Financial Report with Supplementary Information September 30, 2023





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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Road Commissioners Kent County Road Commission

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the Road Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Road Commission as of September 30, 2023 and the respective changes in its 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Road Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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.



To the Board of County Road Commissioners Kent County Road Commission

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis; Road Fund budgetary comparison schedule; pension system schedules of changes in the net pension (asset) liability and employer contributions; and OPEB schedules of changes in the net OPEB (asset) liability, employer contributions, and investment returns be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2024 on our consideration of the Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

January 17, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Kent County Road Commission (the "Road Commission"), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Financial Highlights

- The Michigan Transportation Fund revenue increased by more than \$2.7 million over last year.
- Revenue increased by approximately \$17.1 million from last year.
- Expenditures increased by approximately \$5.3 million from last year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the Road Commission's basic financial statements. The Road Commission's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Road Commission's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the Road Commission's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, 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 statement of activities presents information showing how the Road Commission's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., the cost of pension and other postemployment benefits).

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 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the Road Commission's funds can be divided into the following two categories:

- Governmental funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements. The Road Commission adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Road Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the Road Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.
- Fiduciary funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the
 government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the
 resources of those funds are not available to support the Road Commission's own programs. The accounting
 used for fiduciary funds is full accrual accounting much like that used for proprietary funds. The Road
 Commission's fiduciary fund is the other postemployment benefit trust fund.

Notes and Other Information

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the Road Commission's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Road Commission, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$365,103,462 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The Road Commission's Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2023		2022	
Assets				
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 40,108,499 361,951,187	\$	47,612,840 336,215,062	
Total assets	402,059,686		383,827,902	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,205,454		878,544	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	13,457,158		13,195,802	
Noncurrent liabilities	 24,137,528		25,440,093	
Total liabilities	37,594,686		38,635,895	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 566,992		1,303,088	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	343,295,925		315,886,205	
Unrestricted	 21,807,537		28,881,258	
Total net position	\$ 365,103,462	\$	344,767,463	

Net position of the Road Commission increased by approximately \$20.3 million. The increase in net position is primarily the result of addition of capital assets related to the new central complex.

The Road Commission's Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		
		2023	2022
Revenue	\$	100,497,209 \$	88,240,464
Expenditures		85,641,473	80,350,956
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		14,855,736	7,889,508
General Revenue - Gain on sale of capital assets		5,480,263	594,953
Net Change in Net Position		20,335,999	8,484,461
Net Position - Beginning of year		344,767,463	336,283,002
Net Position - End of year	\$	365,103,462 \$	344,767,463

The increase in net position from the prior year was primarily driven by revenue exceeding expenditures. Revenue increased primarily relating to additional federal and state transportation funds and additional local contributions related to road projects. Expenses also increased significantly, primarily relating to increased spending on the central complex project and additional road projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Financial Analysis of Individual Funds

As noted earlier, the Road Commission uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the Road Commission's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Road Commission's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use, as it represents the portion of the fund balance that has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by an external party.

The Road Commission's only governmental fund, the Road Fund, is significant to understanding the Road Commission's financial activities.

At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance was \$13,705,808.

Road Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Road Commission amended the budget multiple times throughout the year. Amendments primarily covered carryover road projects from the previous fiscal year, adjustments to the budget for the construction of the new central complex at Walker View, additional projects related to American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) revenue replacement funds from the County of Kent, and recording the proceeds of the sale from the old central complex.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Road Commission's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2023 amounts to \$362 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Significant capital asset additions during the year included \$29.4 million for buildings and improvements related to the new central complex, \$36.7 million in infrastructure additions, and \$7.2 million in machinery and equipment. Additional information on the Road Commission's capital assets can be found in Note 5.

The Road Commission paid principal of \$1.540 million on the 2021 Michigan Transportation Fund bonds.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Road Commission considers many factors when finalizing the fiscal year budget, including the current inflation rate and the finalization of the implementation of the 2015 gas tax package. The Michigan Transportation Fund (MTF), the Road Commission's largest source of revenue, is directly linked to gas and public transportation spending, as well as economic activity. Changes in economic activity, as well as recent changes to the tax and fees that compose the MTF, contribute to the amount of MTF revenue the Road Commission receives. While the Road Commission has seen an overall increase in this revenue, expenses continue to increase at a faster rate due to inflation and supply chain disruptions. The Road Commission anticipates both revenue and expense will continue to increase in the near future. The Road Commission received \$8.5 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) dollars for revenue replacement from the County of Kent, Michigan and anticipates spending the remainder of these funds in fiscal year 2024.

Requests for Further Information

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the Road Commission's finances and demonstrate the Road Commission's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Director of Finance 1900 4 Mile Rd NW Walker, MI 49544

