MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



SCHULZE, OSWALD, MILLER & EDWARDS PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 989-354-8707

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN COUNTY OFFICIALS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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CHAD BROWN

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VICKI P. KUNDINGER

REGISTER OF DEEDS

TERESA WALKER

MONTMORENCY COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Montmorency County Atlanta, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Montmorency County, Michigan (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and each major special revenue fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the following entities, which represent the indicated percentages of total aggregate discretely presented component units:

	Percent of Assets and Deferred Outflows	Percent of Revenues	Percent of Net Position
Montmorency County Road Commission	95%	78%	96%
Montmorency County Public Library	3%	6%	2%
Montmorency County Commission on Aging	2%	16%	2%

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the above entity, are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Independent Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County 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. The financial statements of the component units were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, in 2023 the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-based IT Arrangements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Independent Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules for the pension and other post-employment benefit plans, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United

States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance 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 County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued, under separate cover, our report dated May 17, 2024 on our consideration of Montmorency County, Michigan'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 County'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 Montmorency County, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Schulze, Oswald, Miller & Edwards PC

Schuse Osward, Miller & Edward R

Alpena, Michigan May 17, 2024

As management of Montmorency County, we offer readers of the Montmorency County's (the "County") financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of Montmorency County exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,762,932 (total net position). Of this amount, there was \$1,181,653 in unrestricted net position.
- The Montmorency County primary government's total net position increased by \$1,410,886. Montmorency County experienced an increase in net position of governmental activities of \$1,021,875 and an increase in the net position of its business-type activities of \$389,011.
- Montmorency County paid for services of \$6,775,981 in governmental activities and \$63,590 of businesstype activities for expenses totaling \$6,839,571 during the year ended December 31, 2023.
- On December 31, 2023, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,341,073 (48%) of total General Fund expenditures prior to transfers out. This was an increase of \$287,840 in the current year.
- The primary government of Montmorency County issued additional long-term debt obligations during the year ended December 31, 2023 in the Hiawatha Lake fund of \$170,000. The County ended the year with a total long-term debt obligation of \$316,377, an increase of \$208,637, which consists of compensated absences and the new debt mentioned above.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Montmorency County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement of some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include legislative, judicial, general government, public safety, health and welfare, recreation and culture and others.

The business-type activities of the County include delinquent tax payment funds and sheriff commissary final transfer out. The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also the Montmorency County Road Commission, Montmorency County Library, and Montmorency County Commission on Aging which Montmorency County is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 & 13 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The County maintains twenty-nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund. The General Fund, Hiawatha Lake, Police, American Rescue are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty-four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 17 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The County maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its delinquent tax payments and sheriff commissary.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 - 20 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 21 & 22 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25 – 49 of this report.

Other Information. In addition of the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Montmorency County's general and major governmental

funds' budget comparisons and net pension liability, employer's pension contributions, and other postemployment healthcare benefit liability. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 50 – 56 of this report.

Combining individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 57 - 67 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Montmorency County, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$4,762,932 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of Montmorency County's net position, \$1,181,653, reflects its unrestricted net position which represents funds available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MONTMORENCY COUNTY'S STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	GOVERNMENTAL	. ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE	ACTIVITIES	ТОТА	L
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
ASSETS						
Current and Other Assets \$	7,411,892 \$	6,233,733 \$	4,400,915 \$	3,292,269 \$	11,812,807 \$	9,526,002
Capital Assets, Net	2,221,452	2,260,408	-	657,024	2,221,452	2,917,432
TOTAL ASSETS	9,633,344	8,494,141	4,400,915	3,949,293	14,034,259	12,443,434
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES	1,026,215	2,048,364	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	1,026,215	2,048,364
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities	1,813,616	1,100,252	80,170	17,560	1,893,786	1,117,812
Non-current Liabilities	6,912,158	8,064,992	-	-	6,912,158	8,064,992
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,725,774	9,165,244	80,170	17,560	8,805,944	9,182,804
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES	1,491,598	1,653,285			1,491,598	1,653,285
NET POSITION						
Invested in Capital						
Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,221,452	2,260,408	-	-	2,221,452	2,260,408
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,359,827	1,205,090	-	71,658	1,359,827	1,276,748
Unrestricted	(3,139,092)	(3,741,522)	4,320,745	3,860,075	1,181,653	118,553
TOTAL NET POSITION \$	442,187 \$	(276,024) \$	4,320,745 \$	3,931,733 \$	4,762,932 \$	3,655,709

As noted previously, net position serves over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Montmorency County, liabilities exceeded assets by \$442,187 at the close of the fiscal year. This includes other noncurrent liabilities of a net pension liability of \$5,614,022 and a net other post-employment benefit of \$1,298,136.

The primary government's net position includes \$2,221,452 in capital assets comprised of land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Certain other limitations on the use of net position apply primarily to legal restrictions on the use of special revenue funds. On December 31, 2023, this total was \$1,359,827.

Business-type activities close the year with a net position of \$4,320,745.

A summarized illustration of change in net position is as follows:

	MONTMOR	ENCY COUNTY'S	CHANGES IN N	ET POSITION		
	GOVERNMENT	AL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TY	PE ACTIVITIES	тот	AL
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenue:						
Program Revenue:						
Charges for						
Services	\$ 661,036	\$ 1,217,173	\$ 409,695	\$ 398,401	\$ 1,070,731	\$ 1 ,6 1 5,574
Operating Grants	1,252,972	1,584,395	-	-	1,252,972	1,584,395
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Revenue:						
Property Taxes	4,122,823	4,151,380	8,212	-	4,131,035	4,151,380
Federal Sources	190,614	7,852	-	-	190,614	7,852
State Sources	629,496	845,616	-	-	629,496	845,616
Investment Earnings	166,418	152,913	50,322	40,565	216,740	193,478
(Gain) Loss on Assets	1,250	-	-	-	1,250	-
Other	733,907	255,785	23,712		757,619	255,785
Total Revenue	7,758,516	8,215,114	491,941	438,966	8,250,457	8,654,080
Expenses:						
Legislative	56,258	105,074	-	-	56,258	105,074
Judicial	999,430	902,233	-	-	999,430	902,233
General Government	1,423,637	2,827,668	-	-	1,423,637	2,827,668
Public Safety	3,313,960	3,879,371	-	-	3,313,960	3,879,371
Health & Welfare	439,124	399,172	-	-	439,124	399,172
Other Expenses	189,126	6,095	-	-	189,126	6,095
Community & Economic	344,446	117,517	-	-	344,446	117,517
Contracted Services	-	-	63,590	87,612	63,590	87,612
Public Works	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-
Total Expenses	6,775,981	8,237,130	63,590	87,612	6,839,571	8,324,742
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	982,535	(22,016)	428,351	351,354	1,410,886	329,338
Transfers	39,340	350,000	(39,340)	(350,000)		
Change in Net Position	1,021,875	327,984	389,011	1,354	1,410,886	329,338
Net Position,						
Beginning of Year, as restated	(579,688)	(604,008)	3,931,734	3,930,379	3,352,046	3,326,371
Net Position End of Year	\$ 442,187	\$ (276,024)	\$ 4,320,745	\$ 3,931,733	\$ 4,762,932	\$ 3,655,709
		Ψ (210,024)	Ψ 7,520,175	——————————————————————————————————————		

The preceding table shows that the governmental activities reflected a positive change in net position due to operations of \$1,021,875. This was the result of decreased expenses of \$1,461,149. In addition, the governmental unit received a \$39,340 transfer from business-type activities.

The net position of Montmorency County's business-type activities increased by \$389,011 for the year ended December 31, 2023. There was an increase in revenue of \$52,975 and a transfer to governmental activities of \$39,340.

Governmental activities. The following depicts revenues of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

Property Taxes: 53.1%
State Shared: 8.1%
Investing Earnings: 2.1%
Charges for Services: 8.5%

• Operating Grants and Contributions: 16.1%

• Other: 10.0%

In total, 2023 governmental activities program revenues decreased by \$887,560 in comparison to 2022 revenues.

Property tax revenue, which is not assigned to any particular activity, remains a major source of support for governmental activities at 53.1%. The taxable value of real and personal property in 2023 was \$610,647,527. The overall increase in property taxes of \$59,007,330 was a result of the government increasing the amount of taxes they collected in 2023 over the 2022 fiscal year.

The investment earnings of the governmental activities increased in 2023 to \$166,418 compared to \$152,913 in 2022.

Expenses by Functions/Program - Governmental Activities

Public Safety: 48.9%
Health and Welfare: 6.5%
Other Expenses: 2.8%

Legislative: 0.8%Judicial: 14.7%

Community & Economic Development: 5.1%
Finance/Tax and Other General Government: 21%

Public Works: 0.1%

Total governmental activity expenses decreased in 2023 by \$1,461,149 over 2022 expenses. Montmorency County continues to attempt to make reductions in expenditures where appropriate.

Public safety continues to be the largest governmental activity, expending \$3,313,960 of the \$6,775,981 total (48.9%). Finance and Tax expenses are the second largest category at \$1,221,855 (18.0%). Judicial expenses are the third largest category at \$999,430 (14.7%).

Business-type activities. County tax foreclosure funds continue to provide local units within the County payment for their delinquent real property taxes. The operation of these funds also continues to be a source of revenue for the County. There was an increase of \$389,011 in the operation of the business-type activities in 2023, due in part to charge for services of \$409,695 to governmental activities. The total cost of services includes transfers to governmental funds.

	TOTAL COST OF SERVICES	PROGRAM REVENUES	NET COST OF SERVICES
Function/Programs:			
Business-type Activities	\$ 63,590	\$ 409,695	\$ 346,105

Revenues by source – business-type activities. In the business-type funds, charges for services accounted for a portion of the revenue totaling \$409,695, or 83% of revenues. The other revenue source was investment income and other revenue which amounted to \$74,034 totaling 15% of revenues. The remaining income would be from property taxes in the amount of \$8,212, or 2% of revenues.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's governmental fund statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,384,198, an increase of \$848,634 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$2,341,073 (53%) of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder fund balance of \$1,529,827 is restricted to indicate that it is for the specific purpose of the fund, and \$513,298 was committed by a Board of Commissioners action.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Montmorency County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,341,073 of which all of it was unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represented 48% of total general fund expenditures and operating transfers to other funds.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$287,840 during the current fiscal year. Key factors are as follows:

- General Government Finance and Tax activity expenses decreased in the amount of \$568,354, while
 the general fund received a transfer in from business type activities in the amount of \$39,340.
- Health and Welfare activity expenses increased in the amount of \$39,952.
- Public safety activity expenses decreased to the amount of \$565,411.
- Transfers out of the General Fund decreased by \$42,548.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual revenues came in below the budgeted amounts by \$15,267. Taxes were under the budgeted amount by \$3,434, Charges for Services were over budgeted amounts by \$2,022 and interest earnings were under by \$258. All other revenue items were materially within or lower than expected.

There was a net increase of about \$27,034 between the original and final amended expenditure budget, excluding other financing sources. The general government – finance and tax budget decreased by \$84,954. The public safety budget increased by \$67,067. The area of health and welfare decreased the budget by \$3,902.

