Hillsdale County Road Commission (a Component Unit of Hillsdale County, Michigan)



Year Ended December 31, 2023 Financial Statements

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## **Table of Contents**

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position and General Fund Balance Sheet	12
Reconciliation of Fund Balance of the General Fund	
to Net Position of Governmental Activities	13
Statement of Activities and General Fund Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balance	14
Reconciliation of Net Change in Fund Balance of the General	
Fund to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	10
Budget and Actual - General Fund	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17
Required Supplementary Information	
MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan:	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	34
Schedule of Contributions	36
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	37
Operating Fund Schedules	10
Detail Schedule of Revenues - General Operating Fund	40
Detail Schedule of Expenditures - General Operating Fund	41
Schedule of Changes in Fund Balances - General Operating Fund	42
Internal Control and Compliance	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing	
Standards	43

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

June 26, 2024

Honorable Members of the Hillsdale Count, Board of Road Commissioners Hillsdale, Michigan

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

#### Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the *Hillsdale County Road Commission* (the "Road Commission"), a component unit of Hillsdale County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Road Commission'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 and the major fund of the Road Commission, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Independent Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Road Commission 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 Road Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Independent Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- · exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Road Commission'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 Road Commission'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 the schedules for the pension plan, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Road Commission's basic financial statements. The operating fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 operating fund schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2024, on our consideration of the Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the Hillsdale County Road Commission (the "Road Commission"), we offer the readers of the Road Commission's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Road Commission for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Net position may, over time, enable governmental agencies to determine their overall fiscal position. The Road Commission's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$36,481,152 at the end of the 2023 fiscal year. Net position, however, must be understood to include all assets of the governmental entity, and may include significant capital improvements that are not exchangeable. For the Road Commission, all public infrastructure in the right-of-way is included in this category, and includes pavements, gravel, bridges, pipes, guardrails and signs.

The ending fund balance of the general fund was \$5,880,785 at December 31, 2023. It is important to note that the fund balance includes inventories of equipment material and parts and road materials that are not available to use as cash.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to provide a basis of understanding the Road Commission's basic financial statements. These statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. Supplementary information is also provided for additional informational purposes.

To simplify financial reporting and improve readability, the government-wide financial statements and the fund statements have been combined to report the statement of net position and general fund balance sheet on a single page and the statement of activities and general fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance on a single page. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide statements.** The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Road Commission's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of the Road Commission's overall fiscal position.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Road Commission's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in past or future fiscal periods (for instance, depreciation expense associated with capital assets).

The governmental activities, which are principally supported by state shared revenues (operating grants), of the Road Commission include providing construction, repair, maintenance, and snow removal of roads within Hillsdale County.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The government-wide financial statements include only the Road Commission itself (known as the primary government). The Road Commission has no legally separate component units for which it is financially accountable.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Road Commission, like other units of state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The activity of the Road Commission is accounted for in a governmental fund (general fund).

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

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

The Road Commission maintains one governmental fund (the general fund). Information is presented in the general fund balance sheet and in the general fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the Road Commission. The general fund is a major fund for financial reporting purpose as defined by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The Road Commission adopts an annual appropriated budget for its fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

The Road Commission does not maintain proprietary funds or fiduciary funds.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Road Commission's financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are considered to be part of the basic financial statements.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. This is limited to this management discussion and analysis and schedules of the Road Commission's pension plan.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Statement of Net Position				
		2023		2022	
Assets	Å	C 404 700	÷	C 442 072	
Current and other assets	\$	6,494,789	\$		
Capital assets, net Total assets		34,610,300 41,105,089		32,138,939 38,582,011	
		41,105,069		56,562,011	
Deferred outflows of resources		927,987		1,705,895	
Liabilities					
Long-term liabilities		4,847,906		5,453,657	
Other liabilities		614,004		448,978	
Total liabilities		5,461,910		5,902,635	
Deferred inflows of resources		90,014		14,430	
Net position					
Investment in capital assets		34,610,300		32,138,939	
Restricted		5,093,428		4,842,947	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(3,222,576)		(2,611,045)	
Total net position	\$	36,481,152	\$	34,370,841	
		Changes in I	Net	Position	
		2023		2022	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	922,560	\$		
Operating grants and contributions General revenues:		12,546,338		10,846,842	
Gain on sale of capital assets		133,335		68,552	
Interest and rentals		122,654		27,473	
Other		68,197		201,222	
Total revenues		13,793,084		12,554,612	
Expenses					
Public works		11,682,773		10,987,447	
Change in net position		2,110,311		1,567,165	
Net position, beginning of year		34,370,841		32,803,676	
Net position, end of year	\$	36,481,152	\$	34,370,841	

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

**Governmental activities.** The Road Commission's net position increased by \$2,110,311 during fiscal year 2023 (full accrual basis of accounting which includes capital assets and long-term debt) primarily due to an increase in road funding from the State, more sales of capital assets as compared to the prior year, and a significant increase in interest earnings.