Statement of Net Position/Governmental Fund Balance Sheet

September 30, 2023

		Road Fund		Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets					
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	20,356,244	\$	- \$	20,356,244
Receivables:		0.40,000			040 000
Other receivables Accrued interest receivable		246,632 60,000		-	246,632 60,000
State of Michigan Transportation Fund		9,829,558		-	9,829,558
State of Michigan trunkline and other		900,332		_	900,332
Due from local units of government		3,011,625		-	3,011,625
Inventory		3,122,531		-	3,122,531
Prepaid expenses and other assets		771,364		-	771,364
Net pension asset (Note 8)		-		12,420	12,420
Net OPEB asset (Note 9)		-		1,797,793	1,797,793
Capital assets: (Note 5)				45.050.044	45.050.044
Assets not subject to depreciation		-		15,856,844	15,856,844
Assets subject to depreciation - Net				346,094,343	346,094,343
Total assets		38,298,286		363,761,400	402,059,686
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension costs (Note 8)				9,637	9.637
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 9)		-		1,195,817	1,195,817
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		1,205,454	1,205,454
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	38,298,286		364,966,854	403,265,140
Link Webs)		
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	4,086,533			4,086,533
Accounts payable Due to State of Michigan	Ф	582,067		-	4,060,533 582,067
Advances payable (Note 4)		5,114,050		-	5,114,050
Accrued liabilities and other		592,837		58,575	651,412
Unearned revenue		3,023,096		-	3,023,096
Noncurrent liabilities: (Note 6)		, ,			
Due within one year:					
Compensated absences		-		2,995,667	2,995,667
Current portion of bonds payable		-		1,826,597	1,826,597
Due in more than one year:				0.400.700	0.400.500
Compensated absences		-		2,486,599	2,486,599
Bonds payable - Net of current portion		-	_	16,828,665	16,828,665
Total liabilities		13,398,583		24,196,103	37,594,686
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred OPEB cost reductions				500,000	F00 000
(Note 9)		-	_	566,992	566,992
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		13,398,583		24,763,095	38,161,678
Equity					
Fund balance:					
Nonspendable:		0.400.504		(0.400.704)	
Inventory		3,122,531		(3,122,531)	-
Prepaids Committed - Debt service		771,364 7,300,000		(771,364)	-
		13,705,808		(7,300,000) (13,705,808)	-
Unassigned					
Total fund balance		24,899,703		(24,899,703)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	38,298,286	ŀ		
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets				343,295,925	343,295,925
Unrestricted			_	21,807,537	21,807,537
Total net position			\$	365,103,462 \$	365,103,462
. otta. not position					

Reconciliation of Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Net Position on the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2023

Fund Balance Reported in the Governmental Fund	\$ 24,899,703
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the fund	361,951,187
Bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(18,655,262)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(58,575)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:	
Employee compensated absences	(5,482,266)
Pension benefits	22,057
Retiree health care (OPEB) benefits	 2,426,618
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 365,103,462

Statement of Activities/Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Road Fund		Adjustments	_	Statement of Activities
Revenue						
Intergovernmental:						
Federal grants	\$	9,913,262	\$	-	\$	9,913,262
State-shared revenue and grants:						
Act 51 gas and weight tax		61,194,175		-		61,194,175
State trunkline maintenance		14,265,279		-		14,265,279
Other state aid		3,634,153		-		3,634,153
Local grants and contributions		7,945,078		-		7,945,078
Charges for services		1,584,436		-		1,584,436
Investment earnings		769,527		-		769,527
Other revenue:						
Local donations		129,743		766,560		896,303
Scrap sale		79,948		-		79,948
Refunds		215,048	_			215,048
Total revenue		99,730,649		766,560		100,497,209
Expenditures						
Construction/capacity improvements		2,922,837		(2,922,837)		_
Preservation/structural improvements		32,976,179		(32,976,179)		_
Maintenance		40,099,495		-		40,099,495
State trunkline maintenance		10,433,545		_		10,433,545
State trunkline nonmaintenance		3,650,767		-		3,650,767
Administrative		3,842,241		(41,734)		3,800,507
Equipment - Net		547,436		(5,001,828)		(4,454,392)
Capital outlay - Net		16,236,530		(16,236,530)		-
Depreciation expense - Net		, , , <u>-</u>		29,960,220		29,960,220
Work performed for other governmental units Debt service:		1,510,943		-		1,510,943
Principal		1,540,000		(1,540,000)		-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	780,400	_	(140,012)		640,388
Total expenditures		114,540,373		(28,898,900)		85,641,473
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures		(14,809,724)		29,665,460		14,855,736
Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Sale of capital assets		7,716,119	_	(2,235,856)		5,480,263
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Position		(7,093,605)		27,429,604		20,335,999
Fund Balance/Net Position - Beginning of year		31,993,308		312,774,155		344,767,463
Fund Balance/Net Position - End of year	\$	24,899,703	\$	340,203,759	\$	365,103,462

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

Year Ended September 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance Reported in the Governmental Fund	\$	(7,093,605)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Net book value of assets disposed of	F 	57,932,201 (29,960,220) (2,235,856)
Total		25,736,125
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		1,540,000
Interest and amortization expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues		140,012
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund		13,467
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	20,335,999

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2022

	er Employee enefit Trust Fund
Assets - Interest in pooled investments (held by MERS)	\$ 5,658,566
Liabilities	
Net Position - Restricted for OPEB	\$ 5,658,566

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund	
Additions Investment loss Contributions - Employer contributions	\$	(658,953) 335,832
Total additions - Net		(323,121)
Deductions Benefit payments Administrative expenses, not investment related	_	335,832 10,400
Total deductions	_	346,232
Net Decrease in Net Position		(669,353)
Net Position Restricted for Other Employee Benefits - Beginning of year		6,327,919
Net Position Restricted for Other Employee Benefits - End of year		5,658,566

September 30, 2023

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Kent County Road Commission (the "Road Commission") is a special purpose governmental agency engaged in a single government program of road and bridge maintenance, preservation, and construction for the County of Kent, Michigan (the "County"). The Road Commission is the jurisdictional authority over all public roads lying outside the incorporated cities and villages within Kent County, Michigan, exclusive of any Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) state trunkline highways. The Road Commission is governed by a five-member Board of County Road Commissioners appointed by the Kent County Board of Commissioners. The Road Commission's financial statements will be included in the basic financial statements of the County of Kent, Michigan as a discretely presented component unit.

