## OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION HART, MICHIGAN

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required and other supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of the County Road Commissioners of Oceana County Hart, Michigan

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oceana County Road Commission (the Commission), a component unit of Oceana County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oceana County Road Commission, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards appliable 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 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.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- > Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- ➤ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- ➤ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes 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 June 20, 2025, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 20, 2025

Our discussion and analysis of Oceana County Road Commission's (the "Commission") financial performance provides an overview of the Commission's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Commission and present a long-term view of the Commission's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Commission's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

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

This annual report consists of four parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information (RSI), and the supplementary information section that presents the operating fund broken down between primary, local, and county roads. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Commission:

- > The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Commission's overall financial status. These statements report information about the Commission as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide financial statements report the Commission's net position and how they have changed. "Net Position" is the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources this is one way to measure the Commission's financial health or position.
- > The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual funds; reporting the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

#### Reporting the Commission as a Whole

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Commission, as a whole, and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether the Commission, as a whole, is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Commission's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two statements, mentioned above, report the Commission's net position and how they have changed. The reader can think of the Commission's net position (the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources) as one way to measure the Commission's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Commission's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the Commission, additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the county's property tax base, the condition of the Commission's roads, and changes in the law related to the gas taxes and its distribution need to be considered.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Commission currently has two funds, the General Operating Fund and the Retired Employees Healthcare Trust Fund. All of the Commission's activities are accounted for in the General Operating Fund. The General Operating Fund is a governmental fund type. The General Operating Fund's budget vs. actual schedules and notes are located in the RSI. The supplementary information provides additional detailed information about the General Operating Fund.

Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of this fund and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. This fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Commission's general governmental operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the future to finance the Commission's services. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental fund in a reconciliation following each fund level financial statements.

#### Financial Analysis of the Road Commission as a Whole

The Commission's net position increased from \$42,750,974 to \$50,218,413 during the year ended December 31, 2024. The net position and change in net position are summarized below.

#### **Net Position**

Restricted net position is those items that have constraints placed on them by either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorized the government to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources by used only for the specific purpose stipulated in the legislation. As such, all assets (except for amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt) are considered restricted or unrestricted.

Net position increased \$7,467,439 during 2024 mainly due to increases in MTF, Federal Aid Projects, Township Contributions, Township road millages, and NOAA funding for culverts.

#### **Net Position (continued)**

A comparison of net position as of the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, follows:

	Governmental Activities			
	Dec. 31, 2023	ec. 31, 2023 Change		Dec. 31, 2024
ASSETS Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 5,159,933 39,301,550	\$ (134,310) 10,924,063	-3% 28%	\$ 5,025,623 50,225,613
TOTAL ASSETS	44,461,483	10,789,753	24%	55,251,236
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	46,511	1,168	3%	47,679
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	1,257,742 455,477	1,670 3,189,987	0% 700%	1,259,412 3,645,464
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,713,219	3,191,657	186%	4,904,876
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	43,801	131,825	301%	175,626
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	38,325,575 106,916 4,318,483	7,990,725 87,474 (610,760)	21% 82% -14%	46,316,300 194,390 3,707,723
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 42,750,974	\$ 7,467,439	17%	\$ 50,218,413

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The following table presents comparison of changes in net position between 2024 and 2023.

	Governmental Activities			
	Dec. 31, 2023	Change		Dec. 31, 2024
REVENUES				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,450,764	\$ 410,994	28%	\$ 1,861,758
Operating grants and contributions	8,778,890	(6,479,651)	-74%	2,299,239
Capital grants and contributions	3,052,123	10,493,776	344%	13,545,899
General revenues				
Interest	130,485	137,608	105%	268,093
Gain on disposal of capital assets	26,500	(21,500)	-81%	5,000
Other	5,785	(5,785)	-100%	
TOTAL REVENUES	13,444,547	4,535,442	34%	17,979,989
EXPENSES				
Primary road	3,441,340	(53,703)	-2%	3,387,637
Local road	2,837,596	126,586	4%	2,964,182
State trunkline	1,359,420	459,702	34%	1,819,122
Administrative - net	362,246	715	0%	362,961
Equipment - net	(603,744)	(61,685)	10%	(665,429)
Drains at large	2,090	22,110	1058%	24,200
Infrastructure depreciation	2,583,124	(96,542)	-4%	2,486,582
Interest expense	58,408	74,887	128%	133,295
TOTAL EXPENSES	10,040,480	472,070	5%	10,512,550
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$ 3,404,067	\$ 4,063,372	119%	\$ 7,467,439

#### The Oceana County Road Commission's Fund Level Information

The Commission's General Operating Fund is used to control the expenditures of Michigan Transportation Fund monies distributed to the county, which are earmarked by law for road and highway purposes. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the fund balance of the General Operating Fund decreased \$533,196 as compared to a decrease of \$39,832 in fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2023. Total operating revenues and other financing sources were \$21,312,037 an increase of \$7,867,490 as compared to the prior year. Total expenditures were \$21,845,233, an increase of \$8,360,854 as compared to the prior year. This increase was caused in large part by several townships that paved roads because they were able to utilize the pricing the Road Commission received due to bids on the Road Bond in 2024. The Road Commission also had Federal Aid paving jobs on  $192^{\rm nd}/194^{\rm th}$ , Madison Rd, and a TEDF A grant paving job on Shelby Rd. The Road Commission also had a critical bridge rehab on  $192^{\rm nd}/4$  Arthur, and built new timber bridges at Marshville Dam, Buchanan Rd, and Roosevelt Rd due to NOAA Grants. The Road Commission also paved 25 miles of roads with a \$3.5 million road bond, and partnered with some townships to extend the paving on several roads adjacent to the road paving.