The overall budget for transfers from other funds increased over \$38,998 from the original to the amended budget. The actual transfers in were \$219,237, and transfers out totaled \$400,763.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. A capital asset is an asset whose cost exceeds \$5,000 and useful life is greater than two years. Included in the cost of a capital asset are items such as labor and freight and any other costs associated with bringing the asset into full operation. Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the course of their useful lives. A schedule of capital assets is shown in Note 6 of this report.

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2023, amounts to \$2,221,452 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, office and computer equipment, and vehicles.

MONTMORENCY COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS

(Net of Depreciation)

		GOVERNMEN HISTOR				GOVERNMENTAL ACCUMULATED DE		то	OTAL			
		2023		2022		2023	2022	2023		2022		
Land	\$	69,078	\$	69,078	\$	- \$	- \$	69,078	\$	69,078		
Buildings and Improvements		3,143,542		3,133,218		(1,657,338)	(1,591,667)	1,486,204		1,541,551		
Office & Computer Equipment		1,702,653		1,557,705		(1,268,680)	(1,191,079)	433,973		366,626		
Vehicles	_	700,209	_	721,145		(468,012)	(437,992)	232,197		283,153		
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$_	5,615,482	\$	5,481,146	\$_	(3,394,030) \$	(3,220,738) \$	2,221,452	\$	2,260,408		

Depreciation expense of \$194,228 was charged to function/programs of the primary government.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term liabilities of \$146,377. The full amount of debt represents future compensated absences of \$146,377.

		GOVERNME	NTAL	_ ACTIVITIES
	_	2023		2022
Compensated Absences	\$	146,377	\$	107,740
Total	\$	146,377	\$	107,740

The County is required to report the actuarially computed liability for the pension. The total actuarial calculated liability is approximately \$14,837,548. The net pension liability at the end of the fiscal year amounted to approximately \$5,614,022. The OPEB liability totaled \$1,298,136 as of December 31, 2023.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2024 fiscal year:

- Continued annual unemployment rates of 8.0% through 2024, which is in the top eighty in the State of Michigan.
- Median household income continues to be well below the State average.

- Management continues to be concerned about levels of State revenues sharing amounts in fiscal year 2024.
- Property tax values will increase for the year 2024.
- Legislative changes in the Equalization Department and Indigent Defense Council may be of concern for additional County expense.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be referred to:

Board of Commissioners Montmorency County P.O. Box 789 Atlanta, Michigan 49709

MONTMORENCY COUNTY

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2023

		PR	IMARY GOVERNMENT	•		
	•	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE		_	COMPONENT
		ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	UNITS
ASSETS						
Cash and Equivalents	\$	5,100,890	3,591,513	\$	8,692,403 \$	3,907,845
Receivables (Net):						
Taxes		1,221,475	669,356		1,890,831	-
Accounts and Interest		464,866	131,235		596,101	34,890
Mortgage Loans		611,117	-		611,117	826,497
Due From Other Governmental Units		161	8,811		8,972	910,001
Inventories		-	-		-	566,579
Prepaid Items		13,383	-		13,383	172,781
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		69,078	-		69,078	100,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		2,152,374			2,152,374	29,640,906
TOTAL ASSETS		9,633,344	4,400,915		14,034,259	36,159,499
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Pension Amounts		1,026,215			1,026,215	124,152
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		163,128	-		163,128	23,750
Accrued Liabilities		52,464	80,170		132,634	45,678
Due to Other Governmental Units		21,698	-		21,698	-
Unearned Revenue		1,234,408	-		1,234,408	-
Undistributed Receipts		25,541	-		25,541	-
Long - Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		316,377	-		316,377	-
Due in More Than One Year		-	-		-	-
Other Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Net Pension Liability - Due in More Than One Year		5,614,022	-		5,614,022	128,319
Net Other Post - Employment Benefits		1,298,136			1,298,136	308,681
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,725,774	80,170		8,805,944	506,428
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Period		717,635	-		717,635	910,001
Deferred OPEB Amounts		-	-		-	224,629
Deferred Pension Amounts		162,846	-		162,846	-
Unavailable Revenue - Mortgage Loans		611,117			611,117	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,491,598			1,491,598	1,134,630
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,221,452	-		2,221,452	29,740,906
Restricted for:						
Other Purposes		1,359,827	-		1,359,827	4,437,949
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(3,139,092)	4,320,745		1,181,653	463,738

MONTMORENCY COUNTY

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

DECEMBER 31, 2023

			_			PROGRAM REVENUE	S			CHAN	IGES IN	E) REVENUE A NET POSITION			
						OPERATING		CAPITAL		PRIMARY GO			_		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		NESS-TYPE TIVITIES		TOTAL	COMPONENT UNITS
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		EXF ENGES		SERVICES		CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS	-	ACTIVITIES		/IIVIIILO		IOIAL	ONIIS
Governmental Activities:															
General Government - Legislative	\$	56,258	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(56,258) \$		_	\$	(56,258) \$	_
General Government - Finance and Tax	Ψ	1,221,855	Ψ	18,276	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	(1,203,579)		_	Ψ	(1,203,579)	_
General Government - Other		201,782		43,800		53,725		_		(104,257)		_		(104,257)	_
Judicial		999,430		125,790		195,029		_		(678,611)		_		(678,611)	_
Public Safety		3,313,960		5,384		859,546		_		(2,449,030)		_		(2,449,030)	_
Health and Welfare		439,124		342,786		144,672		_		48,334		_		48,334	-
Other		189,126		-		,		_		(189,126)		_		(189,126)	_
Community & Economic Development		344,446		_		-		_		(344,446)		_		(344,446)	_
Public Works		10,000		125,000		-		_		115,000				115,000	
Total Governmental Activities	_	6,775,981		661,036		1,252,972		_	-	(4,861,973)				(4,861,973)	_
Business-Type Activities:	_			,			-		-	(1,000,000)				(1,000,000)	
Commissionary		_		_		-		_		_		_		_	_
County Foreclosure		51,537		75,679		_		_		_		24,142		24,142	-
Delinquent Tax		12,053		333,891		-		_		-		321,838		321,838	-
Treas. Admin Fund		· -		125		-		_		_		125		125	
Total Business-Type Activities	_	63,590		409,695		-		-	-			346,105		346,105	-
Total Primary Government	\$	6,839,571	- \$	1,070,731	\$	1,252,972	\$	-	\$	(4,861,973)		346,105	\$	(4,515,868) \$	-
COMPONENT UNITS	=			<u> </u>	= :		=		-						
Montmorency County Road Commission	\$	4,196,657	\$	30,653	\$	5,151,458	\$	1,013,098						\$	1,998,552
Montmorency County Public Library		370,918		-		96,908		-							(274,010)
Montmorency County Commission on Aging		1,140,782		202,657		196,002	_	-						_	(742,123)
Total Component Units	\$_	5,708,357	\$_	233,310	\$	5,444,368	\$	1,013,098						\$_	982,419
GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS			_				_		•						
Taxes - Property									\$	4,122,823 \$;	8,212	\$	4,131,035 \$	1,442,795
Federal Sources										190,614		-		190,614	-
State Sources										629,496		-		629,496	-
Licenses and Permits										239,416		-		239,416	
Fines and Forfeitures										276,390		-		276,390	
Interest and Rentals										166,418		50,322		216,740	25,409
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets										1,250		-		1,250	26,639
Other										218,101		23,712		241,813	-
Transfers									_	39,340		(39,340)		<u> </u>	26,786
Total General Revenues and Transfers									_	5,883,848		42,906		5,926,754	1,521,629
CHANGES IN NET POSITION									_	1,021,875		389,011	_	1,410,886	2,504,048
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year									_	(579,688)		3,931,734		3,352,046	32,138,545
NET POSITION - End of Year									4	442,187 \$		4,320,745		4,762,932 \$	34,642,593

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS Cash and Equivalents Receivables (Net): Taxes Accounts and Interest Mortgage Loans Due from Other Governmental Units Due from Other Funds	\$	GENERAL 2,945,796 181,681 133,247	\$	Specia SHERIFF FUND 47,398	 AMERICAN RESCUE		Projects HIAWATHA	•	NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL
Cash and Equivalents Receivables (Net): Taxes Accounts and Interest Mortgage Loans Due from Other Governmental Units	\$	2,945,796 181,681	\$	FUND				•	GOVERNMENTAL		GOVERNMENTAL
Cash and Equivalents Receivables (Net): Taxes Accounts and Interest Mortgage Loans Due from Other Governmental Units	\$	2,945,796 181,681	\$		 RESCUE						
Cash and Equivalents Receivables (Net): Taxes Accounts and Interest Mortgage Loans Due from Other Governmental Units	\$	181,681	\$	47,398			LAKE		FUNDS	_	FUNDS
Receivables (Net): Taxes Accounts and Interest Mortgage Loans Due from Other Governmental Units	\$	181,681	\$	47,398							
Taxes Accounts and Interest Mortgage Loans Due from Other Governmental Units		•			\$ 425,058	\$	192,113	\$	1,303,660	\$	4,914,025
Accounts and Interest Mortgage Loans Due from Other Governmental Units		•									
Mortgage Loans Due from Other Governmental Units		133 247		574,192	-		465,602		143,443		1,364,918
Due from Other Governmental Units		200,2 11		-	-		-		188,176		321,423
		611,117		-	-		-		-		611,117
Due from Other Funds		161		-	-		-		-		161
		-		-	-		-		101,257		101,257
Prepaid Items	_	13,383		-	 -		-		-	-	13,383
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	3,885,385	\$	621,590	\$ 425,058	\$	657,715	\$	1,736,536	\$	7,326,284
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable	\$	67,265	\$	5,262	\$ 97	\$	-	\$	90,504	\$	163,128
Accrued Liabilities		32,204	-	9,897	580	-	-		9,783	-	52,464
Undistributed Receipts		25,541		-			_		-		25,541
Unearned Revenue		367,765		_	401,041		465,602		_		1,234,408
Due to Other Governments		21,698		_	,		-		_		21,698
Due to Other Funds		418,722			 					_	418,722
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	933,195		15,159	 401,718		465,602		100,287	_	1,915,961
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Property Taxes Levied for a											
Subsequent Period		_		574,192	_		_		143,443		717,635
Unavailable Revenue - Mortgage				0.1.,_0_					,		,,
Loans		611,117		_	_		_		_		611,117
Louis	_	011,111			 <u> </u>					-	<u> </u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES	_	611,117		574,192	 -		-		143,443	_	1,328,752
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted		-		32,239	23,340		192,113		979,508		1,227,200
Committed		-		_	_		-		128,522		128,522
Unassigned	_	2,341,073		-	 -		-		384,776	_	2,725,849
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	2,341,073		32,239	 23,340		192,113		1,492,806	_	4,081,571
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED											
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND											
FUND BALANCES		3,885,385									

MONTMORENCY COUNTY

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds			\$	4,081,571
Net position of internal service fund				504,330
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	\$ _	5,636,418 (3,414,966)	<u>)</u>	2,221,452
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Compensated Absences Long-term debt-due within one year				(146,377) (170,000)
Certain pension and OPEB related amounts, such as net pension, OPEB liability and deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the government funds.				
Net OPEB Obligation Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows Related to the Net Pension Liability	\$_	(1,298,136) (5,614,022) 1,026,215 (162,846))	(6,048,789)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$_	442,187