#### **Fund Level Financial Statements**

Total fund balance at December 31, 2023 is \$5,880,785 which is comprised of three components. One component is an unassigned fund balance deficit that amounted to \$672,502 at year end. Another component, nonspendable, is segregated to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to inventory purchases, which is included as a fund asset. The nonspendable portion of fund balance was \$1,459,859 as of December 31, 2023. The third component of fund balance is restricted for primary road expenditures, and totals \$5,093,428 as of December 31, 2023. Overall, there was a decrease in total fund balance of \$113,309 in 2023 (modified accrual basis of accounting which excludes capital assets and long-term debt).

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

Budget amendments were made due to changes in expectations as actual results were realized during the year. The Road Commission anticipated both starting and completing a large project in the current year, but due to delays, the project was not completed. This is explained by the decrease in revenue from the original to final, amended budget. Furthermore, the Road Commission expected to receive a large safety grant and likewise budgeted expenditures for that project. This grant was not received, so such project expenditures were not required in the final budget. Primary road preservation and routine and preventative maintenance were the largest budget items to decrease from original to amended budget, by approximately \$5.3 million, as many projects were started during the year, but not seen through to completion. A mild winter also caused the routine and preventative maintenance line to decrease. The total actual revenue was more than the final budget by \$420,922, and the total expenditures were over budget by \$246,086.

Revenues included \$1,587,464 of township contributions for the year. This was a decrease from last year, but it continues to be a major resource for local road funding. This does not include township funds paid directly to contractor for gravel road resurfacing. The Road Commission would like to recognize Somerset Township for being their highest contributor in 2023. All the townships made contributions last year to help the Road Commission maintain and improve the local road system.

Most of the expenditures usually occur in road and bridge structural improvements and maintenance, and those costs combined were \$11.4 million in 2023. The Road Commission's preventative maintenance program of paver patching had a cost of \$596,134. Gravel road maintenance costs were over \$2,022,025. Snow removal costs on county roads in 2023 were \$666,595.

Local road expenditures continue to be a big concern as 48% of expenditures were for local roads, and 40% of MTF revenues were earmarked for local roads. Overall, expenditures for local roads exceeded revenues by \$1,685,652 requiring a transfer from primary road fund to balance the deficit. The Road Commission's primary roads suffer from a lack of asphalt resurfacing due to this continual transfer.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets in total, net of accumulated depreciation, increased from \$32,138,939 to \$34,610,300 due to the purchases of assets and infrastructure additions exceeding depreciation expense. The majority of expenditures were on infrastructure activities. More detailed information of capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Long-term Debt

Total long-term debt included compensated absences in the amount of \$336,805 at December 31, 2023. More detailed information on long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Outlook for the Future**

The future for our county road system continues to be challenging as revenues continue to be below what is needed and increasing costs make it extremely difficult to make improvements to the system. However, with additional road funding in place we will continue to work towards making improvements. We strive to do our best to provide a reasonably safe and convenient system of county roads and bridges with responsive and dependable customer service with the funds available. Also, there were cost increases for construction supplies required for our forces to perform additional work which has been considered in the 2024 fiscal year budget.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Road Commission's finances for all those with an interest in the component unit's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Clerk, Hillsdale County Road Commission, 1919 Hudson Road, Hillsdale, MI 49242.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### Statement of Net Position and General Fund Balance Sheet

