

BENZIE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION

(A Component Unit of Benzie County, Michigan)

Financial Statements

September 30, 2023



Benzie County Road Commission (A Component Unit of Benzie County)

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-10
Basic Financial Statements	
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position	11
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of the General Operating / Road Fund to Net Position of Governmental Activities	12
Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	13
Reconciliation of Net Change in Fund Balance of the General Operating / Road Fund to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	14
Fiduciary Component Unit - Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Employee Healthcare Benefit Trust	15
Fiduciary Component Unit - Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Employee Healthcare Benefit Trust	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17-35
Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules – General Operating / Road Fund	36-37
Defined Benefit Pension Plan (MERS)	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	38-39
Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability Schedule of Employer Contributions	40-41 42-43
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan	
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	44
Schedule of Employer's Net OPEB Liability	45
Schedule of Employer Contributions	46
Schedule of Investment Returns	47
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	48-49
Other Supplementary Information- Schedule of Revenues by Component – Road Fund	50
Schedule of Expenditures by Component – Road Fund	51
Schedule of Changes in Fund Balance – Road Fund	52

Benzie County Road Commission (A Component Unit of Benzie County)

Table of Contents

	Page
Internal Control and Compliance	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	53-54
Schedule of Findings and Responses	55-56

THOMAS J. SMITH, CPA (989) 751-1167 ROBERT R. KLACZKIEWICZ, CPA (989) 751-3064

A VETERAN OWNED BUSINESS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of County Road Commissioners County of Benzie, Michigan Honor, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Benzie County Road Commission*, a component unit of Benzie County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the *Benzie County Road Commission's* basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the *Benzie County Road Commission*, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the *Benzie County 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 *Benzie County 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the *Benzie County 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 *Benzie County 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 (pages 4-10), budgetary comparison schedules (pages 36-37) and schedules related to the defined benefit pension and OPEB plans (pages 38-47) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of

America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the *Benzie County Road Commission's* basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information 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 was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information 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 January 2, 2024, on our consideration of the Benzie County 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 Benzie County 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 Benzie County Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Saginaw, Michigan

Smith + Klaenhiewig PC

January 2, 2024



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of *Benzie County Road Commission's* financial performance provides an overview of the Road Commission's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2023. The Benzie County Road Commission's discussion and analysis is designed to: (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues; (b) provide an overview of the road commission's financial activity; (c) identify changes in the Road Commission's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges); (d) identify any material deviations from the approved budget; and (e) identify any issues or concerns.

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statements of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Road Commission and present a long-term view of the Road Commission's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Road Commission's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and an additional section that presents the operating fund separated by primary, local and county road funds. The basic financial statements include two types of statements that present different views of the Road Commission:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Road Commission's overall financial status. These statements report information about the Road Commission as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Road Commission's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the Road Commission's net position and how it has changed. "Net position" is the difference between the assets, liabilities and deferred inflows this is one way to measure the Road Commission's financial health or position.
- Following the government-wide financial statements are the fund financial statements that focus on the General Operating / Road Fund; reporting the Road Commission's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- Finally, the statements of the Road Commission's Fiduciary Component Unit are presented to account for the financial activity of assets held to fund postemployment health benefits.

Note that Benzie County's government-wide financial statements are not herein presented because the Road Commission is a component unit of the County. The County presents their financial statements elsewhere and, in a manner, partially resembling private-sector business in its government-wide financial statements in compliance with GASB Statement No. 34.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-wide Statements

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all of the Road Commission's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Road Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information about 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 operations of the Road Commission are principally supported by fuel taxes (operating grants). The governmental activities of the Road Commission include providing construction, repair, maintenance and snow removal of roads within Benzie County.

The government-wide financial statements include only the Road Commission itself and can be found on pages 11 and 13 of this report. In this report, financial information for the Road Commission is reported separately from the financial information presented for Benzie County, which reports the Road Commission as a component unit.

Fund financial statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The 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 Operating / Road Fund).

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same function reported in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the General Operating / Road 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 the Road Commission's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the General Operating / Road Fund is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the General Operating / Road 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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the General Operating / Road Fund Balance Sheet and the General Operating / Road Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the General Operating / Road Fund and the government-wide statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Road Commission maintains one governmental fund (the General Operating / Road Fund). Information is presented in the General Operating / Road Fund Balance Sheet and in the General Operating / Road Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the Road Commission. The General Operating / Road Fund is a major fund for financial reporting purposes as defined by GASB Statement No. 34.

The Road Commission adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Operating / Road Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with that budget. The Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual for the General Operating / Road Fund can be found on pages 36 and 37 of this report.

The Road Commission Fiduciary Component Unit maintains the Employee Healthcare Benefit Trust to account for the financial activity of assets held to fund postemployment health benefits. The Road Commission does not maintain proprietary 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 can be found on pages 17 through 35 of this report.

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's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules and the schedules related to the Road Commission's defined benefit pension plan and the postemployment healthcare (OPEB) plan.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The Road Commission's net position increased approximately 7% or \$1,719,374, from \$25,152,293 to \$26,871,667 during the year. Following is a comparative summary:

	2023	2022
Current assets	\$ 4,139,269	\$ 4,279,372
Capital assets, net	25,502,053	25,015,463
Total assets	29,641,322	29,294,835
Deferred outflows of resources	1,477,442	621,996
Current liabilities	684,138	1,285,746
Net pension liability	2,547,326	2,416,408
Net OPEB liability	106,604	170,471
Other long-term liabilities	610,720	114,177
Total liabilities	3,948,788	3,986,802
Deferred inflows of resources	298,309	777,736
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets	25,472,265	24,824,465
Restricted	1,399,402	327,828
Total net position	<u>\$ 26,871,667</u>	<u>\$ 25,152,293</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of *Benzie County Road Commission*, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities by \$26,871,667 at the close of the year. By far the largest portion of the *Benzie County Road Commission's* net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), net of accumulated depreciation and corresponding debt used to finance the assets.

Governmental Activities

Following is a summary of changes in net position:

	 2023	2022
Program revenue		
Charges for services	\$ 1,748,416	\$ 1,586,940
Operating grants and contributions	5,309,733	5,068,243
Capital grants and contributions	430,483	998,086
General revenue		
Property taxes	1,253,777	1,190,424
Interest and rents	107,215	16,270
Gain on disposal of assets	 	 194,525
Total revenue	8,849,624	9,054,488
Expenses		
Public works and debt service	 7,130,250	 6,860,905
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 1,719,374	\$ 2,193,583

Activity of the governmental activities increased the Road Commission's net position by \$1,719,374. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Revenue from charges for services increased as a result of increased contributions from Townships for non-recurring road projects.
- Revenue from State transportation funds increased as a result of increased distributions of fuel taxes.
- Revenue from capital grants and contributions decreased from the prior year, due to non-recurring state and federal revenue for road projects.
- Revenue from gain on disposal of assets decreased from the prior year, due to non-recurring disposals of equipment.
- Public works and debt service expenditures increased due mainly to non-recurring maintenance expenses that were undertaken in the current year and decreased expenditures on preservation projects which are capitalized rather than expensed.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

General Operating / Road Fund Budgetary Highlights

Prior to the beginning of any year, the Road Commission's budget is compiled based upon certain assumptions and facts available at that time. During the year, the Road Commission Board acts to amend its budget to reflect changes in these original assumptions, facts and/or economic conditions that were unknown at the time the original budget was compiled. In addition, by policy, the Board reviews and authorizes large expenditures when requested throughout the year.

The final amended revenue budget was \$1,519,300 more than the original budget primarily due to changes in projections for revenue from State sources, Township contributions, charges for services related to State trunkline non-maintenance activities and other revenue. Actual revenue recognized during the year was \$241,848 less than the final amended budget primarily due to revenue from nearly all sources and being lower than anticipated in the budget.

The final amended expenditure budget was \$1,258,500 more than the original budget primarily due to changes in projections for road maintenance, State trunkline maintenance, net equipment expenditures, debt service, administrative and capital outlay expenditures. The actual expenditures recognized during the year were less than the final amended budget by \$245,566. There were variances in several expenditure line items, as presented on the budgetary comparison schedule in the financial statements.