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

				Specia	I R	evenue		Capital Projects		NON-MAJOR		TOTAL
		GENERAL FUND	-	SHERIFF		AMERICAN RESCUE	•	HIAWATHA LAKE	_	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES	_	TOND	-	OHERMIT		TESSOE		DARL	•	101100		1000
Taxes	\$	3,698,252	\$	541,112	\$	-	\$	189,398	\$	187,302	\$	4,616,064
Licenses and Permits		3,167		-		-		-		236,249		239,416
Federal Sources		-		-		190,614				-		190,614
State Sources		558,893		6,761		-		-		581,677		1,147,331
Charges for Services		495,003		-		-		-		407,929		902,932
Fines and Forfeitures		274,390		-		-		-		2,000		276,390
Interest and Rentals		91,647		7,845		18,526		2,715		43,537		164,270
Debt Proceeds		-		-		-		-		170,000		170,000
Other Revenue	_	211,169	-	1,587				-	_	6,595		219,351
TOTAL REVENUES	_	5,332,521	_	557,305		209,140		192,113	_	1,635,289		7,926,368
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General Government -												
Legislative		56,258		_		_		_		_		56,258
General Government -		-,										-,
Finance and Tax		1,221,855		_		_		_		_		1,221,855
General Government - Other		470,150		_		-		-		35,363		505,513
Judicial		987,180		_		_		_		12,250		999,430
Public Safety		1,714,061		527,985		97,513		_		974,401		3,313,960
Health and Welfare		187,063		-		-		_		248,801		435,864
Other Expenditures				_		_		-		51,847		51,847
Capital Outlay		10,324		_		93,101		-		189,126		292,551
Public Works		10,000		_		,						,
Community and Economic		.,										
Development	_	206,264	-					-	_	141,442		347,706
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,863,155	_	527,985		190,614		-	_	1,653,230		7,234,984
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF			_						-			
REVENUE OVER (UNDER)												
EXPENDITURES		469,366		29,320		18,526		192,113		(17,941)		691,384
OTHER FINANCING												
SOURCES (USES)		240 227		45,000						132,048		206 205
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out)		219,237 (400,763)		45,000		-		-		(140,899)		396,285 (541,662
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	_		-				•		•		•	
SOURCES (USES)	_	(181,526)	_	45,000				-		(8,851)		(145,377
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		287,840		74,320		18,526		192,113		(26,792)		546,007
FUND BALANCES -												
Beginning of Year	_	2,053,233	-	(42,081)		4,814		-	-	1,519,598		3,535,564
FUND BALANCES - End of Year	\$_	2,341,073	\$	32,239	\$	23,340	\$	192,113	\$	1,492,806	\$	4,081,571

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	546,007
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:			
Change in net position of internal service fund			186,865
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital Outlay, Net Debt proceeds Depreciation	\$ 155,272 (170,000) (194,228)		(208,956)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Amounts Change in Compensated Absences Change in Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligations	\$ (46,473) (38,637) 583,069		497,959
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ <u></u>	1,021,875

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
	•			DELINQUENT					-			
		COUNTY FORECLOSURE FUND		TAX REVOLVING FUND		OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS		TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS		INTERNAL SERVICE		
ASSETS	•		-						-			
Cash and Equivalents	\$	1,385,287	\$	2,196,835	\$	9,391	\$	3,591,513	\$	186,865		
Due from other Governmental Units		8,811		-		-		8,811				
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		317,465		
Taxes Receivable (Net)		184	-	800,407		-		800,591				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,394,282	\$	2,997,242	\$	9,391	\$	4,400,915	\$	504,330		
LIABILITIES												
Current Liabilities												
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Accrued Liabilities		-		80,170		-		80,170		-		
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		-		-		
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-			-		-		<u> </u>		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	•	-	_	80,170		-		80,170	-			
NET POSITION												
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		
Unrestricted		1,394,282	-	2,917,072		9,391		4,320,745	-	504,330		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,394,282	\$	2,917,072	\$	9,391	\$	4,320,745	\$	504,330		

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	-		BUSINESS-TYP	PE A	ACTIVITIES			_	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
		COUNTY FORECLOSURE FUND	DELINQUENT TAX REVOLVING FUND	_	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS		TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS		INTERNAL SERVICE
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for Services	\$	83,891	\$ 169,761	\$	125	\$	253,777	\$	-
Interest on Taxes		50,205	164,128		119		214,452		-
Other Revenue		23,712	 -	-	-		23,712	_	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	-	157,808	 333,889	_	244		491,941	_	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Public Safety		-	-		-		-		-
Contracted Services		51,537	 12,053	-	-	-	63,590	_	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-	51,537	 12,053	_	-		63,590	_	<u>-</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-	106,271	 321,836	_	244		428,351	_	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Investment Income and Rents		-	 -	_	-			_	2,148
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)		-	 -	_	-	<u>-</u> .		_	2,148
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		106,271	321,836		244		428,351		2,148
Operating Transfers In		-	1,465		-		1,465		197,769
Operating Transfers (Out)		-	 <u>-</u>	_	(40,805)		(40,805)	_	(13,052)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		106,271	323,301		(40,561)		389,011		186,865
NET POSITION - Beginning of									
Year		1,288,011	 2,593,771	-	49,952		3,931,734	_	317,465
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$	1,394,282	\$ 2,917,072	\$	9,391	\$	4,320,745	\$_	504,330

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS DECEMBER 31, 2023

			GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
	-	COUNTY FORECLOSURE FUND	DELINQUENT TAX REVOLVIN FUND	G	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS		TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICE
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-			_				
Cash Payments	\$	98,507	169,76	1 9	\$ 125	\$	268,393	-
Payments to Suppliers	_	(51,537)	(92,72	25)	-		(144,262)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	46,970	77,03	6	125		124,131	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Operating Transfers In		=	1,46	5	-		1,465	197,769
Operating Transfers (Out)	-	-		_	(40,805	<u> </u>	(40,805)	(13,052)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	1,46	55	(40,805)	(39,340)	184,717
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-							
Interest and Dividends		50,205	164,12	0	119		214,452	2,148
interest and dividends	-	30,203	104,12	.0			214,452	2,146
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	50,205	164,12	8	119		214,452	2,148
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		97,175	242,62	!9	(40,561)	299,243	186,865
BALANCES - Beginning of Year	-	1,288,112	1,954,20	6	49,952		3,292,270	
BALANCES - End of Year	\$	1,385,287	2,196,83	5 5	\$ 9,391	\$	3,591,513	186,865
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	106,271	321,83	6 9	\$ 244	\$	428,351	-
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)								
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Change in Assets/Liabilities:								
Taxes Receivable		(592)	(85,30	(5)	-		(85,897)	-
Accounts Payable		24	43,84	,	-		43,866	-
Due to Other Funds		 -		9)	-		(49)	-
Due to Other Governmental Units	-	(903)		<u>-</u>			(903)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	46,970	77,03	6 9	\$ 125	\$	385,368	-

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	_	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS		
Cash and Equivalents	\$	341,255
Due From Other Funds	_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	341,255
LIABILITIES		
Accrued Liabilities	\$	291,488
Undistributed Tax Collections		9,387
Due to Other Funds/Governmental Units		36,431
Undistributed Receipts	_	1,594
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$_	338,900

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

		CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS	_	
Property taxes collected	\$	4,504,545
Miscellaneous collections for other governmental units/funds	-	4,194,435
TOTAL ADDITIONS	-	8,698,980
DEDUCTIONS		
Property taxes distributed		4,504,545
Miscellaneous collections for other governmental units/funds	_	4,194,435
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	_	8,698,980
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	-
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$	-

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN COMPONENT UNITS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

		MONTMORENCY COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION		MONTMORENCY COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY		MONTMORENCY COUNTY COMMISSION ON AGING 9/30/2023		TOTALS
ASSETS	_		_		-		_	
Cash and Equivalents	\$	2,936,572	\$	470,521	\$	500,752	\$	3,907,845
Receivables (Net):								
Taxes		568,779		341,222		-		910,001
Accounts and Interest		-		-		34,890		34,890
Due from Other Governmental Units		826,497		-		-		826,497
Inventories		561,005		-		5,574		566,579
Prepaid Items		166,603		6,178		-		172,781
Capital Assets (Not Depreciated)		-		100,000		-		100,000
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	_	29,361,580	_	182,163		97,163		29,640,906
TOTAL ASSETS	_	34,421,036	_	1,100,084		638,379		36,159,499
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
OPEB Items		124,152		-		-		124,152
	_		_		-		-	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		23,750		-		-		23,750
PPP Loan		-		-		-		-
Accrued Liabilities		29,231		12,961		3,486		45,678
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year		-		-		-		-
Due in More Than One Year		-		-		-		-
Other Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Vested Employee Benefits -								
Due in More Than One Year		128,319		-		-		128,319
Other Post-Employment Benefits -								
Due in More Than One Year	_	308,681	_			-	_	308,681
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	489,981	_	12,961		3,486	-	506,428
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
OPEB Items		224,629		_		-		224,629
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Period		568,779		341,222		-		910,001
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	793,408	_	341,222		-	· -	1,134,630
NET POSITION								
NET POSITION		20.264.500		202.462		07.460		20.740.000
Net Investment in Capital Assets		29,361,580		282,163		97,163		29,740,906
Restricted		3,900,219		400.700		537,730		4,437,949
Unrestricted	-	-	_	463,738		-	-	463,738
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$_	33,261,799	\$	745,901	\$	634,893	\$	34,642,593

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN COMPONENT UNITS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2023

						PROGRAM REVENUE	S			NET (EXPENSES)
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
ROAD COMMISSION										
Montmorency County Road Commission	\$	4,196,657	\$	30,653	\$	5,151,458	\$	1,013,098	\$	1,998,552
Montmorency County Public Library		370,918		-		96,908		-		(274,010)
Montmorency County Commission on Aging	_	1,140,782		202,657		196,002		-		(742,123)
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$_	5,708,357	\$	233,310	\$	5,444,368	\$	1,013,098		982,419
GENERAL REVENUES										
Property Taxes										1,442,795
State Shared Revenue										-
Investment Earnings										25,409
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets										26,786
Other									_	26,639
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES									_	1,521,629
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										2,504,048
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year									_	32,138,545
NET POSITION - End of Year									_	\$ 34,642,593

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County of Montmorency, Michigan (the County) was organized in 1881 and covers an area of approximately 550 square miles, with the county seat located in Atlanta, Michigan. The County operates under an elected Board of Commissioners (5 members) and provides the following services to its 9,153 residents (2020 census) in many areas including legislative, administration of justice, community enrichment and development and human services.

Montmorency County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below:

Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles the accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the government's operations. Each discreetly presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

Blended Components Units. A blended component unit is a legally separate entity from the County but is so intertwined with the County that it is, in substance, the same as Montmorency County. It is reported as a part of the County and blended into the appropriate fund types.

Economic Development Corporation:

The Montmorency County Economic Development Corporation (EDC) is governed by a board appointed by the County's Board of Commissioners. Although it is legally separate from the County, the EDC is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is the procurement and management of small business debt financing for the County. It is reported in the special revenue funds and has a December 31, 2023, year-end. A separate report is not prepared for the EDC.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The governing bodies of these component units are appointed by the County Board of Commissioners. The component units are included as part of the County's annual financial statements since all debt and taxes levied must be approved by the County. The discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate from the County, but for which the County is financially accountable, or its relationship with the County is such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading of incomplete.