Accounting and Reporting Principles

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

Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The individual Road Fund column presents the activity on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as discussed below, which demonstrates accountability for how the current resources have been spent. The government-wide columns are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting in order to measure the cost of providing government services and the extent to which constituents have paid the full cost of government services.

On the full accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Fund Accounting

The Road Commission accounts for its activities in one major governmental fund, the Road Fund. The Road Fund is used to account for all activities of the Road Commission.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts are not used to operate the Road Commission's programs. Activities that are reported as fiduciary include the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust, which has a calendar year end of December 31, 2022; therefore, it is included in this report as of December 31, 2022. The OPEB Trust accumulates resources for OPEB benefits to qualified employees.

Basis of Accounting

The Road Fund uses the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the Road Commission has spent its resources.

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

September 30, 2023

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the Road Commission considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state gas and weight tax revenue and revenue related to construction projects and inspection work orders.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Investments

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, on a weighted-average basis. Inventories consist principally of road material, salt, signs, and equipment maintenance materials. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, property, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Road Commission as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 to \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated using the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) depreciation schedules for equipment and the straight-line method for infrastructure over the following estimated useful lives:

	Depreciable Life - Years
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	25-50 3-8
Roads	8-20
Other infrastructure	20-40

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts received through nonexchange transactions prior to all applicable eligibility criteria being met or amounts being received through exchange transactions prior to goods or services being provided. The Road Commission has one item, unearned revenue related to funds received from Kent County from the American Rescue Plan Act, which qualifies for reporting in this category.

September 30, 2023

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Obligations

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Road Commission reports a deferred outflow of resources related to the OPEB and pension plans, which are only reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Road Commission reports a deferred inflow of resources related to the OPEB plan, which is only reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Net Position

Net position of the Road Commission is classified in two components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The nonspendable fund balance component represents amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Road Commission itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the Road Commission adopted a fund balance policy that states that the Road Commission will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance of no less than 33 percent (four months) of a three-year average of regular operating expenditures.

Grants and Contributions

The Road Commission receives federal, state, and local grants, as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenue from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) is recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenue. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenue and expenses.

September 30, 2023

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension

The Road Commission offers a defined benefit pension plan to its employees. The Road Commission records a net pension asset 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 asset, deferred outflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (MERS) 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. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefit Costs

The Road Commission offers retiree health care benefits to retirees. The Road Commission records a net OPEB 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 asset, 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.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

It is the Road Commission's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Sick pay is accrued for the estimated amount that the Road Commission will pay upon employment termination; vacation pay is accrued when incurred. Both of these are reported in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Use of Estimates

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

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncement

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means and establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used. It also updates disclosure requirements for compensated absences. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Road Commission's financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2025.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Kent County Treasurer's Investment Pool MERS Total Market Fund - OPEB Trust

\$ 20,356,244 5,658,566

26,014,810

Total

September 30, 2023

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

At year end, the Kent County Treasurer's Investment Pool consisted of the following. The Other Postemployment Benefits Trust also holds investments in the MERS Total Market Fund of \$5,658,566 that are excluded from the table below:

Investment	Percentage of Pool Total	Maturity in Years
U.S. Treasury	17	0-5
U.S. government agency securities	20	0-3
Certificates of deposit	33	0-4
Money market	30	N/A

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Road Commission has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The Road Commission's investments are not rated.

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

September 30, 2023

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Road Commission has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2023:

 The Kent County Treasurer's Investment Pool is valued using a pricing model utilizing observable fair value measures of pool investments and other observable inputs to determine the fair value of securities making up the investment pool (Level 2 inputs).

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

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

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

At December 31, 2022, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

	 Fair Value	(Unfunded Commitments	Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period	_
MERS Total Market Fund	\$ 5,658,566	\$	_	N/A	N/A	

The MERS Total Market Fund is a fully diversified portfolio combining traditional stocks and bonds with alternative asset classes, including real estate, private equity, and commodities. The objective is to provide current income and capital appreciation while minimizing the volatility of the capital markets. MERS manages the asset allocation and monitors the underlying investment managers of the MERS Total Market Fund.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The Road Commission is legally subject to the budgetary control requirements of State of Michigan P.A. 621 of 1978 (the "Uniform Budgeting Act"). The following is a summary of the requirements of this act according to the state treasurer's Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan, dated April 1982, as amended by P.A. 493 of 2000:

- Budgeted expenditures cannot exceed budgeted revenue and fund balance.
- The budgets must be amended when necessary.
- Public hearings must be held before budget adoption.
- Expenditures cannot exceed budget appropriations.
- Expenditures must be authorized by a budget before being incurred.

September 30, 2023

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Pursuant to this requirement, the Road Commission follows these procedures:

- The managing director submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year to the Board of County Road Commissioners before the beginning of the fiscal year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of providing them.
- A public hearing is held to obtain comments.
- Prior to the beginning of the year, the budget and appropriations are legally adopted by the Board of County Road Commissioners.
- Comparison of budget to actual activity is used as a management control device throughout the year.
- Budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The budgetary information presented may be amended throughout the year by an official action of the Board of County Road Commissioners.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the Road Commission incurred expenditures in the Road Fund, which were in excess of the amounts budgeted, as follows:

	<u> </u>	Budget	Actual
Nonmotorized	\$	130,000 \$	162,168
Services provided		1,200,000	1,510,943
Administration		3,250,000	3,749,163
Debt service		2,317,900	2,320,400

Note 4 - Advances Payable

Advances due to local units of government, private citizens, and the State of Michigan are as follows:

State trunkline advances Soil erosion performance advances	\$	3,310,017 1.553.520
Plat advances		40,413
Commercial driveway performance advances	_	210,100
Total	\$	5,114,050