A summary of budget and actual activity in the General Operating / Road Fund is as follows:

	For the Year	For the Year Ended September 30, 2023 Over				
	Final Budget	Actual	(Under) Budget	Year Ended September 30, 2022		
Total revenue	\$ 9,587,200	\$ 9,345,329	\$ (241,848)	\$ 9,054,488		
Expenditures						
Public works	8,893,900	8,699,402	(194,498)	8,874,217		
Debt service	170,700	167,014	(3,686)	45,863		
Capital outlay, net	226,000	178,618	(47,382)	654,339		
Total expenditures	9,290,600	9,045,034	(245,566)	9,574,419		
Change in fund balance	296,600	300,295	3,695	(519,931)		
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,154,836	3,154,836		3,674,767		
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,451,436</u>	\$ 3,455,131	\$ 3,695	\$ 3,154,836		

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At year-end, the Road Commission had invested \$25,502,053 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount represents a net increase of \$486,590 or 2%. Following is a summary of the capital assets balances:

	2023	2022
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 112,708	\$ 112,708
Land improvements	2,441,633	1,687,153
Subtotal	2,554,341	1,799,861
Capital assets being depreciated		
Buildings	1,356,346	1,356,346
Road equipment	9,155,467	8,449,801
Other equipment	811,813	811,813
Infrastructure	31,248,663	30,199,241
Subtotal	42,572,289	40,817,201
Total capital assets	45,126,630	42,617,062
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,624,577)	(17,601,599)
Total net capital assets	<u>\$ 25,502,053</u>	\$ 25,015,463

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

Land improvements	\$ 754,480
Purchases of equipment	942,297
Various resurfacing of roads and bridges	1,049,422
Depreciation expense	(2,259,609)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	 <u> </u>
Total major capital asset events	\$ 486,590

The Road Commission disposed of capital assets during the year, with an original cost of \$236,631 and accumulated depreciation of \$236,631. Additional information about the Road Commission's capital assets can be found in the footnotes to the financial statements.

Long-term debt

At the year end, the Road Commission's long-term obligations consisted of an outstanding installment purchase agreement and accrued compensated absences. Major long-term debt activity for the year included paying scheduled principal and interest payments on installment purchase agreements. More detailed information about the Road Commission's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

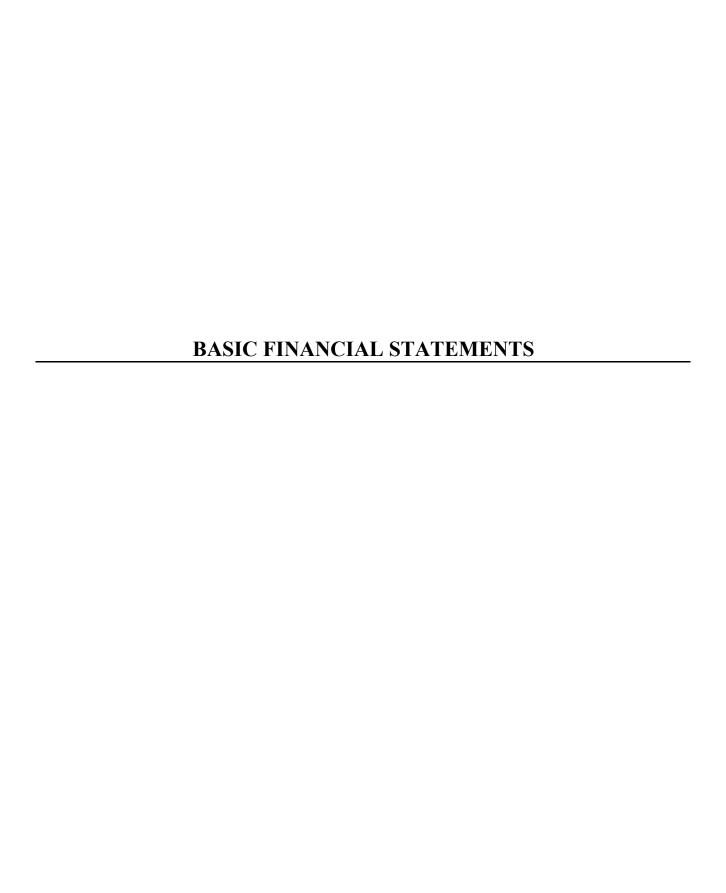
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Board of County Road Commissioners considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023/24 budget. One of the factors is the general economy and another factor is fuel prices. The Road Commission derives approximately 56% of its revenues from the fuel tax collected. The State of Michigan's economic stabilization has resulted in stable consumption of fuel and consequently more Michigan Transportation Funds to be distributed. The Board realizes, and the reader should understand, that there are not sufficient funds available to repair and/or rebuild every road in Benzie County's transportation system. Therefore, the Board attempts to spend the public's money wisely and equitably and in the best interest of the motoring public and the citizens of Benzie County.

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 Benzie County Road Commission administrative offices at 11318 Main Street, P.O. Box 68, Honor, Michigan.



General Operating / Road Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2023

	C	General Operating / Road Fund	Adjustm	ents	atement of et Position
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	738,780	\$	-	\$ 738,780
Investments		1,516,724		-	1,516,724
Receivables		1,171,270		-	1,171,270
Inventories					
Road materials		300,510		-	300,510
Equipment materials and parts		289,773		-	289,773
Prepaid items		122,212		-	122,212
Capital assets, net			0.5	5 4 O 41	0.554.041
Assets not being depreciated		-		54,341	2,554,341
Assets being depreciated			22,9	47,712	22,947,712
Total assets	\$	4,139,269	25,5	02,053	29,641,322
Deferred outflows of resources			1,4	77,442	1,477,442
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	246,748		-	246,748
Accrued liabilities		32,600		-	32,600
Deposits		30,000		-	30,000
Advances - State trunkline		374,790		-	374,790
Unearned revenue		-	4	95,705	495,705
Long-term liabilities				•• •••	•• ••
Due within one year		-		29,788	29,788
Due after one year		-		85,227	85,227
Net pension liability		-		47,326	2,547,326
Net OPEB liability Total liabilities	-	604 120		06,604	106,604
Total habilities		684,138		64,650	3,948,788
Deferred inflows of resources			2	98,309	298,309
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable		500 202		00.000	
Inventory		590,283		90,283)	-
Prepaid items		122,212		22,212)	-
Restricted for road system		2,742,636	(2,7	42,636)	-
Total fund balance		3,455,131	(3,4	55,131)	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	4,139,269			
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets				72,265	25,472,265
Restricted for road system			1,3	99,402	1,399,402
Total net position			\$ 26,8	71,667	\$ 26,871,667

Reconciliation of Fund Balances of the General Operating / Road Fund to Net Position of Governmental Activities

September 30, 2023

Fund balance - General Operating / Road Fund	\$ 3,455,131
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 General Operating / Road Fund.	
Add - assets not being depreciated Add - assets being depreciated Deduct - accumulated depreciation	2,554,341 42,572,289 (19,624,577)
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 fund financial statements	
Net pension liability	(2,547,326)
Deferred inflows related to the net pension liability	(58,972)
Deferred outflows related to the net pension liability	1,443,318
Proceeds from the State pension grant are reported as revenue in the fund financial statements but will not impact the net pension liability until the next measurement date and are therefore reported as unearned revenue in the Statement of Net Position	(495,705)
Certain OPEB-related amounts such as the net OPEB 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 fund financial statements	
Net OPEB liability	(106,604)
Deferred inflows related to the net OPEB liability	(239,337)
Deferred outflows related to the net OPEB liability	34,124
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore agreements are not due and payable in the current period and therefore	
Installment purchase agreements	(29,788)
Accrued compensated absences	(85,227)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 26,871,667

General Operating / Road Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		General perating / Road Fund	A	djustments	;	Statement of Activities
Expenditures/expenses	Φ.	6 121 021	Ф	000 (05	Φ.	7.124.446
Public works	\$	6,131,821	\$	992,625	\$	7,124,446
Debt service		167,014		(161,210)		5,804
Capital outlay		2,746,199		(2,746,199)		
Total expenditures/expenses		9,045,034		(1,914,784)		7,130,250
Program revenue						
Charges for services		1,748,416		-		1,748,416
Operating grants and contributions						
State transportation funds		5,805,438		(495,705)		5,309,733
Capital grants and contributions						
Federal, state and local sources		430,483				430,483
Total program revenue		7,984,337		(495,705)		7,488,632
Net program revenue						358,382
General revenue						
Property taxes		1,253,777		-		1,253,777
Interest and rentals		107,215				107,215
Total general revenue		1,360,992				1,360,992
Total revenue		9,345,329				
Revenue over (under) expenditures		300,295		(300,295)		-
Change in net position		-		1,719,374		1,719,374
Fund balance / net position:						
Beginning of the year		3,154,836		21,997,457		25,152,293
End of the year	\$	3,455,131	\$	23,416,536	\$	26,871,667

