\$ 5,586,028	\$ 2,352,760	\$ 606,213	\$ 109,248	\$ 53,114,231
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Purchased power	30,783,826	-	-	-	-	-	30,783,826
Power plant	26,757	-	-	-	-	-	26,757
Natural gas plant	547,994	-	-	-	-	-	547,994
Distribution	1,769,328	602,638	-	1,498,947	-	-	3,870,913
Substation	192,488	-	-	-	-	-	192,488
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	580,125	-	580,125
Metering and lighting	1,039,320	-	-	-	-	-	1,039,320
Wells	-	95,284	-	-	-	-	95,284
Treatment	-	804,369	1,094,335	-	-	-	1,898,704
Collection system	-	-	188,986	-	-	-	188,986
Customer service	375,215	-	-	90,753	-	-	465,968
Administration	1,780,702	787,468	820,673	481,731	-	-	3,870,574
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	188,476	188,476
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,692,404	225,792	324,432	90,036	-	-	3,332,664
Depreciation	1,815,555	788,384	1,545,480	403,282	20,000	-	4,572,701
Total operating expenditures	41,023,589	3,303,935	3,973,906	2,564,749	600,125	188,476	51,654,780
OPERATING INCOME	(278,737)	411,195	1,612,122	(211,989)	6,088	(79,228)	1,459,451
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment income	100,231	-	-	-	-	-	100,231
Interest expense	(693,427)	13,087	49,936	94	1,185	2,268	166,801
Gain (loss) on investments	(419,117)	(84,691)	(673,451)	-	-	-	(1,451,569)
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	88,052	5,926	160	1,600	-	-	(419,117)
Miscellaneous income	114,114	16,985	13,541	18,455	-	-	95,738
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(810,147)	(48,693)	(609,814)	20,149	1,185	2,268	(1,445,052)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	(1,088,884)	362,502	1,002,308	(191,840)	7,273	(76,960)	14,399
TRANSFERS							
Transfers from (to) other funds	(50,000)	-	-	-	-	100,000	50,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,138,884)	362,502	1,002,308	(191,840)	7,273	23,040	64,399
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	43,647,649	14,374,631	16,655,966	1,756,779	421,129	285,150	77,141,304
Contribution in aid of construction	29,479	-	-	-	-	-	29,479
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 42,538,244	\$ 14,737,133	\$ 17,658,274	\$ 1,564,939	\$ 428,402	\$ 308,190	\$ 77,235,182

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF COLDWATER

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Waste Water Fund	Nonmajor Telecommunications Fund	Nonmajor Rubbish Fund	Nonmajor GIS Fund	Totals
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 42,913,616	\$ 3,872,890	\$ 5,600,164	\$ 2,519,114	\$ 654,062	\$ 111,145	\$ 55,670,991
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Purchased power	32,553,909	-	-	-	-	-	32,553,909
Power plant	22,094	-	-	-	-	-	22,094
Natural gas plant	454,124	-	-	-	-	-	454,124
Distribution	1,965,602	677,969	-	1,674,300	-	-	4,317,871
Substation	68,208	-	-	-	-	-	68,208
Sanitation	969,395	-	-	-	634,516	-	634,516
Metering and lighting	-	80,817	-	-	-	-	80,817
Wells	-	783,671	1,130,578	-	-	-	1,914,249
Treatment	-	-	250,406	-	-	-	250,406
Collection system	330,520	-	-	114,615	-	-	445,135
Customer service	1,905,259	789,811	788,031	521,755	-	-	4,004,856
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	197,844	197,844
Public works	2,443,044	220,968	344,184	77,520	-	-	3,085,716
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,937,866	814,425	1,465,258	364,129	20,000	-	4,601,678
Depreciation	42,650,021	3,367,661	3,978,457	2,752,319	654,516	197,844	53,600,818
Total operating expenditures	263,595	505,229	1,621,707	(233,205)	(454)	(86,699)	2,070,173
OPERATING INCOME							
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment income (unrealized gain/loss)	19,945	4,913	4	1,093	(2,478)	(4,303)	19,174
Interest expense	(668,810)	(77,893)	(640,619)	-	-	-	(1,387,322)
Gain (loss) on investments	593,027	-	-	-	-	-	593,027
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	449,937	-	-	-	-	-	449,937
Miscellaneous income	139,730	19,852	13,063	26,668	-	-	199,313
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	533,829	(53,128)	(627,552)	27,761	(2,478)	(4,303)	(125,871)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS							
	797,424	452,101	994,155	(205,444)	(2,932)	(91,002)	1,944,302
TRANSFERS							
Transfers from (to) other funds	(50,000)	-	-	-	-	100,000	50,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							
	747,424	452,101	994,155	(205,444)	(2,932)	8,998	1,994,302
NET POSITION - BEGINNING							
Contribution in aid of construction	42,538,244	14,737,133	17,658,274	1,564,939	428,402	308,190	77,235,182
	1,596,825	-	-	-	-	-	1,596,825
NET POSITION - ENDING							
	\$ 44,882,493	\$ 15,189,234	\$ 18,652,429	\$ 1,359,495	\$ 425,470	\$ 317,188	\$ 80,826,309