A comparison of changes in the General Operating Fund for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, follows:

	General Operating Fund			
	Dec. 31, 2023	Change		Dec. 31, 2024
REVENUES			_	
Licenses and permits	\$ 64,610	\$ 35,684	55%	\$ 100,294
Intergovernmental	11,831,013	4,001,035	34%	15,832,048
Charges for services	1,386,154	359,711	26%	1,745,865
Interest	130,485	153,207	117%	283,692
Other	5,785	7,305	126%	13,090
TOTAL REVENUES	13,418,047	4,556,942	34%	17,974,989
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Primary road	5,619,974	6,695,362	119%	12,315,336
Local road	5,346,596	2,275,326	43%	7,621,922
State trunkline	1,359,420	459,702	34%	1,819,122
Administrative - net	400,758	(64,188)	-16%	336,570
Equipment - net	128,236	(891,123)	-695%	(762,887)
Drain assessment	2,090	110	5%	2,200
Capital outlay - net	426,207	(467,242)	-110%	(41,035)
Debt service	201,098	520,859	259%	721,957
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,484,379	8,528,806	63%	22,013,185
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	(66,332)	(3,971,864)	5988%	(4,038,196)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Sale of capital assets	26,500	(21,500)	-81%	5,000
Bond proceeds		3,500,000	0%	3,500,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	26,500	3,478,500	13126%	3,505,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(39,832)	(493,364)	1239%	(533,196)
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,542,822	(39,832)	-1%	4,502,990
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,502,990	\$ (533,196)	-12%	\$ 3,969,794

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

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

The final amended revenue budget for 2024 was \$3,503,000 higher than the original budget. The actual revenue recognized during 2024 was less than the final amended budget by \$2,820,693 This decrease was caused in large party by a large Federal Aid paving project on  $192^{nd}$  and bridge rehab on 192n and Arthur being postponed to 2024 due to delayed in MDOT's bid letting process. Also, a large paving project on Shelby Rd that was funded by a State TEDF Category A grant was moved to 2024, and a large Timber Bridge being built at Marshville Dam was postponed to 2024.

The final amended expenditures budget for 2024 was \$3,500,000 higher than the original budget. The actual expenditures recognized during 2024 were \$2,284,497 less than the final amended budget. The Commission amended the budget due to a decrease in revenue and road work. The Commission had a decrease in labor and material which corresponded to the decrease in work.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

As of December 31, 2024, the Commission has invested \$50,225,613 in net capital assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$10,924,063 as follows:

	Balance Dec. 31, 2023	Change	Balance Dec. 31, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated Land and land improvements	\$ 62,094	\$ -	\$ 62,094
Construction in progress	277,474	17,856	295,330
Total capital assets not being depreciated	339,568	17,856	357,424
Capital assets being depreciated/depleted			
Buildings	2,871,324	-	2,871,324
Equipment -			
Road	9,815,008	353,845	10,168,853
Shop	166,404	-	166,404
Infrastructure -		40 (0= =00	
Roads	44,510,556	12,637,539	57,148,095
Bridges	12,680,823	67,567	12,748,390
Subtotal	70,044,115	13,058,951	83,103,066
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	70,383,683	13,076,807	83,460,490
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(31,082,133)	(2,152,744)	(33,234,877)
TOTAL NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 39,301,550	\$ 10,924,063	\$ 50,225,613

This year's major capital asset additions included the following:

Construction in progress	\$	17,856
Equipment -		
Road		789,141
Infrastructure -		
Roads	1	13,478,332
Bridges		67,567
TOTAL	\$ 1	14,352,896

More detailed information about the Commission's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the Financial Statements.

#### **Debt Administration**

As of December 31, 2024, the Commission had less debt outstanding related to installment purchase agreements compared to the prior year.

	Balance c. 31, 2023	N	let Change in 2024	De	Balance ec. 31, 2024
Installment purchase agreements Note payable	\$ 975,975 -	\$	(566,662) 3,500,000	\$	409,313 3,500,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 975,975	\$	2,933,338	\$	3,909,313

Other obligations include compensated absences. As of December 31, 2024, the Commission had \$253,213 of outstanding obligations related to compensated absences. More detailed information about the Commission's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The Board of County Road Commissioners considered many factors when setting the 2025 budget. One of the factors is the economy. The Commission derives approximately 50% of its revenues from the fuel tax and license and registration fees and is continuing its cost share for local road maintenance.

Amounts appropriated for expenditures in the 2025 budget are approximately \$18,180,000, after adjusting for equipment rentals and overhead, which is approximately \$3,833,000, less than the 2024 actual expenditures. A large part of the 2025 budget is the \$3,500,000 road project which consists of paving approximately 25 miles of township roads, with at least one road segment being paved in each township.

#### **Contacting the Road Commission's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the motoring public, citizens, and other interested parties a general overview of the Commission's finances and to show the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Oceana County Road Commission's administrative offices at P.O. Box 112, Hart, MI 49420.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	¢ 272.025
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 272,925 1,716,147
Lease receivable	123,438
Due from other governmental units	2,203,932
Inventory	514,791
Total current assets	4,831,233
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	357,424
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	49,868,189
Net other post-employment benefits assets	194,390_
Total noncurrent assets	50,420,003
TOTAL ASSETS	55,251,236
10111111111111	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to OPEB	47,679
LIABILITIES Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	228,024
Accrued liabilities	113,686
Advances from other governmental units	400,640
Current portion of compensated absences	166,473
Current portion of long-term debt	350,589
Total current liabilities	1,259,412
Noncurrent liabilities	
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	86,740
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	3,558,724
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,645,464
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,904,876
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - leases	119,089
Related to OPEB	56,537
MOMAL DEPENDED INDI OLIG OF DESCRIPCES	455.00
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	175,626
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	46,316,300
Restricted for other post-employment benefits	194,390
Unrestricted	3,707,723
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 50,218,413

#### OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
PROGRAM EXPENSES	
Primary road	\$ 3,387,637
Local road	2,964,182
State trunkline	1,819,122
Administrative - net	362,961
Equipment - net	(665,429)
Drains at large	24,200
Infrastructure depreciation	2,486,582
Interest expense	133,295
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES	10,512,550
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Charges for services	1,861,758
Operating grants and contributions	2,299,239
Capital grants and contributions	13,545,899
TOTAL PROGRAM REVENUES	17,706,896
NET PROGRAM REVENUES	7,194,346
GENERAL REVENUES	
Interest	268,093
Gain on disposal of capital asset	5,000
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	273,093
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,467,439
Net position, beginning of the year	42,750,974
Net position, end of the year	\$ 50,218,413

#### OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General Operating Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 272,925
Investments	1,716,147
Lease receivable	123,438
Due from other governmental units	
State	1,846,482
Local	357,450
Inventory	514,791
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,831,233
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 228,024
Accrued liabilities	113,686
Advances from other governmental units	400,640
TOTAL LIABILITIES	742,350
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - leases	119,089
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable	
Inventory	514,791
Unassigned	3,455,003
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	3,969,794
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,831,233

## OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### **Total fund balance - governmental fund**

\$ 3,969,794

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental fund.