Reconciliation of Net Change in Fund Balance of the General Operating / Road Fund to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Φ	200 205
Change in fund balance - General Operating / Road Fund	\$	300,295
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.		
Add - capital outlay Add - infrastructure purchases Deduct - depreciation expense		942,297 1,803,902 (2,259,609)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes financial resources of governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		161,210
The change in the net pension liability and related deferred amounts does not impact current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the fund financial statements.		1,165,474
The change in unearned revenue from the State pension grant will not impact the net pension liability until the next measurement date and is therefore not included as revenue in the Statement of Activities.		(495,705)
The change in the net OPEB liability (asset) and related deferred amounts does not impacurrent financial resources and therefore is not reported in the fund financial statements	ct	102,348
The change in the accrued compensated absences is reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities but does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as an expenditure in the General Operating / Road Fund.		(838)
1 0	Ф	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,719,374

Fiduciary Component Unit Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Employee Healthcare Benefit Trust

September 30, 2023

Assets Investments Receivables	\$ 393,406
Total assets	\$ 393,406
Net position - restricted for postemployment health benefits	\$ 393,406

Fiduciary Component Unit Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Employee Healthcare Benefit Trust

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Additions	
Contributions	
Employer contributions	\$ -
Employer contributions - benefits paid from general operating funds	34,226
Total contributions	34,226
Interest earnings	
Net change in fair value of investments	42,051
Less activity costs	(851)
Net interest earnings	41,200
Total additions	75,426
Deductions - participant benefits (including those paid from general operating funds)	34,226
Change in net position	41,200
Net position	
Beginning of the year	352,206
End of the year	\$ 393,406

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted by the *Benzie County Road Commission* (the "Road Commission") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental entities, including the following accounting policies specific to Road Commissions: allocation of depreciation / depletion and equipment rental; the recording of handling and overhead credits; and the recording of equipment retirements with the related gain or loss on disposal of equipment. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The *Benzie County Road Commission* is a discrete component unit of the County of Benzie, Michigan. The Road Commission is considered to be a component unit of the County because it is an entity for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. The Road Commission, as a component unit of the County, is required by Public Act 51 of the State of Michigan to have a separate audit performed of its operations. These audited financial statements have been prepared to meet this State requirement.

The Road Commission is used to control the expenditure of revenues from the State distribution of gas and weight taxes, reimbursements from the Department of Transportation for work done by the County on State trunklines, Federal Transportation funds and contributions from other local units of government for work performed by the Road Commission.

The Road Commission is established pursuant to the County Road Law (MCL224.1) and operates under a three-member Board of County Road Commissioners that is appointed by the Benzie County Board of Commissioners. The Board of County Road Commissioners establishes policies and reviews operations of the Road Commission.

Fiduciary Component Unit

The Benzie County Road Commission Retiree Health Care Plan a single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan established and administered by the Road Commission to provide healthcare benefits for retirees and their beneficiaries. Plan provisions are established and may be amended by the Benzie County Board of Road Commissioners, subject to provisions cited in collective bargaining agreements.

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 special purpose government. *Governmental Activities* are supported by intergovernmental revenues and charges for services.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program 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. Interest, fines and other similar items are reported as general revenues.

A combined financial statement is provided for the General Operating / Road Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position and the General Operating / Road Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities. The General Operating / Road Fund is considered to be a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

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 when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund (General Operating / Road Fund) financial statements (Balance Sheet and Statement of 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. For this purpose, the Road Commission 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 and claims and judgments not expected to be paid until a subsequent year are recorded only when payment is due.

State and Federal revenue, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered 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 Road Commission.

The Road Commission reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Operating / Road Fund is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Road Commission, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

In addition, the Road Commission reports the following *fiduciary* fund:

The *Employee Healthcare Benefit Trust Fund* accounts for the financial activity of assets held to fund other postemployment health benefits to retirees of the Road Commission.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources and Net Position / Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposits in demand and time deposit accounts, money market deposits and certificates of deposits with original maturities of less than 90 days.

Investments

Investments are in an investment pool that is comprised of mutual funds reported at fair value.

Receivables and payables

All receivables and payables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

<u>Inventory</u>

Inventory consists of various operating parts, supplies and road material and is stated at cost, as determined on the average unit cost method. Inventory items are charged to road preservation and maintenance, equipment repairs and operations as they are used.

Notes to Financial Statements

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of property, land improvements, equipment and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges and similar items) and are reported in the government-wide financial statements. No minimum cost is used to record road equipment capital assets (those with published Schedule C rates). Other capital assets are defined by the Road Commission as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date donated.

Capital asset purchases are recorded as capital outlay expenditures at the time of purchase in the fund financial statements and are capitalized on the government-wide statements through an adjustment to the governmental fund (General Operating / Road Fund) column. Infrastructure is reported prospectively from 1980, except for rights-of-way, bridges and traffic signals, which are required to be reported regardless of the date of purchase. The Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual for Michigan County Road Commissions (the "Manual") provides for removing roads from capital assets at the time the group of individually recorded roads becomes fully depreciated.

The Manual also provides for recording depreciation in the General Operating / Road 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 / Road Fund.

The Manual also provides for the net book value of road equipment that is retired to be reported as an equipment retirement in the equipment retirement credit account that is offset against capital outlay. The net of any proceeds received for the retirement (sale, abandonment, trade-in, etc.) is reported as a gain or loss on disposal of equipment. Accordingly, the annual depreciation expense does not affect the available operating fund balance of the General Operating / Road Fund.

Since the year ended December 31, 2004, costs to construct or substantially rehabilitate major networks and subsystems of infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, traffic signals and similar items) have been capitalized and are reported as infrastructure capital assets in the Statement of Net Position. The Road Commission is a phase 3 government and has elected to retroactively report major general infrastructure assets that were acquired, constructed or significantly reconstructed in all fiscal years ending after December 31, 1980. Infrastructure capital assets continue to be capitalized prospectively.

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

Buildings	30 to 50 years
Road equipment	5 to 8 years
Shop equipment	10 years
Engineer equipment	4 to 10 years
Yard and storage	7 to 15 years
Office equipment	3 to 10 years
Infrastructure – bridges	12 to 30 years
Infrastructure – roads	8 to 20 years

Notes to Financial Statements

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditure) until then. The Road Commission has several items that qualify for reporting in this category related to the defined benefit pension plan and the defined benefit OPEB plan.

Advances from the State of Michigan

The State of Michigan advances funds on a State maintenance agreement it has with the Road Commission for maintenance performed by the Road Commission during the year and for equipment purchases. These advances are considered current liabilities because they are subject to repayment annually, upon results of audit procedures performed by the State of Michigan.

State Trunkline Adjustments

Adjustments to available operating funds resulting from audits of State Trunkline maintenance expenditures are recorded at the time cash settlement is made. The amount of the adjustments, if any, for the current year cannot be reasonably determined. Based on past experience, the Road Commission anticipates that the adjustment could be for a material amount.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position), long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Debt issuance costs are reported as expenditures when incurred.

Compensated Absences

The Road Commission allows employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave in varying amounts, depending on time of service and other factors. Vacation and sick leave payable is reported in the General Operating / Road Fund only for matured amounts, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The remaining portion is accounted for as an adjustment to the fund financial statements which results in the government-wide statements including both short and long-term portions of this liability.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred Inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Road Commission has several items that qualify for reporting in this category related to the defined benefit pension plan and the defined benefit OPEB plan.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Road Commission offers a defined benefit pension plan to its employees. The Road Commission records a net pension liability for the difference between the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose 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 pension plan and additions to/deductions from the pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Notes to Financial Statements

Other Postemployment Benefits

The Road Commission offers retiree healthcare benefits to retirees. The Road Commission records a net OPEB liability (asset) for the difference between the total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Equity

In the financial statements, the General Operating / Road Fund reports the following components of fund balance:

<u>Nonspendable</u>

Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are reported as nonspendable fund balance.

Restricted

Amounts that are legally restricted by externally imposed constraints that are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments are reported as restricted fund balance.

Committed

Amounts that have been formally set aside by the Board of County Road Commissioners for use for specific purposes are reported as committed fund balance. Commitments are made and can only be rescinded by resolution of the Board of County Road Commissioners.

Assigned

Amounts that are constrained by the Road Commission's *intent* to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed are reported as assigned fund balance. The Board of County Road Commissioners has not adopted a policy to authorize anyone the authority to assign fund balance on behalf of the Road Commission.

Unassigned

Amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes are reported as unassigned fund balance.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, the Road Commission would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Equipment Rental

The Michigan Department of Transportation requires that the cost of operating equipment, including depreciation, be allocated (charged) to the various activities. The effect of this allocation is offset to equipment expenditures / expenses.

Handling and Overhead Credits

The Manual requires that the charging of handling and overhead based upon a calculation related to a specific project's cost (particularly projects on the State Trunkline) be reported as an expenditure to the project, with a credit to administrative expenditures. As a result, fund balance is not affected.

