Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
December 31, 2019

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1098 Woodward Avenue Detroit, MI 48226-1906 Tel: 313.496.7200 Fax: 313.496.7201 plantemoran.com

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the County Board of Commissioners Livingston County, Michigan

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Livingston County, Michigan (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Livingston County, Michigan's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Road Commission, which represents 68 percent, 75 percent, and 79 percent of the assets, net position, and revenue, respectively, of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Road Commission, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The Road Commission was not audited under *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Livingston County, Michigan as of December 31, 2019 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the County Board of Commissioners Livingston County, Michigan

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplemental Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Livingston County, Michigan's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, and Livingston Essential Transportation Service schedules are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental information and Livingston Essential Transportation Service schedules 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplemental information and Livingston Essential Transportation Service schedules 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Livingston Essential Transportation Service schedules 6 through 14 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 4, 2020 on our consideration of Livingston County, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Livingston County, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

June 4, 2020

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of Livingston County, Michigan's (Livingston County or the "County") financial performance provides a narrative overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The MD&A presents both current year and prior year financial information for comparative purposes. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

### **Financial Highlights**

The following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2019:

- Livingston County's total assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at fiscal year-end by \$174.4 million. Of this amount \$69.5 million is unrestricted and will be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.
- In total, Livingston County's financial net position increased by \$371 thousand during fiscal year 2019.
   Net position of governmental activities decreased by \$484 thousand while the net position for business-type activities increased by \$855 thousand.
- The County's primary source of General Fund revenue is property taxes, representing 63 percent of total revenue. Property tax revenue increased in 2019 by 4.7 percent over 2018. Tax revenue is expected to continue to increase moderately in 2020 and 2021.
- Livingston County's fiscal year is the calendar year. Property taxes are levied in July which is a
  challenge since our largest revenue source is collected nine months into the fiscal year. To avoid cash
  flow concerns or having to borrow money for operations during the first three quarters of the year, \$17
  million of fund balance has been assigned to cover operating requirements. This amount is expected
  to remain the same for fiscal year 2020.
- At the fund level, the balance sheet reports governmental fund balances of \$46.1 million, a 1.1 percent increase from the prior year.
- As of December 31, 2019, the total fund balance for the general fund was \$26,809,901. This represents an increase of \$2.489 million from the prior year. The increase can be attributed to higher than anticipated revenue including interest on investments, Register of Deeds transfer tax and charges for service, and housing revenue from federal inmates as well as lower than budget expenses that include vacancy savings, lower than anticipated costs for equipment, and unused contingency.

#### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of government-wide financial statements designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the County finances. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year and whether taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services. The activities are divided between governmental and business-type. Governmental activities include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund, capital projects fund, and internal service funds. Business-type activities include the Building and Safety Fund, Airport Fund, Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund, Livingston Essential Transportation Service Fund, the Septage Receiving Station Fund, and the Jail Commissary Fund.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

### The County as a Whole

The following table shows a condensed format of the net position (in thousands of dollars) for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Assets								
Current assets	\$ 65.587	\$ 62.872	\$ 61,103	\$ 53.626	\$ 126.690	\$ 116,498		
Capital assets	77,450	76,292	37,333	36,823	114,783	113,115		
Total assets	143,037	139,164	98,436	90,449	241,473	229,613		
	140,007	100, 104	00,400	00,140	241,470	220,010		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred charge on refunding	148	13	55	61	203	74		
Deferred outflows related to pensions  Deferred outflows related to OPEB	13,682	16,040	1,281	1,321	14,963	17,361		
Deletted outliows related to OPEB	1,122	4,066	116	406	1,238	4,472		
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,952	20,119	1,452	1,788	16,404	21,907		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	9,824	8,647	1,463	1,117	11,287	9,764		
Long-term liabilities	54,144	57,029	11,476	5,135	65,620	62,164		
Total liabilities	63,968	65,676	12,939	6,252	76,907	71,928		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property taxes levied for the following year	3,747	3,573	-	-	3,747	3,573		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	446	1,830	42	151	488	1,981		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,108		218		2,326			
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,301	5,403	260	151	6,561	5,554		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	59,716	57,907	35,140	34,950	94,856	92,857		
Restricted	10,032	11,912	36	-	10,068	11,912		
Unrestricted	17,972	18,385	51,513	50,884	69,485	69,269		
Total net position	\$ 87,720	\$ 88,204	\$ 86,689	\$ 85,834	<u>\$ 174,409</u>	\$ 174,038		

The County's combined net position for both governmental and business-type activities totals \$174.4 million for fiscal year 2019 as compared to \$174.0 million for fiscal year 2018. This is an increase of \$371 thousand from 2018 to 2019.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table shows the changes in net position during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands of dollars):

	Governmer	Activities	Bu	siness-ty	pe A	Activities	Total									
	2019	19 2018			2019 2018				3 2019							
Revenue																
Program revenue:																
Charges for services	\$ 22,465	\$	21,934	\$	7,798	\$	8,275	\$	30,263	\$30,209						
Operating grants and contributions	10,542		9,362		3,533		1,976		14,075	11,338						
Capital grants and contributions	162		195		949		1,360		1,111	1,555						
General revenue:																
Property taxes	34,330		32,844		-		-		34,330	32,844						
State-shared revenue	5,087		4,526		-		-		5,087	4,526						
Unrestricted investment income	1,175		1,032		1,311		850		2,486	1,882						
Transfers and other revenue	1,720		1,501		(1,171)		(1,073)		549	428						
Total revenue	75,481		71,394		12,420		11,388		87,901	82,782						
Program Expenses																
General government	10,084		17,085		-		-		10,084	17,085						
Public safety	43,865		37,162		-		-	43,865		37,162						
Health and welfare	17,405		15,578		-		- 17		17,405	15,578						
Community and economic	•		•								·	•				
development	4,048		3,033		-		-	4,048		3,033						
Interest on long-term debt	563		485		-		-		563	485						
Building and safety	_		-		3,177		2,647		3,177	2,647						
Airport	_		-		1,878		1,923		1,878	1,923						
Livingston Essential Transportation					·		•		·	•						
Services	_		-		4,561		3,615		4,561	3,615						
Septage receiving station	_		-		1,781		1,604		1,781	1,604						
Jail commissary	_		-		144		163	•								
Delinquent tax revolving funds		_	-	24				24			13		24	13		
Total program expenses	75,965		73,343		11,565		11,565		11,565		11,565		9,965		87,530	83,145
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (484)</u>	\$	(1,949)	\$ 855		\$	1,423	\$	371	\$ (363)						

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities are those activities (such as public safety, health and human services, and general governmental services) provided to the constituents of the County and supported by financing from property taxes, state-shared revenue, and charges for service.

The County's governmental activities resulted in a decrease in net position of \$484 thousand. The cost of providing services for governmental activities was \$76 million for fiscal year 2019. This is a 3.6 percent increase, or \$2.6 million, more than the cost of providing services in 2018. The increase can mainly be attributed a transfer from 911 Central Dispatch for the construction of the new 911 facility.

The County's total revenue generated from governmental activities increased by \$4 million, or a 5.7 percent increase from 2018 to 2019. The increase in governmental activities revenue in 2019 is attributed to an increase in property tax revenue, operating grants, charge for services and State-shared revenue.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities are those activities that are financed primarily by charges for services or user fees. The County's business-type activities consist of the Airport, Building and Safety, Livingston Essential Transportation, Septage Receiving Station, Jail Commissary, and Tax Delinquent Revolving funds, the types of operations most similar to private businesses.

Business-type activities resulted in an overall change in net position of \$855 thousand in 2019. The cost of providing services for all business-type activities, with the exception of the Airport and Jail Commissary Fund increased from 2018 to 2019. A comparative analysis between fiscal years 2019 and 2018 shows that the cost of providing service for all business-type activities increased by more than 16 percent, or \$1.6 million

### The Funds

Our analysis of the County's major funds begins on page 13, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the County as a whole. This includes the General Fund, EMS Fund, and the Capital Replacement Fund. The other non-major governmental funds are consolidated and reported under the column with that heading. The County board creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes, as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages, 911 surcharge, and restricted revenue from grants or fees.

The General Fund finances the majority of the County's governmental services and pays for services of the elected officials' offices. The General Fund is the major operational expenditure and revenue fund of the County and accounts for the financial resources that are not recorded in other funds. Ordinary operations of the County such as public safety, county administration, county clerk, treasurer, register of deeds, drain commission, and other activities financed from taxes and general revenue are reflected in this fund. The most significant activity is public safety which includes the sheriff departments, prosecuting attorney, emergency management, and the court system. The General Fund incurred expenditures of \$40.2 million in 2019. This was a 16.1 percent decrease from providing services in 2018. This decrease reflects a large onetime payment of \$9.55 million in 2018 to fund the County's pension liability. General Fund revenue was \$2.8 million more overall than in 2018. This increase can be attributed to property tax increase of \$1.39 million, charges for service increase of over \$308 thousand and federal inmate housing revenue of approximately \$384 thousand.

The EMS Fund is used to provide emergency medical response and is financed by a special tax levy (25 percent of total revenue), charges for services (70 percent of total revenue), and other sources (5 percent of total revenue). The cost of providing medical response services for 2019 was \$9.6 million. Fund balance in the EMS Fund increased by \$503 thousand from 2018. The EMS fund balance and operating costs will continue be monitored in future years to ensure the County is able to provide services, equipment replacement, and acquiring technology to assist with improving service response time.

The Capital Replacement Fund is used for the acquisition of new equipment, the replacement of obsolete equipment, and building improvements. Capital replacements of approximately \$763 thousand took place in 2019 and included projects such as renovations to the historic courthouse to move register of deeds to the third and fourth floor, needs assessment for both sheriff and judicial center expansions, sheriff vehicle and equipment storage facility, and rooftop heating and cooling units for County buildings.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the County board amended the general fund budget to take into account changing circumstances during the year. The following provides specific details regarding the amendments:

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

- Projected revenue and expenditures were adjusted to reflect actual receipts and/or spending.
- Increase in revenue to adjust for higher than expected interest revenue and higher allocation of local stabilization funds
- Increase in revenue for higher than anticipated federal prisoner housing and special event contract with Livingston Educational Services Agency.
- Increase in expenditures for Jail inmate medical contract to adjust for an increase based on CPI in line with contract terms
- Increase in revenue for collection in charges for service with the Clerk and Circuit Court Clerk office
- Decrease in expenditures to reduce and over appropriation of General Fund dollars to Child Care Fund

During the year, special revenue funds and enterprise funds budgets were amended as follows:

- Increase in revenue and expenses for Grant funded programs
- Increase in costs for the Veterans Services Department including a new vehicle and increase for legal fees
- Increase for the transfer out of 911 Central Dispatch to the construction fund for the new 911 dispatch facility.