Montmorency County Road Commission:

The Montmorency County Road Commission is responsible for the maintenance and construction of the County road system. The citizens elect the members of the Road Commission and are a direct beneficiary of the services provided. The Road Commission may not issue debt or levy taxes without the approval of the County Board of Commissioners. The component unit is audited by other auditors and complete financial statements can be obtained from the Road Commission's administrative office at 1145 M-32, Atlanta, Michigan 49709.

Montmorency County Public Library

The Library has a separate board that oversees the day-to-day operations. The County levies property taxes of .5953 mills for library operations. The County Library may not issue debt of levy taxes without the approval of the County

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Board of Commissioners. The component unit is audited by other auditors and complete financial statements can be obtained from the County Library's administrative office at 11901 Haymeadow Road, Atlanta, Michigan 49709.

Montmorency County Commission on Aging

The Commission collects the county-wide tax millage which is then appropriated to a private non-profit corporation contracted to improve the quality of life of the senior citizens of Montmorency County. The County levies property taxes of 1.0000 mills for the Commission on Aging's operations. The Commission on Aging may not issue debt or levy taxes without the approval of the County Board of Commissioners. The component unit is audited by other auditors and complete financial statements can be obtained from the Montmorency County Commission on Aging administration office at 11463 McArthur Road, Atlanta, Michigan 49709.

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The County's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the County as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the County's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The County's General Government: Legislative, Judicial, Finance and Tax and Other General Government, Public Safety, Health and Welfare, Recreation and Culture, and Capital Outlay are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities column are (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the County's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenue must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reports capital-specific grants.

The net cost (by function of business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, and interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in the County's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the County are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the funds statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial positions (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income.

The County reports these major governmental funds:

General Fund. This fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Sheriff Fund. This fund is a county wide millage that funds public safety in the County by providing county-wide law enforcement, road patrol services, and continuing operations for the Montmorency County Sheriff's Department.

Hiawatha Lake Fund. This fund was established to construct improvements that are necessary to maintain the normal level of Hiawatha Lake.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund. This fund accounts for the monies provided under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). It is a \$1.9 trillion economic stimulus bill passed on March 11, 2021, designed to speed up the country's recovery from the economic and health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the related ongoing recession. This package was in large part a continuation and expansion of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act from 2020. It provided assistance at all levels of society, from direct payments to citizens, the extension of supplemental unemployment benefits and grants to small businesses to keep them afloat. The Act also allocated up to \$350 billion to help state, local, and tribal governments to bridge budget shortfalls and mitigate the fiscal shock. These monies are reserved for revenue replacement for funding that was reduced due to the COVID-19 emergency, to cover expenditures or negative economic impacts of the virus, premium pay for essential workers, or investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure. They may not be used to directly or indirectly offset tax reduction or delay a tax or tax increase, nor are they allowed to supplement a government's pension fund. The County was awarded a total of over \$1.8 million under the Act.

Additionally, Montmorency County reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds. These funds are used to account for specific governmental revenues requiring separate accounting for legal, regulatory or administrative purposes.

Capital Projects Funds. These funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. The County reports the following fund types:

Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues. The

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

activities reported in these funds are reported as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

County Tax Foreclosure. This fund is used to account for the foreclosures of properties in the County.

Delinquent Tax Revolving. This fund is used to account for the payment to each local unit of government within Montmorency County the delinquent real property taxes outstanding as of March 1, of each year. This fund also is used to account for the collection of those delinquent taxes along with penalties and interest.

Internal Service Funds. This fund accounts for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Agency Funds:

These funds are used to account for assets held in trust or as an agent for others.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are reported in the period for which levied. Other nonexchange revenues, including intergovernmental revenues and grants, are reported when all eligibility requirements have been met. Fees and charges and other exchange revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual bases of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Property tax revenues are recognized in the period for which it is levied provided they are also available. Intergovernmental revenues are grants that are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met, and the revenues are available. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt and employee vacation and sick leave, which are recognized when due and payable.

Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools cash resources of various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Each fund's or component unit's portion of a pool displayed on its respective balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents". In

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NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

addition, cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investment with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposit, governmental money market funds, and commercial paper with original maturities of greater than 90 days. Investments are stated at fair value which is determined using selective bases.

Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from property taxes, accounts receivable related to charges for services, interest receivable, business loans issued by the Economic Development Fund and mortgage loans issued by the Home Improvement Fund to the County at year end.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each December 1 on the taxable valuation of property as of December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital and Right to Use Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and related items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Such assets are recorded as historical cost or eliminated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The right to use assets are capitalized at their historical cost.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and Improvements	15 - 60 years
Equipment	4 - 10 years
Vehicles	3 - 5 years
Infrastructure - Roads	8 - 30 years
Infrastructure - Bridges	12 - 50 years
Depletable Assets	10 - 50 years

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease/SBITA term, or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Vacation, Sick Leave and Other Compensated Absences

Eligible employees are permitted to accumulate earned, but unused sick and vacation pay benefits in varying amounts based on length of service and certain other established criteria. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The County currently has no items that qualify for reporting in that category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The government has two types of items, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenues from property taxes, contracts, grants, special assessments and other. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other item reported deferred inflows in the government-wide statement of net position is the difference between projected and actual earning on the pension plan investments. This amount is deferred in earnings difference and amortized over five years.

Property Taxes

Property taxes (excluding those for the General Fund, which are subject to a different timeline) are levied and attached as an enforceable lien on property on December 1. Property taxes unpaid as of February 28 are considered to be delinquent. Although the County's 2023 ad valorem tax (excluding the portion for general operations) is levied and collectible on December 1, 2023, it is the County's policy to recognize revenues from the December 1 tax levy in the subsequent year when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and made available for the financing of the County's operations. Therefore, the entire amount of the December 1, 2023, levies is reported as deferred inflows of resources at year-end.

Net Pension Liability

Beginning with fiscal year 2015, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires governments that provided defined benefit pensions to recognize the net pension liability and the pension expense on their financial statements. As a result, the government-wide statement now includes a liability for the unfunded legacy cost related to the County's pension plan. The net pension liability is the difference between the total pension liability and the plan's fiduciary net position. The pension expense recognized each fiscal year is equal to the change in the net pension liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year, adjusted for the deferred recognition of the liability and investment experience. The net pension liability is recorded on the government-wide and the

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

discretely presented component units statements. This change does not impact the General Fund or any other governmental fund. Refer to the pension note for further detail.

Other Postemployment Benefit Cost (OPEB)

The County offers retiree health benefits for retirees. The County receives a calculation of its liability using an alternative measurement method to compute the annual required contribution (ARC) necessary to fund the obligation over the remaining amortization period. In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized as contributions made. For the government-wide statements and the discretely presented components units the County reports the full accrual cost of maintaining the Plan using GASB 75 OPEB reporting guidance.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position

Government-wide and proprietary fund net position is divided into three components:

Net investment in capital assets. Consist of historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position. Consist of assets that are restricted by the County's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on Shared revenues), but grantors (both federal and state), and by other restrictions of special revenue funds.

Unrestricted. All other net position is reported in this category.

Governmental Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report various components of fund balance. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which the resources can be used.

Nonspendable fund balance. Consist of amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance. Consist of amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. Consist of amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance. Consist of amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance. Amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the residual classification for amounts in the general fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes in the general fund. In

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

other governmental funds, only negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any, and represent expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The County establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the County through adoption of amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debit services, or for other purposes).

The County has not established a policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts. Therefore, in accordance with GASB Statement 54, committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the County. Commitments outstanding at year end are charged against the subsequent year's appropriation once received and approved.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements; and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimated.

Reported Periods

The reporting period for all funds and account groups of the County in the year ended December 31, 2023, except for the Montmorency County Commission on Aging, a component unit activity, where the reporting period is the year end September 30, 2023.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Budgets presented in the financial statements were prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The general fund and special revenue funds are subject to legal budgetary accounting controls and all are budgeted annually. The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Prior to adoption of the budgets, County departments prepare and submit their proposed operating budgets commencing the following January 1. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted by the Board of Commissioners. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

amended by the Board of Commissioners during the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended. Unused appropriations at December 31 are not carried forward to the following year.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is at the functional level. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund (i.e., budget amendments) require approval by the Board of Commissioners. Individual budget amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budget Funds

The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, PA 2 of 1968 as amended (MCL 141.421 et seq.), provides that a local governmental unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. During the year, Montmorency County incurred expenditures in certain budget funds, which were in excess of the functional amounts appropriated. Budgetary comparison schedules and violations are noted in the relevant fund financial statements as follows:

No budget overages during the year ended December 31, 2023.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The County utilizes various pooled cash accounts and investments for approximately 30 funds. The County's pooled cash accounts consist of common checking and related sweep accounts.

The County's pooled cash accounts are utilized by the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Fund, Proprietary Fund, Trust and Agency Funds, and the Component Units. Each fund's portion of these pooled accounts is included in the cash and cash equivalents caption on the applicable balance sheet or statement of net position.

Component Unit Funds of the County utilize separate savings and interest-bearing checking accounts and are recorded as imprest cash in the financial records of the County.

A reconciliation of cash is as reflected in the basic financial statements to the County's deposits and is as follows:

	Primary Government			Component Units		Total
Statement of Net Position					_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,692,403	\$	3,907,845	\$	12,600,248
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	341,373				341,373
	\$ <u></u>	9,033,776	\$_	3,907,845	\$_	12,941,621

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The breakdown between deposits is as follows:

		Primary Fiduciary Government Funds		Component Units		Total		
Carrying Amounts			_			_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Bank Deposits								
(Checking and Savings Accounts,								
Certificates of Deposit,								
Money Market)	\$	8,690,753	\$	341,373	\$ 3,907,645	\$	12,939,771	
Cash on Hand and Imprest		1,650		-	200		1,850	
	\$_	8,692,403	\$	341,373	\$ 3,907,845	\$	12,941,621	

Statutory Authority. State statutes authorize the county to invest in:

Bond, securities, other direct obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.

Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.

Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.

Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions that, at the time of purchase, are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.

Mutual funds composed of investments vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through December 31, 1997. The County's investment policy allows for all of these types of investments.

The County's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

The County does not hold any investments as of December 31, 2023.