Notes to Financial Statements

Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Auditing and Reporting

The audit was performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States as described in the Independent Auditors' Report and with the types of compliance requirements described in Public Act 51 of 1951, as amended. The financial statements were prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, as described in the Independent Auditor's Report and also with applicable rules of the Michigan State Department of Transportation.

NOTE C - Detailed Notes on Select Financial Statement Captions

Deposits and Investments

At year-end, the carrying amounts of the Road Commission's deposits and investments were as follows:

	General	Fiduciary
	Operating /	Component
	Road Fund	<u>Unit</u>
Cash on hand	\$ 500	\$ -
Bank deposits – demand	738,280	-
Michigan CLASS	1,516,724	-
MERS Total Market Fund	_	393,406
Total	<u>\$ 2,255,504</u>	\$ 393,406

The Manual provides that the County Treasurer maintain cash balances of the Road Commission. All Road Commission receipts are deposited with the Benzie County Treasurer's Office, and in order to make disbursements, the Road Commission requests the County Treasurer to transfer the required funds to an imprest vendor or payroll checking account. Investment activities of Road Commission cash are performed by the County Treasurer.

Deposit and Investment Risk

State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the following list of authorized investments.

- 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 2 highest classifications established by not less than 2 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 authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation
- External investment pools as authorized by PA 20 as amended through December 31, 1997

The Road Commission's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of State law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. There is no stated maturity date for the Road Commission's investment in the MERS Total Market Fund or Michigan CLASS. At year-end, the balances in the MERS Total Market Fund and Michigan CLASS were comprised of the following:

MERS Total Market Fund:

Investment Type	% of Pool Total	Maturity in Years
U.S. stocks	24.8%	Not applicable
International stocks	15.7 %	Not applicable
Emerging market stocks	9.3%	Not applicable
U.S. Treasury	14.2%	Not available
U.S. High yield bonds	1.5%	Not available
Emerging market bonds	5.5%	Not available
Short duration bonds	1.4%	Not available
Private markets	27.6%	Not applicable

Michigan CLASS:

Investment Type	% of Pool Total	Maturity in Years
Repurchase agreements	4.00%	Less than 1 year
Money market funds	9.60%	Not applicable
Certificates of deposit	4.60%	Less than 1 year
Commercial paper	81.80%	Less than 1 year

Credit Risk

The Road Commission's investment policy allows for investments in the MERS Total Market Fund and Michigan CLASS and does not have specific limits in excess of State law on investment credit risk. The Road Commission's investments are not rated as to risk. The MERS Total Market Fund and Michigan CLASS is required to comply with State laws.

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. At year-end, \$868,791 of the Road Commission's bank balance of \$1,118,791 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The Road Commission has determined that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the Road Commission evaluates each financial institution and assesses the level of risk associated with each financial institution. The Road Commission's policy is to conduct business only with financial institutions that have an acceptable estimated level of risk as a depository.

Notes to Financial Statements

Concentration of Credit Risk

State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk. The Road Commission's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of State law on concentration of credit risk. At year-end, the Road Commission had no investments and was therefore, not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Receivables

The balance in receivables at year end was comprised of the following:

MDOT - State trunkline maintenance	\$ 100,645
Due on County Road Agreements	230,073
Michigan Transportation Fund	804,134
Sundry	 36,418
Total	\$ 1,171,270

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and improvements	\$ 112,708	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,708
Land improvements	1,687,153	754,480		2,441,633
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	1,799,861	754,480		2,554,341
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	1,356,346	-	-	1,356,346
Road equipment	8,449,801	942,297	(236,631)	9,155,467
Shop equipment	261,575	-	-	261,575
Office equipment	67,719	-	-	67,719
Engineer equipment	39,345	-	-	39,345
Yard and storage equipment	443,174	-	-	443,174
Infrastructure	30,199,241	1,049,422	<u>-</u>	31,248,663
Total capital assets being depreciated	40,817,201	1,991,719	(236,631)	42,572,289
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(1,157,731)	(27,518)	-	(1,185,249)
Road equipment	(6,187,877)	(708,203)	236,631	(6,659,449)
Shop equipment	(161,259)	(12,075)	-	(173,334)
Office equipment	(47,019)	(4,334)	-	(51,353)
Engineering equipment	(39,345)	-	-	(39,345)
Yard and storage equipment	(287,316)	(11,549)	-	(298,865)
Infrastructure – roads	(9,721,052)	(1,495,930)	<u>-</u>	(11,216,982)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,601,599)	(2,259,609)	236,631	(19,624,577)
Net capital assets being depreciated	23,215,602	(267,890)		22,947,712
Total net capital assets	\$ 25,015,463	\$ 486,590	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 25,502,053</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year was as follows:

					Due
	Beginning			Ending	Within
	Balance	Increases	(Decreases)	Balance	One Year
Installment purchase agreements	\$ 190,998	\$ -	\$ (161,210)	\$ 29,788	\$ 29,788
Compensated absences	84,389	158,252	(157,414)	85,227	
Total	\$ 275,387	<u>\$ 158,252</u>	<u>\$ (318,624)</u>	<u>\$ 115,015</u>	\$ 29,788

The amount of interest expense included as a direct functional expense in the Statement of Activities for the year was \$5,804.

Following is a summary of outstanding debt at year-end:

Total

Notes from direct borrowings and direct payments:

Installment purchase agreement payable to CAT Financial Services, secured by equipment, due in monthly installments of \$943, including interest at 4.84% through 2024. \$ 29,788

Compensated absences \$85,227

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the installment purchase agreement are as follows:

Year Ending				
September 30	<u>Principal</u>		<u> In</u>	terest
2024	\$	29.788	\$	541

115,015

Compensated absences

In accordance with Board policy and the labor agreement with the Road Commission, employees have a vested right upon termination of employment to receive compensation for unused accumulated sick and vacation leave under formulas and conditions specified in the contracts. The dollar amounts of these vested rights have been accrued in the government-wide financial statements at year-end.

NOTE D – Other Information

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Road Commission participates in an agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (MERS) that covers all full-time employees of the Road Commission. MERS was established as a State-wide public employee pension plan by the Michigan Legislature under PA 135 of 1945 and is administered by a nine-member retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report which includes the financial statements and required supplemental information of this defined benefit plan. This report can be obtained at www.mersofmichigan.com or in writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

Notes to Financial Statements

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PA 427 of 1984, as amended, established and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS.

01 – General Employees: Closed to new hires – linked to Division HA

Retirement benefits are calculated as 2.0% of the employee's final 5-year average salary times the employee's years of service (no maximum). Normal retirement age is 60 years, with early retirement at 55 with 25 years of service (unreduced), 50 with 25 years of service (reduced) or 55 with 15 years of service (reduced). The vesting period is 10 years.

11 – Commissioners: Closed to new hires – linked to Division HA

Retirement benefits are calculated as 1.5% of the employee's final 5-year average salary times the commissioner's years of service (no maximum). Normal retirement age is 60 years, with early retirement at 50 with 25 years of service (reduced) or 55 with 15 years of service (reduced). The vesting period is 10 years.

12 – Administrative Employees: Closed to new hires – linked to Division HA

Retirement benefits are calculated as 2.0% of the employee's final 3-year average salary times the employee's years of service (no maximum). Normal retirement age is 60 years, with early retirement at 55 with 25 years of service (unreduced), 50 with 25 years of service (reduced) or 55 with 15 years of service (reduced). The vesting period is 10 years.

HA – New hires after 7/1/2011: Open division – linked to Divisions 01, 11 and 12

Retirement benefits are calculated as 1.0% of the employee's final 3-year average salary times the employee's years of service (no maximum). Normal retirement age is 60 years. The vesting period is 6 years.

Employees are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits may also be provided. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Benefit terms, within the parameters established by MERS, are generally established and amended by authority of the Board of County Road Commissioners, generally after negotiations of these terms with the labor union.

Participants Covered by the Benefit Term

At the December 31, 2022 measurement date, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	47
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active employees	30
Total participants	90

Notes to Financial Statements

Contribution Requirements

Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, MERS retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The Road Commission 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 costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Road Commission's actuarially determined contribution was a fixed monthly dollar amount of \$24,130 for General Employees, \$14 for Commissioners, \$4,514 for Administrative Employees and \$5,325 New Hires after 7/1/2011. No members of the employee groups are required to contribute to the plan however, Commissioners are required to contribute 2.82% of covered payroll to the Plan. During the year, the Road Commission made additional voluntary contributions of \$110,000 to the Plan.