The cost of capital assets is \$83,460,490 Accumulated depreciation is (33,234,877)

Capital assets, net 50,225,613

Some assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Government Funds Balance Sheet. Noncurrent assets at year-end consist of:

Net other post-employment benefits asset

194,390

Governmental funds report actual OPEB expenditures for the fiscal year, whereas the governmental activities will recognize the net OPEB asset as of the measurement date. In addition, resources related to changes of assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, and differences between projected and actual OPEB plan investment earnings will be deferred over time in the government-wide financial statements. These amounts consist of:

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 47,679
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (56,537)

(8,858)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. Long-term liabilities at yearend consist of:

Installment purchase agreements payable (409,313)
Note payable (3,500,000)
Compensated absences (253,213)

(4,162,526)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 50,218,413

# OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General Operating Fund
REVENUES Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest and rents Other	\$ 100,294 15,832,048 1,745,865 283,692 13,090
TOTAL REVENUES	17,974,989
EXPENDITURES Current	
Primary road Local road State trunkline Administrative - net Equipment - net Drain assessment Capital outlay - net Debt service	12,315,336 7,621,922 1,819,122 336,570 (762,887) 2,200 (41,035) 721,957
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,013,185
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,038,196)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Sale of capital assets Note proceeds	5,000 3,500,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	3,505,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(533,196)
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,502,990
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,969,794

## OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$ (533,196)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:	
Purchase of capital assets \$ 14,352,896 Buildings/equipment depreciation expense (942,251) Infrastructure depreciation expense (2,486,582)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense	10,924,063
Repayment of long-term debt and borrowing of long-term debt is reported as expenditures and other financing sources, respectively, in the governmental fund, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities and the borrowings increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consist	
Note issued (3,500,000) Payments on installment purchase agreements 566,662	
	 (2,933,338)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in the governmental fund. These activities consist of:	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB (Increase) in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (Increase) in compensated absences (Increase) in compensated absences (Increase in net other post-employment benefits asset (65,996)	
	9,910

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 7,467,439

# OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Retired Employees Healthcare Trust
ASSETS Investments	\$ 1,027,530
LIABILITIES	 
NET POSITION Held in trust for employee benefits	\$ 1,027,530

#### OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Retired Employees Healthcare Trust
ADDITIONS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Contributions	Φ 00.254
Employer Investment earnings	\$ 98,351
Net increase in fair value of investments	122,372
TOTAL ADDITIONS	220,723
DEDUCTIONS	
Administration fees	4,923
Benefits	48,351
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	53,274
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	167,449
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR RETIRED	
EMPLOYEES HEALTHCARE BENEFITS	0.00.001
Beginning of year	860,081
End of year	\$ 1,027,530

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Oceana County Road Commission (the "Commission") is a component unit of Oceana County, Michigan. The Commission is used to control the expenditure of revenues from the State distribution of gas and weight taxes, federal financial assistance, and contributions from other local units of government for work performed for road projects throughout the County.

The Commission, which is established pursuant to the County Road Law (MCL 224.1), operates under an elected Board of five County Road Commissioners who establish policies and review operations of the Commission. The Commission provides services to 16 Townships in Oceana County and maintains over 1,160 miles of local and primary roads.

The financial statements of the Commission have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Commission's more significant accounting policies are described below.

#### Reporting Entity

The Commission is required by Public Act 51 of the State of Michigan to have an audit performed of its operations. This financial report has been prepared to meet this State requirement.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements are exclusive presentations of the financial condition and results of operations of the Commission. The Commission is considered a component unit of Oceana County, Michigan and is discretely presented in Oceana County's (the Primary Government) financial statements. A copy of the County's audited financial statements may be obtained at the County Courthouse in Hart, Michigan.

#### Fiduciary Component Unit

The Retired Employees Healthcare Trust Fund was established to account for the assets set aside to fund the Oceana County Road Commission's Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan. The primary purpose of the Trust is to provide the necessary funding for the retiree health benefits provided to eligible Commission employees during retirement. The Trust was established through Burnham and Flowers - CLS Investments, LLC with the Commission's Board of Road Commissioners serving as the trustees. The assets of the Trust are for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries, and the assets shall not be diverted to any other purchase prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities. The assets are protected from any of the Commission's creditors. The Board of Road Commissioners has the ability to exercise oversight responsibility, specifically in the area of designation of management.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (the government-wide financial statements) present information for the Commission as a whole. All nonfiduciary activities of the primary government are included (i.e., fiduciary activities are not included in the government-wide financial statements).

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The Statement of Activities presents the direct functional expenses of the Commission and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service or program and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients for goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes interest and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by the general revenues of the Commission.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide information about the Commission's funds, including its fiduciary fund. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The governmental fund financial statements present the Commission's individual major fund.

The Major Fund of the Commission is:

The *General Operating Fund* is used to account for all financial resources of the Commission, which are restricted to expenditures for specified county road related purposes.

Additionally, the Commission reports the following *Fiduciary Fund*:

The *Retired Employees Healthcare Trust Fund* is used to account for the assets held in a trustee capacity to fund future retiree health benefits.

#### **Measurement Focus**

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations are provided that explain the differences in detail.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basis of Accounting (continued)

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period"). The length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements is 60 days. Revenues, which are considered measurable but not available, are recorded as a receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, when applicable. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

If/when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Commission's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The annual budget of the Commission is prepared by Commission management and approved by the Board. Any revisions to the original budget are approved by the Board before the end of the fiscal year. The budget for the General Operating Fund is adopted at the fund level and on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with GAAP.

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the Commission's checking and savings accounts, held individually or as part of the County pooled accounts, imprest cash, and liquidity investment accounts.

Investments consist of mutual fund indexes and money market funds held by the Retired Employees Healthcare Trust Fund.

The Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual for Michigan County Road Commissions provides that the County Treasurer maintain the cash of the Commission. All Commission receipts are deposited with the Oceana County Treasurer's Office, and in order to make disbursements, the Commission requests the County Treasurer to transfer the required funds to an imprest vendor or payroll checking account. Also, in order to invest cash, a request is made of the County Treasurer. All funds of the Commission are held with the County Treasurer in separate accounts in the Commission's name.

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the Commission is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a State or nationally chartered bank or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of this State or the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 6 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.146.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services, and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. The United States government or Federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers' acceptances of United States Banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Michigan Compiled Laws allow for collateralization of government deposits, if the assets for pledging are acceptable to the State Treasurer under Section 3 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.143, to secure deposits of State surplus funds, securities issued by the Federal Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Government National Mortgage Association.

#### <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory of road materials and equipment parts are recognized using the consumption method (inventories are recorded as expenditures when they are used). Inventory is stated at average cost.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported under governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated historical cost of purchase or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost at the date of donation.

GASB Statement No. 34 requires major networks and major subsystems of infrastructure assets acquired, donated, constructed, or substantially rehabilitated since fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980, be inventoried, and capitalized.