December 31, 2023

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,876,962	\$-	\$ 2,876,962
Accounts receivable:			
Motor vehicle highway funds	1,630,727	-	1,630,727
State trunkline maintenance	41,175	-	41,175
Due from County	399,841	-	399,841
Other	86,225	-	86,225
Inventories:			
Road materials	1,102,877	-	1,102,877
Equipment material and parts	356,982	-	356,982
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	6,915,605	6,915,605
Capital assets being depreciated, net	 -	27,694,695	27,694,695
Total assets	\$ 6,494,789	34,610,300	41,105,089
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred pension amounts		927,987	927,987
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 295,583	-	295,583
Accrued liabilities	108,218	-	108,218
Advances from other governments	199,650	-	199,650
Deposits payable	10,553	-	10,553
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	16,840	16,840
Due after one year	-	319,965	319,965
Net pension liability (due in more than one year)	 -	4,511,101	4,511,101
Total liabilities	 614,004	4,847,906	5,461,910
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred pension amounts		90,014	90,014
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	1,459,859	(1,459,859)	-
Restricted for primary roads	5,093,428	(5,093,428)	-
Unassigned (deficit)	 (672,502)	672,502	
Total fund balances	 5,880,785	(5,880,785)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,494,789		
Net position			
Investment in capital assets		34,610,300	34,610,300
Restricted for primary roads		5,093,428	5,093,428
Unrestricted (deficit)		(3,222,576)	(3,222,576)
Total net position		\$ 36,481,152	\$ 36,481,152

Reconciliation	
Fund Balance of the General Fund	
to Net Position of Governmental Activities	
December 31, 2023	
Fund balance - general fund	\$ 5,880,785
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	34,610,300
Certain liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences payable	(336,805)
Certain pension-related amounts, such as the net pension liability and deferred amounts,	
are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial	
resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension liability	(4,511,101)
Deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability	927,987
Deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability	 (90,014)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 36,481,152

## Statement of Activities and General Fund Revenues,

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General Fund	Adjustments		St	tatement of Activities
Expenditures/expenses					
Current -					
Public works	\$ 13,907,271	\$	(2,224,498)	\$	11,682,773
Program revenues					
Charges for services	922,560		_		922,560
Operating grants and contributions			-		•
Operating grants and contributions	 12,546,338				12,546,338
Total program revenues	 13,468,898		-		13,468,898
Net program (expenditures/expenses) revenues	 (438,373)		2,224,498		1,786,125
General revenues					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	134,213		(134,213)		-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-		133,335		133,335
Interest and rentals	122,654		-		122,654
Other	 68,197		-		68,197
Total general revenues	 325,064		(878)		324,186
Change in fund balance/net position	(113,309)		2,223,620		2,110,311
Fund balance/net position,					
beginning of year	 5,994,094		28,376,747		34,370,841
Fund balance/net position, end of year	\$ 5,880,785	\$	30,600,367	\$	36,481,152

Reconciliation	
Net Change in Fund Balance of the General	
Fund to Change in Net Position	
of Governmental Activities	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023	
Change in fund balance - general fund	\$ (113,309)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities	
are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of	
activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives	
and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital assets purchased/constructed	5,317,000
Depreciation expense	(2,844,761)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(134,213)
Gain on sale of capital assets	133,335
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Change in compensated absences	26,992
Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts	 (274,733)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,110,311

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues				
Permits	\$ 45,000	\$ 40,700	\$ 44,823	\$ 4,123
Intergovernmental:				
Federal sources	2,300,000	1,175,800	1,268,199	92,399
State sources	11,178,600	9,628,982	9,690,675	61,693
Local sources	720,000	1,246,000	1,587,464	341,464
Other sources:				
Charges for services	951,000	993,145	877,737	(115,408)
Interest	5,000	96,000	117,054	21,054
Rentals	3,600	5,200	5,600	400
Other	20,000	53,000	68,197	15,197
Total revenues	15,223,200	13,238,827	13,659,749	420,922
Expenditures				
Primary road:				
Preservation - roads structural improvements	3,000,000	2,481,085	2,457,100	(23,985)
Preservation - bridges structural improvements	3,200,000	390,142	924,500	534,358
Routine and preventative maintenance	3,700,000	1,700,442	1,814,238	113,796
Local road:	3,700,000	1,700,442	1,014,230	113,750
Preservation - roads structural improvements	328,986	133,424	338,292	204,868
Preservation - bridges structural improvements	100,000			
Routine and preventative maintenance	5,270,000	5,926,692	5,817,796	(108,896)
Trunkline maintenance	950,000	986,500	868,720	(100,050) (117,780)
Administrative expense (net)	800,000	843,900	916,934	73,034
Equipment expense (net)	000,000	(134,000)	77,667	211,667
Capital outlay (net):	-	(134,000)	77,007	211,007
Capital outlay	1,000,000	1,200,000	1,597,108	397,108
Less: Depreciation and depletion	1,000,000	1,200,000	(1,023,668)	(1,023,668)
Other	- 35,000	- 133,000	118,584	(1,023,008) (14,416)
Other	35,000	133,000	110,584	(14,410)
Total expenditures	18,383,986	13,661,185	13,907,271	246,086
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,160,786)	(422,358)	(247,522)	174,836
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,000	134,213	134,213	-
	10,000	10 1,210		
Net change in fund balance	(3,150,786)	(288,145)	(113,309)	174,836
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,994,094	5,994,094	5,994,094	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,843,308	\$ 5,705,949	\$ 5,880,785	\$ 174,836