Net Pension Liability - The net pension liability reported at year-end was determined using a measure of the total pension liability as of December 31, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Total Pension Liability		Plan Net Position		Net Pension Liability
Beginning balance	\$	8,017,285	\$	5,600,877	\$	2,416,408
Service cost		84,101		-		84,101
Interest on total pension liability		559,355		-		559,355
Expected and actual experience		78,650		-		78,650
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-
Employer contributions		-		1,171,615		(1,171,615)
Employee contributions		-		152		(152)
Net investment income (loss)		-		(569,807)		569,807
Benefit payments		(688,246)		(688,246)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(10,772)		10,772
Other changes		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		
Net changes		33,860		(97,058)	_	130,918
Ending balance	\$	8,051,145	\$	5,503,819	\$	2,547,326

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Road Commission's net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the 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:

	1	% Decrease		Assumed	1	1% Increase
		in Rate to	Di	scount Rate		in Rate to
		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,299,047	\$	2,547,326	\$	1,902,392

Notes to Financial Statements

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

During the year the Road Commission recognized a negative pension expense of (\$1,165,474). At yearend, the Road Commission reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Description	Resources		Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	507,818	\$	-
Differences in experience		52,433		58,972
Changes in assumptions		79,346		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		803,721		
Total	\$	1,443,318	\$	58,972

The amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, differences in experience and differences in assumptions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	Net
September 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ 112,891
2025	127,292
2026	141,842
2027	 198,600
Total	\$ 580,625

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% (plus 0.00% to 6.70% for merit and longevity)
Investment rate of return 6.85%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Mortality tables:

This valuation incorporates fully generational mortality. The base mortality tables used are constructed as described below and are based on are amount weighted sex distinct rates:

Pre-Retirement Mortality:

- 1. 100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for Ages 0-17
- 2. 100% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-80
- 3. 100% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for Ages 81-120

Non-Disabled retired plan members and beneficiaries:

- 1. 106% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for Ages 0-17
- 2. 106% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-49
- 3. 106% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for Ages 50-120

Disabled retired plan members:

- 1. 100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for Ages 0-17
- 2. 100% of PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Tables for Ages 18-120

Notes to Financial Statements

Future mortality improvements are assumed each year using scale MP-2019 applied fully generationally from the Pub-2010 base year of 2010. These mortality tables were first used for the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

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

		Long-term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Global equity	60.00%	6.15%
Global fixed income	20.00	1.26
Private investments	20.00	6.56

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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.

Projected Cash Flows - Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make 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.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pension and pension expense, information about the Plan's fiduciary net position and addition to / deduction from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. The Plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Deferred Compensation Pension Plan

The Road Commission offers all its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The assets of the plans were held in trust, (custodial account or annuity contract) as described in IRC Section 457 (g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants (employees) and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof for the exclusive benefit of the participants holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this Section 457 plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the employer (the Road Commission) for the purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account and all other matters. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the Road Commission's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Road Commission provides health insurance for retirees who retire under provisions of the MERS plan who are employed full time and age 55 with 25 years of service. Coverage is for a period of five years or until the retiree reaches age 65, whichever event occurs first. The retiree is then responsible for the cost of health insurance for his/her spouse and/or children. The Road Commission administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the Board of County Road Commissioners. The Plan does not issue a publicly available report.

Funding Policy

The Benzie County Road Commission Retiree Health Care Plan was established and is being funded under the authority of the Road Commission and under agreements with the unions representing various classes of employees. The plan's funding policy is that the Road Commission will contribute based on the required amounts determined by the actuarial valuation. Currently, benefit payments are made from general operating funds. Active participants do not make contributions to the plan. There is no long-term contract for contributions to the plan. The plan has no legally required reserves. The Road Commission has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when benefit payments are due (in other words, this may be financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis).

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Liability

The Road Commission's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based the *actuarially determined contribution of the employer (ADC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. The ADC represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of five years.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectation and new estimates are made about the future.

Participants Covered by the Benefit Terms

At the measurement date, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Active members	18
Inactive members	-
Retirees and beneficiaries	4
Total participants	22

Contributions

Expenditures for postemployment healthcare benefits are recognized as the benefit payments become due. During the year, the Road Commission paid current retiree benefits of \$34,226 and made no advance funding contributions. The postemployment healthcare benefits were paid from and recorded as expenditures in the General Operating / Road Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability reported at year-end was determined using a measure of the total OPEB liability and the OPEB net position as of September 30, 2023. The September 30, 2023 total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date. Changes in the Road Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability during the year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB		Plan Net		Net OPEB
Changes in Net OPEB Liability	Liab	<u>ility </u>	Position	on	Liability
Beginning balances	\$ 5	22,677	\$ 352	<u>2,206</u> \$	170,471
Service cost		17,202		-	17,202
Interest on total OPEB liability		28,073		-	28,073
Expected / actual experience differences	(35,403)		-	(35,403)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,687		-	1,687
Contributions – benefits paid		-	34	4,226	(34,226)
Net investment income (loss)		-	42	2,051	(42,051)
Benefit payments	(34,226)	(34	4,226)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(851)	851
Other changes				<u> </u>	_
Net changes	(<u>22,667</u>)	4:	1,200	(63,867)
Ending balances	<u>\$ 5</u>	00,010	\$ 393	3,406 <u>\$</u>	106,604

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

During the year the Road Commission recognized a negative OPEB expense of (\$68,122). At year-end, the Road Commission reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred		Deferred	
	Ou	Outflows of		Inflows of	
Description	Re	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	202,521	
Changes of assumptions		16,500		36,816	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		17,624		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	34,124	\$	239,337	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	Net		
September 30,		Amount	
2024	\$	(90,215)	
2025		(92,139)	
2026		(18,796)	
2027		(4,063)	
Total	\$	(205,213)	

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The valuation of the total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions (a) investment return of 7.00%, (b) discount rate of 5.52%, (c) level dollar amortization method, (d) 4-year amortization period, (e) plan is closed to new employees and (f) healthcare inflation of 7.25% (next year) and 4.50% long-term.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.52%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Road Commission will first use assets to pay benefits and then pay benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Based on this assumption, the retirement plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2031 – the cross-over point. For projected benefits that are covered by projected assets, the long-term expected rate was used to discount the projected benefits. From the year that benefit payments were not projected to be covered by the projected assets (the "depletion date"), projected benefits were discounted at a discount rate reflecting a 20-year AA/Aa tax-exempt municipal bond yield. A single equivalent discount rate that yields the same present value of benefits is calculated. This discount rate is used to determine the Total OPEB Liability. As of September 30, 2022 the discount rate used to value OPEB liabilities was 5.37%.

Investment Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on retirement plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of retirement plan investment expense 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the retirement plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

I and tame

		Long-term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Global equity	60%	4.50%
Global fixed income	20%	2.00%
Private assets	20%	7.00%

Notes to Financial Statements

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Road Commission's net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 5.52%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (4.52%) or 1% higher (6.52%) than the current rate:

	1% Decre	ase A	Assumed	1	% Increase
	in Rate t	to Dis	scount Rate		in Rate to
	4.52%		5.52%		6.52%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1	24,857 \$	106,604	\$	89,540

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the Road Commission's net OPEB liability, calculated using the long-term healthcare cost trend rate of 4.50%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (3.50%) or 1% higher (5.50%) than the current rate:

	1% D	ecrease	A	Assumed	19	% Increase
	in R	ate to	Dis	count Rate	i	in Rate to
	3.:	3.50%		4.50%		5.50%
Net OPEB liability	\$	82,621	\$	106,604	\$	132,849

Equipment Expenditure Net Balance

The Road Commission, in compliance with the Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual for Michigan County Road Commissions charges rental on Road Commission equipment used for various construction and maintenance projects performed by the Road Commission. The cost for this rental, which is based on a rental rate per hour established by the Michigan Department of Transportation multiplied by rental hours, is reported as expenditures in the various maintenance activities. An expenditure credit is reported as an offset against the equipment expenditure activities. Accordingly, the equipment rental does not affect total expenditures or the available operating equity of the Road Commission's General Operating / Road Fund. The net amount reported equipment expenditures for the year is comprised of the following:

Equipment –	
Direct	\$ 1,584,099
Indirect	496,149
Operating	324,946
Less equipment rental	 (1,823,102)
Total	\$ 582,092

Administrative Expenditure Net Balance

On the governmental financial statements, the Road Commission reports an overhead credit as a result of administering the State trunkline maintenance contract to offset administrative expenditures. Purchase discounts are also reported as a credit against administrative expenditures. The balance in administrative expenditures during the year was comprised of the following:

Administrative expenditures	\$ 533,759
Handling charges on materials sold	(33,701)
Overhead – State trunkline maintenance	 (105,184)
Total	\$ 394,874

Notes to Financial Statements

Capital Outlay Expenditure Net Balance

On the governmental financial statements, the Road Commission reports a depreciation credit to offset capital outlay as a result of charging depreciation to various expenditure accounts. The net book value of capital asset retirements are also reported as a credit against capital outlay. The net amount reported as capital outlay during the year is comprised of the following:

Capital outlay	\$ 942,298
Less depreciation / depletion	 (763,680)
Total	\$ 178,618

Risk Management

The Road Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (worker's compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Road Commission has purchased commercial insurance for healthcare claims.