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### <u>Capital Assets (continued)</u>

Land, land improvements, and construction in progress, if any, are not depreciated. Depreciation is computed on the sum-of-the-years'-digits method for road equipment and straight-line method for all other capital assets. The depreciation rates are designed to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	30 - 50 years
Road equipment	5 - 8 years
Shop equipment	10 years
Infrastructure - roads	5 - 30 years
Infrastructure - bridges	12 - 50 years

#### Advances from Other Governmental Units

Advances from other governmental units consist of amounts received from other units of government based on agreements for specified projects for which work has not yet begun.

#### <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will, when applicable, report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. *Deferred inflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Commission reports deferred amounts which correspond to the Commission's net OPEB asset and are related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and differences between projected and actual OPEB plan investment earnings. These amounts are deferred in the government-wide financial statements and are recognized as an outflow or inflow of resources in the period to which they apply.

The Commission also reports deferred inflows of resources for long-term leases entered into by the Commission in which the Commission is the lessor. Accordingly, *unavailable revenue* is reported with the revenue being recognized over the term of the lease agreement.

#### **Long-term Obligations**

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability in the government-wide financial statements when incurred. The portion of those liabilities expected to be paid within the next year is a current liability with the remaining amounts shown as noncurrent.

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed form expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Commission recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulated and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements.

Paid time off is earned in varying amounts depending on the number of years of service of an employee and is made available on the anniversary date of the employee. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Upon termination, an employee receives payment for the balance of unused paid time off, which has been credited to an employee.

#### Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)

The Commission offers retiree healthcare benefits to its employees. The 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 (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Equipment Rentals**

The Michigan Department of Transportation requires that the cost of operating equipment, including depreciation, be allocated to the various activities. The effect of this allocation is deducted from equipment expenditures for the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

#### Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balance classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The following are the five classifications of fund balance:

*Nonspendable* - assets that are not available in a spendable form such as inventory, prepaid expenditures, and long-term receivables not expected to be converted to cash in the near term. It also includes funds that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of a permanent fund or foundation.

*Restricted* - amounts that are required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws, regulations or enabling legislation.

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Fund Balance Classifications (continued)

*Committed* - amounts constrained on use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board, Council, etc.).

*Assigned* - amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. This is determined by the governing body, the budget or finance committee or a delegated municipality official.

*Unassigned* - all other resources; the remaining fund balance after nonspendable, restrictions, commitments, and assignments. This class only occurs in the General Fund, except for cases of negative fund balances. Negative fund balances are always reported as unassigned, no matter which fund the deficit occurs in.

#### Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

For committed fund balance, the Commission's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board of County Road Commissioners. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish and modify or rescind a fund balance commitment is Board resolution.

For assigned fund balance, the Board has not approved a policy indicating who is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. As a result, this authority is retained by the Board.

The Commission has not adopted a policy that defines the order of usage for fund balance amounts classified as restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. In the absence of such a policy, resources with the highest level of restriction will be used first.

#### **Estimates**

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The deposits and investments referred to below have been reported in either the cash or investments captions on the financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note 1. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of December 31, 2024:

	Primary Government		Fiduciary Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	272,925 1,716,147	\$ - 1,027,530	\$ 272,925 2,743,677
	\$	1,989,072	\$ 1,027,530	\$ 3,016,602

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

As of December 31, 2024, the Commission had cash and investments summarized by the following categorization:

Deposits	
Checking and savings	\$ 272,725
Petty cash	200
Investments	 2,743,677
	\$ 3,016,602

As of December 31, 2024, the Commission had deposits and investments subject to the following risk:

#### <u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u>

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2024, the Commission's cash and cash equivalents noted above were on deposit with the Oceana County Treasurer as a part of cash accounts held in the County's name. As a result, the insured and uninsured amounts related to these amounts cannot be determined.

Due to significantly higher cash flow at certain periods during the year, the amount the Commission held as cash increased significantly. As a result, the Commission may have had uninsured and collateralized cash at these peak periods.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commission will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the Commission will do business.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

In accordance with its investment policy, the Commission will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and, investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Commission's cash requirements.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### Interest Rate Risk (continued)

As of December 31, 2024, Commission had the following investments containing interest rate risk:

		Weighted Average	
	Fair Value	Maturity (Years)	Standard & Poor's Rating
Michigan CLASS investment pool	\$ 1,716,147	0.1178	AAAm

One day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00.

#### Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality. As of December 31, 2024, rating information on the Commission's investments is presented above.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Commission will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Commission's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

The Commission is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

#### Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value Per Share

The Retired Employees Healthcare Trust holds shares or interests in an investment pool 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. The CLS Investments, LLC investment pool invests in mutual fund indexes and money market funds for the benefit of the Trust.

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

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

<u>Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value Per Share (continued)</u>

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
CLS Investments Michigan CLASS investment pool	\$ 1,027,530 1,716,147	\$ - -	No restrictions No restrictions	None None
	\$ 2,743,677	\$ -		

#### **NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance Additions/ Jan. 1, 2024 Reclassifications		Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance Dec. 31, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$ 62,094 277,474	\$ - 285,330	\$ - (267,474)	\$ 62,094 295,330
Total capital assets not being depreciated	339,568	285,330	(267,474)	357,424
Capital assets being depreciated/depleted Buildings Equipment -	2,871,324	-	-	2,871,324
Road Shop Infrastructure -	9,815,008 166,404	789,141 -	(435,296) -	10,168,853 166,404
Roads Bridges	44,510,556 12,680,823	13,478,332 67,567	(840,793)	57,148,095 12,748,390
Subtotal	70,044,115	14,335,040	(1,276,089)	83,103,066
Less accumulated depreciation/depletion Buildings Equipment -	(1,423,405)	(102,306)	-	(1,525,711)
Road Shop Infrastructure -	(7,788,648) (166,404)	(839,945) -	435,296 -	(8,193,297) (166,404)
Roads Bridges	(16,260,678) (5,442,998)	(2,225,528) (261,054)	840,793	(17,645,413) (5,704,052)
Subtotal	(31,082,133)	(3,428,833)	1,276,089	(33,234,877)
Net capital assets being depreciated/depleted	38,961,982	10,906,207		49,868,189
Capital assets, net	\$ 39,301,550	\$ 11,191,537	\$ (267,474)	\$ 50,225,613

#### **NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to the following activities:

Net equipment expense
Direct equipment \$884,908
Indirect equipment 57,343
Infrastructure 2,486,582
\$3,428,833

#### **NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations (including current portions) of the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Balance Jan. 1, 2024 Additions Deletions		Deletions	Balance Dec. 31, 2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Notes from direct borrowings and direct payments Installment purchase agreements	\$ 975,975	\$ -	\$ (566,662)	\$ 409,313	\$ 65,589
Note payable		3,500,000		3,500,000	285,000
Total direct borrowings and direct payments	975,975	3,500,000	(566,662)	3,909,313	350,589
Compensated absences*	187,217	65,996		253,213	166,473
Total long-term obligations	\$ 1,163,192	\$ 3,565,996	\$ (566,662)	\$ 4,162,526	\$ 517,062

<sup>\*</sup>The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

#### **NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

Significant details regarding outstanding long-term obligations (including current portions) are presented below.