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

At the end of 2019, the County had over \$114.7 million invested in a broad array of capital assets, including buildings, land, emergency response equipment, vehicles, etc. These assets are necessary to carry out the day-to-day operations of the County.

The County continues to sustain its excellent Aaa bond rating with Moody's. This rating allows the County to have lower interest payments and reduced costs for infrastructure improvements. This rating is an accomplishment and achieved through transparency, sound financial management, and healthy General Fund reserves. Additionally, the County is well within its legal debt limit of 10 percent of the state equalized valuation, utilizing less than 1.00 percent of that capacity. The majority of outstanding debt is for our component units: the drainage districts, the department of public works, and the road commission. The County has pledged its full faith and credit to maintain low costs for these units.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The following are notable factors in the upcoming year for Livingston County:

- The Coronavirus global pandemic is expected to have a negative impact on the County's future operating costs and revenue. The full impact on the County operations cannot be estimated at this time. The County will proceed with extreme caution and prepare a conservative 2021 budget. A freeze on hiring and discretionary spending has already been put into place in anticipation of lost revenue.
- The 2020 general fund operating budget was approved at \$51.5 million, up \$1.5 million from the 2019 original operating budget. The budget has been amended and reduced by more than \$617 thousand due to reduced levels of charges for service and anticipated reduction in state revenue due to the Covid 19 pandemic.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

- The County has reaffirmed its Aaa credit rating from Moody's
- Livingston County's millage for the 2019 Fiscal Year was reduced from 3.7125 to 3.6789 mills
- Taxable values have increased to \$9.8 billion
- Property tax revenue accounts for more than 63 percent of the County's general fund revenue. With so much unknown with the current Covid 19 situation the County will be more conservative than usual when estimating property tax revenue in 2020 and 2021.
- Rental income from housing federal prisoners is being monitored closely. The Covid 19 pandemic
  has resulted in less federal prisoners being housed in our Jail.
- Charges for Service have declined in most areas as the County complies with the Governor's Executive Order to shelter in place and offered a very limited level of service.
- Further, the cost for employee benefits have fluctuated and are continuously monitored. The costs include the following:

#### Pension

- o The County was 72.8% funded as of the measurement date of December 31, 2018
- All defined benefit plans are closed. A hybrid pension plan offering both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan is offered to new hires in the nonunion, court, and sheriff union employee groups. The paramedics and dispatcher union offer a defined contribution plan.
- An additional payment to reduce the unfunded pension liability in the amount of \$500 thousand was made in 2019

#### Health care

- Healthcare claims for active employees and retirees decreased by 3.83% in 2019 over the prior year
- All full-time employees are responsible for either 10-20 percent of a PP04 plan premium depending on date of hire. Nonunion employees hired after June 31, 2009 pay 20 percent of the plan premium or now have the option to elect a high deductible plan with no employee monthly contribution required.
- Retiree healthcare defined benefit plans are now closed for all employee groups.
- The County is paying of 50% of the retiree claims after retiree contributions. The remaining 50% is reimbursed to the County from the retiree healthcare trust.
- The retiree healthcare liability was calculated by an actuarial firm and based on the new GASB 75 requirements used a discount rate of 6.25 percent. The assumptions used as well as market returns at the December 31, 2019 date of measurement now show the County to be 102.1% funded.
- Livingston County will continue to proceed with caution when making budgetary and financial decisions to ensure its history of sound financial performance.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

### **Contacting the Administration**

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the County Administrator's office at (517) 546-3669.

### Statement of Net Position

### **December 31, 2019**

		F						
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-type			•	Component
	_	Activities	_	Activities	_	Total	_	Units
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	51,549,607	\$	47,931,149	\$	99,480,756	\$	30,803,822
Receivables:								
Taxes		4,707,851		3,953,956		8,661,807		-
Leases receivable from local units		-		-		-		22,740,961
Accounts		3,827,639		221,258		4,048,897		
Accrued interest receivable		122,817		296,575		419,392		177,074
Other receivables		61,859		-		61,859		-
Due from other governments		3,883,701		994,904		4,878,605		5,042,707
Delinquent taxes interest and fees - Net of allowance				1,466,101		1,466,101		
Special assessments receivables		-		1,400,101		1,400,101		5,143,624
Internal balances (Note 4)		- 56,885		(56,885)	V	-		3,143,024
Inventories		13,942		66,170		80,112		1,281,272
Prepaid costs and other assets		1,009,097		3,544		1,012,641		500
Restricted assets		-		5,964,972		5,964,972		333,426
Advances to component units (Note 4)		_		224,340		224,340		-
Net OPEB asset (Note 9)		352,879		36,496		389,375		17,324
Capital assets: (Note 3)		002,010		00, 100		000,070		17,021
Assets not subject to depreciation		10,481,205		13,384,629		23,865,834		31,274,093
Assets subject to depreciation - Net		66,969,514		23,948,779		90,918,293		173,373,614
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Total assets		143,036,996		98,435,988		241,472,984		270,188,417
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred charges on bond refunding		147,735		54,934		202,669		450,641
Deferred pension costs (Note 8)		13,681,630		1,281,063		14,962,693		2,964,693
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 9)		1,122,627		116,110		1,238,737		2,366,357
Total deferred outflows of		44.054.000		4 450 407		40 404 000		5 704 004
resources		14,951,992		1,452,107		16,404,099		5,781,691
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		2,394,355		707,658		3,102,013		1,416,487
Due to other governmental units		12,065		29,869		41,934		233,884
Accrued liabilities and other		2,828,460		543,731		3,372,191		777,604
Unearned revenue		593,496		3,333		596,829		725,471
Advances from primary government (Note 4)		-		-		-		224,340
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year: (Note 5)								
Compensated absences (Note 5)		2,220,011		-		2,220,011		420,574
Current portion of bonds and contracts								
payable (Note 5)		1,775,125		179,170		1,954,295		5,417,925
Due in more than one year:		440 504				440.504		
Compensated absences (Note 5)		446,501		-		446,501		-
Net pension liability (Note 8)		36,066,839		3,377,075		39,443,914		8,264,802
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)		47 000 070		- 000 000		-		6,241,110
Long-term debt (Note 5)		17,630,878		8,033,888		25,664,766		22,100,180
Other noncurrent liabilities		-	_	64,767		64,767		
Total liabilities		63,967,730		12,939,491		76,907,221		45,822,377
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property taxes levied for the following year		3,747,347		-		3,747,347		-
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 8)		445,796		41,739		487,535		267,082
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 9)		2,107,536		217,973		2,325,509		192,195
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,300,679		259,712	_	6,560,391	_	459,277
See notes to financial statements.		10						

### Statement of Net Position (Continued)

### **December 31, 2019**

	Governmental Activities		E	Business-type Activities		Total		Component Units
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	59,715,764	\$	35,140,256	\$	94,856,020	\$	183,263,891
Restricted:								
General government expense		2,174,536		-		2,174,536		-
Court systems expense		2,806,950		_		2,806,950		-
Public safety expense		3,026,165		-		3,026,165		-
Health and welfare expense		1,672,272		_		1,672,272		-
Foundation nonexpendable		-		-		-		293,379
County roads		-		-		-		14,707,377
Retiree Healthcare	352,879			36,496		389,375		17,324
Unrestricted	17,972,013			51,512,140		512,140 69,484,153		31,406,483
Total net position	\$	87,720,579	\$	86,688,892	\$	174,409,471	\$	229,688,454

			Program Revenue							
	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		apital Grants and Contributions		
Functions/Programs Primary government: Governmental activities:										
General government Public safety Health and welfare Economic development Interest on long-term debt	\$	10,083,842 43,864,870 17,405,215 4,047,637 562,570	\$	762,363 11,339,448 8,777,655 1,585,408	\$	617,522 4,652,115 3,458,994 1,813,038	\$ 	- 162,485 - - -		
Total governmental activities		75,964,134		22,464,874		10,541,669		162,485		
Business-type activities: Airport Fund Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund Septage Receiving Station Fund Livingston Essential Transportation Service Fund Building and Safety Fund Jail Commissary Fund Total business-type activities	_	1,877,938 23,814 1,781,472 4,561,159 3,176,724 144,545 11,565,652		1,483,318 1,226,609 2,343,040 364,643 2,263,486 116,948 7,798,044	· <del>-</del>	5,647 3,525,914 - 1,889 3,533,450		34,055 - - 915,427 - - - 949,482		
Total primary government	\$	87,529,786	\$	30,262,918	\$	14,075,119	\$	1,111,967		
Component units: Drain Commission Department of Public Works Road Commission Livingston County Foundation	\$	2,653,899 3,890,943 23,669,728 6,475	\$	1,414,842 3,543,901 - 16,419	\$	3,951,852 73,000 - -	\$	338,966 394,495 33,867,102		
Total component units	\$	30,221,045	\$	4,975,162	\$	4,024,852	\$	34,600,563		

General revenue:

Taxes

Unrestricted state-shared revenue:

State-shared revenue

Local community stabilization authority

Unrestricted investment income

(Loss) gain on sale of capital assets

Unrestricted investment income

Other miscellaneous income

Total general revenue

Transfers

**Change in Net Position** 

Net Position - Beginning of year

Net Position - End of year

### Statement of Activities

### Year Ended December 31, 2019

Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Total         Component Units           \$ (8,703,957) \$ - \$ (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (5,168,566) - (5,168,566) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (42,795,106)         - (360,565) (360,565) - (3	\$ 87,720,579	\$ 86,688,892	\$ 174,409,471	\$ 229,688,454
Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Total         Component Units           \$ (8,703,957) \$ - \$ (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (5,168,566) - (5,168,566) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (42,795,106)         - (360,565) (360,565) - (3	88,204,427	85,834,075	174,038,502	212,063,857
Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Total         Component Units           \$ (8,703,957) \$ - \$ (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (5,168,566) - (5,168,566) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570)         - (360,565) (360,565) - (300,	(483,848)	854,817	370,969	17,624,597
Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Total         Component Units           \$ (8,703,957) \$ - \$ (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (5,168,566) - (5,168,566) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (7,202,795) - (7,202,797) -	1,240,743	(1,240,743)		
Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Total         Component Units           \$ (8,703,957) \$ - \$ (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (5,168,566) - (5,168,566) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570)         - (360,565) (360,565) - (3	41,070,515	1,380,236	42,450,751	4,245,065
Sovernmental Activities		1,310,817	2,485,858	3,338,476
Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Total         Component Units           \$ (8,703,957) \$ - \$ (8,703,957) \$ - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (5,168,566) - (5,168,566) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (70,000) -	-		-	678,612 227,977
Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Total         Component Units           \$ (8,703,957) \$ - \$ (8,703,957) \$ - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (5,168,566) - (5,168,566) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (7,7215) - (		- -		-
Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Total         Component Units           \$ (8,703,957) \$ - \$ (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (5,168,566) - (5,168,566) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (24,825 - 244,825 - (913,238) - (25,708) - (25,	34,329,744	-	34,329,744	-
Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Total         Component Units           \$ (8,703,957) \$ - \$ (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (5,168,566) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (42,795,106)         - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (25,708) - (25	-	-	-	13,379,532
Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Total         Component Units           \$ (8,703,957) \$ - \$ (8,703,957) \$ - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (5,168,566) - (5,168,566) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (42,795,106)         - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (42,795,106) - (25,708	- - -	- - -	- - -	120,453 10,197,374 9,944
Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Total         Component Units           \$ (8,703,957) \$ - \$ (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (5,168,566) - (5,168,566) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (562,570	-	-	-	3,051,761
Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Total         Component Units           \$ (8,703,957) \$ - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (5,168,566) - (5,168,566) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (562,570)	(42,795,106)			-
Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Total         Component Units           \$ (8,703,957) \$ - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (5,168,566) - (5,168,566) - (649,191) - (649,191) - (562,570)				_
Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Total         Component Units           \$ (8,703,957) \$ - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (5,168,566) - (5,168,566) - (649,191) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (42,795,106)         - (42,795,106) -	- - -	(913,238)	(913,238)	- - -
Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Total         Component Units           \$ (8,703,957) \$ - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (5,168,566) - (5,168,566) - (649,191) - (562,570) - (562,570) - (562,570) -          - (562,570) - (562,570) -	- - -	1,202,795	1,202,795	- - -
Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Total         Component Units           \$ (8,703,957) \$         - \$ (8,703,957) \$         - (27,710,822) - (27,710,822) - (5,168,566) - (5,168,566) - (649,191) - (649,191) -	(42,795,106)	-	(42,795,106)	-
Governmental Business-type Component	(27,710,822) (5,168,566) (649,191)	\$ - - - - -	(27,710,822) (5,168,566) (649,191)	\$ - - - - -
1 lillary Government			Total	
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position  Primary Government		ense) Revenue ar Primary Governme		Position

### Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

### **December 31, 2019**

	<u> </u>	General Fund	_	EMS Fund	R	Capital eplacement Fund		Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and investments (Note 2) Receivables:	\$	26,703,379	\$	256,588	\$	8,398,205	\$	9,735,671	\$	45,093,843
Taxes		960,503		2,701,716		-		1,045,632		4,707,851
Accounts		280,881		1,318,615		-		1,670,157		3,269,653
Accrued interest receivable		76,928		-		20,711		25,178		122,817
Other receivables		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		61,859		61,859
Due from other governments		2,591,897		37,466		-		1,254,338		3,883,701
Due from other funds (Note 4)		126,050		-		-		-		126,050
Advances to other funds (Note 4) Prepaid costs and other assets		36,304 576,158		-		- 13,527		- 27,849		36,304 617,534
Prepaid costs and other assets		370,130		-		13,321	_	21,049		017,554
Total assets	\$	31,352,100	\$	4,314,385	\$	8,432,443	\$	13,820,684	\$	57,919,612
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	749,260	\$	60,639	\$	_	\$	1,142,141	\$	1,952,040
Due to other governmental units		10,320		· -		-		1,745		12,065
Due to other funds (Note 4)		_		-		-		69,165		69,165
Advances from other funds (Note 4)		<b>-</b>		<u>-</u>		-		36,304		36,304
Accrued liabilities and other		1,195,878		220,532		-		352,298		1,768,708
Unearned revenue		-		-			_	593,496		593,496
Total liabilities		1,955,458		281,171		-		2,195,149		4,431,778
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue		2,586,741		483,591		-		536,632		3,606,964
Property taxes levied for the following		, ,		,				,		-,,
year		-		2,701,715				1,045,632		3,747,347
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,586,741		3,185,306		-		1,582,264		7,354,311
Fund Balances (Note 6)										
Nonspendable		612,462		-		_		27,849		640,311
Restricted		-		-		-		9,164,706		9,164,706
Committed		_		-		-		1,412		1,412
Assigned		17,000,000		847,908		8,432,443		989,057		27,269,408
Unassigned		9,197,439	_	-	_		_	(139,753)	_	9,057,686
Total fund balances	_	26,809,901		847,908		8,432,443	_	10,043,271		46,133,523
Total liabilities, deferred										
inflows of resources, an fund balances	d <u>\$</u>	31,352,100	\$	4,314,385	\$	8,432,443	\$	13,820,684	\$	57,919,612

## Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

### **December 31, 2019**

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	46,133,523
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds		74,337,709
Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for curren period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	t	3,606,964
Bonds payable and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds		(19,323,366)
Unamortized bond premiums are not reported in the funds		(82,637)
Deferred charges on bond refunding are amortized over the related bond terms and are not reported in the funds		147,735
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds		(37,359)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:		
Employee compensated absences		(2,666,512)
Net pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows  Net OPEB asset and related deferred outflows and inflows		(21,406,770) (590,641)
The amounts on deposit with insurance administrator are also reported only at the		(000,011)
government-wide level net of self-insurance reserves		402,347
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities		7,199,586
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	87,720,579

### Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

### Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	_EM	1S Fund	Rep	Capital lacement Fund		Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenue									
Property taxes	\$ 30,710,421	\$ 2	2,593,712	\$	-	\$	997,778	\$	34,301,911
Intergovernmental:	,, -,	·	, ,	•		•	, -	•	- , ,-
Federal sources	51,501		_		_		3,557,114		3,608,615
State sources	6,084,618		37,466		_		4,116,430		10,238,514
Local grants and contributions	27,578		_		_		91,079		118,657
Charges for services	6,325,968	7	7,144,982		_		5,362,703		18,833,653
Fines and forfeitures	372,180		-		_		-		372,180
Licenses and permits	474,562		_		_		953,151		1,427,713
Interest and rentals:	,002						000,.0.		., ,
Interest earned	765,636		12,162		227,236		170,007		1,175,041
Rental income	2,194,948		325,477				-		2,520,425
Other revenue	1,298,037		78,398		_		383,909		1,760,344
Total revenue	48,305,449	10	),192,197		227,236		15,632,171		74,357,053
	10,000, 110		,,,		,		. 0,002,		,00.,000
Expenditures									
Current services:									
General government	6,283,875		-		-		1,612,990		7,896,865
Court systems	9,807,552		-		-		6,712,700		16,520,252
Public safety	19,343,971		-		-		4,929,073		24,273,044
Health and welfare	1,453,635	9	,562,082		-		4,746,232		15,761,949
Economic development	3,365,616		-		-		189,988		3,555,604
Capital outlay	-		-		763,124		4,474,856		5,237,980
Debt service:									
Principal	-		-		-		1,395,000		1,395,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-		_		_		575,294		575,294
Total expenditures	40,254,649	9	9,562,082		763,124		24,636,133		75,215,988
•				, ,					
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)									
Expenditures	8,050,800		630,115		(535,888)		(9,003,962)		(858,935)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in (Note 4)	223,324		400.000		950 000		0 062 122		11 226 456
Transfers out (Note 4)	(5,784,190)		(527,138)		850,000		9,863,132		11,336,456 (10,095,713)
New debt issued	(5,764,190)	,	(327,136)		-		(3,784,385) 10,750,000		10,750,000
	-		-		-				
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent			-		-		(10,602,098)		(10,602,098)
Total other financing									
(uses) sources	(5,560,866)	)	(127, 138)		850,000		6,226,649		1,388,645
,	(0,000,000)		(1=1,100)		,				
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,489,934		502,977		314,112		(2,777,313)		529,710
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	24,319,967		344,931	8	3,118,331		12,820,584	_	45,603,813
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 26,809,901	\$	847,908	\$ 8	3,432,443	\$	10,043,271	\$	46,133,523

Governmental Funds

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

### Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	529,710
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  Net book value of assets disposed of		5,513,556 (3,443,031) (715,227)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available		(91,934)
Decrease in net self-insurance asset is recorded as an increase of expense on the statement of activities		(332,817)
Issuing debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		(10,750,000)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		11,590,000
The increase in deferred charges due to bond refundings are recognized in the statement of activities		143,467
Deferred charges on bond refundings are amortized as a component of interest expense in the statement of activities		(8,679)
Bond premiums are amortized as a component of interest expense in the statement of activities		283,185
The change in landfill postclosure and other long term liabilities does not require the use of current resources and is not reported in the governmental funds		(1,121,358)
Change in accrued interest payable and other		1,850
The change in the net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows does not require the use of current resources and is not reported in the governmental funds		(2,628,457)
The change in the net OPEB asset and related deferred outflows/inflows does not require the use of current resources and is not reported in the governmental funds		(312,478)
Decrease in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay is recorded when earned in the statement of activities		62,413
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities	_	795,952
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(483,848)