The Road Commission is a member of the Michigan County Road Commission Self-Insurance Pool (Pool). The Michigan County Road Commission Self-insurance Pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts. The insurance coverage includes, but is not limited to, general liability, auto, property insurance, stop loss protection, errors and omissions, truck line liability and an umbrella policy. The amount the Road Commission pays annually is determined by the Administrator of the Pool and is based on miles of roads, population and prior claim history of the Road Commission. The Road Commission's exposure is limited to \$1,000 per claim; all other risk is transferred to the Pool. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three (3) fiscal years.

The Road Commission is a member of the County Road Association Self-Insurance Fund for workers' compensation claims. As a member of the fund, the Road Commission is fully insured for workers' compensation claims incurred.

Contingencies

At times, the Road Commission is named as a defendant in various litigation involving lawsuits pending and notices of intent to file suit. Management and legal counsel of the Road Commission expect no material losses in excess of insurances should an unfavorable outcome prevail. No provision for any loss has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

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, Road Commission management does not believe such disallowances, if any, will be material to the financial position of the Road Commission.

The Road Commission incurs ongoing costs for monitoring and maintenance of a contaminated site located at its main garage. Future estimated environmental remediation costs cannot be reasonably estimated based on information available as of year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements

Federal Award Expenditures / Single Audit

The Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) requires that Road Commissions report all Federal and State grants pertaining to their County. During the year, the Road Commission sold its federal aid allocation, resulting in recorded expenditures of federal awards in the amount of \$0. The amount of Federal aid expended by the Road Commission was \$0 for contracted projects and \$0 for negotiated projects. Contracted projects are defined as projects performed by private contractors paid for and administered by MDOT (they are included in MDOT's single audit). Negotiated projects are projects where the Road Commission administers the grant and either performs the work or contracts it out. The Road Commission would be subject to single audit requirements if \$750,000 or more was expended for negotiated projects. The amount of federal award expenditures that were administered by the Road Commission was less than \$750,000; therefore, a single audit was not required.

*** * * * ***



General Operating / Road Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Property taxes	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,253,800	\$ 1,253,777	\$ (23)
Licenses and permits	63,000	63,000	61,325	(1,675)
State sources				
Michigan transportation funds				
Engineering	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Snow removal	253,000	273,400	273,375	(25)
Allocation	4,900,000	5,100,000	4,982,976	(117,024)
Other				
Pension grant	-	500,000	495,705	(4,295)
Economic development funds				
Rural primary (D)	-	_	61,663	61,663
Forest road	43,400	43,400	43,382	(18)
Contributions from local units				
Townships and other	300,000	525,000	471,098	(53,902)
Charges for services				
State trunkline maintenance	850,000	1,000,000	979,552	(20,448)
State trunkline non-maintenance	50,000	234,900	232,143	(2,757)
Salvage sales	9,500	9,500	4,129	(5,371)
Other	-	200	169	(31)
Interest and rentals	14,000	134,000	107,215	(26,785)
Other revenue				
Sale of federal aid	369,000	434,000	368,820	(65,180)
Other	 6,000	 6,000	<u>-</u>	 (6,000)
Total revenue	\$ 8,067,900	\$ 9,587,200	\$ 9,345,329	\$ (241,848)

General Operating / Road Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	 Over (Under) Budget
Primary Road Preservation / structural improvements Maintenance	\$ 1,155,000 1,680,000	\$ 1,005,000 1,920,000	\$ 965,316 1,781,837	\$ (39,684) (138,163)
Local Road Preservation / structural improvements Maintenance	925,000 2,000,000	875,000 2,650,000	821,500 2,446,383	(53,500) (203,617)
Total preservation and maintenance	5,760,000	6,450,000	6,015,036	(434,964)
State trunkline maintenance State trunkline non-maintenance	850,000 50,000	1,000,000 269,900	979,552 232,143	(20,448) (37,757)
Other - State pension grant	-	-	495,705	495,705
Administrative (net)	440,000	490,000	394,874	(95,126)
Equipment (net)	784,000	684,000	582,092	(101,908)
Capital outlay (net)	113,000	226,000	178,618	(47,382)
Debt service	 35,100	 170,700	 167,014	 (3,686)
Total expenditures	8,032,100	9,290,600	 9,045,034	(245,566)
Net change in fund balance	35,800	296,600	300,295	3,695
Fund balance Beginning of the year	3,154,836	3,154,836	3,154,836	_
End of the year	\$ 3,190,636	\$ 3,451,436	\$ 3,455,131	\$ 3,695

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 84,101	\$ 71,551	\$ 73,203	\$ 75,296
Interest	559,355	583,723	570,403	589,384
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	78,650	(176,916)	40,845	(55,032)
Changes in assumptions	-	238,036	186,688	223,429
Benefit payments	(688,246)	(687,790)	(702,284)	(685,816)
Other changes	-	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	33,860	28,604	168,855	147,261
Total pension liability - beginning	8,017,285	7,988,681	7,819,826	7,672,565
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 8,051,145	\$ 8,017,285	\$ 7,988,681	\$ 7,819,826
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,171,615	\$ 1,362,525	\$ 865,134	\$ 1,010,568
Contributions - member	152	152	39,535	152
Net investment income (loss), net	(569,807)	635,771	477,453	399,280
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of member contributions	(688,246)	(687,790)	(702,284)	(685,816)
Administrative expenses	(10,772)	(7,285)	(7,312)	(6,895)
Other				
Net change in fiduciary net position	(97,058)	1,303,373	672,526	717,289
Fiduciary net position - beginning	5,600,877	4,297,504	3,624,978	2,907,689
Fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 5,503,819	\$ 5,600,877	\$ 4,297,504	\$ 3,624,978
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 2,547,326	\$ 2,416,408	\$ 3,691,177	\$ 4,194,848
Fiduciary net position as a percentage				
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.36%	69.86%	53.79%	46.36%
•				
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,385,782	\$ 1,263,903	\$ 1,326,045	\$ 1,312,909
Net pension liability as percentage				
of covered-employee payroll	183.82%	191.19%	278.36%	319.51%
1 , 1 ,				

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015*
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 73,667	\$ 69,238	\$ 70,256	\$ 65,231	\$ 69,280
Interest	583,650	580,384	575,677	568,313	564,756
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	86,027	22,698	17,052	(83,145)	_
Changes in assumptions	_	-	-	349,601	_
Benefit payments	(659,206)	(608,146)	(599,144)	(591,233)	(586,554)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	84,138	64,174	63,841	308,767	47,482
Total pension liability - beginning	7,588,427	7,524,253	7,460,412	7,151,645	7,104,163
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 7,672,565	\$ 7,588,427	\$ 7,524,253	\$ 7,460,412	\$ 7,151,645
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 561,970	\$ 628,464	\$ 476,657	\$ 475,529	\$ 351,926
Contributions - member	152	152	291	289	289
Net investment income (loss), net	(118,951)	359,036	284,956	(38,482)	172,573
Benefit payments, including refunds	(110,551)	323,030	201,550	(30,102)	1,2,5,75
of member contributions	(659,206)	(608,146)	(599,144)	(591,233)	(586,554)
Administrative expenses	(5,972)	(5,684)	(5,641)	(5,803)	(6,286)
Other	(0,5 / 2)	-	(0,0.1)	(2,002)	(0,200)
Net change in fiduciary net position	(222,007)	373,822	157,119	(159,700)	(68,052)
Fiduciary net position - beginning	3,129,696	2,755,874	2,598,755	2,758,455	2,826,507
Fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 2,907,689	\$ 3,129,696	\$ 2,755,874	\$ 2,598,755	\$ 2,758,455
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 4,764,876	\$ 4,458,731	\$ 4,768,379	\$ 4,861,657	\$ 4,393,190
Fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of the total pension liability	37.90%	41.24%	36.63%	34.83%	38.57%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,210,112	\$ 1,155,849	\$ 1,113,805	\$ 1,010,029	\$ 1,015,311
Net pension liability as percentage					
of covered-employee payroll	393.75%	385.75%	428.12%	481.34%	432.69%
• • •					

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented as of September 30, 2015. Information from 2014 is not available. Additional years will be presented on this schedule on a prospective basis.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability

Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability	\$ 8,051,145	\$ 8,017,285	\$ 7,988,681	\$ 7,819,826
Plan net position	5,503,819	5,600,877	4,297,504	3,624,978
Net pension liability	2,547,326	2,416,408	3,691,177	4,194,848
Plan net position as a percent of total pension liability	68.36%	69.86%	53.79%	46.36%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,385,782	\$ 1,263,903	\$ 1,326,045	\$ 1,312,909
Net pension liability as a percent of covered payroll	183.82%	191.19%	278.36%	319.51%

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability

Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015*
Total pension liability	\$ 7,672,565	\$ 7,588,427	\$ 7,524,253	\$ 7,460,412	\$ 7,151,645
Plan net position	2,907,689	3,129,696	2,755,874	2,598,755	2,758,455
Net pension liability	4,764,876	4,458,731	4,768,379	4,861,657	4,393,190
Plan net position as a percent of total pension liability	37.90%	41.24%	36.63%	34.83%	38.57%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,210,112	\$ 1,155,849	\$ 1,113,805	\$ 1,010,029	\$ 1,015,311
Net pension liability as a percent of covered payroll	393.75%	385.75%	428.12%	481.34%	432.69%

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented as of September 30, 2015. Information from 2014 is not available. Additional years will be presented on this schedule on a prospective basis.