Long-term obligations at December 31, 2024, is as follows:

#### **Installment Purchase Agreements**

\$373,689 2021 Installment purchase agreement due in annual payments ranging from \$21,773 to \$97,001 through November 15, 2026, including interest of 2.88%. This agreement was for the purchase of two wheel loaders. The agreement contains provisions that in an event of default the lender has various options including obtaining judgment for not less than the entire unpaid balance at time of default or redelivery of any and all equipment and collateral.

\$ 225,350

\$182,179 2021 Installment purchase agreement due in annual payments ranging from \$19,956 to \$101,998 through May 13, 2026, including interest of 1.13%. This agreement was for the purchase of an excavator. The agreement contains provisions that in an event of default the lender has various options including obtaining judgment for not less than the entire unpaid balance at time of default or redelivery of any and all equipment and collateral.

115,539

\$116,830 2021 Installment purchase agreement due in annual payments ranging from \$14,153 to \$58,001 through September 8, 2026, including interest of 2.89%. This agreement was for the purchase of an excavator. The agreement contains provisions that in an event of default the lender has various options including obtaining judgment for not less than the entire unpaid balance at time of default or redelivery of any and all equipment and collateral.

68,424

\$ 409,313

#### Note Payable

\$3,500,000 2024 Michigan Transportation Fund Notes, dated March 6, 2024, due in annual installments ranging from \$285,000 to \$425,000 through April 1, 2034, with interest of 4.20% payable semi-annually. The Note was to fund various infrastructure projects within Oceana County and secured with future Michigan Transportation Fund revenues.

\$ 3,500,000

The Commission's outstanding obligations from direct borrowings and direct placements contains provisions that in an event of default, either by (1) unable to make principal or interest payments (2) false or misrepresentation is made to the lender (3) become insolvent or mark an assignment for the benefit of its creditors (4) if the lender at any time in good faith believes that the prospect of payment of any indebtedness is impaired. Upon the occurrence of any default event, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest become immediately due and payable.

#### **NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Commission recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, multiple types of leave qualify for recognition as a compensated absences liability. This liability, including salary related benefits, has been accrued on the government-wide financial statements.

The annual requirements to pay long-term debt principal and interest outstanding for the following debts at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending	Installment Purchase Agreements					
December 31,	]	Principal		Interest		Total
			,	_		
2025	\$	65,589	\$	12,238	\$	77,827
2026		343,724		10,276		354,000
				_		
Total	\$	409,313	\$	22,514	\$	431,827
Year Ending			No	te Payable		
December 31,	Principal		]	Interest		Total
2025	\$	285,000	\$	141,015	\$	426,015
2026		300,000		128,730		428,730
2027		310,000		115,920		425,920
2028		325,000		102,585		427,585
2029		340,000		88,620		428,620
2030-2034		1,940,000		211,050		2,151,050
				_		
Total	\$	3,500,000	\$	787,920	\$	4,287,920

#### NOTE 5 - FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) requires that road commissions report all Federal and State grants pertaining to their county. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Federal aid received and expended by the Commission was \$1,612,912 for contracted projects and \$0 for negotiated projects. Contracted projects are defined as projects performed by private contractors paid for and administered by MDOT (they are included in MDOT's single audit). Negotiated projects are projects where the road commission administers the grant and either performs the work or contracts it out. The Commission would be subject to single audit requirements if it expended \$750,000 or more for negotiated projects.

#### **NOTE 6 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

The Oceana County Road Commission Money Purchase Plan is a defined contribution pension plan sponsored by the Commission and covering substantially all full-time employees. This defined contribution plan is a 401 plan with EMPOWER that is administered through Morgan Stanley. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by agreement between the Commission and the Local Union. Plan provisions are detailed in the plan documents which may be obtained at the Commission's administrative offices.

Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on the investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of other participants' benefits that may be allocated to such participant's account. The Plan requires the employer to contribute the equivalent of 9% of the participating employee's straight time compensation. The plan requires the employer to contribute the equivalent of 10% of the participating employee's straight time compensation to those employees hired on or after January 1, 2022. This increased amount is due to the fact that no post-employment insurance benefits (OPEB) will be provided to any employee hired after December 31, 2021. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The Commission's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2024, were \$157,665. Commission's contributions equaled the required contributions in accordance with the funding policy above.

#### **NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### <u>Plan Description</u>

The Oceana County Road Commission OPEB Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Oceana County Road Commission. The Plan was established and is being funded under the authority of the Commission and under agreements with the unions representing employees. The Plan can be amended at the discretion of the Commission. The Plan does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements.

#### **Benefits Provided**

For all employees who were last hired before January 1, 2022, and who retire after January 1, 2002, the Commission will provide from age 62 to age 65, at no cost to them, provided they have attained the age of 59½ with 15 years of previous service, health insurance coverage. Retirees and their spouses age 59½ with 15 years of service, or at age 62, are eligible to receive medical, dental, and vision coverage from age 62 to age 65. The Commission covers the cost of coverage for these benefits less the balance of premiums required to be contributed by retirees in accordance with Plan provisions. No post-employment insurance benefits (OPEB) will be provided to any employee hired after December 31, 2021.

The Commission pays term life insurance premiums for all full-time employees hired prior to January 1, 2011. Upon retirement, the insurance continues at a lower rate of coverage according to the following:

Active employees

10,000

The Commission has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the premiums are due for payment (i.e., may be financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis). The current contributions being made are based on the actual cost of benefit payments and contributions made directly to the trust. Benefit payments are being made from general operating funds. Administrative costs of the Plan are paid for by the Commission.

#### **NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

#### Summary of Plan Participants

Membership in the plan at December 31, 2023, the date of the latest plan valuation, is as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries	32
Active plan members	31
	63

#### **Contributions**

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Commission contributed \$50,000 in addition to its portion of premium payments.

#### Net OPEB (Asset)

The net OPEB (asset) of the Commission was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, and rolled forward to December 31, 2024.