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### . SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the Hillsdale County Road Commission (the "Road Commission") conform in all material respects to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). Following is a summary of the significant policies:

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Hillsdale County Road Commission, referred to as the Road Commission, is a discrete component unit of the County of Hillsdale, Michigan. The Road Commission was established pursuant to the county road law (MCL 224.1), and is governed by a five member Board of County Road Commissioners elected by the County electorate.

The Road Commission's general operating fund is used to control the expenditures of Michigan Transportation Fund monies distributed to the County, which are earmarked by law for street and highway purposes. The Board of County Road Commissioners has responsibility for the administration of the Road Commission's general operating fund.

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. *Governmental activities* are supported by charges for services and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

As permitted by GAAP, the Road Commission uses an alternative approach reserved for single program governments to present combined government-wide and fund financial statements by using a columnar format that reconciles individual line items of fund financial data to government-wide data in a separate column. Accordingly, this is presented in the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. The general fund, the sole major governmental fund, is reported as a separate column in the aforementioned financial statements.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and the statement of activities) are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund (general fund) financial statements (general fund balance sheet and general fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance) are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, or within one year for reimbursement-based grants. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences not expected to be paid in the current year and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

State and grant revenue, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Road Commission.

#### **Budgetary Data**

The governmental fund is under formal budgetary control. The budget shown in the financial statements was adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, which is the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results, and consists only of those amounts contained in the formal budget as originally adopted by the Board of County Road Commissioners. The budget for the general fund is adopted on a departmental activity basis in summary form and in accordance with the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act as prescribed by the State of Michigan.

The Road Commission adopts a budget for the general operating fund by means of an appropriations act. Periodic internal reporting is on a detail basis in accordance with the state-prescribed uniform chart of accounts consistent with the way the books are maintained. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis as the financial statements.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Amounts reported as cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and demand deposit accounts.

#### Receivables

All receivables are recorded at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Uncollectible balances at year-end are considered by management to be immaterial.

#### Inventory

Inventory consists of various operating parts, supplies, and road material, and the cost is recognized using the consumption method (inventories recorded as expenditures when they are used). Inventories are stated at average cost determined on a first in, first out method, except for road materials, which are determined on the average cost method, and are not in excess of fair value.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment (road, shop, office, engineers, and yard storage), depletable assets, and infrastructure are reported in the government-wide statements (statement of net position and statement of activities). Capital assets are defined by the Road Commission as assets with an initial cost of \$1,200 or more and an estimated 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 cost at the date donated.

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

Capital assets are recorded as capital expenditures at the time of purchase in the fund financial statements (statement of general fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance) and are subsequently capitalized on the government-wide statements through an adjustment to the governmental fund (general fund) column.

The Uniform Accounting Procedures prescribed for Michigan County Road Commissions provide for recording depreciation in the general operating fund as a charge to various expense accounts and a credit to the depreciation contra expense account. Accordingly, the annual depreciation expense does not affect the available operating fund balance of the general operating fund.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Depreciation is recorded over the estimated useful lives (ranging from four to 50 years) of the assets, using the sum-of-years digits method for road equipment and straight-line method for all other capital assets and infrastructure as follows:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Equipment	4-8
Infrastructure	8-50

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Road Commission reports deferred outflows of resources related to its pension plan.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Under existing general Road Commission rules and regulations and its labor agreement, all regular full-time employees are eligible for paid leave in varying amounts based on number of years of service completed by each employee as of the preceding calendar year.