Investment and deposit risk. The County's cash is subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified above. The County's investment policy does not have specific limits of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, banker's acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified above. The County's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. The ratings for each investment type are identified above for investments held at year end.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance. The federal government provides up to \$250,000 of FDIC insurance per customer on both interest-bearing accounts and non-interest-bearing accounts. The County had \$9,594,363 of insured deposits through this coverage. At December 31, 2023, the County's total bank balance of \$12,520,457 (total book balance was \$12,407,979) \$2,926,094 was exposed to custodial credit risk as it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

In accordance with County's investment policy and State law, all deposits are uncollateralized held in the County's name, and evidenced by a safekeeping receipt. Due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, the County believes it is impractical to obtain FDIC insurance for all bank deposits. The County evaluates each financial institution and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables for the primary government and component units at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities	_	Business-Type Activities		Total	_	Component Units
Taxes Receivable - Current	\$	1,364,918	\$	-	\$	1,364,918	\$	910,001
Taxes Receivable - Delinquent		-		800,591		800,591		-
Receivables (Net of Allowance								
for Uncollectable)		321,423		-		321,423		34,890
Interest and Penalties	_	-		-	_	-		-
	\$	1,686,341	\$	800,591	\$	2,486,932	\$	944,891

NOTE 5 - INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

		Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$	220,702	\$ 400,763
Budget Stabilization		100,000	-
CDBG Housing		-	25,951
Sheriff		45,000	-
Law ENF Training		17,048	-
Law Library		5,000	-
MIDC Temp		-	5,592
Law Enforcement Fund		-	94,115
Remonumentation		-	3,535
State Domestic Preparedness		-	45
Concealed Pistol Licensing		-	3,600
Commissary Concession Fund		-	40,805
DARE/TEAM		-	3,112
Veterans Treatment Center		10,000	-
Local Corrections Officer Training	ng	-	4,781
Michigan Safe Kids		-	168
Internal Service	_	197,769	13,052
	\$_	595,519	\$ 595,519

	DUE FROM						
	General Fund		CDBG		Total		
- \$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000		
	34		-		34		
	100,000		-		100,000		
	317,465		-		317,465		
	223		-		223		
\$	418,722	\$	-	\$	418,722		
		\$ 1,000 34 100,000 317,465 223	\$ 1,000 \$ 34 100,000 317,465 223	General Fund CDBG \$ 1,000 \$ - 34 - 100,000 - 317,465 - 223 -	General Fund CDBG		

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as inter-fund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all inter-fund transfers between individual governmental, enterprise funds, and component units have been eliminated.

Inter-fund transfers include transfer of unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds, in accordance with budgetary authorizations; and transfer of revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expand them.

The Business-type activities fund transferred funds to subsidize the operations of the General Fund.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2023, is as follows:

		Balance 1/1/2023	Additions		Adjustments & Retirements	Balance 12/31/2023
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated Land	\$_	69,078	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 69,078
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated						
Buildings and Improvements		3,133,218	10,324		-	3,143,542
Office and Computer Equipment		1,557,706	144,947		-	1,702,653
Vehicles	_	721,146	 -		(20,935)	700,211
Total	_	5,412,070	 155,271		(20,935)	5,546,406
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Building and Improvements		(1,591,667)	(65,671)		-	(1,657,338)
Office and Computer Equipment		(1,191,079)	(77,602)		-	(1,268,681)
Vehicles	_	(437,992)	 (50,955)		20,935	 (468,012)
Total	-	(3,220,738)	 (194,228)	. ,	20,935	 (3,394,031)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated		2,191,332	(38,957)		-	2,152,375
Governmental Activities Assets	\$_	2,260,410	\$ (38,957)	\$	-	\$ 2,221,453

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities

 General Government:
 \$ 13,300

 Other General Government
 62,229

 Public Safety
 112,116

 Other
 6,583

 \$ 194,228

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The government may issue bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge with full faith and credit of the government. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government.

Contractual obligations can be summarized as follows:

	_:	Balance 1/1/2023	 Additions	 Reductions	Balance 12/31/2023	_	One Year
Note payable to Isabella Bank, monthly payments, 6%							
interest, due 2024, secured by	\$	-	\$ 170,000	-	\$ 170,000	\$	170,000
Compensated Absences	_	107,740	 38,637	\$ -	146,377	_	146,377
Total Primary Government	\$	107,740	\$ 208,637	\$ -	\$ 316,377	\$_	316,377

Subsequent maturities are as follows:

	 Principal	_	Interest
2024	 170,000	_	10,200
Total	\$ 170,000	\$	10,200

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

In January 2019, the County adopted the Montmorency Co. DC Plan, a defined contribution plan, which qualifies under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). Nonunion employees in the County hired after January 1, 2019, would be eligible for this plan in place of the defined benefit pension plan.

The DC Plan maintains a schedule of vesting, with the participants becoming fully vested upon completion of six years of continuous service. The employer contributes 100% of the employee's deferral amount with a flat dollar cap equal to \$1,000 per year ending December 31. All contributions are remitted to a third-party plan administrator.

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (continued)

The County's payroll for employees covered by the DC Plan for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$598,039. The required contributions, which matched those actually made, were \$15,334 by employees and \$35,781 by the County, representing 2.6% and 6.0% of covered payroll, respectively.

Component Unit Retirement Disclosures

Montmorency County Road Commission & Montmorency County Public Library

The Road Commission and Public Library have a separate defined contribution retirement plan from the County. Details applicable to their plans are readily available in their separately issued financial statements and are not duplicated here in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61. It appears actuarially determined contribution requirements have been met for the fiscal year presented.

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEM

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan and additions to/deductions from MERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS. 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.

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits Provided

Benefits provided include plans with multipliers ranging from 2.0% to 2.25%.

Vesting periods range from 6 to 10 years.

Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at 50 to 55 with 15 to 25 years of service. Final average compensation is calculated based on 3 to 5 years.

Members' contributions range from 0% to 3.0%.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At the December 31, 2022, valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	69
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	32
Active employees	34
	135

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

Employer contributions range from 10.34% to 17.34% based on annual payroll for open divisions. All divisions are closed to new employees and have an annual employer contribution amount of \$724,448.

Net Pension Liability. The employer's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability based on an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022, which was used to update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to December 31, 2023. The annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary increases: 3.0% plus merit and longevity: 3.0% in the long-term

Investment rate of return: 7.00%, net of investment and administrative expense including inflation.

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3.0% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with the price inflation of 3% - 4%.

Mortality rates used are based on a version of Pub-2010 and fully generational MP-2019.

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

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

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Target Allocation Gross Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Gross Rate of Return	Inflation Assumption	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	60.0%	7.00%	4.20%	2.50%	2.70%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	4.50%	0.90%	2.50%	0.40%
Private Investments	20.0%	9.50%	1.90%	2.50%	1.40%
	100.0%		7.00%		4.50%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. The current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because, for GASB 68 purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes, it is net of administrative expenses. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at January 1, 2023, as restated	\$	14,775,405 \$	8,395,684 \$	6,379,721
Changes for the Year	_			
Service Cost		211,767	-	211,767
Interest on Total Pension Liability		1,048,804	-	1,048,804
Changes in Benefits		-	-	-
Difference Between Expected				
and Actual Experiences		(325,691)	-	(325,691)
Changes in Assumptions		-	-	-
Employer Contributions		-	724,448	(724,448)
Employee Contributions		-	20,686	(20,686)
Net Investment Income		-	931,883	(931,883)
Benefit Payments,				
Including Employee Refunds		(829,462)	(829,462)	-
Administrative Expense		-	(19,713)	19,713
Other Changes	_	(43,275)		(43,275)
Net Changes	_	62,143	827,842	(765,699)
Balances as of December 31, 2023	\$_	14,837,548 \$	9,223,526 \$	5,614,022

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

SENSITIVITY TO CHANGES TO DISCOUNT RATE

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Net Pension Liability at 12/31/23	\$ 5,614,022	\$ 5,614,022	\$ 5,614,022
Change in Net Pension Liability	1,762,786	-	(1,473,475)
Calculated Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,376,808	\$ 5,614,022	\$ 4,140,547

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the employer recognized pension expense of \$770,920. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences in Experience	\$ -	\$ 162,846
Differences in Assumptions	-	-
Excess (Deficit) Investments Returns	1,026,215	-
Total	\$ 1,026,215	\$ 162,846

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

	Year End	ed
2024	\$	284,911
2025		376,025
2026		267,546
2027		(65,112)

NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information About the Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description. Montmorency County administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Plan). The Plan provides healthcare benefits to all full-time employees upon retirement, in accordance with labor contracts and personnel policies. The benefits are provided under the collective bargaining agreement for union employees and by personnel policies for nonunion employees.

Eligibility. County policy established those retiring employees, who terminate employment after becoming eligible for immediate commencement of retirement benefits from the County, shall be eligible for health benefits. Retiring employees reach eligibility based on hire date, years of retirement plan, credited service and age at retirement. Employees are eligible at age 62 and 15 years of service. Retirees under the age of 65 are responsible for 20% of the premium cost. Retirees aged 65 or over receive a stipend of \$200 per month.

These benefits are established and can be amended by the County Board of Commissioners.

Contributions. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County Board of Commissioners. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the County Board of Commissioners. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County contributions totaled \$58,975. The County contributes 100% of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members under the age of 65. For fiscal year 2023, the retiree contributions totaled \$0.

NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	28
Active employees	38
	66

Net OPEB Liability

The County's Net OPEB liability of \$1,298,136 was measured as of December 31, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions. The County's net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement No. 75 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members, using the following assumptions:

Salary Increases, Including Inflation: 3.00% Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: 20.8% - 4.50%

Mortality Rates. Mortality rates are based on mortality tables from the National Center for Health Statistics. The 2012 United States Life Tables for Males and Females were used.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liabilities was 3.434% based on the AA 20-year bond rate as of December 31, 2023.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability. The components of the change in the net OPEB liability are summarized as follows:

	_	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	1,881,205
Changes for the Year:		
Service cost		51,373
Interest		43,098
Change in benefits		-
Differences in experience		(618,565)
Employer Contributions		(58,975)
Employee Contributions	_	-
Net Changes		(583,069)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	1,298,136

NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.43 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.43 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	 (2.43%)	(3.43%)	(4.43%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,483,461	1,298,136 \$	1,146,696

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate Assumptions. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7.39 to 3.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (9.39 to 5.50 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Current Discount	
		1% Decrease		Rate (20.80%-	1% Increase
	_	19.80%-3.50%)	_	4.50%)	(21.80%-5.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1.147.971	\$	1,298,136 \$	1.477.912

Component Unit OPEB Disclosures

Montmorency County Road Commission

The Road Commission has a separate other postemployment benefit plan from the County.

Details applicable to the plan is readily available in their separately issued financial statements and are not duplicated here in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61. It appears actuarially determined contribution requirements have been met for the fiscal year presented.

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

The County's General Fund property taxes are levied on July 1 of each year (the lien date) and are due in full by September 14, though they do not become delinquent until March 1 of the following year. For levies other than the General Fund, the lien date is December 1.

Property taxes are levied on the assessed taxable value of the property as established by local units, accepted by the County and equalized under State statue at approximately 50% of the current estimated market value.

The taxable value of real and personal property for 2023, for which revenue was recognized in the General Fund, was \$573,192,617. The general operating tax rate for this levy was 5.11 mills.

The tax rates for these levies were 1.0000 mills for Road Commission, 1.0000 mills for Police, 1.000 mills for Commission on Aging and 0.5953 mills for Library.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES, CLAIMS, AND LITIGATION

There are various legal actions pending against the County. Due to the inconclusive nature of these actions, it is not possible for the County to neither determine the probable outcome of these actions nor provide a reasonable estimate of the County's potential liability, if any. The County believes that it has sufficient insurance coverage to provide for possible losses resulting from the unfavorable outcome of any litigation.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risk of loss related to property loss, torts, errors, and omissions, employee injuries, unemployment benefits, as well as medical and workman's compensation benefits provided to employees. The County makes annual contributions to MMRMA based on actuarial studies using historical data and insurance industry statistics. These contributions are paid from the general fund (i.e., the Insurance Fund) using premiums paid into it by other funds of the County's Economic resources in the MMRMA's general and administrative cost. The County is a state pool member and has deductibles which differ for each type of coverage.