Receivables: Taxes	Airport Fund  542,346	Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund  \$ 36,312,177  3,953,956  - 244,306 240,672	Septage Receiving Station Fund  \$ 3,849,920	Livingston Essential Transportation Service Fund
Current assets: Cash and investments (Note 2) Receivables: Taxes	165,948 350 11,124	3,953,956 - 244,306	-	\$ -
Cash and investments (Note 2)  Receivables:  Taxes	165,948 350 11,124	3,953,956 - 244,306	-	\$ -
Taxes	350 11,124 -	- 244,306	- 1.500	
	350 11,124 -	- 244,306	1 500	-
Accounts	11,124		,	38,316
Accrued interest receivable	, <u>-</u>	240.072	22,021	- 741 200
Due from other governments  Delinquent taxes interest and fees - Net of allowance	44,033	1,466,101	1,808	741,300
Inventories		-	-	22,137
Prepaid costs and other assets	-			3,544
Total current assets	763,801	42,217,212	3,875,249	805,297
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets (Note 3)	-		5,964,972	-
Advances to other funds (Note 4) Advances to component units (Note 4)	-	1,940,266 224,340	-	-
Net OPEB asset (Note 9)	1,937	224,340	542	14,716
Capital assets - Net (Note 3)	29,997,532		3,185,679	3,213,362
Total noncurrent assets	29,999,469	2,164,606	9,151,193	3,228,078
Total assets	30,763,270	44,381,818	13,026,442	4,033,375
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred charges on bond refunding		-	54,934	
Deferred pension costs (Note 8) Deferred OPEB costs (Note 9)	74,696 6,160	-	21,402 1,725	532,870 46,820
Belefied of EB costs (Note 5)	0,100		1,720	40,020
Total deferred outflows of resources	80,856	-	78,061	579,690
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:	31,634		468,363	137,675
Accounts payable  Due to other governmental units	12,751	- 17,118	400,303	137,073
Due to other funds (Note 4)	-	-	-	56,885
Accrued liabilities and other liabilities	145,888	-	41,966	176,485
Unearned revenue Current portion of bonds and contracts payable (Note 5)	-	-	- 179,170	-
Current portion of bonds and contracts payable (Note 3)	<u> </u>		179,170	<del></del>
Total current liabilities	190,273	17,118	689,499	371,045
Noncurrent liabilities:	4.040.000			
Advances from other funds (Note 4)  Net pension liability (Note 8)	1,940,266 196,910	-	- 56,419	- 1,404,725
Long-term debt (Note 5)	-	-	8,033,888	1,404,720
Other noncurrent liabilities	64,767			_
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,201,943		8,090,307	1,404,725
Total liabilities	2,392,216	17,118	8,779,806	1,775,770
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 8)	2,433	-	697	17,363
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 9)	11,565		3,237	87,896
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,998		3,934	105,259
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	29,997,532	-	992,527	3,213,362
Restricted - Retiree Healthcare	1,937	-	542	14,716
Unrestricted	(1,561,557)	44,364,700	3,327,694	(496,042)
Total net position	\$ 28,437,912	\$ 44,364,700	\$ 4,320,763	\$ 2,732,036

### Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position

### **December 31, 2019**

-	Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities		
Building and Safety Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund - Jail Commissary	Fund - Jail Total Enterprise			
\$ 6,898,826	\$ 327,880	\$ 47,931,149	\$ 5,720,198		
- - 29,569	- 15,494 329	3,953,956 221,258 296,575	557,986 -		
- - -	- - -	994,904 1,466,101 66,170 3,544	- 13,942 391,563		
6,928,395	343,703	54,933,657	6,683,689		
	- - -	5,964,972 1,940,266 224,340	- - -		
18,811 936,835	490	36,496 37,333,408	23,110 3,113,010		
955,646 7,884,041	344,193	45,499,482 100,433,139	9,819,809		
-	-	54,934	-		
652,095 59,847	1,558	1,281,063 116,110	853,484 73,518		
711,942	1,558	1,452,107	927,002		
48,659 -	21,327	707,658 29,869	442,315 -		
175,402 3,333	3,990 - -	56,885 543,731 3,333 179,170	689,174 - -		
227,394	25,317	1,520,646	1,131,489		
1,719,021 - -	- - - -	1,940,266 3,377,075 8,033,888 64,767	2,249,912 - -		
1,719,021	-	13,415,996	2,249,912		
1,946,415	25,317	14,936,642	3,381,401		
21,246 112,351	- 2,924	41,739 217,973	27,807 138,017		
133,597	2,924	259,712	165,824		
936,835 18,811 5,560,325	- 490 317,020	35,140,256 36,496 51,512,140	3,113,010 23,110 4,063,466		
\$ 6,515,971	\$ 317,510	\$ 86,688,892	\$ 7,199,586		

	Enterprise Funds						
		Airport Fund		Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund	Septage Receiving Station Fund	Livingston Essential Transportation Service Fund	
Operating Revenue Charges for services Interest and penalty charges Other revenue Operating grants	\$	1,483,318 - - - -	\$	328,940 873,849 23,820	\$ 2,336,800 - 6,240 5,647	\$ 364,643 - - -	
Total operating revenue		1,483,318		1,226,609	2,348,687	364,643	
Operating Expenses Personnel Operating Other expenses Depreciation		293,698 932,461 - 586,571		- - 23,814 -	73,962 - 1,410,263 132,147	2,782,793 941,119 401,203 436,044	
Total operating expenses		1,812,730		23,814	1,616,372	4,561,159	
Operating (Loss) Income		(329,412)		1,202,795	732,315	(4,196,516)	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Interest earnings Interest expense Gain on sale of assets Federal and state operating subsidies Other nonoperating general revenue		4,514 (65,208) - - 12,176		1,044,421 - - - -	91,854 (165,100) - - -	- (277) 3,525,914 57,520	
Total nonoperating (expense) revenue		(48,518)		1,044,421	(73,246)	3,583,157	
(Loss) Income - Before contributions and transfers		(377,930)		2,247,216	659,069	(613,359)	
Capital Contributions - Capital grants		34,055		-	-	915,427	
Transfers In		-		-	-	50,000	
Transfers Out (Note 4)		-		(1,290,743)			
Change in Net Position		(343,875)		956,473	659,069	352,068	
Net Position - Beginning of year		28,781,787		43,408,227	3,661,694	2,379,968	
Net Position - End of year	\$	28,437,912	\$	44,364,700	\$ 4,320,763	\$ 2,732,036	

### Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

### Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Building and Safety Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund - Jail Commissary	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
\$	2,263,486 - - -	\$ 116,948 - - -	\$ 6,894,135 873,849 30,060 5,647	\$ 19,221,613 - - -
	2,263,486	116,948	7,803,691	19,221,613
	2,506,947 609,805 - 59,972	54,157 90,388 -	5,711,557 2,573,773 1,835,280 1,214,734	13,709,074 4,077,830 - 682,648
_	3,176,724	144,545	11,335,344	18,469,552
	(913,238)	(27,597)	(3,531,653)	752,061
	164,063 - - - -	5,965 - - 1,889	1,310,817 (230,308) (277) 3,527,803 69,696	- - 43,891 - -
_	164,063	7,854	4,677,731	43,891
	(749,175)	(19,743)	1,146,078	795,952
	-	-	949,482	-
	-	-	50,000	-
_	-		(1,290,743)	
	(749,175)	(19,743)	854,817	795,952
	7,265,146	337,253	85,834,075	6,403,634
\$	6,515,971	\$ 317,510	\$ 86,688,892	\$ 7,199,586

	Enterprise Funds							
		Airport Fund		Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund	_	Septage Receiving Station Fund		ingston Essential nsportation Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Receipts from customers Receipts from interfund services and reimbursements	\$	1,423,274	\$	9,524,631	\$	2,341,540	\$	327,727
Payments to suppliers		(941,975)		(27,362)		(1,226,427)		(1,260,018)
Payments to employees and fringes		(278,406)		` - <i>'</i>		(65,434)		(2,530,779)
Settlement of delinquent taxes Receipt from state operating grant		-		(8,306,552)		76,223		-
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in)								
operating activities		202,893		1,190,717		1,125,902		(3,463,070)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Federal and state operating subsidies								2 525 044
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-		3,525,914 50,000
Repayments of loans made to other funds		-		427,571		-		-
Transfers to other funds		(400.000)		(1,290,743)		(224.742)		(260.074)
Repayments of loans from other funds		(100,882)	_	<u> </u>	_	(331,742)		(268,071)
Net cash and cash equivalents (used in) provided by noncapital financing activities		(100,882)		(863,172)		(331,742)		3,307,843
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Issuance of bonds Receipt of capital grants and other contributions		34,055		-		6,447,477		1,064,935
Easement proceeds		12,176		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-				5,719
Purchase of capital assets Principal and interest paid on capital debt		(35,848) (68,953)		-		(674,374) (296,230)		(915,427)
Net cash and cash equivalents (used in) provided by capital and related financing activities		(58,570)		-		5,476,873		155,227
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Interest received on investments Purchases of investment securities		4,218		1,008,543 (534,992)		83,659 (6,110,984)		-
Furchases of investment securities				(554,992)	_	(0,110,964)		<del></del>
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing activities		4,218	_	473,551	_	(6,027,325)		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		47,659		801,096		243,708		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		294,687		174,789		616,700		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	342,346	\$	975,885	\$	860,408	\$	_
,	=		Ė		Ė		_	
Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and investments	œ	542,346	¢.	26 242 477	¢.	3,849,920	•	
Less amounts classified as investments	\$	(200,000)		36,312,177 (35,336,292)		(2,989,512)	Ф	
Total cook and cook assistants	\$	342,346	\$	975,885	\$	860,408	\$	-
Total cash and cash equivalents			=		=			
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities								
Operating (loss) income Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash from	\$	(329,412)	\$	1,202,795	\$	732,315	\$	(4,196,516)
operating activities: Depreciation and amortization		586,571		-		132,147		436,044
Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables		(60,044)		(8,530)		(1,500)		(36,916)
Due to and from other funds		` -		-		-		- '
Inventories Prepaid and other assets		(9,827)		-		-		(4,105) (1,457)
Accounts payable		313		(3,548)		183,836		87,866
Net pension or OPEB liability		(12,111)		-		1,393		89,923
Deferrals related to pension or OPEB		32,197		-		7,258		159,936
Accrued and other liabilities Operating grant receivables	_	(4,794) -	_			(123) 70,576	_	2,155
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in)	\$	202,893	\$	1,190,717	\$	1,125,902	\$	(3,463,070)
operating activities	Ė		Ė	.,,	Ě	-,,	_	(-,,)
Significant Noncash Transactions - Increase in capital assets from an increase in contract retainage	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,174	\$	-
The state of the s						•		

### Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

### Year Ended December 31, 2019

Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities			
Building	g and Safety Fund	Nonm Fund -	ajor Enterprise Jail Commissary	Total	Enterprise Funds	Intern	al Service Funds		
\$	2,263,486	\$	112,917	\$	15,993,575	\$	170,858		
	- (652,420)		(87,907)		(4,196,109)		19,259,216 (3,767,332)		
	(2,263,766)		(50,366)		(5,188,751)		(13,220,396)		
	(2,200,700)		(00,000)		(8,306,552)		(10,220,000)		
	-		-		76,223		-		
	(652,700)		(25,356)		(1,621,614)		2,442,346		
	-		1,889		3,527,803		-		
					50,000 427,571				
	_		_		(1,290,743)		-		
	-		-		(700,695)		-		
			4 000		2.042.026				
	-		1,889		2,013,936		-		
	_		_		6,447,477		_		
	_		_		1,098,990		-		
	-		-		12,176		-		
			-		5,719		43,891		
	(74,002)		-		(1,699,651)		(484,780)		
	-		-		(365,183)		-		
	(74,002)		-		5,499,528		(440,889)		
	198,191		6,297		1,300,908		_		
	679,220		153,000		(5,813,756)		-		
	077 444		450 207		(4.540.040)				
	877,411		159,297	-	(4,512,848)		<u> </u>		
	150,709		135,830		1,379,002		2,001,457		
	87,877		34,550		1,208,603		3,718,741		
\$	238,586	\$	170,380	\$	2,587,605	\$	5,720,198		
\$	6,898,826	\$	327,880	\$	47,931,149	\$	5,720,198		
	(6,660,240)		(157,500)		(45,343,544)		-		
\$	238,586	\$	170,380	\$	2,587,605	\$	5,720,198		
•	(040,000)	•	(07, 507)	•	(0.504.050)	•	750 004		
\$	(913,238)	\$	(27,597)	\$	(3,531,653)	\$	752,061		
	59,972		-		1,214,734		682,648		
	_		(4,031)		(111,021)		41,565		
	-		-		-		166,896		
	-		-		(13,932)		119,629		
	(40.045)		- 401		(1,457)		196,859		
	(42,615) 7,713		2,481 (490)		228,333 86,428		(5,990) (172,473)		
	237,934		1,366		438,691		(172,473) 386,169		
	(2,466)		2,915		(2,313) 70,576		274,982		
\$	(652,700)	\$	(25,356)	\$	(1,621,614)	\$	2,442,346		
¢		¢		¢	24 474	¢			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,174	Φ	-		

### Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

### **December 31, 2019**

	Other Employee Benefits Trust Fund		<u>Aç</u>	gency Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments: (Note 2)	\$	371,688	\$	5,014,577
Mutual funds		516,927		-
U.S. government securities		3,395,261		-
Corporate bonds		2,260,680		-
Equities		13,059,124		-
Accrued interest and other receivables				14,094
Total assets		19,603,680	<u>\$</u>	5,028,671
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		86,997	\$	-
Due to other governmental units		-		1,824,630
Accrued liabilities and other		-		3,204,041
Total liabilities		86,997	<u>\$</u>	5,028,671
Net Position Held in Trust for Other Employee Benefits	\$	19,516,683		

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Other Employee Benefits Trust Fund

### Year Ended December 31, 2019

19,516,683

Additions Investment income (loss):	
Interest and dividends  Net increase in fair value of investments Investment-related expenses	\$ 431,757 2,988,807 (190,486)
Total investment income	3,230,078
Contributions	431,480
Deductions - Benefit payments	 862,960
Net Increase in Net Position Held in Trust	2,798,598
Net Position Held in Trust for Other Employee Benefits - Beginning of year	 16,718,085

Net Position Held in Trust for Other Employee Benefits - End of year

### Component Units Statement of Net Position

### **December 31, 2019**

	Drain Commission	Department of Public Works	Road Commission	Livingston County Foundation	Total
Assets					
Cash and investments (Note 2) Receivables:	\$ 6,435,372	\$ 4,830,741	\$ 19,218,048	\$ 319,661	\$ 30,803,822
Leases receivable from local units Accrued interest receivable Due from other governments	1,705,000 65,881 32,809	21,035,961 111,193 281,651	- - 4,728,247	- - -	22,740,961 177,074 5,042,707
Special assessments receivables Inventories	5,143,624	-	1,281,272	-	5,143,624 1,281,272
Prepaid costs and other assets	500	-	-	-	500
Restricted assets (Note 12)	_	40,047	_	293,379	333,426
Net OPEB asset (Note 9)	16,445	879	-	-	17,324
Capital assets - Net (Note 3)	5,695,342	40,400,195	158,552,170	-	204,647,707
Total assets	19,094,973	66,700,667	183,779,737	613,040	270,188,417
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred charges on bond refunding	-	450,641	-	-	450,641
Deferred pension costs (Note 8)	586,068 52,319	31,655 2,797	2,346,970	-	2,964,693 2,366,357
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 9)	52,319	2,191	2,311,241	· —	2,300,337
Total deferred outflows of resources	638,387	485,093	4,658,211	-	5,781,691
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	267,696	194,189	954,602	_	1,416,487
Due to other governmental units	233,884	· -	· -	-	233,884
Accrued liabilities and other	56,025	131,535	590,044	-	777,604
Unearned revenue	725,471	_	-	-	725,471
Advances from primary government (Note 4) Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year:	224,340	-	-	-	224,340
Compensated absences (Note 5) Current portion of bonds and	-	-	420,574	-	420,574
contracts payable (Note 5)  Due in more than one year:	2,308,620	3,109,305	-	-	5,417,925
Net pension liability (Note 8) Net OPEB liability (Note 9)	1,544,963	83,448	6,636,391 6,241,110	-	8,264,802 6,241,110
Long-term debt (Note 5)	3,375,028	18,725,152	-	-	22,100,180
Total liabilities	8,736,027	22,243,629	14,842,721	-	45,822,377
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 8)	19,096	1,031	246,955	_	267,082
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 9)	98,220	5,250	88,725	-	192,195
Total deferred inflows of resources	117,316	6,281	335,680	-	459,277
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets	5,695,342	19,016,379	158,552,170	-	183,263,891
Restricted:					
Foundation nonexpendable	-	-	- 14 707 277	293,379	293,379
County roads Retiree Healthcare	- 16.445	- 879	14,707,377	-	14,707,377 17,324
Unrestricted	5,168,230	25,918,592	-	319,661	31,406,483
Total net position	\$ 10,880,017	\$ 44,935,850	\$ 173,259,547	\$ 613,040	
•				. ———	

			Program Revenue					
	Expenses		(	Charges for C		Operating Grants and Contributions		apital Grants and Contributions
Functions/Programs								
Drain Commission	\$	2,653,899	\$	1,414,842	\$	3,951,852	\$	338,966
Department of Public Works		3,890,943		3,543,901		73,000		394,495
Road Commission		23,669,728		-		-		33,867,102
Livingston County Foundation	_	6,475		16,419		-		
Total	\$	30,221,045	\$	4,975,162	\$	4,024,852	\$	34,600,563

General revenue:

Unrestricted investment income Gain on sale of capital assets Other miscellaneous income

Total general revenue

**Change in Net Position** 

Net Position - Beginning of year

**Net Position** - End of year

# Component Units Statement of Activities

### Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position											
С	Drain ommission		partment of ublic Works	f Road			Livingston County Foundation		Total			
\$	3,051,761 - -	\$	- 120,453 -	\$	- - 10,197,374	\$	- - - 9,944	\$	3,051,761 120,453 10,197,374 9,944			
	3,051,761		120,453		10,197,374	_	9,944		13,379,532			
	85,047 - 9,167		90,601 - 3,630		404,510 227,977 3,324,179	_	98,454 - 1,500	_	678,612 227,977 3,338,476			
	94,214		94,231		3,956,666		99,954	_	4,245,065			
	3,145,975 7,734,042		214,684 44,721,166		14,154,040 59,105,507		109,898 503,142		17,624,597 212,063,857			
\$	10,880,017	\$	44,935,850	\$ 17	73,259,547	\$	613,040	\$	229,688,454			

### Notes to Financial Statements

**December 31, 2019** 

### **Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies**

### Reporting Entity

Livingston County, Michigan (the "County") was organized in 1836 and operates under an elected board of commissioners consisting of nine members. The County provides services to its residents in the areas of public safety, including law enforcement and administration of justice, economic development, general government, and human services.

The accompanying financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the County's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County (see discussion below for description).

#### **Blended Component Units**

The County Building Authority is governed by a five-member board appointed by the County's governing body. Although it is legally separate from the County, the County Building Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and construct the County's public buildings.

### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

#### **Drain Commission Boards**

Each of the drainage districts established pursuant to the Drain Code of 1956 are separate legal entities, with the power to contract; to sue and be sued; to hold, manage, and dispose of real and personal property, etc. The drainage board or drain commissioner, on behalf of the drainage district, may issue debt and levy special assessments authorized by the drain code without the prior approval of the county board of commissioners. The full faith and credit of the County may be given for the debt of the drainage district.

### Department of Public Works

Pursuant to Michigan Compiled Law 123.732, the County has entered into a program of water supply and sanitary sewer facility construction. The Department of Public Works is under the general control of the county board of commissioners and under the immediate control of the Board of Public Works, which includes the county drain commissioner. The Board of Public Works is considered an agency of the County. The Board of Public Works manages water supply and sanitary sewer system construction projects that are bonded by the County. Bonds issued are authorized by an ordinance or a resolution approved by the Board of Public Works and adopted by the county board of commissioners.

#### Road Commission

The Road Commission, which is established pursuant to the County Road Law (MCL 224.1), is governed by the appointed three-member board of county road commissioners. The Road Commission may not issue debt or levy a tax without the approval of the county board of commissioners. Separately issued financial statements of the Road Commission can be obtained from its administrative offices as follows: Livingston County Road Commission, 3535 Grand Oaks Drive, Howell, MI 48843.

#### Livingston County Foundation

The Livingston County Foundation (the "Foundation"), established as a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit entity, is governed by a seven-member board, with two members being personnel of the County; one member being appointed by those two county personnel; one member being a current member of the Livingston County, Michigan board of commissioners; and the remaining three members being appointed by the Livingston County, Michigan board of commissioners. The Foundation is to be used for the enhancements of the Lutz County Park; for the development and maintenance of the Fillmore Estate and the Owen J. Lutz and Florence B. Lutz Conference Center; and for any other designation by the contributor.

### **Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

### Accounting and Reporting Principles

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

#### Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The statements also present a schedule reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual-based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the County's water and sewer function and various other functions of the County. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the government has spent its resources.

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

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the County considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, district court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, special assessments and federal grant reimbursements will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a "deferred inflow."