Benzie County Road Commission Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2023	2022		2021			2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 928,697	\$	853,479	\$	460,471	\$	391,442
determined contribution	 1,038,697	Φ.	1,362,525	Φ.	865,134	Φ.	1,010,568
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$ 110,000	\$	509,046	\$	404,663	\$	619,126
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,385,782	\$	1,263,903	\$	1,326,045	\$	1,312,909
Contributions as percentage of covered- employee payroll	74.95%		107.80%		65.24%		76.97%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2019		 2018	 2017	2016		 2015*
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	378,970	\$ 361,817	\$ 359,497	\$	337,417	\$ 311,930
determined contribution		561,970	532,797	476,657		532,797	372,547
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$	183,000	\$ 170,980	\$ 117,160	\$	195,380	\$ 60,617
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,210,112	\$ 1,155,849	\$ 1,113,805	\$	1,010,029	\$ 1,015,311
Contributions as percentage of covered- employee payroll		46.44%	46.10%	42.80%		52.75%	36.69%

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented as of September 30, 2015. Information from 2014 is not available. Additional years will be presented on this schedule on a prospective basis.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2023		2022		2021		2020	2019		2018*	
Total OPEB liability		2023	2022		2021		2020		2017		2010
Service cost	\$	17,202	\$ 50,135	\$	117,902	\$	61,674	\$	67,487	\$	64,804
Interest on total OPEB liability	Ψ	28,073	25,856	Ψ	22,655	Ψ	30,706	Ψ	30,360	Ψ	27,123
Changes of benefit terms					,		(43,787)		-		
Differences between expected and							(10), 01)				
actual experience		(35,403)	(271,062)		(48,500)		(32,822)		(33,171)		_
Changes in assumptions		1,687	(42,643)		(34,004)		59,379		8,569		_
Benefit payments		(34,226)	(31,157)		(39,941)		(30,903)		(19,665)		(13,295)
Other changes		-	-		-		-		-		-
Net change in total OPEB liability		(22,667)	(268,871)		18,112		44,247		53,580		78,632
Total OPEB liability - beginning		522,677	791,548		773,436		729,189		675,609		596,977
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	500,010	\$ 522,677	\$	791,548	\$	773,436	\$	729,189	\$	675,609
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer To the OPEB trust fund Benefits paid from operating funds Contributions - member Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments and refunds Administrative expenses	\$	34,226 - 42,051 (34,226) (851)	\$ - 31,157 - (55,029) (31,157) (804)	\$	39,941 - 73,962 (39,941) (755)	\$	30,903 - 22,617 (30,903) (634)	\$	19,665 - 7,571 (19,665) (657)	\$	13,295 - 15,889 (13,295) (765)
Other		-	-		(25)		(19)		-		-
Net change in fiduciary net position		41,200	(55,833)		73,182		21,964		6,914		15,124
Fiduciary net position - beginning		352,206	408,039		334,857		312,893		305,979		290,855
Fiduciary net position - ending	\$	393,406	\$ 352,206	\$	408,039	\$	334,857	\$	312,893	\$	305,979
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending	\$	106,604	\$ 170,471	\$	383,509	\$	438,579	\$	416,296	\$	369,630
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		78.68%	67.39%		51.55%		43.29%		42.91%		45.29%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,021,140	\$720,355	\$	1,520,528	\$	1,326,324	\$	1,259,742	\$	1,188,722
Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.44%	23.66%		25.22%		33.07%		33.05%		31.09%

^{*} GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented as of December 31, 2018. Information from 2014 through 2017 is not available. Additional years will be presented on this schedule on a prospective basis.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer's Net OPEB Liability

Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2023	 2022		2021		2020		2019		2018*
Total OPEB liability	\$ 500,010	\$ 522,677	\$	791,548	\$	773,436	\$	729,189	\$	675,609
Plan net position	393,406	352,206		408,039		334,857		312,893		305,979
Net OPEB liability (asset)	106,604	170,471		383,509		438,579		416,296		369,630
Plan net position as a percent of total OPEB liability	78.68%	67.39%		51.55%		43.29%		42.91%		45.29%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,021,140	\$ 720,355	\$	1,520,528	\$	1,326,324	\$	1,259,742	\$	1,188,722
Net OPEB liability as a percent of covered payroll	10.44%	23.66%		25.22%		33.07%		33.05%		31.09%

^{*} GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented as of September 30, 2018. Information from 2014 through 2017 is not available. Additional years will be presented on this schedule on a prospective basis.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018*
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 57,904	\$ 135,756	\$ 194,336	\$ 126,767	\$ 141,114	\$ 118,751
determined contribution Contribution excess (deficiency)	34,226 \$ (23,678)	31,157 \$(104,599)	39,941 \$ (154,395)	30,903 \$ (95,864)	19,665 \$ (121,449)	13,295 \$ (105,456)
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$ (23,078)	\$ (104,399)	\$ (134,393)	\$ (93,804)	\$ (121,449)	\$ (103,430)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,021,140	\$ 720,355	\$ 1,520,528	\$ 1,326,324	\$ 1,259,742	\$ 1,188,722
Contributions as percentage of covered- employee payroll	3.35%	4.33%	2.63%	2.33%	1.56%	31.09%

^{*} GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented as of September 30, 2018. Information from 2014 through 2017 is not available. Additional years will be presented on this schedule on a prospective basis.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018*
Annual money-weighted rate of return,						
net of investment expenses	11.28%	-14.48%	19.91%	6.98%	2.45%	5.32%

^{*} GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented as of September 30, 2018. Information from 2014 through 2017 is not available. Additional years will be presented on this schedule on a prospective basis.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Data

The Road Commission's procedures for establishing budgetary data are as follows:

- * The Finance & Human Resources Manager prepares a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing January 1st, using data submitted by other administrative staff. The proposed operating budget includes identification of expenditures and resources to finance them.
- * Prior to December 31st, the proposed budget is presented to the Board of County Road Commissioners. The budget is reviewed and may be amended by the Board and a public hearing is held regarding the proposed budget. The budget is then legally enacted through passage of a resolution adopted by the Board of County Road Commissioners and is placed in the Board minutes.
- * The Road Commission's approved budget was adopted at the activity level. This is the legally enacted level under the State of Michigan Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, since the Board of County Road Commissioners must approve amendments to the budget at the activity level.
- * The budget for the General Operating / Road Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with U.S GAAP. Budget amounts shown in the financial statements consist of those amounts contained in the formal budget approved and amended by the Board.
- * The Road Commission adopts a budget for the General Operating / Road Fund by means of an appropriations act, on a departmental activity basis in summary form. 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 accrued basis of accounting.
- * Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, Section 18(1), as amended, provides that a governmental unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated at the legally adopted level. The General Operating / Road Fund had expenditures that exceeded budgeted appropriations at the activity level, which is the Road Commission's legal level of budgetary control.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Valuation date December 31, 2022

Notes 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:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 16 years

Asset valuation method Open; 10-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00% (plus 0.00% to 6.70% for merit and longevity)
Investment rate of return 7.00% (net of administrative and investment expenses)

Retirement age Age-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition

Mortality

The base mortality tables are based on are amount weighted sex distinct rates and the

following groups are considered separately: Pre-retirement, Non-diabled retired and Disabled retired. See footnotes to financial statements for additional information

Other information Changes to price inflation, salary increase rates and mortality tables as the result of

an assumption study were adopted by the Retirement Board for use in the annual valuations of the Retirement System beginning with the December 31, 2015 actuarial

valuation.