#### **Investment Policy**

The Commission may invest and reinvest the assets of the plan subject to the terms, conditions, limitations, and restrictions imposed by Michigan law and, to the extent applicable to a government plan, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 38.1121, authorizes the Commission to invest plan assets in a wide variety of investments including: stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, real estate, annuity contracts, obligations of a specified nature and real or personal property. Specific limitations apply to the various investment types. The Commission's plan fund investments are in accordance with statutory authority. It is the policy of the Commission to invest funds in a manner which will ensure the preservation of principal while providing the highest investment return with maximum security.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, with the following actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 6.90% for 2024 contributions; 6.28% for 2024 liability and

 $2025\ contributions$ 

20-year Aa municipal bond rate 4.28% Salary scale 3.00%

Return on plan assets 6.28%, including inflation

Mortality rates 2010 Public General Employee and Healthy Retirees,

Headcount weighted with IRS 2024 Adjusted Scale MP-

2021 Improvement Scale

#### **NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

The long-term expected rate of return on retirement plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of retirement plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(including inflation)
_		
Global equity	64.00%	7.10%
Global fixed income	26.00%	4.20%
Private Assets	5.00%	8.00%
Diversifying strategies	5.00%	4.90%

The sum of each target allocation times its long-term expected real rate, plus inflation, is 6.28%.

#### **Changes in Benefits**

Employees hired after December 31, 2021, are not eligible for OPEB benefits; plan provisions have been reworked for clarity.

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

The actuarial assumptions were changed during the year as follows:

Discount rate changed from 6.90% to 6.28%

Medical trend updated such that initial trend does not decrease by the anticipated 0.25% after the first year

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.28%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Road Commission will use assets to pay benefits. Based on this assumption, the retirement plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. For projected benefits that are covered by projects assets, the long-term expected rate was used to discount the projected benefits. From the year that benefit payments were not projected to be covered by the projected assets (the "depletion date", not applicable for this plan), projected benefits were discounted at a discount rate reflecting a 20-year AA/Aa tax-exempt municipal bond yield. A single equivalent discount rate that yields the same present value of benefits is calculated. This discount rate is used to determine the Total OPEB Liability.

#### **NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

#### Change in Net OPEB Asset

The change in the net OPEB asset for the year ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

		I	ncrea	ase (Decrease	)	
	To	otal OPEB		n Fiduciary	]	Net OPEB
	]	Liability	No	et Position		(Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$	753,165	\$	860,081	\$	(106,916)
Changes for the year						
Service cost		105,797		-		105,797
Interest on total OPEB liability		55,932		=		55,932
Change in plan terms		(73,414)		-		(73,414)
Difference between expected and actual experience		(14)		-		(14)
Changes in assumptions		40,025		-		40,025
Contributions to trust		-		50,000		(50,000)
Contributions/benefits paid from general operating funds		-		48,351		(48,351)
Net investment income (loss)		-		122,372		(122,372)
Benefit payments, including employee refunds		(48,351)		(48,351)		-
Administrative expense		-		(4,923)		4,923
Net changes		79,975		167,449		(87,474)
Balances as of December 31, 2024	\$	833,140	\$	1,027,530	\$	(194,390)

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

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

				Current				
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase			
		_		_		·		
Net OPEB (asset)	\$	(137,814)	\$	(194,390)	\$	(244,672)		

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

				Current				
	19	% Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	% Increase		
		_		_		_		
Net OPEB (asset)	\$	(242,866)	\$	(194,390)	\$	(139,378)		

#### **NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

#### OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$22,445. At December 31, 2024, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,258	\$	10
Changes in assumptions		43,421		11,689
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments				44,838
Total	\$	47,679	\$	56,537

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

Year Ending December 31,	Exp	OPEB bense (Benefit)
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	6,167 16,595 (21,363) (10,257)
	\$	(8,858)

#### **NOTE 8 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The Commission participates in a number of Federal and State assisted grant programs that are subject to compliance audits. The programs and the periodic program compliance audits of many of the programs have not yet been conducted, completed, or resolved. Accordingly, the Commission's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the Commission expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Commission participates in a pool, the Michigan County Road Commission Self-Insurance Pool, with other municipalities, for claims relating to property, general liability, trunk line liability, excess liability, auto liability, errors and omissions, directors' and officers' liability, and physical damage. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended as a governmental group property and casualty self-insurance pool. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to a special assessment to make up the deficiency. The Commission has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The Commission participates in the County Road Association Self-Insurance Fund (CRASIF) for workers' compensation insurance and has full statutory coverage for workers' disability compensation and employers' liability as granted by the State of Michigan under Chapter 6, Section 418.611 of the Workers' Disability Compensation Act. The Commission has no liability for additional assessments based on the claims filed against the fund nor do they have rights to dividends.

The Commission carries commercial insurance for the risk of loss of storage tank systems. Settled claims for the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### **NOTE 10 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Commission implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, and Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The following is a summary of the new pronouncements:

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Commission implemented GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior period, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Commission implemented Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements.

There was no material impact on the Commission's financial statements after the adoption of GASB Statements No. 100 and No. 101.

#### NOTE 11 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This Statement requires government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the government vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact to have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of substantial impact. The Commission is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2025 fiscal year.

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements - or modifies existing requirements - related to the following:

- a. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A);
  - i. Requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five specific sections:
    - 1) Overview of the Financial Statements,
    - 2) Financial Summary,
    - 3) Detailed Analyses,
    - 4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity,
    - 5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions;
  - ii. Stresses detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed;
  - iii. Removes the requirement for discussion of significant variations between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results;
- b. Unusual or infrequent items;
- c. Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position;
  - Requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses and clarifies the definition of operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses;
  - ii. Requires that a subtotal for *operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies* be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses and defines subsidies;
- d. Information about major component units in basic financial statements should be presented separately in the statement of net position and statement of activities unless it reduces the readability of the statements in which case combining statements of should be presented after the fund financial statements;
- e. Budgetary comparison information should include variances between original and final budget amounts and variances between final budget and actual amounts with explanations of significant variances required to be presented in the notes to RSI.

The Commission is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2026 fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 11 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)**

In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement No. 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The Commission is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2026 fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - REVENUES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