### **Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

All governmental funds and agency funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. The component units record day-to-day activity using the modified accrual basis of accounting but report on the full accrual basis of accounting. The enterprise funds utilize the full accrual basis of accounting.

### **Fund Accounting**

The County accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how we have spent certain resources; separate funds allow us to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue was used. The various funds are aggregated into three broad fund types:

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. This includes the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. The County reports the following funds as "major" governmental funds:

- General Fund The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- EMS Fund The EMS Fund (a special revenue fund) accounts for all of the activities of the County's EMS department.
- Capital Replacement Fund The Capital Replacement Fund accounts for projects and equipment acquisitions in excess of \$25,000 financed by transfers from other county funds.

Additionally, the County reports the following "nonmajor" governmental funds:

- Special Revenue Funds Special revenue funds account for the revenue and expenditures related to
  health services, job training services, childcare services, family counseling, friend of the court, the
  community development block grant OLHSA, survey and remonumentation, drug law enforcement
  activities, prosecutor's drug enforcement, criminal and OUIL forfeitures, law funds, community
  corrections, social welfare, soldiers' and sailors' relief, veteran services, register of deeds, federal
  equitable sharing activities, 911 services, homestead property exemption fund, correction officers'
  training, concealed pistol fund, victim service fund, and federal and state grant funds.
- Debt Service Funds Debt service funds account for the debt retirement activity of the governmental
  activities of the County for the Debt Service Sinking Fund, Jail Expansion Debt Service Fund, EMS
  Debt Fund, and 2015 Refunding of Mental Health Bonds Fund.
- Capital Project Funds Capital project funds account for the development of capital facilities and
  equipment other than those financed by the operation of a proprietary fund. These projects include
  other capital improvements of the County, jail expansion, dental clinic, and 911 central dispatch
  construction.
- Permanent Fund The permanent fund accounts for the maintenance and care of the cemetery.

### **Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees) and internal service funds (which provide goods or services to other funds of the County). The County reports the following funds as "major" enterprise funds:

- *Airport Fund* The Airport Fund accounts for the operations of the rural airport located in the County. The primary revenue source is charges for services and grant monies for the airport expansion.
- Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund The Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund accounts for the purchase of delinquent tax rolls from the County's local units. Interest and penalties received within the collection of these receivables are the Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund's primary source of revenue.
- Septage Receiving Station Fund The Septage Receiving Station Fund is used to account for the operations of the septage receiving station. The primary source of revenue is a per-gallon charge for service on waste that local communities dispose of through the receiving station.
- Building and Safety Fund The Building and Safety Fund is used to account for the operations related
  to the revenue from residential and commercial property permits. The primary revenue source is
  permits issued for residential and commercial projects.
- Livingston Essential Transportation Service Fund The Livingston Essential Transportation Service Fund is used to account for the operations of the county-wide public transportation system. The primary revenue source is fares charged to customers and federal or state grants.

Additionally, the County reports the following "nonmajor" proprietary fund: the Jail Commissary Fund.

### Internal Service Funds

The County's internal service funds are used to allocate facility services, information technology, car pool, and benefit services to the various funds on a full accrual basis so that the full costs are recognized and allocated to the various funds in the year that the costs are incurred.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts will not be used to operate our government's programs. Activities that are reported as fiduciary include the following:

- *Trust Fund* The Other Employee Benefits Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Postemployment Healthcare Trust Fund, which accumulates resources for healthcare benefit payments for qualified employees.
- Agency Funds Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for
  individuals, organizations, other governments, or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature
  (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

#### **Fund Equities**

As of December 31, 2019, a deficit existed in the following two capital project funds: the Jail Expansion Fund and the 911 Central Dispatch Construction Fund. The negative unassigned fund balance in the Jail Expansion Fund of \$53 and 911 Central Dispatch Construction Fund of \$139,700 reflects a timing issue. The County transfers monies into these funds when payables are paid. At year end, both capital project funds had accruals for expenditures that had not been paid as of December 31, 2019. Since the expenditures were not paid, transfers into the funds did not occur. Subsequent to year end, transfers were made to both funds to pay for the accrued expenditures, which eliminated the deficits

### **Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **Interfund Activity**

During the course of operations, the County has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Furthermore, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

#### Specific Balances and Transactions

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. The EMS Fund accounts receivable balance includes \$1,958,587 as an allowance for doubtful accounts.

#### 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 Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, furniture, vehicles, machinery, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$0 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

# **Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Infrastructure, intangibles, buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Depreciable Life - Years
Buildings	33-50
Improvements other than buildings	5-40
Equipment and furniture	3-10
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Vehicles	3-10
Drainage flow rights	99

### **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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond deferred charges are amortized over the term of the related debt. Issuance costs are reported as an expense. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures. The debt service funds are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has five items that qualify for reporting in this category. The government-wide statements report a deferred outflow from the deferred charge on a refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The government-wide statements, proprietary funds, and component units report deferred outflows from the difference between projected and actual investment earnings of the pension plan. This amount is deferred and amortized over five years. The government-wide statements, proprietary funds, and component units report deferred outflows from the difference between expected and actual census experience and deferred outflows due to changes in actuarial assumptions from the pension and OPEB plans. This amount is deferred and amortized over the average remaining service lives for the pension and OPEB plans. In addition, the County reports a deferred outflow generated from the County's contribution made after the measurement date of the net pension liability.

# **Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has five items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenue are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from three sources: grants, special assessments, and other miscellaneous sources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government also has property taxes recorded as a receivable before the period when the resources are required to be used. These property taxes are shown as deferred inflows of resources on both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. Those property taxes will be recognized as revenue next year, as those amounts were levied for the subsequent year's budgeted operations. The government-wide statements, proprietary funds, and component units report deferred inflows from the difference between projected and actual investment earnings of the OPEB plan. This amount is deferred and amortized over five years. The government-wide statements, proprietary funds, and component units report deferred inflows from the difference between expected and actual census experience from the pension and OPEB plans and deferred inflows due to changes in actuarial assumptions from the OPEB plans. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the average remaining service lives for the pension and OPEB plans.

### **Net Position**

Net position of the County is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets - net of related debt consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted net position is further classified as expendable and nonexpendable. Expendable restricted net position has been limited for use by donors and is held in trust for debt service and self-insured professional liability. Nonexpendable restricted net position has been restricted by donors to be maintained in perpetuity. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

The County will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

The County will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

### Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

# **Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The county board of commissioners is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The county board of commissioners may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

### Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on each July 1 and December 1 on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The County's 2019 property tax revenue was levied and collectible on December 1, 2018 and July 1, 2019 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended December 31, 2019 when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

The 2018 taxable valuation of the County totaled \$8.88 billion, on which ad valorem taxes levied on December 1, 2018 consisted of 0.2944 mills for EMS operating purposes and 0.1127 mills for assistance to indigent veterans, as authorized by PA 214 of 1899. On July 1, 2019, the general operating millage for the 2019 fiscal year, or 3.3073 mills, was levied on the 2019 taxable valuation of \$9.36 billion for general operating purposes. The ad valorem taxes raised were approximately \$30,550,000 for general operations, \$2,590,000 for ambulance operations, and \$1,000,000 for veterans. These amounts are recorded in their respective funds as tax revenue. The amount recorded as revenue is net of amounts distributed to local DDAs and TIFAs.

### **Pension**

The County offers a defined benefit pension plan to its employees. The County records a net pension liability for the difference between the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plan and additions to/deductions from the pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# **Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

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

### Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

The County allows employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. The government-wide and proprietary statements accrue all vacation and personal pay as it is earned. Sick pay is accrued according to management estimates of individuals who are eligible for benefits upon termination or retirement. An expenditure for these amounts is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment (when the time is taken off or employees terminate). Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by the fund from which the employee's salary and wage was earned.

### Proprietary Funds Operating Classification

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the enterprise funds and internal service funds is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

### **Use of Estimates**

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

### **Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements**

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. The County is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the County's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2020.

**December 31, 2019** 

# **Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The County is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the County's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2022.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of construction and requires those costs to be expensed in the period incurred. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be capitalized and included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This statement also reiterates that, in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of the standard will be applied prospectively and result in increased interest expense during periods of construction. The provisions of this statement are effective for the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which clarifies the existing definition of conduit debt; provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers; and eliminates diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. As a result, issuers should not recognize a liability for items meeting the definition of conduit debt; however, a liability should be recorded for additional or voluntary commitments to support debt service if certain recognition criteria are met. The standard also addresses the treatment of arrangements where capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by a third-party obligor. The requirements of the standard will be applied retrospectively and are effective for the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

#### Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the County's investment portfolio - particularly the investments of the other employee benefit trust funds - has incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

The United States and Michigan declared a state of emergency in early March due to the global coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. COVID-19 will have a financial impact on subsequent periods of the County. The impact on the County's future operating costs, revenue, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

### Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The law also allows investments outside the state of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions that are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

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

The County's investments comply with all required laws and regulations. The County has designated numerous banks for the deposits of its fund and those funds held by the County on behalf of its component units. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment, as allowed under state statutory authority, as listed above.

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

### Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's investment policy requires that it shall diversify its investments by security type and institution. No more than 60 percent of the total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. At year end, the County had \$88,968,004 of bank deposits, of which \$2,750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$86,218,004 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The County believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the County evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

### Interest Rate Risk

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

At year end, the County had the following investments and maturities:

			Less Than		
Government-wide	 Fair Value	1 Year			1-5 Years
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	\$ 3,200,842	\$	2,600,800	\$	600,042
Federal National Mortgage Association	649,662		649,662		-
Municipal bonds	7,336,877		3,156,409		4,180,468
Commercial paper	20.812.554		20.812.554		_

### Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds	_	Fair Value	 Less Than 1 Year	_	1-5 Years	_	5-10 Years
Corporate bonds U.S. Treasury note Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp Federal National Mortgage	\$	2,260,680 2,597,012 253,203	\$ 50,426 - -	\$	1,504,652 2,289,984 -	\$	705,602 307,028 253,203
Association		545,046	192,937		171,552		180,587

### Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Government-wide	 Fair Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	\$ 3,200,842	AAA	Moody's
Federal National Mortgage Association	649,662	AAA	Moody's
Municipal bonds	3,042,855	AA1	Moody's
Municipal bonds	4,294,022	AA	S&P
Commercial paper	20,812,554	P-1	Moody's

The following investments are not under the County's investment policy, as they are maintained within fiduciary funds and are subject to different states regulations:

Fiduciary Funds	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Other Employee Benefits Trust Fund			
Equities	\$ 13,059,124	NR	N/A
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	253,203	AAA	Moody's
Federal National Mortgage Association	545,046	AAA	Moody's
Corporate bonds	70,416	A1	Moody's
Corporate bonds	508,848	A2	Moody's
Corporate bonds	539,141	A3	Moody's
Corporate bonds	57,072	AA3	Moody's
Corporate bonds	454,779	BAA1	Moody's
Corporate bonds	380,816	BAA2	Moody's
Corporate bonds	249,608	BAA3	Moody's
U.S. Treasury note	2,597,012	AAA	Moody's

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The County's investment policy requires that it shall diversify its investment by security type and institution by allowing no more than 60 percent of the total investment portfolio to be invested in a single investment type or with a single financial institution. There were no issuers, other than the U.S. government, holding 5 percent or more of the County's total investments.