The County is a member of the Michigan Counties Workers' Compensation Fund. Full statutory coverage for worker's disability compensation and employers' liability is guaranteed by the fund for Michigan operations through authority granted by the State of Michigan under Chapter 6, Section 418.611.

Settled claims have not exceeded the amount of coverage in any of the past three years. There was no reduction in coverage obtained through commercial insurance during the past year. The County pays unemployment claims on a reimbursement basis.

NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE CATEGORIES AND CLASSIFICATIONS

Restrictions of net position reflect in the government-wide financial statements indicate that restrictions imposed by the Board of Commissioners. The funding source, or outside source, preclude their use for unrestricted purposes. The following are the various net position restrictions as of December 31, 2023:

NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE CATEGORIES AND CLASSIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

	_	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for:					
Sheriffs Fund	\$	- \$	32,239	\$	32,239
Housing		-	-		-
Building Inspection		-	97,409		97,409
Conservation Gypsy Moth		-	29,582		29,582
ORV Enforcement		-	-		-
911 Services		-	152,534		152,534
Concealed Pistol License		-	53,185		53,185
Correction Officer Training		-	-		-
Lake Level		-	59,938		59,938
Law Enforcement Grants		-	-		-
Law Library		-	12,261		12,261
MSUE Millage		-	43,199		43,199
Hiawatha Lake		-	192,113		192,113
Opioid Settlement		-	72,040		72,040
Child Care		-	132,212		132,212
Economic Development		-	159,145		159,145
Veterans Service Fund Grant		-	47,307		47,307
Veterans Treatment Court		-	120,696		120,696
American Rescue		-	23,340		23,340
Remonumentation		-	-		-
Total Restricted	-	<u> </u>	1,227,200	_	1,227,200
Committed for:					
ROD Automation		-	21,613		21,613
Law Enforcement Training		-	50,122		50,122
Veterans Relief		-	56,787		56,787
D.A.R.E		-	-		-
MIDC Temp Fund		-	-		-
Total Committed	_	<u>-</u>	128,522		128,522
Budget Stabilization		-	384,776		384,776
General Fund Unassigned		2,341,073			2,341,073
Total Unassigned	- -	2,341,073	384,776		2,725,849
Total Fund Balances,					
Governmental Funds	\$	2,341,073 \$	1,740,498	\$	4,081,571

NOTE 15 - JOINT VENTURES

Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena Solid Waste Management Authority

In February 1998, the County of Alpena joined Montmorency County and Oscoda County in creating the *Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena Solid Waste Management Authority* in accordance with Act. No. 223 of the Public Acts of 1955 of the State of Michigan.

This Authority manages a landfill located in Montmorency County and is governed by a six-person board, with two representatives from each County.

Annually each County has been asked to use their annual financial statements to assure the unfunded portion of the closure and post closure cost. The closure and post closure cost estimated liability is reported as \$5,933,281 as of December 31, 2023. Restricted cash consisting of certificates of deposit and other investments amounts to \$3,225,649 of that balance.

The County has no significant influence over the management of the Authority and that is why it is not included in the County's annual financial report.

The Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena Solid Waste Management Authority maintains the financial records at the Landfill. Contract the Authority Administrator at Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena Solid Waste Management Authority, 6754 Landfill Road, Atlanta, Michigan 49709. Their phone number is (989) 785-6500.

NOTE 16 - PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENTS

The County of Montmorency is impacted by tax abatements provided by Johannesburg-Lewiston Schools under the following program:

Industrial property tax abatements are granted in the State of Michigan under Public Act 198, as amended, to promote economic development, creation of jobs, and new or improvement facilities. The industrial facilities tax (IFT) exemptions must be approved by both the local unit (after a public hearing is held) and the State of Michigan. IFT exemptions can cover real and/or personal property. By State law, the exemption must be applied for no later than six months after commencement of the project, and must be accompanied by a written agreement between the taxpayer and the local unit. An exception allows for taxation on IFT property at 50% of the local property tax millage rate for a period of 1 to 12 years. Accordingly, such agreements meet the criteria of "tax abatements" under GASB Statement No. 77. Property taxes abated in the County in 2022 amounted to \$4,390.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Primary Government - Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 17, 2024, the date on which the financial Statements were available to be issued.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Montmorency County Road Commission • Montmorency County Library • Montmorency County Commission on Aging

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 17, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 18 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County implemented the following new pronouncement: GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements.

Summary:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements was issued in May 2020. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments including implementation costs of SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

There was no material impact on the County's financial statement after the adoption of GASB Statement 96.

NOTE 19 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The County elected to move their MERS net pension liability to the roll forward date from the December 31, 2022 valuation. The impact on the beginning net position is as follows:

	Go	vernmental	
	1	Activities	Total
January 1, 2023	\$	(276,024)	\$ 3,655,710
MERS Pension Rollforward Measurement		(303,664)	(303,664)
January 1, 2023, as restated	\$	(579,688)	\$ 3,352,046

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

GENERAL FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUDGETED A	AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes \$	3,563,677 \$	3,701,686 \$	3,698,252	\$ (3,434)
Licenses and Permits	2,800	3,300	3,167	(133)
Federal Sources	_,	-	-	-
State Sources	543,550	565,350	558,893	(6,457)
Charges for Services	480,177	492,981	495,003	2,022
Fines and Forfeitures	250,205	279,050	274,390	(4,660)
Interest and Rentals	149,854	91,905	91,647	(258)
Other Revenue	144,450	213,516	211,169	(2,347)
TOTAL REVENUES	5,134,713	5,347,788	5,332,521	(15,267)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government - Legislative	33,868	56,367	56,258	109
General Government - Finance and Tax	1,336,717	1,251,763	1,221,855	29,908
General Government - Other	414,434	476,486	470,150	6,336
Judicial	1,033,880	987,269	987,180	89
Public Safety	1,650,374	1,717,441	1,714,061	3,380
Public Works	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Health and Welfare	195,979	192,077	187,063	5,014
Community and Economic Development	205,743	206,302	206,264	38
Capital Outlay		10,324	10,324	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,880,995	4,908,029	4,863,155	44,874
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	253,718	439,759	469,366	29,607
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers In	3,600	42,598	219,237	176,639
Operating Transfers (Out)	(267,853)	(400,763)	(400,763)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(264,253)	(358,165)	(181,526)	176,639
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(10,535)	81,594	287,840	206,246
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	2,053,233	2,053,233	2,053,233	
FUND BALANCE - End of Year \$	2,042,698 \$	2,134,827	2,341,073	\$ 206,246

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SHERIFF FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DECEMBER 31, 2023

	-	BUDGETE ORIGINAL	D AI	MOUNTS FINAL	_	ACTUAL AMOUNT	_	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	535,996	\$	541,112	\$	541,112	\$	-	
State Grants		-		6,761		6,761		-	
Interest and Rents		350		7,850		7,845		(5)	
Other Revenue	-		-	1,585	_	1,587	_	2	
TOTAL REVENUES	-	536,346	-	557,308	_	557,305	_	(3)	
EXPENDITURES									
Public Safety		562,271		532,020		527,985		4,035	
Capital Outlay	_		-		_	-	_		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	562,271	-	532,020	_	527,985	_	4,035	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating Transfers In		-		45,000		45,000		-	
Operating Transfers (Out)	_		-		_	-	_		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-		-	45,000	_	45,000	_		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other									
Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	_	(25,925)	-	70,289	_	74,320	_	(4,031)	
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	_	(42,081)	_	(42,081)	_	(42,081)	_		
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	(68,006)	\$	28,208	\$_	32,239	\$_	(4,031)	

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE HIAWATHA LAKE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUDGETE	D AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNT	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Taxes	190,000	189,500	189,398	(102)
Interest and Rentals	2,800	2,800	2,715	(85)
TOTAL REVENUES	192,800	192,300	192,113	(187)
EXPENDITURES				
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF				
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	192,800	192,300	192,113	(187)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	192,800	192,300	192,113	(187)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 192,800	\$ 192,300	\$ 192,113	\$ (187)

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AMERICAN RESCUE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUDGETE	D AMOUNTS	AC	TUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	•	OUNT		(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES					_	
Federal Grants \$	490,000	\$ 493,241	\$	493,241	\$	-
Charges for Services	-	-		-		-
Interest and Rentals	18,500	18,530		18,526	-	(4)
TOTAL REVENUES	508,500	511,771	!	511,767		(4)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay	70,000	93,150		93,101		49
Public Safety	128,740	97,517		97,513	. <u>-</u>	4
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	198,740	190,667	<u> </u>	190,614	. <u>-</u>	53
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF						
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	379,760	321,104	;	321,153	. <u>-</u>	49
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating Transfers In	-	-		-		-
Operating Transfers (Out)				-	-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-			-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	379,760	321,104	;	321,153		49
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	4,814	4,814	<u> </u>	4,814	-	
FUND BALANCE - End of Year \$	384,574	\$ 325,918	\$	325,967	\$_	49

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS DECEMBER 31, 2023

			DEC	EMBER 31, 202	23					
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Service Cost	\$	211,767 \$	210,678 \$	199,900 \$	200,861 \$	210,925 \$	193,891 \$	202,564 \$	207,945 \$	185,352
Interest		1,048,804	1,023,052	1,045,774	987,248	1,043,537	956,436	924,169	914,347	828,607
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual										
Experience		(325,691)	(348,894)	(592,129)	(211,858)	56,684	(79,519)	88,324	129,230	121,346
Changes in Assumptions			-	534,216	653,228	410,312	-	-	-	593,602
Benefit Payments, Including Refund of Member										
Contributions		(829,462)	(837,653)	(846,889)	(870,945)	(848,415)	(819,338)	(795,433)	(708,560)	(693,318)
Other		(43,275)	1	(1)	(1)	(67,472)	(74)	<u>-</u>	(27,709)	-
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	_	62,143	47,184	340,871	758,533	805,571	251,396	419,624	515,253	1,035,589
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - Beginning		14,775,405	14,424,547	14,083,676	13,325,143	12,519,572	12,268,176	11,848,552	11,333,299	10,297,710
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - Ending	\$	14,837,548 \$	14,471,731 \$	14,424,547 \$	14,083,676 \$	13,325,143 \$	12,519,572 \$	12,268,176 \$	11,848,552 \$	11,333,299
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Contributions - Employer	\$	724,448 \$	712,812 \$	665,829 \$	1,472,798 \$	566,498 \$	614,736 \$	624,089 \$	440,653 \$	478,089
Contributions - Employee		20,686	19,856	19,812	22,384	23,880	23,010	22,599	22,008	20,172
Net Investment Income		931,883	(977,998)	1,181,810	912,375	853,743	(265,129)	806,999	649,703	(89,739)
Benefit Payments Including Employee										
Refunds		(829,462)	(837,653)	(846,889)	(870,945)	(848,415)	(819,338)	(795,433)	(708,560)	(693,318)
Administrative Expense		(19,713)	(17,410)	(13,634)	(14,070)	(14,710)	(13,122)	(12,793)	(12,834)	(13,192)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	_	827,842	(1,100,393)	1,006,928	1,522,542	580,996	(459,843)	645,461	390,970	(297,988)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	_	8,395,684	9,496,077	8,489,149	6,966,607	6,385,611	6,845,454	6,199,993	5,809,023	6,107,011
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ <u></u>	9,223,526 \$	8,395,684 \$	9,496,077 \$	8,489,149 \$	6,966,607 \$	6,385,611 \$	6,845,454 \$	6,199,993 \$	5,809,023
County's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ <u></u>	5,614,022 \$	6,076,047 \$	4,928,470 \$	5,594,527 \$	6,358,536 \$	6,133,961 \$	5,422,722 \$	5,648,559 \$	5,524,276
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		62.16%	58%	66%	60%	52 %	51%	56%	52 %	51%
Covered - Employee Payroll	\$	1,724,682 \$	1,645,871 \$	1,708,651 \$	1,941,892 \$	2,011,905 \$	1,854,981 \$	1,886,525 \$	1,861,935 \$	1,672,949
County's Net Pension Liability as a										
Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		326%	369%	288%	288%	316%	331%	287%	303%	330%

Note to Schedule:

Above dates are based on measurement date, which may not necessarily tie to the fiscal year. This schedule is to be built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning with fiscal year ending December 31, 2015.