Changes to the investment rate of return assumption and salary increase rates were adopted by the Retirement Board for use in the 2019 valuation of the Retirement

System.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

Valuation date September 30, 2023

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 4 years
Asset valuation method Current market
Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 2.50%

Investment rate of return 7.00% (net of administrative and investment expenses)

20-year Aa municipal bond rate 4.87% Discount rate 5.37%

Retirement age Age 55 with 10 years of service

Medical trend Pre-Medicare: 7.25% graded down to 4.50% by 0.25% per year; Vision premiums:

3.00%; Opt-out stipend: \$200 per month

Mortality 2010 Public General Employees and Healthy Retirees, Headcount weighted, MP-

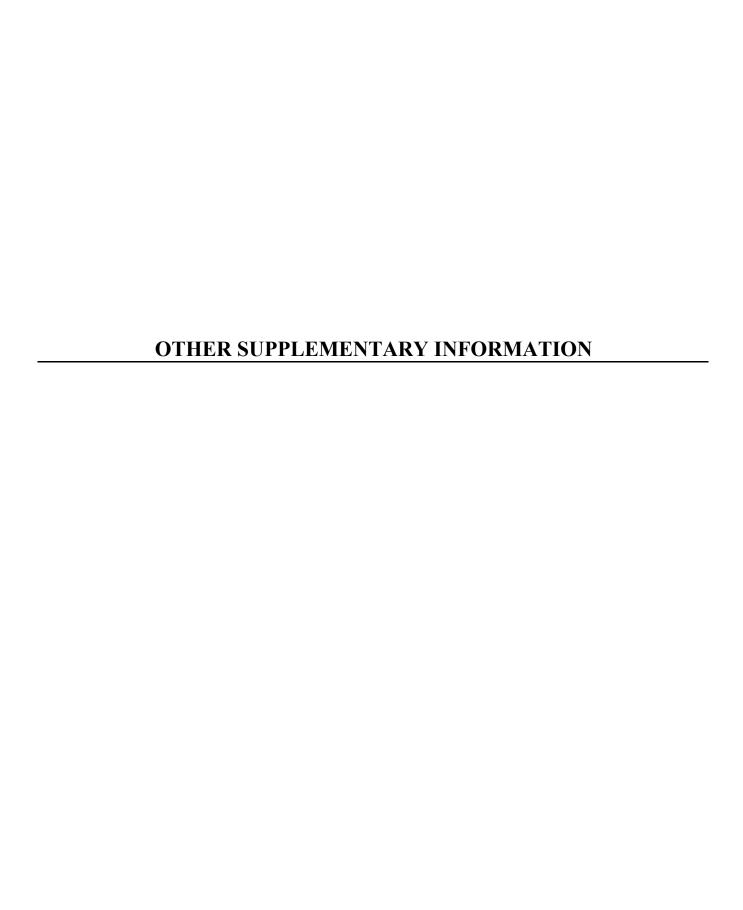
2021.

Other information Employees hired after July 1, 2021 are excluded from post-employment health

insurance coverage

Assumption changes Medical trend updated Discount rate for determining liability changed from 5.37%

to 5.52%



General Operating / Road Fund Schedule of Revenues by Component

	Primary Roads		Local Roads	 County Roads	 Total
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,253,777	\$ 1,253,777
Licenses and permits		-	-	61,325	61,325
State sources					
Michigan transportation funds					
Engineering		6,485	3,515	-	10,000
Snow removal		-	273,375	-	273,375
Allocation		3,231,513	1,751,463	-	4,982,976
Other					
Pension grant		-	_	495,705	495,705
Economic Development Fund				ĺ	,
Rural primary (D)		61,663	_	_	61,663
Forest road		43,382	-	-	43,382
Contributions from local units					
Townships and other		-	471,098	-	471,098
Charges for services					
State trunkline maintenance		-	-	979,552	979,552
State trunkline non-maintenance		-	-	232,143	232,143
Salvage sales		-	-	4,129	4,129
Other		-	-	169	169
Interest and rentals		-	-	107,215	107,215
Other					
Sale of federal aid		368,820	 	 	 368,820
Total revenues	\$	3,711,863	\$ 2,499,451	\$ 3,134,015	\$ 9,345,329

General Operating / Road Fund Schedule of Expenditures by Component

	Primary Roads		Local Roads	County Roads	Total	
Expenditures						
Preservation / Structural Improvements						
Roads	\$	965,316	\$ 301,932	\$ -	\$ 1,267,248	
Structures		-	198,750	-	198,750	
Safety projects		-	154,296	-	154,296	
Other		-	166,522	-	166,522	
Maintenance						
Roads		1,233,472	2,009,021	-	3,242,493	
Roadside parks		2,433	365	-	2,798	
Winter maintenance		523,340	396,200	-	919,540	
Traffic control		22,592	 40,797	 	63,389	
Total preservation and maintenance		2,747,153	3,267,883	-	6,015,036	
State trunkline maintenance		-	-	979,552	979,552	
State trunkline non-maintenance		-	-	232,143	232,143	
Administrative (net)		180,345	214,529	-	394,874	
Equipment (net)		159,094	306,635	116,363	582,092	
Capital outlay (net)		-	-	178,618	178,618	
Debt service						
Principal		-	-	161,210	161,210	
Interest		-	-	5,804	5,804	
Other - State pension grant				495,705	495,705	
Total expenditures	\$	3,086,592	\$ 3,789,047	\$ 2,169,395	\$ 9,045,034	

General Operating / Road Fund

Schedule of Changes in Fund Balance by Component

	Primary Roads		 Local Roads	 County Roads	Total		
Total revenues	\$	3,711,863	\$ 2,499,451	\$ 3,134,015	\$	9,345,329	
Total expenditures		3,086,592	3,789,047	 2,169,395		9,045,034	
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures		625,271	(1,289,596)	964,620		300,295	
Other financing sources (uses) Optional transfers		(625,271)	 1,289,596	(664,325)			
Excess of revenue and other financing sou (uses) over (under) expenditures	ırces	-	-	300,295		300,295	
Fund balance Beginning of the year			 	 3,154,836		3,154,836	
End of the year	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 3,455,131	\$	3,455,131	



THOMAS J. SMITH, CPA (989) 751-1167 ROBERT R. KLACZKIEWICZ, CPA (989) 751-3064

A VETERAN OWNED BUSINESS

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

To the Board of County Road Commissioners County of Benzie, Michigan Honor, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Benzie County Road Commission*, a component unit of Benzie County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the *Benzie County Road Commission's* basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 2, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the **Benzie County 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 **Benzie County Road Commission's** internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the **Benzie County 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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-1 and 2023-2 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the *Benzie County 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*.

Benzie County Road Commission's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Benzie County Road Commission's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Benzie County Road Commission's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of This Report

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

Smith + Klaezhiavig PC

Saginaw, Michigan January 2, 2024

Schedule of Findings and Responses (continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>Finding 2023-1</u> – Preparation of Financial Statements in Accordance with U.S. GAAP

Criteria:

The Road Commission is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP). This is a responsibility of the Road Commission's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

Condition:

As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the Road Commission has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the Road Commission's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its *external* auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the Road Commission's *internal* controls.

Cause:

This condition was caused by the Road Commission's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the government to perform this task internally.

Effect:

As a result of this condition, the Road Commission lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of Responsible Officials:

The Road Commission has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP and determined that it is in the best interests of the Road Commission to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

Schedule of Findings and Responses (concluded)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

<u>Finding 2023-2</u> – Lack of Segregation of Duties

Criteria:

An important component of any internal control system is appropriate segregation of duties over key accounting functions. To provide a system of checks and balances, these functions are generally assigned to different employees to minimize the potential for unauthorized transactions. Ideally, no single individual should be able to authorize a transaction, record the transaction in the accounting records, maintain custody of the assets resulting from the transaction and reconcile the bank statements. Proper segregation of duties is intended to prevent an individual from committing an act of fraud or abuse and have the ability to conceal it.

Condition:

As is the case with many organizations of similar size, the Road Commission lacks a sufficient number of accounting personnel in order to completely segregate incompatible duties within its accounting function.

Cause:

Sufficient resources and staff are not available to adequately segregate these functions. Additionally, the benefit of separating these duties does not appear to exceed the costs associated with the additional personnel that would be required to segregate all incompatible duties.

Effect:

This condition creates opportunities for inaccurate or unauthorized disbursements or transfers of Road Commission assets and increases the potential for inaccurate reporting of financial activity.

View of Responsible

Officials:

The Road Commission is aware of the weakness in this area and has determined that the strong oversight and involvement of the Board of County Road Commissioners reduces the risk of unauthorized disbursements and inaccurate financial reporting to an acceptably low level.