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF COLDWATER

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Waste Water Fund	Nonmajor Telecom- munications Fund	Nonmajor Rubbish Fund	Nonmajor GIS Fund	Totals
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 48,071,322	\$ 4,015,047	\$ 5,766,088	\$ 2,707,702	\$ 668,099	\$ 110,265	\$ 61,338,523
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Purchased power	35,102,504	-	-	-	-	-	35,102,504
Power plant	24,524	-	-	-	-	-	24,524
Natural gas plant	369,155	-	-	-	-	-	369,155
Distribution	2,156,738	748,237	-	1,833,626	-	-	4,738,601
Substation	97,253	-	-	-	-	-	97,253
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	644,853	-	644,853
Metering and lighting	1,086,740	-	-	-	-	-	1,086,740
Wells	-	81,997	-	-	-	-	81,997
Treatment	-	853,820	1,227,611	-	-	-	2,081,431
Collection system	-	-	249,843	-	-	-	249,843
Customer service	227,014	-	-	72,135	-	-	299,149
Administration	1,875,591	789,907	759,786	538,766	-	-	3,964,050
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	194,070	194,070
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,574,180	237,516	349,260	72,540	-	-	3,233,496
Depreciation	2,082,811	815,526	1,447,954	287,708	20,000	-	4,653,999
Total operating expenditures	45,596,510	3,527,003	4,034,454	2,804,775	664,853	194,070	56,821,665
OPERATING INCOME	2,474,812	488,044	1,731,634	(97,073)	3,246	(83,805)	4,516,858
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment income (unrealized gain/loss)	444,146	37,664	169,158	4,432	5,330	12,634	673,364
Interest expense	(681,440)	(70,649)	(598,987)	-	-	-	(1,351,076)
Gain (loss) on investments	(121,686)	-	-	-	-	-	(121,686)
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	2,813	9,425	-	-	-	-	12,238
Miscellaneous income	105,578	13,330	15,961	11,509	-	-	146,378
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(250,589)	(10,230)	(413,868)	15,941	5,330	12,634	(640,782)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	2,224,223	477,814	1,317,766	(81,132)	8,576	(71,171)	3,876,076
TRANSFERS							
Transfers from (to) other funds	(50,000)	-	-	-	-	100,000	50,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,174,223	477,814	1,317,766	(81,132)	8,576	28,829	3,926,076
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	44,882,493	15,189,234	18,652,429	1,359,495	425,470	317,188	80,826,309
Contribution in aid of construction	3,414	-	-	-	-	-	3,414
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 47,060,130	\$ 15,667,048	\$ 19,970,195	\$ 1,278,363	\$ 434,046	\$ 346,017	\$ 84,755,799

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF COLDWATER

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Waste Water Fund	Nonmajor Telecom- munications Fund	Nonmajor Rubbish Fund	Nonmajor GIS Fund	Totals
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 48,363,459	\$ 4,530,455	\$ 6,209,603	\$ 2,869,520	\$ 736,473	\$ 110,831	\$ 62,820,341
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Purchased power	33,895,568	-	-	-	-	-	33,895,568
Power plant	20,878	-	-	-	-	-	20,878
Natural gas plant	733,790	-	-	-	-	-	733,790
Distribution	2,043,719	808,847	-	1,899,376	-	-	4,751,942
Substation	197,288	-	-	-	-	-	197,288
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	720,599	-	720,599
Metering and lighting	1,015,832	-	-	-	-	-	1,015,832
Wells	-	89,669	-	-	-	-	89,669
Treatment	-	967,052	1,554,788	-	-	-	2,521,840
Collection system	-	-	379,194	-	-	-	379,194
Customer service	259,406	-	-	76,391	-	-	335,797
Administration	2,037,500	776,260	761,888	533,732	-	-	4,109,380
Public works	-	246,960	352,560	73,248	-	233,317	233,317
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,712,120	825,101	1,364,371	272,331	20,000	-	3,384,888
Depreciation	2,245,482	-	-	-	-	-	2,245,482
Total operating expenditures	45,161,583	3,713,889	4,412,801	2,855,078	740,599	233,317	57,117,267
OPERATING INCOME	3,201,876	816,566	1,796,802	14,442	(4,126)	(122,486)	5,703,074
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment income (unrealized gain/loss)	820,469	90,304	358,603	8,520	12,624	17,674	1,308,194
Interest expense	(625,269)	(62,875)	(569,040)	-	-	-	(1,257,184)
Gain (loss) on investments	233,275	-	-	-	-	-	233,275
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	8,636	5,650	-	-	-	-	14,286
Contribution in aid of construction	143,120	-	-	-	-	-	143,120
Miscellaneous income	98,690	16,020	14,812	14,291	-	-	143,813
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	678,921	49,099	(195,625)	22,811	12,624	17,674	585,504
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	3,880,797	865,665	1,601,177	37,253	8,498	(104,812)	6,288,578
TRANSFERS							
Transfers from (to) other funds	(50,000)	-	-	-	-	100,000	50,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,830,797	865,665	1,601,177	37,253	8,498	(4,812)	6,338,578
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	47,060,130	15,667,048	19,970,195	1,278,363	434,046	346,017	84,755,799
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 50,890,927	\$ 16,532,713	\$ 21,571,372	\$ 1,315,616	\$ 442,544	\$ 341,205	\$ 91,094,377

See Notes to Financial Statements