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTION

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Actuarially Determined Contribution*	\$ 2023 690,073 \$	2022 655,438	\$ 2021 665,829	\$ 2020 \$	2019 566,498	\$ 2018 514,735 \$	2017 524,089 \$	2016 440,653 \$	2015 478,090
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	724,448	712,812	665,829	1,472,798	566,498	614,735	624,089	440,653	478,090
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (34,375) \$	(57,374)	\$ - ;	\$ (850,000) \$	-	\$ (100,000) \$	(100,000) \$	- \$	-
Covered - Employee Payroll	\$ 1,724,682 \$	1,645,871	\$ 1,708,651	\$ 1,941,892 \$	2,011,905	\$ 1,854,981 \$	1,886,525 \$	1,861,935 \$	1,672,949
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	42%	43%	39%	76%	28%	33%	33%	24%	29%

*Notes to Schedule

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization

Period 16 years

Asset Valuation Method 5 Year Smoothed

Inflation2.50%Salary Increases3.00%Investment Rate of Return7.00%

Retirement Age Varies Depending on Plan Adoption
Mortality Pub-2010 and fully generational MP-2019

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Service Cost	\$	51,373 \$	78,614 \$	115,927 \$	128,827 \$	138,615 \$	154,270 \$	150,522
Interest		43,098	67,558	48,322	53,023	86,399	143,414	138,819
Changes in benefits		-	-	-	(640,516)	-	-	-
Differences in Experience		(618,565)	(604,421)	(281,809)	(192,894)	(1,333,421)	-	-
Employer Contributions		(58,975)	(54,600)	(42,500)	(28,612)	(104,624)	(121,684)	(150,775)
Employee Contributions	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(5,372)	(25,405)	(30,663)	(5,996)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		(583,069)	(512,849)	(160,060)	(685,544)	(1,238,436)	145,337	132,570
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - Beginning of Year		(1,881,205)	(1,025,698)	(320,120)	(1,371,088)	(2,476,872)	290,674	265,140
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - End of Year	\$	(1,298,136) \$	(1,538,547) \$	(480,180) \$	(2,056,632) \$	(3,715,308) \$	436,011 \$	397,710
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,724,682 \$	1,896,355 \$	2,161,417 \$	2,492,145 \$	2,137,732 \$	1,967,096 \$	2,079,530
County's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		-75%	-81.13%	-22.22%	-82.52%	-173.80%	22.17%	19.12%

Notes to Schedule:

Factors that significantly affect trends in the OPEB liability include the assumptions identified in Note 11 to the financial statements.

No assets are accumulated in a trust for this OPEB liability.

This schedule is to be built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning with fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		MIDC FUND	LAW ENF TRAINING FUND	LAW LIBRARY	LOCAL CORRECTIO OFFICER TRAINING FI	1	MICHIGAN SAFE KIDS	CDBG HOUSING FUND	MIDC TEMP FUND	OPIOID SETTLEMENT
ASSETS					-					
Cash and Equivalents	\$	61,261 \$	- :	\$ 12,969	\$	- \$	- \$	-	- \$	72,040
Accounts Receivable (Net)		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable - Revolving Loan Fund		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	_	- .	-		-	<u> </u>				-
Total Assets	\$_	61,261 \$	- !	\$ 12,969	\$	<u>-</u> \$		·	\$	72,040
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	11,139 \$	- :	\$ 708	\$	- \$	- \$	-	- \$	-
Accrued Liabilities		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	_	<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>	-			
Total Liabilities		11,139		708		<u> </u>				<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Property Taxes Levied for a										
Subsequent Period		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		-	-	12,261		-	-	-	-	72,040
Committed		50,122	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			<u> </u>			- -	
Total Fund Balances		50,122	<u>-</u> _	12,261		<u> </u>				72,040
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
and Fund Balances	\$_	61,261 \$	- :	\$ 12,969	\$	- \$		s	\$	72,040

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)					TERANS ERVICE	VETERANS		VICTIM		ROD		911
		REMONUMENTATION	STATE DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS	VETERANS RELIEF FUND	FUND RANT	TREATMENT CENTER		ADVOCACY PROGRAM		AUTOMATION FUND		SERVICE FUND
ASSETS	-				 		-		_		_	
Cash and Equivalents Accounts Receivable (Net) Accounts Receivable	\$	- \$ -	- S	\$ 52,544 \$ 4,343	46,945 \$	112,835 8,336	\$	(34)	\$	21,613 -	\$	57,800 108,312
Revolving/Mortgage Loans Due from Other Funds Prepaid Items		- -	- - -	- - -	1,000 -	- - -		- 34 -		- - -		- - -
Total Assets	\$	- \$	- (\$ 56,887 \$	47,945 \$	121,171	\$	-	\$	21,613	\$	166,112
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$	- \$ -	- S	\$ 100 \$	- \$ 638	15 460	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,564 8,014
Due to Other funds Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	100	 638	475		<u>-</u>	-	<u> </u>	. <u>-</u>	13,578
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Levied for a Subsequent Period	_	-	-	-	-	-	_		· <u>-</u>	-	_	-
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted Committed		-	-	- 56,787	47,307 -	120,696 -		- -		- 21,613		152,534 -
Unassigned	_	-			 <u> </u>	-			_	-	_	-
Total Fund Balances	_	<u>-</u>		56,787	47,307	120,696	_			21,613	_	152,534
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflo	ws											
and Fund Balances	\$	\$		\$ 56,887 \$	47,945 \$	\$ 121,171	\$		\$	21,613	\$	166,112

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE))									С	apital Proje	cts		
		BUILDING DEPARTMENT FUND	MSUE MILLAGE		CHILD CARE FUND	CONCEALED PISTOL LICENSING	COUNTY CONSERVATION GYPSY MOTH		ARE/ TEAM	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FUND	LAKE LEVEL FUND		BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS				_				_					+	
Cash and Equivalents	\$	105,940 \$,	\$	125,310 \$	53,185 \$	29,582	\$	- \$	99,134 \$	124,561	. \$	284,776 \$	1,303,660
Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable (Net) Accounts Receivable		-	143,443 -		7,397	-	-		-	59,788	-		-	143,443 188,176
Revolving/Mortgage		-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Due from Other Funds Prepaid Items		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	- -		<u>-</u>	223	- -		100,000	101,257 -
Total Assets	\$	105,940 \$	186,642	\$	132,707 \$	53,185 \$	29,582	\$	<u> </u>	159,145 \$	124,561	\$	384,776 \$	1,736,536
LIABILITIES														
Accounts Payable	\$	7,860 \$	-	\$	495 \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	64,623	\$	- \$	90,504
Accrued Liabilities		671	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	9,783
Deferred Revenue		-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Due to Other funds						<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
Total Liabilities		8,531			495	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	64,623		<u>-</u>	100,287
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Levied for a Subsequent Period		-	143,443		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	143,443
FUND BALANCES														
Restricted		97,409	43,199		132,212	53,185	29,582		_	159,145	59,938		_	979,508
Committed		-				-			-		-		_	128,522
Unassigned		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			384,776	384,776
Total Fund Balances		97,409	43,199		132,212	53,185	29,582	_	<u> </u>	159,145	59,938		384,776	1,492,806
Total Liabilities, Deferred														
Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	105,940 \$	186,642	\$	132,707 \$	53,185 \$	\$ 29,582	\$	- \$	159,145 \$	124,561	\$	384,776 \$	1,736,536

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	MIDC FUND	LAW ENF TRAINING FUND	LAW LIBRARY	LOCAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER TRAINING FUND	MICHIGANS AFE KIDS	CDBG HOUSING FUND	MIDC TEMP FUND	OPIOID SETTLEMENT
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	- \$	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources	267,784	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,923
Charges for Services	=	=	-	-	=	-	=	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	2,675	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,167
Other Revenue		-		<u> </u>				50
Total Revenue	270,459	<u>-</u>	2,000	-				76,140
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government - Other	=	=	-	-	=	-	-	=
Judicial	-	-	12,250	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	286,296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	=	-	-	-	=	-	=	4,100
Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community & Economic		-		<u> </u>				
Total Expenditures	286,296	<u>-</u>	12,250	<u> </u>				4,100
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(15,837)	-	(10,250)	-	-	-	-	72,040
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating Transfer In	17,048	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers (Out)	<u> </u>	(94,115)		(4,781)	(168)	(25,951)	(5,592)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	17,048	(94,115)	5,000	(4,781)	(168)	(25,951)	(5,592)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,211	(94,115)	(5,250)	(4,781)	(168)	(25,951)	(5,592)	72,040
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	48,911	94,115	17,511	4,781	168	25,951	5,592	
FUND BALANCES - End of Year	\$ 50,122 \$	\$	12,261 \$		\$		\$	72,040

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)	REMONUMENTATION	STATE DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS	VETERANS RELIEF FUND	VETERANS SERVICE FUND GRANT	VETERANS TREATMENT CENTER	VICTIM ADVOCACY PROGRAM	ROD AUTOMATION FUND	911 SERVICE FUND
REVENUES						· ·		
Taxes	\$ - \$	- \$	56,980 \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	-
Licenses & Permits	=	-	-	-	=	-	-	-
State Sources	-	-	-	50,205	45,884	-	-	136,236
Charges for Services	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	8,745	-	18,275	304,617
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	2,451	707	4,312	-	1,346	3,532
Other Revenue			500		100	·	39	16
Total Revenue			59,931	50,912	59,041		19,660	444,401
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,363	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450,297
Health and Welfare	-	-	31,273	51,273	50,518	-	-	-
Other Expenditures	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	51,847
Community & Economic		-					- _	
Total Expenditures			31,273	51,273	50,518		35,363	502,144
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	28,658	(361)	8,523	-	(15,703)	(57,743)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating Transfer In	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-
Operating Transfers (Out)	(3,535)	(45)	-			. <u> </u>		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,535)	(45)	-	-	10,000	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,535)	(45)	28,658	(361)	18,523		(15,703)	(57,743)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	3,535	45	28,129	47,668	102,173	. <u>-</u> .	37,316	210,277
FUND BALANCES - End of Year	\$ - \$	- \$	56,787 \$	47,307 \$	120,696	\$ - \$	21,613 \$	152,534