September 30, 2023

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Road Commission for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	_	Balance October 1, 2022	R	eclassifications	_	Additions	_	Disposals	S	Balance eptember 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:	•	0.000.005	•		•	0.400.045	•	(054.005)	•	10 507 015
Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$	9,239,695 22,818,314	\$	(21,922,463)	\$	2,198,845 4,373,778	5	(851,325) -	5	10,587,215 5,269,629
Subtotal		32,058,009		(21,922,463)		6,572,623		(851,325)		15,856,844
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		14,987,625 51,807,350 752,993,883		21,166,279 756,184 -		8,280,089 6,413,913 36,665,576		(4,951,214) (3,088,486)		39,482,779 55,888,961 789,659,459
Subtotal		819,788,858		21,922,463		51,359,578		(8,039,700)		885,031,199
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		8,832,015 32,988,195 473,811,595		- - -		624,623 4,377,206 24,958,391		(3,655,025) (3,000,144)		5,801,613 34,365,257 498,769,986
Subtotal	_	515,631,805	_			29,960,220		(6,655,169)		538,936,856
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	304,157,053		21,922,463		21,399,358		(1,384,531)		346,094,343
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$	336,215,062	\$	-	\$	27,971,981	\$	(2,235,856)	\$	361,951,187

Construction Commitments

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Road Commission signed commitments related to construction services of approximately \$42 million. Of this total commitment, approximately \$29.9 million was spent prior to September 30, 2022 and approximately \$11.1 million was spent during the year ended September 30, 2023, for a total of \$41.0 million spent to date. This commitment is related to the construction of a new central complex, which became operational during the year ended September 30, 2023.

September 30, 2023

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 can be summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate	Year of Maturity	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds payable: Direct borrowings and direct placements: 2021 Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds Bond premium	5.00 %	2031 2031	\$16,720,000 3,608,857	\$ - -	\$ (1,540,000) (133,595)		\$ 1,615,000 211,597
.							
Total bonds payable			20,328,857	-	(1,673,595)	18,655,262	1,826,597
Compensated absences			5,111,236	1,807,051	(1,436,021)	5,482,266	2,995,667
Total governmental activities long- term debt			\$25,440,093	\$ 1,807,051	\$ (3,109,616)	\$24,137,528	\$ 4,822,264

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
	Direct Borrowi							
	 Place	ше	nis					
Years Ending September 30	Principal		Interest		Total			
2024	\$ 1,615,000	\$	702,900	\$	2,317,900			
2025	1,695,000		622,150		2,317,150			
2026	1,780,000		537,400		2,317,400			
2027	1,870,000		448,400		2,318,400			
2028	1,905,000		411,000		2,316,000			
2029-2031	6,315,000		642,000		6,957,000			
Total	\$ 15,180,000	\$	3,363,850	\$	18,543,850			

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Road Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), and medical and dental benefits provided to employees.

The Road Commission participates in the Michigan County Road Commission Self-insurance Pool (MCRCSIP) for claims relating to property loss, torts, errors, and omissions. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. MCRCSIP operates as a common risk-sharing management program for road commissions in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

The Road Commission is a member of the County Road Association Self-insurance Fund (CRASIF) for workers' compensation claims. Member premiums are used to purchase workers' compensation insurance. As a member of CRASIF, the Road Commission is fully insured for workers' compensation claims incurred.

September 30, 2023

Note 7 - Risk Management (Continued)

The Road Commission continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance.

The Road Commission is self-insured for dental claims. The Road Commission estimates the liability for dental claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported and those that have not yet been reported. The estimated liability is insignificant and has not been recorded on the accompanying financial statements.

Settled claims have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 8 - 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 that covers eligible employees of the Road Commission hired before August 19, 1985. The plan has been closed to new entrants. The Road Commission's Board of County Road Commissioners has the authority to establish and amend benefits offered by the defined benefit plan. MERS was established as a statewide 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 that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information of this defined benefit plan. This report can be obtained at www.mersofmich.com or in writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917.

Benefits Provided

MERS 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.

Retirement benefits are calculated as a percentage of the employee's final average salary over a given number of years times the employee's years of service. Normal retirement age is 60, with early retirement at 55 with 15 years of service or at 50 with 25 years of service with 0.5 percent reduced benefits. The vesting period is 10 years. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are always the larger of the benefit computed as a contingent survivor beneficiary or 85 percent of accrued retirement allowance benefit. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following members were covered by the benefit terms:

Date of member count December 31, 2022

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits

2

Contributions

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 employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate 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 was not required to make any contributions. Actual contributions also totaled \$0 for the fiscal year.

September 30, 2023

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Asset

The net pension asset reported at September 30, 2023 was determined by using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of the December 31, 2022 measurement date. The December 31, 2022 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

Changes in the net pension asset during the measurement year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
Changes in Net Pension Asset	Total Pension Liability			Plan Net Position		Net Pension Asset	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	85,231	\$	135,033	\$	(49,802)	
Changes for the year:							
Interest		5,193		-		5,193	
Differences between expected and actual		47.074				17.071	
experience		17,271		-		17,271	
Net investment loss		-		(14,694)		14,694	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(27,202)		(27,202)		-	
Administrative expenses				(224)		224	
Net changes		(4,738)		(42,120)		37,382	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	80,493	\$	92,913	\$	(12,420)	

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 115.43 percent of the total pension liability.

Pension Expense

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Road Commission recognized pension expense of \$17,596.