Personal leave is accumulated, for employees with one year or more of service, at the rate of one day for each month of service, not to exceed a total accumulation of 60 days. Accumulated personal leave is payable at 100% to employees upon death or retirement and 50% for employees who quit or are discharged.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The Road Commission reports deferred inflows of resources related to its pension plan.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Fund Balance Components

Governmental funds report *nonspendable fund balance* for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. *Restricted fund balance* is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of the resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. As applicable, *committed fund balance* is reported for amounts that can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of County Road Commissioners. The Road Commission reports *assigned fund balance* for amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. *Unassigned fund balance* is the residual classification for the general fund. The Road Commission has no committed or assigned fund balances.

When the Road Commission incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the Road Commission's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

#### Pension

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

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

The Road Commission offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with IRS Section 457. The plan, available to all Road Commission employees, permits them to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. A trust has been established for the plan assets and the related assets and liabilities are not included in the Road Commission's financial statements.

#### **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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 2. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN BUDGETARY FUNDS AND DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Road Commission incurred expenditures in the general fund which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

	Total Appropriations	Actual Expenditures	Budget Variance
Primary road:			
Preservation - bridges structural improvements	\$ 390,142	\$ 924,500	\$ 534,358
Routine and preventative maintenance	1,700,442	1,814,238	113,796
Local road:			
Preservation - roads structural improvements	133,424	338,292	204,868
Administrative expense (net)	843,900	916,934	73,034
Equipment expense (net)	(134,000)	77,667	211,667
Capital outlay	1,200,000	1,597,108	397,108

A deficit of \$672,502 existed in the general fund unassigned fund balance at December 31, 2023. MCL 141.921 requires the Road Commission to file a deficit elimination plan within 90 days after the fiscal year end. A deficit elimination plan will be filed with the Michigan Department of Treasury showing how the deficit will be eliminated.

#### 3. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2023, the Road Commission's cash and cash equivalents were comprised of the following:

Petty cash	\$ 100
Held by Hillsdale County -	
Cash and cash equivalents	 2,876,862
Total	\$ 2,876,962

Statutes authorize the Road Commission to invest funds in the following:

- Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase
- Bankers acceptances of United States banks

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

- Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service
- Mutual funds registered under the investment company act of 1940 with the Road Commission to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation
- External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through December 31, 1997

#### **Investment and Deposit Risk**

*Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits.* Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Road Commission's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Road Commission does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. The Road Commission's deposits are held and managed in the name of the County Treasurer. Because of the complexities of FDIC regulations, it is not possible to readily determine the amount of insurance that would be allocated to the Road Commission's deposits.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in the components of the capital assets are summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers and Adjustments	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 64,634	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 64,634
Land improvements - infrastructure	6,580,739	270,232	-	-	6,850,971
	6,645,373	270,232	-	-	6,915,605
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	2,344,940	64,130	-	-	2,409,070
Equipment:					
Road	10,531,139	1,509,237	645,345	233	11,395,264
Shop	149,178	22,696	2,174	-	169,700
Office	110,763	1,045	295	-	111,513
Engineers	46,315	-	-	-	46,315
Yard and storage	1,419,077	-	-	-	1,419,077
Depletable assets	54,700	-	-	-	54,700
Infrastructure	69,053,755	3,449,660	-	-	72,503,415
	83,709,867	5,046,768	647,814	233	88,109,054
Accumulated depreciation and depletion:					
Buildings and improvements	1,568,395	73,902	-	-	1,642,297
Equipment:					
Road	8,377,164	893,810	644,467	233	8,626,740
Shop	124,771	7,396	2,174	-	129,993
Office	94,683	4,354	295	-	98,742
Engineers	41,627	1,805	-	-	43,432
Yard and storage	482,110	42,388	-	-	524,498
Depletable assets	52,257	13	-	-	52,270
Infrastructure	47,475,294	1,821,093	-	-	49,296,387
	58,216,301	2,844,761	646,936	233	60,414,359
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net	25,493,566	2,202,007	878	-	27,694,695
Total capital assets, net	\$ 32,138,939	\$ 2,472,239	\$ 878	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 34,610,300

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### . LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	Additions		Deductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Compensated absences	\$ 363,797	\$	57,209	\$	84,201	\$	336,805	\$	16,840

#### 6. ADVANCES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

During the year, advances from the State Department of Transportation for the State Trunkline Maintenance contract increased by \$8,377. Total advances from the State Department of Transportation are \$199,650 as of December 31, 2023 and are included in advances from other governments under the liability section.