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)									CAPITAL PROJE	CTS
	BUILDING DEPARTMENT FUND	MSUE MILLAGE	CHILD CARE FUND	CONCEALED PISTOL LICENSING	COUNTY CONSERVATION GYPSY MOTH	DARE/TEAM	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FUND	BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND	LAKE LEVEL FUND	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				_						
Taxes	\$ - \$	130,322	- \$	- \$	- 5	- \$	- \$	-	- \$	187,302
Licenses & Permits	226,351		-	9,898	-	-	-	-	-	236,249
State Sources	-	7,645		-	-	-	-	-	-	581,677
Charges for Services	-	-	76,292	-	-	-	-	-	-	407,929
Fines and Forfeitures	·	-		-	-	-	-			2,000
Interest Income	2,411	3,176	5,149	4	1,103	-	575	7,534	6,395	43,537
Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,000	170,000
Other Revenue	40		5,850	-			-			6,595
Total Revenue	228,802	141,143	87,291	9,902	1,103		575	7,534	176,395	1,635,289
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General Government - Other	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,363
Judicial	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,250
Public Safety	232,349	_	-	4,702	757	-	-	-	-	974,401
Health and Welfare	· -	_	111,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	248,801
Capital Outlay	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,847
Other Expenditures	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	189,126	189,126
Community & Economic	-	138,182	-	-	-	-	3,260	-	· -	141,442
Total Expenditures	232,349	138,182	111,637	4,702	757	-	3,260	-	189,126	1,653,230
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,547)	2,961	(24,346)	5,200	346	-	(2,685)	7,534	(12,731)	(17,941
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USED)										
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	132,048
Operating Transfers (Out)	-	-	-	(3,600)	-	(3,112)	-	-	-	(140,899
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	(3,600)	-	(3,112)	-	100,000	-	(8,851
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,547)	2,961	(24,346)	1,600	346	(3,112)	(2,685)	107,534	(12,731)	(26,792
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	100,956	40,238	156,558	51,585	29,236	3,112	161,830	277,242	72,669	1,519,598
FUND BALANCES - End of Year	\$ 97,409 \$	43,199	132,212 \$	53,185 \$	29,582	- \$	159,145 \$	384,776	59,938 \$	1,492,806

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	C	COMMISSARY CONCESSION FUND		TREASURER'S ADMINISTRATION		TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
ASSETS	\ <u></u>	_			•	
Cash and Equivalents	\$	- :	\$	9,391	\$	9,391
Taxes Receivable (Net)		<u>-</u>	_	-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	- ;	\$_	9,391	\$	9,391
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	- ;	\$	-	\$	-
Due to Other Governmental Units		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds		- _			•	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		-
NET POSITION						
Restricted		-		-		-
Unrestricted		<u>-</u>	_	9,391	•	9,391
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	-	\$	9,391	\$	9,391

${\bf MONTMORENCY\ COUNTY,\ MICHIGAN}$

OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

		COMMISSARY CONCESSION FUND	TREASURER'S ADMINISTRATION		TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES	-				
Charges for Services	\$	-	\$ \$ 125	5	125
Interest on Taxes		-	119		119
Other Revenue	_				
Total Operating Revenues	<u>-</u>		244		244
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Contracted Services	_	<u> </u>			
Total Operating Expenses	_				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	_		244		244
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)					
Investment Income and Rents	-				
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	-				
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		-	244		244
Operating Transfers In		-	-		-
Operating Transfers (Out)	_	(40,805)	-		(40,805)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(40,805)	244		(40,561)
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	_	40,805	9,147		49,952
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$		\$ \$ 9,391	5	9,391

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
	-	COMMISSARY CONCESSION FUND	_	TREASURER'S ADMINISTRATION	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash Payments	\$	- :	\$	125 \$	125			
Payments to Suppliers	-	-	_	<u>-</u>				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	-	<u>-</u>	_	125	125			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Operating Transfers In		-		-	-			
Operating Transfers (Out)	-	(40,805)	_	<u>-</u>	(40,805)			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital and Related Financing Activities	-	(40,805)		<u> </u>	(40,805)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest and Dividends	-	-	_	119	119			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	<u>-</u>	_	119	119			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(40,805)		244	(40,561)			
BALANCES - Beginning of Year	-	40,805	_	9,147	49,952			
BALANCES - End of Year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	9,391 \$	9,391			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	\$	- :	\$	125 \$	125			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: (Increase) Decrease in Assets:								
Taxes Receivable		-		-	-			
Accounts Payable		-		-	-			
Due to Other Funds		-		-	-			
Due to Other Governmental Units	-	-	_	-				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$;	\$_	125 \$	125			

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		GENERAL	88TH DISTRICT COURT BOND		
		AGENCY FUND	FUND		TOTALS
ASSETS	·			_	
Cash and Equivalents	\$	338,900	\$ 2,355	\$	341,255
Due From Other Funds	,		-	_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	338,900	\$ 2,355	\$_	341,255
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Withholdings	\$	291,488	\$ -	\$	291,488
Undistributed Tax Collections		9,387	-		9,387
Due to Other Governments		36,431	-		36,431
Undistributed Receipts		1,594	2,355	_	1,594
TOTAL LIABILITIES		338,900	2,355	_	338,900
NET POSITION	\$		\$ -	\$_	2,355

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		OFNEDAL	88TH DISTRICT		TOTALC
GENERAL AGENCY FUND	=	GENERAL	COURT	. <u>-</u>	TOTALS
ADDITIONS					
Property taxes collected	\$	4,504,545	\$ -	\$	4,504,545
Miscellaneous collections for other governements	_	4,194,435			4,194,435
TOTAL ADDITIONS	_	8,698,980			8,698,980
DEDUCTIONS					
Property taxes distributed		4,504,545	-		4,504,545
Miscellaneous distributions for other governements	_	4,194,435		. <u>-</u>	4,194,435
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	_	8,698,980		_	8,698,980
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION		-	-		-
NET POSITION - Beginning of the Year	_			_	
NET POSITION - End of the Year	\$	-	\$	\$_	

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

May 17, 2024

Board of Commissioners Montmorency County Atlanta, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montmorency County, Michigan (also referred to as "the County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Montmorency County, Michigan's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 17, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Montmorency County Public Library and Montmorency County Commission on Aging, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. The financial statements of the component units were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County'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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County'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 statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance

or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

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

Very truly yours,

Schulze, Oswald, Miller & Edwards PC

Schulze Owald, Miller & Edward R.

Alpena, Michigan

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

<u>Preparation of the Financial Statements in Accordance</u> With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (Material Weakness)

Finding 2023-001

Criteria:

The County is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The preparation of financial statements requires having in place internal controls over recording, processing, reconciling and preparing financial statements.

Condition:

The County relied on its independent external auditors to assist in reconciling accounts, preparing the financial statements and related footnotes. Accordingly, the County has placed reliance on its external auditors who cannot be considered a part of the County's internal controls.

Cause:

It continues to be the decision of the County to have the independent auditor's assist in the preparation of the County's audited financial statements and related footnotes as it is more cost effective than incurring the time and expense to obtain the necessary training and expertise required for the County to perform this task internally.

Effect:

As a result of this condition, the County lacks internal control over the financial statement preparation process and instead relied, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of Responsible Officials:

Like many other governmental organizations, the County has made an ongoing evaluation of the respective costs and benefits of obtaining internal knowledge versus utilizing external resources for the preparation of the financial statements. As with many organizations, the County has determined that the additional benefits derived from implementing such an internal system would not outweigh the costs of utilizing external resources. The County will continue to review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

This comment is a repeat from the prior audits.

Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness)

Finding 2023-002

Criteria:

All governments are required to establish an internal control structure with segregation of responsibilities sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that errors (whether caused by error or fraud) will be prevented or detected and corrected by management on a timely basis. This is a responsibility of the County. Adequate segregation of duties as it related to the cash cycle of a municipality requires separation of the management function, the custody of assets function, and the accounting function.

Condition:

Certain members of the accounting department are responsible for the custody of assets as well as for the accounting for those assets in the area of cash receipts and cash disbursements. Further, certain employees holding management positions also collect or disburse cash and account for the transactions of the County.

Cause:

As is the case with many organizations of similar size, the County lacks a sufficient number of accounting personnel involved in the financial reporting process in order to ensure a complete segregation of duties within the accounting function.

Effect:

As a result of this condition, the County's current system of internal control has limited safeguards in place to ensure that fraud or abuse is being prevented, specifically in the transactions of the cash cycle.

View of Responsible Officials: To the extent possible, duties are allocated between accounting personnel to mitigate risk of material misappropriation of assets. In addition, the County Board of Commissioners assumes a higher level of oversight responsibilities to mitigate risks related to this lack of segregation of duties.

This comment is a repeat from prior audits.

Schulze Oswald Miller & Edwards PC

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COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

May 17, 2024

Board of Commissioners Montmorency County PO Box 789 Atlanta, Michigan 49709

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montmorency County, Michigan (the County) for the year ended December 31, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated May 17, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Montmorency County Road Commission, the Montmorency County Public Library, and the Montmorency County Commission on Aging, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. Professional standards require that we advise you of the follow matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated December 19, 2023, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express opinions about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control of the County solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our engagement letter and in our meeting about planning matters on April 12, 2024.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, and our firm has complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

Significant Risks Identified

We have identified the risks of management override of internal control and revenue recognition as significant risks and have obtained an understanding of the County's related controls, including control activities, relevant to such risks.

Qualitative Aspects of the County's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the County is included in Note 1 to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription based IT arrangements, was adopted during the current fiscal year.

No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.
- Management's estimate of the of the accrued compensated absences is based on current hourly rates and policies regarding payment of sick and vacation banks.
- Management's estimate of the Net Liability for pension and OPEB obligations and pension benefits were based on various assumptions regarding life expectancies, inflation, premium increases, and investment rates.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates and determined that they are reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in relation to the applicable opinion units.

In addition, the financial statements include net pension liability and other related amounts, which are dependent on estimates made by the plan. These estimates are based on historical trends and industry standards but are not within the control of management.

Significant Difficulties Encountered During the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures. None of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to the County's financial statements or the auditors' report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Representations Requested by Management

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 17, 2024.

Management Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the County, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the County's auditors.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

Our responsibility for the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, as described by professional standards, is to evaluate the presentation of the supplementary information in relation to the financial statements as a whole and to report on whether the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole. We made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Upcoming Changes in Accounting Standards

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) are continually changing in order to promote the usability and enhance the applicability of information included in external financial reporting. While it would not be practical to include an in-depth discussion of every upcoming change in professional standards, Attachment B to this letter contains a brief overview of recent pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and their related effective dates. Management is responsible for reviewing these standards, determining their applicability, and implementing them in future accounting periods.

This information is intended solely for the use of the governing body and management of Montmorency County, Michigan, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Schulze, Oswald, Miller & Edwards PC

Schuse Osward, Miller & Edward R.

Alpena, Michigan

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

Attachment B - Upcoming Changes in Accounting Standards/Regulations

For the December 31, 2023 Audit

The following pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) have been released recently and may be applicable to the County in the near future. We encourage management to review the following information and determine which standard(s) may be applicable to the County. For the complete text of these and other GASB standards, visit www.gasb.org and click on the "Standards & Guidance" tab. If you have questions regarding the applicability, timing, or implementation approach for any of these standards, please contact your audit team.

In June 2022, the GASB issued 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 periods, (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. The County is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024 fiscal year.

In June 2022, the GASB issued 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. The County is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024 fiscal year.