At September 30, 2023, the Road Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	eferred tflows of	Deferr Inflows	
	Re	sources	Resour	ces
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	•	0.007	Φ.	
plan investments	ኔ	9.637	ъ	-

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

Years Ending September 30	Amount					
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	16 1,763 3,160 4,698				
Total	\$	9,637				

September 30, 2023

Long torm

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using an inflation assumption of 2.5 percent, assumed salary increases (including inflation) of 3.00 percent, an investment rate of return (net of investment expenses) of 7.25 percent, and the Pub-2010 mortality tables. These assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement and are based on an experience study dated February 14, 2020 for the period from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that road commission contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

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.

Investment Rate of Return

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 as of December 31, 2022, the measurement date, for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	60.00 %	4.50 %
Global fixed income	20.00	2.00
Private investments	20.00	7.00

September 30, 2023

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension asset of the Road Commission, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Road Commission's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Poir	Percentage nt Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (8.25%)	
Net pension asset of the Road Commission	\$	(10,477)	\$ (12,420)	\$ (14,264)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is not available in a separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions 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.

Defined Contribution Pension Plans

The Road Commission provides pension benefits to all of its full-time employees through two defined contribution plans administered by The Prudential Financial, a 401(k) plan and a 457(b) plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings.

Relating to the 401(k) plan, as established by resolution by the Board of County Road Commissioners, the Road Commission contributes up to 8 percent of employees' gross earnings. Employees may contribute any amount up to a maximum of 85 percent of their earnings into their retirement accounts within annual Internal Revenue Service (IRS) limitations. Employer and employee contributions for each employee, plus interest allocated to the employee's account, are fully vested after one year of service. For the current year, the Road Commission's contributions were \$1,605,147, and employee contributions were \$1,732,304.

Relating to the 457(b) plan, there is no employer match. Employees may contribute any amount up to the maximum limitations set by Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b)(2) for the applicable plan year, which is adjusted for the cost of living. Employee contributions for each employee, plus interest allocated to the employee's account, are immediately fully vested. For the current year, the Road Commission's contributions were \$193,099.

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The Road Commission provides OPEB for all employees who meet eligibility requirements hired before December 11, 2001. The plan has been closed to new entrants except as described below. The benefits are provided through the plan, a single-employer plan administered by the Road Commission.

The financial statements of the OPEB plan are included in these financial statements as an other employee benefit trust fund (a fiduciary fund).

Management of the plan is vested in the road commission board.

September 30, 2023

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

Benefit terms provide for various benefits to retirees based on year of employment and classification. The Road Commission generally pays a percentage of the monthly premium cost through the date of eligibility for Medicare, at which time the Road Commission pays for the cost of a Medicare supplement program. Benefit provisions are established through policy and available to all qualifying full-time employees.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following members were covered by the benefit terms:

Date of member count	December 31, 2022
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	79
Active plan members	251
Total plan members	330

Contributions

Retiree health care costs are paid by the Road Commission on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Road Commission has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the Road Commission made payments for postemployment health benefit premiums of \$279,035.

Net OPEB Asset

The Road Commission has chosen to use the December 31 measurement date as its measurement date for the net OPEB asset. The September 30, 2023 fiscal year end reported net OPEB asset was determined using a measure of the total OPEB liability and the OPEB net position as of the December 31, 2022 measurement date. The December 31, 2022 measurement date total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2022.

Changes in the net OPEB asset during the measurement year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)							
Changes in Net OPEB Asset		Total OPEB Liability		Plan Net Position		et OPEB Asset		
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	3,888,999	\$	6,327,919	\$	(2,438,920)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		9,983		-		9,983		
Interest		261,174		-		261,174		
Differences between expected and actual								
experience		16,890		_		16,890		
Changes in assumptions		19,579		_		19,579		
Contributions - Employer		-		335,852		(335,852)		
Net investment loss		-		(658,953)		658,953		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(335,852)		(335,852)		_		
Administrative expenses		- '-		(10,400)		10,400		
Net changes		(28,226)		(669,353)		641,127		
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	3,860,773	\$	5,658,566	\$	(1,797,793)		

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 146.57 percent of the total OPEB liability.

September 30, 2023

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

OPEB Recovery and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Road Commission recognized OPEB recovery of \$132,030.

At September 30, 2023, the Road Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 262,307 217,350	\$ (303,127) (263,865)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	486,790 229,370	-
Total	\$ 1,195,817	\$ (566,992)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB recovery as follows (note that employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net OPEB liability and, therefore, will not be included in future OPEB expense):

Years Ending September 30	Amount
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ (63,943) 28,226 160,971 235,974 18,361 19,866
Total	\$ 399,455

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation, with a measurement date of December 31, 2022, was determined using an inflation assumption of 2.50 percent; assumed salary increases (including inflation) of 4.00 percent; an investment rate of return (net of investment expenses) of 7.00 percent; a health care cost trend rate of 7.00 percent, decreasing 0.25 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50 percent; and the Pub-2010 Headcount-weighted mortality table for general public employer, annuitant and nonannuitant, sex distinct with improvement scale MP-2021. These assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Certain plan members share in the cost of OPEB by paying the percentage of the benefit not provided under the Road Commission's policy.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that road commission contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

September 30, 2023

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Investment Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB 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 adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of the December 31, 2022 measurement date for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	4.50 %
Global fixed income	2.00
Private investment	7.00

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

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the Road Commission, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Road Commission's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1	Percentage	Current	1 Percentage
	Po	int Decrease	Discount Rate	Point Increase
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Net OPEB asset of the plan	\$	(1,432,074)	\$ (1,797,793)	\$ (2,110,741)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the Road Commission, calculated using the health care cost trend rate, as described in the actuarial assumptions section, as well as what the Road Commission's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Percentage int Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate	1 Percentage Point Increase
Net OPEB asset of the plan	\$ (2,111,212)	\$ (1,797,793)	\$ (1,434,317)

Assumption Changes

For September 30, 2023 reporting (based on a December 31, 2022 valuation and December 31, 2022 measurement date), assumed salary increases (including inflation) increased from 3.00 percent to 4.00 percent.