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### General Information About the Plan

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

*Benefits Provided.* Pension benefits are calculated as final average compensation (based on a 5 year period) and multiplier of 2%. Participants are considered to be fully vested in the plan after 6 years. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at age 55 with 25 years of service.

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.* At the December 31, 2022 valuation date, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	47
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active employees	42
Total membership	94

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

*Contributions.* The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. In addition, the employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

Employer and employee contribution amounts or rates, by division/bargaining unit, were as follows for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Division/Bargaining Unit	Employer Contribution	Employee Contribution	Status
01 - General	\$17,120/month	5.30%	Open
10 - NonUnion	\$19,170/month	9.90%	Open

*Net Pension Liability.* The Road Commission's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%			
Salary increases	3.00% in the long-term			
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment and administrative			
	expense including inflation			

The base mortality tables used are constructed as described below and are based on amount weighted sex distinct rates:

- Pre-retirement mortality based on 100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, 100% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-80, and 100% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for ages 81-120
- Non-disabled retired plan members and beneficiaries mortality based on 106% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, 106% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-49, and 106% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for ages 50-120
- Disabled retired plan members mortality based on 100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, and 100% of PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Tables for ages 18-120

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2014-2018.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Global equity Global fixed income Private investments	60.00% 20.00% 20.00%	4.50% 2.00% 7.00%	2.70% 0.40% 1.40%
Inflation Administrative expenses netted above Investment rate of return			2.50% 0.25% 7.25%

*Discount Rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2023 was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

The components of the change in the net pension liability are summarized as follows:

	То	otal Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$	14,617,192	\$	9,527,332	\$	5,089,860
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		250,250		-		250,250
Interest		1,033,734		-		1,033,734
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		(110,399)		-		(110,399)
Employer contributions		-		570,546		(570 <i>,</i> 546)
Employee contributions		-		168,330		(168,330)
Net investment income		-		1,051,449		(1,051,449)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(967,831)		(967,831)		-
Administrative expense		-		(22,325)		22,325
Other changes	15,656 -			15,656		
Net changes		221,410		800,169		(578,759)
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$	14,838,602	\$	10,327,501	\$	4,511,101

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Road Commission, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Road Commission's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

19	6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)		19	% Increase (8.25%)
\$	6,058,540	\$	4,511,101	\$	3,195,711

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.* Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Plan financial statements.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Road Commission recognized pension expense of \$845,279. The Road Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	96,692 329,994	\$	90,014 -	\$	6,678 329,994
on pension plan investments		501,301		-		501,301
Total	\$	927,987	\$	90,014	\$	837,973

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

Year Ended December 31,	Amount
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 311,377 324,089 276,472 (73,965)
Total	\$ 837,973

*Payable to the Pension Plan.* At December 31, 2023, the Road Commission had no amounts payable for contributions to the pension plan.

#### 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Road Commission is a member of the Michigan County Road Commission Self-Insurance Pool, (the "Pool") established pursuant to the laws of the State of Michigan which authorizes contracts between municipal corporations (inter local agreements) to form group self-insurance pools, and to prescribe conditions to the performance of these contracts.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The Michigan County Road Commission Self-Insurance Pool was established for the purpose of making a self-insurance pooling program available for Michigan County Road Commissions, which includes, but is not limited to, general liability coverage, auto liability coverage, property insurance coverage, stop loss insurance protection, claims administration, and risk management and loss control services pursuant to Michigan Public Act 138 of 1982.

The Road Commission pays an annual premium to the Pool for general liability, excess liability, errors and omissions, auto liability, auto comprehensive, auto collision, equipment and building and contents.

The agreement for the formation of the Pool provides that the Pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will purchase both specific and aggregate stop-loss insurance to the limits determined necessary by the Pool Board.

The Road Commission continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including life, health, and workers' compensation insurances. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for the last three years.

#### 9. CONTINGENCIES

Under the terms of various federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such grants could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. However, the Road Commission management does not believe such disallowances, if any, will be material to the financial position of the Road Commission.