DEVENUES		Original Budget	Am	Final ended udget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Licenses and permits									
Permits	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	100.294	\$	55,294	
1 Clinics	Ψ	13,000	Ψ	13,000	Ψ	100,271	Ψ	33,271	
Intergovernmental									
Federal sources									
Surface Transportation Program		772,674		772,674		772,674		-	
D Funds		2,827,326	2,	827,326		840,238	(	1,987,088)	
State sources									
WMSRDC/NOAA		2,000,000	2,	,000,000		1,001,294		(998,706)	
Forest Service		50,000		50,000		62,244		12,244	
Motor vehicle highway funds									
Engineering		10,000		10,000		10,000		-	
Snow removal		300,000		300,000		253,240		(46,760)	
Urban road		-		-		10,092		10,092	
Primary road		5,200,000	5,	200,000		4,285,895		(914,105)	
Local road		4,200,000		200,000		3,337,181		(862,819)	
Ocean drive turnback		700,000		700,000		322,594		(377,406)	
Economic development funds		ŕ		,				, ,	
Rural Primary *		-		-		784,657		784,657	
Local sources								•	
Township contributions		2,790,000	2.	790,000		3,943,655		1,153,655	
Village contributions		40,000	ĺ	40,000		208,284		168,284	
o de la companya de									
Total intergovernmental	1	8,890,000	18,	890,000		15,832,048	(	3,057,952)	
g .									
Charges for services									
State trunkline maintenance		1,428,543	1,	428,543		1,654,313		225,770	
State trunkline non-maintenance		75,187		75,187		87,022		11,835	
Salvage sales		30,000		30,000		4,530		(25,470)	
<u> </u>				,				, ,	
Total charges for services		1,533,730	1,	533,730		1,745,865		212,135	
<u> </u>									
Interest and rents									
Interest earned		150,000		150,000		268,093		118,093	
Property rentals		-		-		15,599		15,599	
Total interest and rents		150,000		150,000		283,692		133,692	
Other									
Contributions		-		-		13,090		13,090	
Miscellaneous				3,000		<u> </u>		(3,000)	
		_							
Total other				3,000		13,090		10,090	
TOTAL REVENUES	2	0,618,730	20,	621,730		17,974,989	(	2,646,741)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Note proceeds		-	3,	500,000		3,500,000		-	
Sale of capital assets		11,000		11,000		5,000		(6,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		11,000	3,	511,000		3,505,000		(6,000)	
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER									
FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 2	0,629,730	\$ 24,	132,730	\$ 2	21,479,989	\$ (	2,652,741)	

## OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES Current				
Primary road Preservation - structural improvements Routine and preventative maintenance	\$ 5,750,000 4,000,000	\$ 9,250,000 4,000,000	\$ 8,913,022 3,402,314	\$ 336,978 597,686
Total primary road	9,750,000	13,250,000	12,315,336	934,664
Local road Preservation - structural improvements Routine and preventative maintenance	3,504,700 3,000,000	3,504,700 3,000,000	4,632,877 2,989,045	(1,128,177) 10,955
Total local road	6,504,700	6,504,700	7,621,922	(1,117,222)
State trunkline Maintenance Non-maintenance	1,431,852 71,878	1,416,708 87,022	1,732,100 87,022	(315,392) 
Total state trunkline	1,503,730	1,503,730	1,819,122	(315,392)
Administrative Administration Less: Handling charges	500,000 (100,000)	500,000 (100,000)	568,628 (97,653)	(68,628) (2,347)
Overhead - state	(200,000)	(200,000)	(134,405)	(65,595)
Total administrative - net	200,000	200,000	336,570	(136,570)
Equipment Direct Indirect Operating Less equipment rental	500,000 1,800,000 850,000 (2,417,000)	500,000 1,800,000 850,000 (2,417,000)	1,395,015 545,882 343,613 (3,047,397)	(895,015) 1,254,118 506,387 630,397
Total equipment - net	733,000	733,000	(762,887)	1,495,887
Drains at large Drain assessment	10,000	10,000	2,200	7,800
Capital outlay Capital outlay Less depreciation and depletion	1,107,000	1,107,000	806,997 (848,032)	300,003 848,032
Total capital outlay - net	1,107,000	1,107,000	(41,035)	1,148,035
Debt service Principal Interest and other fees Issuance costs	764,000 57,300	764,000 57,300 	566,662 133,295 22,000	197,338 (75,995) (22,000)
Total debt service	821,300	821,300	721,957	99,343
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 20,629,730	\$ 24,129,730	\$ 22,013,185	\$ 2,116,545

## OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION RETIRED EMPLOYEES' HEALTHCARE PLAN

## SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN COMMISSION'S NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS LAST EIGHT MEASUREMENT DATES (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED) (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 12/31 EACH YEAR)

	 2024	2023	 2022	2021	 2020	2019	2018		2017
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest	\$ 105,797 55,932	\$ 39,322 51,855	\$ 58,811 41,247	\$ 45,115 44,843	\$ 50,482 44,116	\$ 27,908 62,905	\$ 55,096 37,468	\$	53,382 37,023
Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(73,414) (14) 40,025 (48,351)	2,585 33,058 (60,738)	22,156 (84,745) (72,212)	10,484 51,141 (57,876)	(6,377) (223) (91,987)	(251,215) (37,963) (80,498)	- (60,284) (194,477) (77,979)		- - - (78,483)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 79,975	 66,082	(34,743)	 93,707	 (3,989)	 (278,863)	 (240,176)		11,922
Total OPEB liability, beginning	753,165	 687,083	 721,826	628,119	 632,108	 910,971	 1,151,147		1,139,225
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 833,140	\$ 753,165	\$ 687,083	\$ 721,826	\$ 628,119	\$ 632,108	\$ 910,971	\$	1,151,147
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions to OPEB trust - employer Contributions/benefit payments made from general operating funds Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including employee refunds	\$ 50,000 48,351 122,372 (48,351)	\$ 100,000 60,738 114,523 (60,738)	\$ 100,000 72,212 (77,406) (72,212)	\$ 125,000 57,876 56,962 (57,876)	\$ 75,000 91,987 61,892 (91,987)	\$ 100,000 80,498 41,996 (80,498)	\$ 75,000 77,979 (12,081) (77,979)	\$	- 78,482 15,271 (78,483)
Administrative expenses	 (4,923)	 (3,762)	 (3,003)	 (2,761)	 (1,819)	 (1,227)	 (641)		(514)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	167,449	210,761	19,591	179,201	135,073	140,769	62,278		14,756
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	 860,081	 649,320	 629,729	 450,528	 315,455	 174,686	 112,408		97,652
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ 1,027,530	\$ 860,081	\$ 649,320	\$ 629,729	\$ 450,528	\$ 315,455	\$ 174,686	\$	112,408
Commission's net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (194,390)	\$ (106,916)	\$ 37,763	\$ 92,097	\$ 177,591	\$ 316,653	\$ 736,285	\$	1,038,739
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	123%	114%	95%	87%	72%	50%	19%		10%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,588,359	\$ 1,935,265	\$ 1,680,342	\$ 1,666,225	\$ 1,587,976	\$ 1,616,230	\$ 1,543,092	N	ot available
Commission's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-12.2%	-5.5%	2.2%	5.5%	11.0%	19.6%	47.7%	N	ot available

# OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION RETIRED EMPLOYEES' HEALTHCARE PLAN SCHEDULES OF COMMISSION'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED) (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 12/31 EACH YEAR)