### Fair Value Measurements

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

Mutual funds - Equity

Total assets

Total equity securities

**December 31, 2019** 

13,192,134

# Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis at

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

	December 31, 2019									
	Quoted Prices	in								
	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance at December 31, 2019						
Debt securities:										
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ -	\$ 2,597,012	\$ -	\$ 2,597,012						
Federal agencies bonds	-	4,648,753	-	4,648,753						
Municipal bonds	-	7,336,877	-	7,336,877						
Mutual funds - Fixed income	37,18	2 516,927	-	554,109						
Corporate bonds		2,260,680		2,260,680						
Total debt securities	37,18	2 17,360,249	-	17,397,431						
Equity securities:										
Stocks	13,059,12	4 -	-	13,059,124						

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

17,360,249 \$

13,192,134

13,229,316 \$

The fair value of U.S. Treasury securities, federal agencies bonds, municipal bonds, and corporate bonds at December 31, 2019 was determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The County estimates the fair value of these investments using other inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves, that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

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

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

The County holds shares or interests in investment companies whereby the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

At December 31, 2019, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

	 Fair Value	Unfunded Commitmen	Redemption Frequency, i ts Eligible	
External investment pools - Michigan CLASS	\$ 13,629,903	\$	- None	N/A

# Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

### **Note 3 - Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity of the County's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

### **Governmental Activities**

		Balance January 1, 2019	Red	classifications	Additions		Disposals	_ I	Balance December 31, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land Construction in progress	\$	10,480,655 2,785,097	\$ —	- (2,784,547)	\$ -	\$	- -	\$	10,480,655 550
Subtotal		13,265,752		(2,784,547)	-		-		10,481,205
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture		84,363,326 31,321,151		2,784,547	3,244,386 1,175,188		(1,211,169) (40,800)		89,181,090 32,455,539
Vehicles Improvements other than		7,693,270		-	711,220		(583,447)		7,821,043
building	_	3,838,159			 920,634	_	-	_	4,758,793
Subtotal		127,215,906		2,784,547	6,051,428		(1,835,416)		134,216,465
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture Vehicles		28,842,513 27,385,089 5,829,545		- - -	1,943,364 1,094,112 1,016,624		(495,942) (40,800) (530,355)		30,289,935 28,438,401 6,315,814
Improvements other than building		2,131,222		-	 71,579		-		2,202,801
Subtotal		64,188,369			 4,125,679		(1,067,097)		67,246,951
Net capital assets being depreciated		63,027,537		2,784,547	1,925,749		(768,319)	_	66,969,514
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$	76,293,289	\$	-	\$ 1,925,749	\$	(768,319)	\$	77,450,719

**December 31, 2019** 

# **Note 3 - Capital Assets (Continued)**

# **Business-type Activities**

		Balance January 1,							Balance December 31,
	_	2019	Reclassifications	_	Additions	_	Disposals	_	2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	12,546,959 237,409	\$ - (126,541)	\$ 	- 726,802	\$	<u> </u>	\$	12,546,959 837,670
Subtotal		12,784,368	(126,541)	)	726,802		-		13,384,629
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than		7,411,529	126,541		207,532		(32,705)		7,712,897
buildings Vehicles Machinery and equipment		22,766,323 2,212,503 2,552,600	- - -		35,848 760,643 -		- (408,124) (19,168)		22,802,171 2,565,022 2,533,432
Subtotal		34,942,955	126,541		1,004,023		(459,997)		35,613,522
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvement other than buildings		2,801,776 5,232,185	-		203,853 518,499		(26,709)		2,978,920 5,750,684
Vehicles		1,133,857	-		351,656		(408,124)		1,077,389
Machinery and equipment	_	1,736,192	-		140,726		(19,168)		1,857,750
Subtotal	_	10,904,010		_	1,214,734		(454,001)		11,664,743
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	24,038,945	126,541		(210,711)	_	(5,996)		23,948,779
Net business-type activities capital assets	\$	36,823,313	\$ -	\$	516,091	\$	(5,996)	\$	37,333,408

**December 31, 2019** 

# Note 3 - Capital Assets (Continued)

# **Component Units**

	Balance January 1, 2019	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals	Balance December 31, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 28,825,312	\$ -	\$ 1,934,096	\$ -	\$ 30,759,408
Construction in progress	437,039		77,646		514,685
Subtotal	29,262,351	-	2,011,742	-	31,274,093
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	159,393	-	-	-	159,393
Building and improvements	14,346,481	-	1,613,341	-	15,959,822
Drains and septic systems Machinery, equipment, and	36,174,162	-	-	-	36,174,162
vehicles Infrastructure - Roads and	14,953,993	-	223,770	(21,086)	15,156,677
bridges	281,722,605	_	16,623,991	(681,091)	297,665,505
Drain flow rights	16,477,420	_	-	-	16,477,420
Depletable assets	488,543				488,543
Subtotal	364,322,597	-	18,461,102	(702,177)	382,081,522
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	133,072	-	-	-	133,072
Building and improvements	7,732,164	-	1,217,938	-	8,950,102
Drains and septic systems	9,618,385	-	288,350	-	9,906,735
Machinery, equipment, and					
vehicles Infrastructure - Roads and	10,875,324	-	1,341,870	(21,086)	12,196,108
bridges	165,325,975	-	10,356,433	(680,068)	175,002,340
Drain flow rights	2,236,147	-	164,419	- 1	2,400,566
Depletable assets	118,985	<u>-</u>			118,985
Subtotal	196,040,052		13,369,010	(701,154)	208,707,908
Net capital assets being depreciated	168,282,545	. <u>-</u>	5,092,092	(1,023)	173,373,614
Net capital assets	\$ 197,544,896	\$	\$ 7,103,834	\$ (1,023)	\$ 204,647,707

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,545,838
Public safety	702,430
Public works	136,328
Community and economic development	4,111
Health and welfare	1,054,324
Internal service funds	 682,648
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,125,679

**December 31, 2019** 

# **Note 3 - Capital Assets (Continued)**

Business-type activities:		
Airport	\$	586,571
Septage receiving station		132,147
L.E.T.Š.		436,044
Building and safety	_	59,972
Total business-type activities	\$	1,214,734
Component unit activities:		
Drain commission districts	\$	461,887
Department of public works		1,242,588
Road commission	_	11,664,535
Total component unit activities	\$	13,369,010

During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, the County accepted the bequests of the Lutz and Fillmore estates, totaling approximately \$4.04 million. The County reports these properties as capital assets and exercises control over the use of the properties, within the stipulations of the trust documents. The trust documents explicitly limit the uses of the properties to park or conference center purposes. The properties cannot be sold, split, or subdivided. If the County violates the specified uses for these properties, the assets will revert back to the trusts.

The County has active construction projects at year end. At year end, the County's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	<u></u>	pent to Date	_	Remaining Commitment
Red Cedar Drain 911 Central Dispatch Building SelectTXT IVR upgrade Jail Storage Facility Conway 23 Drain Orchard Park Drain Livingston #29 Drain Huff Drain Conway #11 Drain SRS Expansion Howell #3 Drain Fillmore Phase I Construction	\$	282,526 6,244,616 17,800 741,302 55,200 81,102 755,483 235,420 55,200 793,415 142,964 2,542	\$	2,474 68,384 20,200 7,796 144,800 218,898 14,517 59,580 764,800 6,006,585 1,282,036 178,160
Total	<u>\$</u>	9,407,570	\$	8,768,230

# Note 4 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds Livingston Essential Transportation Service	\$	69,165 56,885		
	Total	\$	126,050		

# Note 4 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

The County has made the following long-term advances between funds:

Fund Borrowed From	Fund Loaned To	 Amount		
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 36,304		
Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund	Airport Fund	 1,940,266		
	Total	\$ 1,976,570		

The balance of amounts loaned to (borrowed from) discretely presented component units is as follows:

Receivable	Payable	Ar	nount
Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund	Department of Public Works	\$	224,340

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are composed of the following:

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	Amount			
General Fund	Capital Replacement Fund EMS Fund Nonmajor governmental funds Livingston Essential Transportation Service	\$	850,000 400,000 4,484,190 50,000		
	Total General Fund		5,784,190		
EMS Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		527,138		
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds		38,119 3,746,266		
	Total nonmajor governmental funds		3,784,385		
Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund	General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds		185,205 1,105,538		
	Total Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund		1,290,743		
	Total	\$	11,386,456		

The transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Replacement Fund represents the transfer of funds for capital projects and capital acquisition. The transfers from the General Fund to Livingston Essential Transportation Service, EMS Fund, and nonmajor governmental funds represent the transfer of funds to finance operations. The transfer from the EMS Fund to the nonmajor governmental funds represents the transfer of funds for debt payments on the EMS building. The transfer of nonmajor governmental funds to the General Fund represents the movement of interest income from excess program income to the General Fund. The transfer of nonmajor governmental funds to other nonmajor governmental funds represents transfers of funds for debt payments. The transfer from the Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund to the General Fund to nonmajor governmental funds represent transfers of funds for debt payments.