September 30, 2023

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

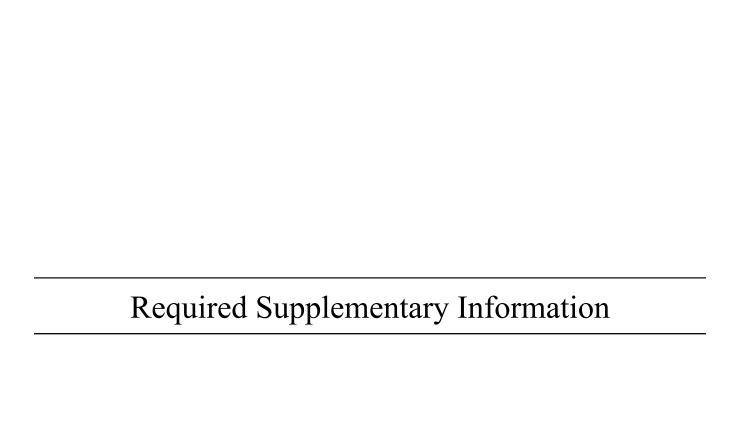
Investment Policy

The OPEB plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Road Commission by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Road Commission to pursue an investment strategy that manages risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The OPEB plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Road Commission's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Global equity Global fixed income Private investment	60.00 % 20.00 20.00
Total	100.00 %

Rate of Return

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was (10.36) percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2023

	 Original Budget	_ <u>F</u>	Final Budget		Actual	ariance from inal Budget
Revenue						
Intergovernmental:						
Federal and state aid	\$ 7,117,275	\$	9,220,035	\$	8,010,587	\$ (1,209,448)
State-shared revenue and grants:						
Michigan Transportation Fund	61,199,208		61,199,208		61,194,174	(5,034)
State trunkline revenue	13,000,000		14,000,000		14,265,279	265,279
Local government contributions	6,760,000		8,402,713		7,526,609	(876,104)
Services provided	2,000,000		2,000,000		1,909,828	(90,172)
Investment earnings:						
Interest income	150,000		400,000		728,675	328,675
Property rental	45,000		45,000		40,852	(4,148)
Other revenue:						
Local donations	-		-		129,743	129,743
Scrap sale	850,000		8,150,000		7,796,067	(353,933)
Refunds	-		-		215,048	215,048
American Rescue Plan Act	 -		6,375,000	_	5,536,828	 (838,172)
Total revenue	91,121,483		109,791,956		107,353,690	(2,438,266)
Expenditures						
Primary roads	26,785,164		34,015,637		32,130,265	1,885,372
Local roads	17,200,000		20,200,000		18,973,766	1,226,234
Routine maintenance	29,443,500		31,443,500		29,990,351	1,453,149
Winter maintenance	10,000,000		9,000,000		8,826,274	173,726
Nonmotorized	-		130,000		162,168	(32,168)
Equipment operations	750,000		750,000		547,436	202,564
Capital outlay	1,614,500		17,924,500		16,236,529	1,687,971
Services provided	1,200,000		1,200,000		1,510,943	(310,943)
Administration	3,250,000		3,250,000		3,749,163	(499,163)
Debt service	 2,317,900		2,317,900		2,320,400	 (2,500)
Total expenditures	92,561,064		120,231,537		114,447,295	5,784,242
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (1,439,581)		(10,439,581)		(7,093,605)	 3,345,976
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	31,993,308		31,993,308		31,993,308	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 30,553,727	\$	21,553,727	\$	24,899,703	\$ 3,345,976

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios

Last Nine Calendar Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Interest Differences between expected and	\$ 5,193 \$	5,763 \$	6,501 \$	7,202 \$	11,856 \$	12,451 \$	16,946 \$	17,673 \$	20,211
actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	17,271 - (27,202)	16,513 732 (27,202)	10,964 341 (27,835)	15,521 1,069 (28,722)	(39,941) - (31,452)	13,007 - (34,357)	(33,628) - (44,643)	21,041 6,178 (49,924)	- - (52,020)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(4,738)	(4,194)	(10,029)	(4,930)	(59,537)	(8,899)	(61,325)	(5,032)	(31,809)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	85,231	89,425	99,454	104,384	163,921	172,820	234,145	239,177	270,986
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$ 80,493 \$	85,231 \$	89,425 \$	99,454 \$	104,384 \$	163,921 \$	172,820 \$	234,145 \$	239,177
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Net investment (loss) income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ - \$ (14,694) (224) (27,202)	- 17,649 (212) (27,202)	- \$ 17,712 (286) (27,835)	- \$ 20,665 (355) (28,722)	49,509 \$ (5,615) (274) (31,452)	118,649 \$ 9,640 (145) (34,357)	49,380 \$ 3,413 (77) (44,643)	- (797) (164) (49,924)	86,268 3,588 (135) (52,020)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(42,120)	(9,765)	(10,409)	(8,412)	12,168	93,787	8,073	(50,885)	37,701
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	135,033	144,798	155,207	163,619	151,451	57,664	49,591	100,476	62,775
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 92,913	135,033 \$	144,798 \$	155,207 \$	163,619 \$	151,451 \$	57,664 \$	49,591 \$	100,476
Net Pension (Asset) Liability - Ending	\$ (12,420)	(49,802)	(55,373)	(55,753)	(59,235)	12,470 \$	115,156 \$	184,554	138,701
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	115.43 %	158.43 %	161.92 %	156.06 %	156.75 %	92.39 %	33.37 %	21.18 %	42.01 %
Covered Payroll	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %