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# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# **Required Supplementary Information**

MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	Year Ended December 31,							
		2023		2022		2021		2020
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	250,250	\$	264,414	\$	241,956	\$	235,222
Interest		1,033,734		961,115		957,379		886,134
Differences between expected and								
actual experience		(110,399)		193,386		(28,860)		225,515
Changes in assumptions		-		490,718		338,544		353,065
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(967,831)		(871,624)		(776,284)		(760,924)
Other changes		15,656		18,814		(36,698)		2,814
Net change in total pension liability		221,410		1,056,823		696,037		941,826
Total pension liability, beginning of year		14,617,192		13,560,369		12,864,332		11,922,506
Total pension liability, end of year		14,838,602		14,617,192		13,560,369		12,864,332
Plan fiduciary net position								
Employer contributions		570,546		615,527		667,038		553,588
Employee contributions		168,330		167,503		166,029		149,209
Net investment income (loss)		1,051,449		(1,114,695)		1,331,310		1,083,874
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(967,831)		(871,624)		(776,284)		(760,924)
Administrative expense		(22,325)		(20,035)		(15,270)		(16,915)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		800,169		(1,223,324)		1,372,823		1,008,832
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		9,527,332		10,750,656		9,377,833		8,369,001
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year		10,327,501		9,527,332		10,750,656		9,377,833
Net pension liability	\$	4,511,101	\$	5,089,860	\$	2,809,713	\$	3,486,499
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		<b>CD</b> C0/		CE 20/		70.00/		72.00/
of total pension liability		69.6%		65.2%		79.3%		72.9%
Covered payroll	\$	2,190,687	\$	2,421,152	\$	2,274,120	\$	2,210,911
Net pension liability as a percentage				240.264		400.000		
of covered payroll		205.9%		210.2%		123.6%		157.7%

See notes to required supplementary information.

Year Ended December 31,											
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		
\$	196,023	\$	210,415	\$	193,239	\$	202,067	\$	182,549		
Ş	932,241	Ş	903,437	Ş	889,219	Ş	202,007 845,680	Ş	814,232		
	552,241		903,437		005,215	045,000			014,232		
	(373,332)		(6,750)	(191,001)			(151,234)		-		
	-		-		-		589,654		-		
	(723,376)		(707,944)		(673 <i>,</i> 428)		(640,620)		(509,798)		
	(25,741)		(24,191)		(31,641)	39,847			(50,140)		
	5,815		374,967		186,388		885,394		436,843		
	11,916,691		11,541,724		11,355,336		10,469,942		10,033,099		
	11,922,506		11,916,691		11,541,724	11,355,336			10,469,942		
	564,666		983,226		424,259		283,128		267,997		
	148,903		139,234		128,001		130,587		131,664		
	1,004,051		(306,824)		862,009		688,834		(94,692)		
	1,001,001		(000)021)		002,003		000,001		(31)032)		
	(723,376)		(707,944)		(673,428)		(640,620)		(509,798)		
	(17,259)		(14,478)		(13,639)		(13,599)		(13,838)		
	976,985		93,214		727,202		448,330		(218,667)		
	7,392,016		7,298,802		6,571,600		6,123,270		6,341,937		
	.,,		.,,		-,		-,,		-,,		
	8,369,001		7,392,016		7,298,802		6,571,600		6,123,270		
\$	3,553,505	\$	4,524,675	\$	4,242,922	\$	4,783,736	\$	4,346,672		
<u> </u>	, , -	<u> </u>	, , -	<u> </u>	, ,	<u> </u>	, , , , ,	<u> </u>	, ,		
	70.00/		C2 00/		(2.20)						
	70.2%		62.0%		63.2%		57.9%		58.5%		
\$	1,861,412	\$	2,008,719	\$	1,844,203	\$	2,002,880	\$	1,870,475		
	190.9%		225.3%		230.1%		238.8%		232.4%		

**Required Supplementary Information** MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Actuariall Determine Contributio	ed Determined	-	Covered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 267,9	997 \$ 267,997	\$ -	\$ 1,870,475	14.3%
2016	283,1	128 283,128	-	2,002,880	14.1%
2017	424,2	259 424,259	-	1,844,203	23.0%
2018	983,2	983,226	-	2,008,719	48.9%
2019	564,6	566 564,666	-	1,861,412	30.3%
2020	553,5	588 553,588	-	2,210,911	25.0%
2021	667,0	038 667,038	-	2,274,120	29.3%
2022	615,5	527 615,527	-	2,421,152	25.4%
2023	570,5	546 570,546	-	2,190,687	26.0%

See notes to required supplementary information.