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021		2020	 2019	_	2018		2017
Actuarial determined employer contributions	\$ 93,328	\$ 48,686	\$ 75,279	\$ 78,140	\$	101,289	\$ 129,485	\$	418,449	\$	319,392
Employer contributions	 98,351	 160,738	 172,212	 182,876	_	166,987	 180,498	_	152,979		78,483
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (5,023)	\$ (112,052)	\$ (96,933)	\$ (104,736)	\$	(65,698)	\$ (51,013)	\$	265,470	\$	240,909
Covered payroll	\$ 1,588,359	\$ 1,935,265	\$ 1,680,342	\$ 1,666,225	\$	1,587,976	\$ 1,616,230	\$	1,543,092	No	t available
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6%	8%	10%	11%		11%	11%		10%	No	t available

# OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION RETIRED EMPLOYEES' HEALTHCARE PLAN SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED) (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 12/31 EACH YEAR)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,								
net of investment expenses	13.23%	15.98%	-12.65%	10.03%	17.00%	17.58%	-6.28%	5.42%

## OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **NOTE 1 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN**

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date December 31, 2023 Measurement date December 31, 2024

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Asset valuation method Market value

Discount rate 6.90% for 2024 contributions; 6.28% for 2024 liability and 2025

contributions

Asset valuation method Equal to market value of assets

20-year Aa Municipal Bond Rate 4.28% Salary Scale 3.00%

Return on plan assets 6.28%, including inflation

Mortality rates 2010 Public General Employee and Health Retirees, Headcount

weighted with IRS 2024 Adjusted Scale MP-2021 Improvement Scale

#### Changes in assumptions:

Plan Year	<u>_</u>
2024	Discount rate changed from 6.90% to 6.28% Medical trend updated such that initial trend does not decrease by the anticipated 0.25% after the first year
2023	Mark In the American Alberta Control of the American
	Mortality improvement updated to IRS 2024 Adjust Scale MP-2021  Trend rates update to those required for uniforms assumption under PA 202 for 2023  Discount rate updated from 7.45% to 6.90%
2022	Discount rate update from 5.54% to 7.45%
2021	Mortality tables updated
	Trends rates updated Discount rates updated from 6.96% to 5.54% Salary scale updated from 3.5% to 3.0%
2020	Mortality tables updated
2019	Discount rate changed from 6.93% to 6.96% Mortality tables updated Discount rate changed from 7.00% to 6.93%
2018	0.5% load on liabilities for the high cost plan excise tax was removed Converted from valuing premiums for the life insurance policies to valuing the fact amount of the policies Mortality tables updated Salary scale updated from 2.00% to 3.50% Trend rates updated Discount rate changed from 3.21% to 7.00%

## OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **NOTE 1 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (continued)**

Change in benefits:

#### Plan Year

2024 Employees hired after December 31, 2021, are not eligible for OPEB benefits; plan provisions have been re-worked for clarity

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 21,479,990
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,013,186
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(533,196)
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,502,990
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,969,794

#### OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Primary Road Fund	Local Road Fund	County Road Commission	Total
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 12,374,106	\$ 7,145,246	\$ 1,960,638	\$ 21,479,990
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,327,771	7,365,146	2,320,269	22,013,186
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	46,335	(219,900)	(359,631)	(533,196)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,977,435	1,078,769	1,446,786	4,502,990
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,023,770	\$ 858,869	\$ 1,087,155	\$ 3,969,794

#### OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND ANALYSIS OF REVENUES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Primary Road Fund	Local Road Fund	County Road Commission	Total
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	_	_		
Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,294	\$ 100,294
Intergovernmental				
Federal sources	1,612,912	_	_	1,612,912
State sources	5,738,984	3,326,920	_	9,065,904
Local sources	1,401,294	3,751,939		5,153,233
Total intergovernmental	8,753,190	7,078,859		15,832,049
Charges for services State Trunkline				
Maintenance	_	_	1,732,100	1,732,100
Non-maintenance	_	_	87,022	87,022
Salvage sales	-	-	4,530	4,530
Other			(77,787)	(77,787)
Total charges for services			1,745,865	1,745,865
Interest and rents				
Interest	117,961	64,342	85,790	268,093
Property Rentals			15,599	15,599
Total interest and rents	117,961	64,342	101,389	283,692
Other Contributions from private source	-	_	13,090	13,090
			10,000	10,000
TOTAL REVENUES	8,871,151	7,143,201	1,960,638	17,974,990
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Note proceeds	3,500,000	_	_	3,500,000
Sale of capital assets	2,955	2,045		5,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	3,502,955	2,045		3,505,000
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 12,374,106	\$ 7,145,246	\$ 1,960,638	\$ 21,479,990

#### OCEANA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Primary Road Fund	Local Road Fund	County Road Commission	Total
EXPENDITURES				
Preservation - capacity improvements	\$ 8,913,022	\$ 4,632,877	\$ -	\$ 13,545,899
Routine and preventative maintenance	3,402,314	2,989,045	-	6,391,359
State trunkline	-	-	1,819,122	1,819,122
Administrative - net	207,901	128,669	-	336,570
Equipment - net	(244,458)	(345,984)	(115,102)	(705,544)
Drain assessment	1,414	785	- -	2,199
Capital outlay - net	(58,130)	(40,246)	=	(98,376)
Debt service	83,708	-	616,249	699,957
Other	22,000			22,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 12,327,771	\$ 7,365,146	\$ 2,320,269	\$ 22,013,186



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

To the Board of County Road Commissioners of Oceana County Hart, Michigan

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 major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oceana County Road Commission (the Commission), a component unit of Oceana County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2025.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We consider the deficiency described below to be a material weakness.

#### 2023-001 MATERIAL JOURNAL ENTRIES PROPOSED BY AUDITORS

Condition: Material journal entries to correctly record lease receivable, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary fund OPEB activity. These misstatements were not detected by the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. These entries were brought to the attention of management and were subsequently recorded in the Commission's general ledger. A similar issue was noted and reported in the previous audit.

#### 2023-001 MATERIAL JOURNAL ENTRIES PROPOSED BY AUDITORS (continued)

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing, maintaining, and monitoring internal controls, and for the fair presentation in the financial statements of financial position and results of operations, including the recording of all appropriate journal entries so that the trial balance, from which the audited financial statements are prepared, reflect amounts that are in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Cause: These misstatements were not identified as part of the Commission's internal control procedures.

Effect: Without the recording of these journal entries the financial statements would have been materially misstated.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Commission take steps to ensure that material journal entries are not necessary at the time future audit analysis is performed.

Corrective Action Response: The Commission will continue to work toward having all material journal entries completed before auditing fieldwork commences in the future.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.

#### The Commission's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Commission's response to the finding identified in our audit and described above. The Commission's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **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 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 Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

June 20, 2025