Above data is based on a measurement date of December 31, which is not the Road Commission's fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended September 30

	 2023		2022		2021	2020 2019		2019	2019 2018			2017	2016	 2015	 2014	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,576	\$	41,160	\$	49,380	\$ -	\$ 86,268	\$ 47,508
actuarially determined contribution	 -		-		-		-		49,509		68,649		49,380	 -	 86,268	 47,508
Contribution Excess	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,933	\$	27,489	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	- %	, 0	- %	, 0	- %	,)	- %	, 0	- %		- %		- %	- %	- %	- %

Covered payroll is not applicable.

Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions

are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 16 years

Asset valuation method 10-year smoothed

Inflation 2.5 percent in the long term

Salary increase 3.0 percent plus merit and longevity

Investment rate of return 6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, gross of administrative expense, including inflation

Retirement age Normal at 60, with early retirement at 30 years of experience

Mortality Pub-2010 mortality tables

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios

									Last Se	ve	n Calen	da	r Years
	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	_	2017	_	2016
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and	\$ 9,983 261,174		11,296 268,905	\$	13,999 277,592	\$	17,204 287,110	\$	16,456 307,892	\$	19,331 306,849	\$	16,496 294,901
actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	16,890 19,579 (335,852		20,592 118,800 (355,755)	_	379,254 (434,836) (347,196)	_	(103,754) 9,845 (176,476)		(896,864) 419,617 (83,342)		(218,334) - (101,660)	_	19,750 9,054 (262,966)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(28,226	5)	63,838		(111,187)		33,929		(236,241)		6,186		77,235
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	3,888,999		3,825,161		3,936,348		3,902,419		4,138,660	_	4,132,474	_	4,055,239
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 3,860,773	\$	3,888,999	\$	3,825,161	\$	3,936,348	\$	3,902,419	\$	4,138,660	<u>\$</u>	4,132,474
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Net investment (loss) income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 335,852 (658,953 (10,400 (335,852	i)	355,755 782,242 (10,841) (355,755)	\$	347,196 651,935 (8,815) (347,196)	·	176,476 585,657 (8,345) (176,476)		583,342 (145,195) (9,774) (83,342)	·	1,101,660 381,305 (7,363) (101,660)	·	163,107 259,370 (6,332) (262,966)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(669,353	5)	771,401		643,120		577,312		345,031		1,373,942		153,179
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	6,327,919	<u> </u>	5,556,518	_	4,913,398	_	4,336,086	_	3,991,055	_	2,617,113	_	2,463,934
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 5,658,566	\$	6,327,919	\$	5,556,518	\$	4,913,398	\$	4,336,086	\$	3,991,055	\$	2,617,113
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability - Ending	\$ (1,797,793	<u>\$</u>	(2,438,920)	\$ ((1,731,357)	\$	(977,050)	\$	(433,667)	\$	147,605	<u>\$</u>	1,515,361
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	146.57 %	6	162.71 %		145.26 %		124.82 %		111.11 %		96.43 %		63.33 %
Covered-employee Payroll (if available)	\$18,238,568	\$	_	\$1	15,627,763	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	(9.86)%	6	- %		(11.08)%		- %		- %		- %		- %

Above data is based on a measurement date of December 31, which is not the Road Commission's fiscal year end.

Covered-employee payroll is not available.

This schedule is being built prospectively until 10 years of data are presented.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended September 30

		2023	 2022	_	2021	 2020	 2019	_	2018	2017	 2016	 2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 43,367	\$	256,151	\$ 241,894	\$ 163,107	\$ 349,449	\$ 361,684
actuarially determined contribution		279,035	 347,384	_	472,059	 311,178	 742,986	_	768,998	742,823	 163,107	 349,449	 361,684
Contribution Excess	\$	279,035	\$ 347,384	\$	472,059	\$ 311,178	\$ 699,619	\$	512,847	\$ 500,929	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Covered-employee Payroll (if available)	\$ 1	8,238,568	\$ -	\$	15,627,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll		1.53 %	- %		3.02 %	- %	- %		- %	- %	- %	- %	- %

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation date

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period Three years (average remaining service life)

Market value of assets Asset valuation method

Inflation 2.50 percent

Health care cost trend rates 8.50 percent for 2017 grade down to rate of 4.50 percent for pre-Medicare eligible; 5 percent for Medicare eligible

Salary increase 3.00 percent Investment rate of return 7.00 percent

Retirement age Varies depending on plan adoption

IRS 1.430(h) annuitant and nonannuitant (sex distinct) tables Mortality

expense

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns

(3.80)%

13.24 %

13.51 %

10.37 %

Last Seven Plan Years Years Ended December 31 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 Annual money-weighted rate of return - Net of investment

13.46 %

13.46 %

This schedule is being built prospectively until 10 years of data are presented.

(10.36)%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Total

September 30, 2023

Total

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the Road Fund, except that proceeds from the sale of capital assets have been included in the revenue category, rather than as other financing sources (uses), and certain charges for services have been included against expenditures instead of included in revenue.

The budget document presents information for the Road Fund by activity line items before distributive expenses are allocated to the other lines above. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations).