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

#### MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### Notes to the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 of the preceding year.

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

*Changes in Assumptions.* In 2016, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to the mortality table to reflect longer lifetimes, decreases in the assumed rate of return, and changes in asset smoothing.

In 2020, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from a decrease in the assumed rate of return from 7.75% to 7.35%, and a decrease in the assumed rate of wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.00%.

In 2021, amounts reported as changes of assumptions related to updated demographic assumptions, including adjustments to the following actuarial assumptions: mortality, retirement, disability, and termination rates.

In 2022, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from a decrease in the assumed rate of return from 7.35% to 7.00%.

#### Notes to Schedule of Contributions

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

Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the
	December 31 that is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in
	which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates (2023, based on the 12/31/2021 actuarial valuation):

Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization	
period	14 years, closed to new hires
Asset valuation method	5-year smooth market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% in the long-term
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment and administrative expense including inflation
Normal retirement age	Age 60

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

#### MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Mortality

- Pre-retirement mortality based on 100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, 100% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-80, and 100% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for ages 81-120
- Non-disabled retired plan members and beneficiaries mortality based on 106% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, 106% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-49, and 106% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for ages 50-120
- Disabled retired plan members mortality based on 100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, and 100% of PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Tables for ages 18-120

# **OPERATING FUND SCHEDULES**

# **Detail Schedule of Revenues**

General Operating Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Primary Roads	Local Roads	County Roads	Totals
Revenues				
Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,823	\$ 44,823
Intergovernmental:				
Federal sources				
Surface transportation	275,394	-	-	275,394
Rural primary	992,805			992,805
Total federal sources	1,268,199			1,268,199
State sources				
Michigan transportation fund -				
Allocation	5,217,446	3,486,430	-	8,703,876
Economic development fund	153,399	-	-	153,399
Other	833,400	-	-	833,400
Total state sources	6,204,245	3,486,430	-	9,690,675
Local sources -				
Cities and townships		1,534,404	53,060	1,587,464
Other sources:				
Charges for services	-	-	877,737	877,737
Interest	94,574	-	22,480	117,054
Rentals	-	-	5,600	5,600
Other	-	-	68,197	68,197
Total other sources	94,574		974,014	1,068,588
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			134,213	134,213
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 7,567,018	\$ 5,020,834	\$ 1,206,110	\$ 13,793,962

# **Detail Schedule of Expenditures** General Operating Fund

General Operating Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Primary Roads	Local Roads	County Roads	Totals
Expenditures				
Primary road:				
Preservation - roads structural improvements	\$ 2,457,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,457,100
Preservation - bridges structural improvements	924,500	-	-	924,500
Routine and preventative maintenance	1,814,238	-	-	1,814,238
Local road:				
Preservation - roads structural improvements	-	338,292	-	338,292
Routine and preventative maintenance	-	5,817,796	-	5,817,796
Trunkline maintenance	-	-	868,720	868,720
Administrative expense (net)	419,686	497,248	-	916,934
Equipment expense (net)	15,361	53,150	9,156	77,667
Capital outlay (net):				
Capital outlay	-	-	1,597,108	1,597,108
Less: Depreciation and depletion	-	-	(1,023,668)	(1,023,668)
Other	 -	 -	118,584	118,584
Total expenditures	\$ 5,630,885	\$ 6,706,486	\$ 1,569,900	\$ 13,907,271

Schedule of Changes in Fund Balances General Operating Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Primary Roads	Local Roads	County Roads	Totals
Total revenues	\$ 7,567,018	\$ 5,020,834	\$ 1,071,897	\$ 13,659,749
Total expenditures	5,630,885	 6,706,486	 1,569,900	 13,907,271
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,936,133	(1,685,652)	(498,003)	(247,522)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Operational transfers	- (1,685,652)	- 1,685,652	134,213	134,213
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,685,652)	1,685,652	134,213	134,213
Net change in fund balances	250,481	-	(363,790)	(113,309)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 4,842,947	 -	 1,151,147	 5,994,094
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,093,428	\$ 	\$ 787,357	\$ 5,880,785

# Rehmann

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

June 26, 2024

Honorable Members of the Hillsdale County Board of Road Commissioners Hillsdale, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the *Hillsdale County Road Commission* (the "Road Commission"), a component unit of Hillsdale County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Road Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2024.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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



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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Rehmann Lobarn LLC