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

A reconciliation of the budgetary comparison schedule to the fund-based statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance is as follows:

	_	Revenue		Expenditures
Amounts per operating statement Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	\$	99,730,649 7,716,119	\$	114,540,373
Certain charges for services		(93,078)	_	(93,078)
Amounts per budget statement	<u>\$</u>	107,353,690	\$	114,447,295

Pension Information

Changes in Assumptions

During the measurement period ended December 31, 2021, the rate of return was lowered from 7.60 percent to 7.25 percent.

During the measurement year ended December 31, 2020, the mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 tables to the Pub-2010 mortality tables.

During the measurement year ended December 31, 2019, the assumed rate of return was adjusted down from 7.60 to 7.00 percent, and the salary increase remained at 3.00 percent.

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the actuary modified significant assumptions that affected the measurement of the total pension liability. The actuary adjusted the assumed annual rate of return down from 8.25 to 8.00 percent. The mortality tables were updated from the 1994 Group Mortality Table to a blend of the RP-2014 tables.

OPEB Information

Changes in Assumptions

For September 30, 2023 reporting (based on a December 31, 2022 valuation and December 31, 2022 measurement date), assumed salary increases (including inflation) increased from 3.00 percent to 4.00 percent.

For September 30, 2022 reporting (based on a December 31, 2020 valuation and December 31, 2021 measurement date), the 20-year Aa Municipal Bond Rate was updated from 1.93 percent to 2.25 percent, and the return on plan assets was updated from 7.35 percent to 7.00 percent.

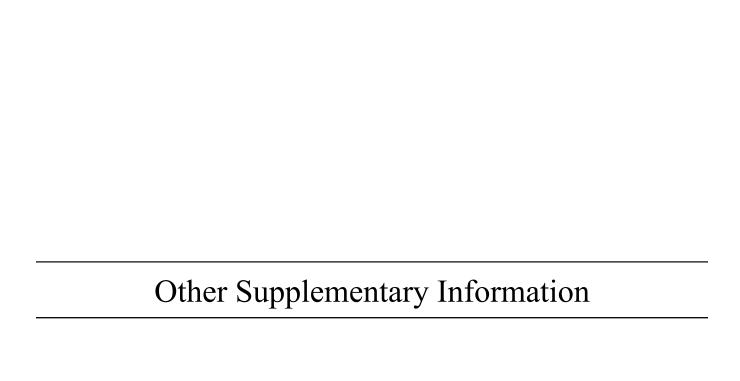
For September 30, 2021 reporting (based on a December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date), the health care trend and mortality tables were updated. The utilization assumption for nonunion individuals promoted prior to December 11, 2001 was updated from 90 percent and 60 percent for participants and spouses, respectively, to 100 percent and 67 percent, respectively.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

September 30, 2023

For September 30, 2020 reporting (based on a December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date), the health care cost trend and mortality tables were updated. The discount rate of return was also reduced from 7.35 to 7.00 percent.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the actuary modified significant assumptions that affected the measurement of the total OPEB liability. The actuary adjusted the health care cost trend rate and updated the mortality tables.



Other Supplementary Information Analysis of Changes in Road Fund Balances

Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Local	County	
	Primary Road	Road	Road	Total
Revenue				
Michigan Transportation Fund:				
Engineering	\$ 8,143 \$	\$ 1,857	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Snow removal	-	18,694	-	18,694
Urban road	6,255,161	1,966,077	_	8,221,238
Allocation	43,112,930	9,831,312	_	52,944,242
Other governmental funding:	.0,2,000	0,001,012		02,011,212
Federal sources	4,376,433	_	_	4,376,433
Other state sources:	1,070,100			1,070,100
General state aid	9,170,950	_	_	9,170,950
Local bridge	-	31	_	31
Trunkline maintenance	_	-	10,926,727	10,926,727
Trunkline maintenance	_	_	3,338,552	3,338,552
Other	_		1,441,986	1,441,986
Local sources	38,045	7,376,934	127,857	7,542,836
Licenses and permits - Cable franchise fees	30,043	1,310,934	624,641	624,641
Other revenue:	-	-		
Property rentals	-	-	40,853	40,853
Interest	685,949	40,131	2,595	728,675
Refunds	-	-	215,048	215,048
Local donations	-	-	129,743	129,743
Total revenue	63,647,611	19,235,036	16,848,002	99,730,649
Expenditures				
Construction	1,025,727	1,897,110	_	2,922,837
Preservation	24,784,526	8,191,653	_	32,976,179
Maintenance	15,938,941	24,160,554	_	40,099,495
State trunkline maintenance	10,000,041	24,100,004	10,433,545	10,433,545
State trunkline nonmaintenance	_	_	3,650,767	3,650,767
Administrative	1,397,369	1,146,344	1,298,528	3,842,241
Equipment	152,392	242,434	152,610	547,436
Capital outlay - Net	12,602,325	3,668,708	(34,503)	16,236,530
Other	12,002,323	3,000,700		1,510,943
	1,392,349	420,784	1,510,943 507,267	2,320,400
Debt service - Principal		•		
Total expenditures	57,293,629	39,727,587	17,519,157	114,540,373
Other Financing Sources - Sale of capital assets	-	-	7,716,119	7,716,119
Optional Transfers	(24,000,000)	24,000,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(17,646,018)	3,507,449	7,044,964	(7,093,605)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	30,117,378	1,761,983	113,947	31,993,308
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$ 12,471,360</u>	5,269,432	\$ 7,158,911	\$ 24,899,703

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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*

Independent Auditor's Report

To Management and the Board of County Road Commissioners Kent County Road Commission

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the Road Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kent County Road Commission (the "Road Commission") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Road Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Road Commission'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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



To Management and the Board of County Road Commissioners Kent County Road Commission

Purpose of This Report

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

Plante & Moran, PLLC

January 17, 2024