# Note 5 - Long-term Debt

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

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 can be summarized as follows:

### **Governmental Activities**

-	Matures	Interest Rate Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable: Other debt: 2012 Capital							
Improvement Bonds 2015 Mental Health	2032	2.00%-3.00%	\$ 6,535,000	\$ -	\$ (370,000)	6,165,000	\$ 380,000
Refunding Bonds Jail Expansion Bonds Jail Expansion Refunding	2024 2029	2.05% 2.00%-3.00%	1,055,000 11,050,000	-	(170,000) (11,050,000)	885,000 -	170,000 -
Bonds	2029	2.05%-2.70%		10,750,000		10,750,000	1,045,000
Total other debt principal outstanding			18,640,000	10,750,000	(11,590,000)	17,800,000	1,595,000
Ç				10,730,000	, , ,		
Unamortized bond premiums			365,822	-	(283,185)	82,637	6,481
Total bonds and contracts payable			19,005,822	10,750,000	(11,873,185)	17,882,637	1,601,481
Drain at large assessments Compensated absences Landfill postclosure			242,008 2,728,925 160,000	387,055 2,157,598 871,754	(57,451) (2,220,011) (80,000)	571,612 2,666,512 951,754	78,471 2,220,011 95,173
Total governmental activities long-term debt			\$ 22,136,755	\$ 14,166,407	\$(14,230,647)	\$ 22,072,515	\$ 3,995,136
Business-type Activ	ities						
	Matures	Interest Rate Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable: Other debt: Regional Wastewater							
System Bonds Sewage Disposal Bonds,	2028	4.00%-4.25%	\$ 1,855,000	\$ -	\$ (160,000)	1,695,000	\$ 165,000
Series 2019	2044	2.00%-4.00%	-	6,300,000	-	6,300,000	-
Unamortized bond premiums Unamortized bond discounts			80,024	187,500 (40,023)	(9,699) 256	257,825 (39,767)	15,710 (1,540)
Total bonds and contracts payable			1,935,024	6,447,477	(169,443)	8,213,058	179,170
Total business-type activities long-term debt			\$ 1,935,024	\$ 6,447,477	\$ (169,443)	8,213,058	\$ 179,170

**December 31, 2019** 

# Note 5 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

### **Component Unit**

-	Matures	Interest Rate Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable: Direct borrowings and direct placements: Drain Commission districts	Various	Various	\$ 1,226,450	\$ 2,472,030	\$ (244,145)	\$ 3,454,335	\$ 586,202
Department of Public				Ψ 2,472,000			Ψ 300,202
Works Road Commission	2035 2019	2.50% 2.49%-2.51%	1,915,961 334,378		(90,000) (334,378)	1,825,961	95,000
Total direct borrowings and direct placements principal outstanding			3,476,789	2,472,030	(668,523)	5,280,296	681,202
Other debt:							
Drain Commission districts Department of Public	Various	Various	3,835,000	-	(1,675,000)	2,160,000	1,630,000
Works	Various	Various	22,095,000		(2,885,000)	19,210,000	2,920,000
Total other debt principal outstanding			25,930,000	-	(4,560,000)	21,370,000	4,550,000
Unamortized bond premiums - Drain Commissions Unamortized bond premiums			161,731	-	(92,418)	69,313	92,418
<ul> <li>Department of Public Works</li> </ul>			892,802		(94,306)	798,496	94,305
Total bonds and contracts payable			30,461,322	2,472,030	(5,415,247)	27,518,105	5,417,925
Road Commission - Compensated absences			445,380		(24,806)	420,574	420,574
Total component unit long-term debt			\$ 30,906,702	\$ 2,472,030	\$ (5,440,053)	\$ 27,938,679	\$ 5,838,499

### Other Long-term Liabilities

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the fund that reports each employee's compensation. The drain at large assessments liability will generally be liquidated through the County's General Fund

### Note 5 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

### Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

		Gov	/err	mental Activ	/itie	es		Business-type Activities			Component Unit Activities											
		Othe	r De	ebt				Other Debt				Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements			Other Debt							
Years Ending December 31	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 Thereafter	\$	1,595,000 1,615,000 1,655,000 1,620,000 1,645,000 7,990,000 1,680,000	\$	405,626 372,074 338,959 305,548 271,500 802,408 102,000	\$	2,000,626 1,987,074 1,993,959 1,925,548 1,916,500 8,792,408 1,782,000	\$	165,000 355,000 370,000 385,000 390,000 1,930,000 4,400,000	\$	231,897 216,883 204,908 191,608 177,958 676,763 893,201	\$	396,897 571,883 574,908 576,608 567,958 2,606,763 5,293,201	\$	681,202 344,510 309,510 309,510 309,510 1,298,411 2,027,643	\$	128,377 145,430 133,267 122,962 112,719 436,089 314,847	\$	4,550,000 2,790,000 2,765,000 2,240,000 2,225,000 5,820,000 980,000	\$	639,693 474,440 392,516 311,940 251,499 557,319 17,900	\$	5,999,272 3,754,380 3,600,293 2,984,412 2,898,728 8,111,819 3,340,390
Total	\$	17,800,000	\$	2,598,115	\$	20,398,115	\$	7,995,000	\$	2,593,218	\$	10,588,218	\$	5,280,296	\$	1,393,691	\$	21,370,000	\$	2,645,307	\$	30,689,294

#### **Debt Issuances**

The Drain Commission issued the Conway No. 11 Drain Note with a par amount of \$820,000 with an interest rate of 3.64 percent. The note will mature on June 1, 2039. The proceeds of this bond were used to provide funds for constructing the Conway No. 11 Drain.

The Drain Commission issued the Huff Drain Note with a par amount of \$285,870 with an interest rate of 3.29 percent. The note will mature on June 1, 2034. The proceeds of this bond were used to provide funds for constructing the Huff Drain.

The Drain Commission issued the Howell No. 3 Drain Note with a par amount of \$1,366,160 with an interest rate of 3.64 percent. The note will mature on June 1, 2040. The proceeds of this bond were used to provide funds for constructing the Howell No. 3 Drain.

The Septage Receiving Station Fund issued the Sewer Disposal Bonds, Series 2019, with a par amount of \$6,300,000 with an interest rate range between 2.75 and 4.00 percent. The note will mature on May 1, 2044. The proceeds of this bond were used for construction at the septage receiving station.

#### Advance Bond Refunding

During the year, the County issued \$10,750,000 million in Jail Expansion Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 2.43 percent. The proceeds of these bonds were used to advance refund \$10,195,000 of outstanding Jail Expansion Bonds with an average interest rate of 2.98 percent. The net proceeds of \$10,576,462 (after payment of \$147,902 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) plus an additional \$25,636 of the County's monies were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the original bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for the bonds has been removed from long-term debt. The advance refunding increased total debt service payments over the next 10 years by approximately \$234,134, which represents an economic loss of approximately \$224,154. The original Jail Expansion Bonds were nontaxable bonds. The Jail Expansion Refundings Bonds are taxable bonds. The County refunded at an economic loss to allow the County's jail to hold a higher percentage of U.S. marshal inmates, which generates revenue for the County.

### Note 5 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

### Revenue Pledged in Connection with Local Unit Debt

The County has pledged, as security for bonds issued by the various local units within the County, the County's collections of debt service payments from local units. The bonds, issued by the County, are to provide funding for various drain and department of public works projects and are payable through 2035. The County has committed to appropriate each year, from the amounts contributed by local units, amounts sufficient to cover the principal and interest requirements of the debt. Each local unit has pledged, as the primary security for the bonds, the annual debt service requirements of its related debt as an appropriation to the County. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$25,688,396, with annual requirements ranging from \$5,230,338 in 2019 to \$137,661 in the final year. The local unit contributions, from which the appropriations will be made, have averaged \$5,444,200 over the last five years. For the current year, the principal and interest paid on behalf of the local units and the total local unit contribution recognized by the County were \$4,575,000 and \$774,201, respectively.

### Landfill Postclosure Liability

In February 1988, the State of Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) ordered the Livingston County, Michigan landfill to close. Reasons given for the order were that groundwater at the landfill had been contaminated, a daily cover of dirt was not applied to garbage collected each day, leachate had risen to unacceptable depths, and the license to operate the landfill had expired in 1986. The Livingston County, Michigan board of commissioners ordered the landfill to close on April 19, 1988 so that a plan could be developed that would bring the site up to MDNR standards. In December 1988, a decision was made by the Livingston County, Michigan board of commissioners to permanently close the landfill.

On February 21, 1991, a grant in the amount of \$466,604 was received from the State of Michigan to help fund clean-up and closure of the landfill. In 1999, a plan was developed at the insistence of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) to monitor methane concentrations in and around the landfill. This plan, entitled Methane Monitoring Plan, Livingston County Landfill, Howell Township, Michigan, was submitted in April 1999 and subsequently approved by the MDEQ. The plan detailed a commitment to methane monitoring and potential remediation. In 2005, in response to detection of subsurface migration of methane, the Livingston County Board of Public Works (BPW) initiated actions to ensure the safety of neighboring property owners. An active venting system was installed, as well as additional monitoring wells and methane detectors in neighboring homes. The current monitoring and maintenance activities include, but are not limited to, groundwater sampling, leachate hauling, and methane monitoring. These costs are funded through operating transfers into the Landfill Fund.

State and federal laws and regulations require Livingston County, Michigan to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for at least 30 years after closure. Livingston County will be required to continue these maintenance and monitoring functions if levels of leachate and methane are above state and federal thresholds. The estimated costs of these functions over this time frame were established as a postclosure landfill liability and reported in the government-wide financial statements.

### Note 6 - Fund Balance Constraints

The detail of the various components of fund balance is as follows:

	Ge	neral Fund	EMS Fund	Capital Replacement	No	onmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Prepaids and other assets Long-term receivable	\$	576,158 36,304	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	27,849 -	\$ 604,007 36,304
Total nonspendable		612,462	-	-		27,849	640,311

### **Note 6 - Fund Balance Constraints (Continued)**

	Capital								
	G	eneral Fund		EMS Fund		Replacement		nmajor Funds	Total
Restricted:									
General government expense	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,133,160 \$	2,133,160
Court systems expense		-		-		-		2,373,823	2,373,823
Public safety expense		-		-		-		2,998,316	2,998,316
Health and welfare expense				-		-		1,659,407	1,659,407
Total restricted		-		-		-		9,164,706	9,164,706
Committed - Debt service		-		-		-		1,412	1,412
Assigned:									
Future operating requirements		17,000,000		-		-		=	17,000,000
Health and welfare		-		847,908		<b>-</b>		989,057	1,836,965
Capital replacement		-		-		8,432,443		<u> </u>	8,432,443
Total assigned		17,000,000		847,908		8,432,443		989,057	27,269,408
Unassigned		9,197,439	_	-	_	-		(139,753)	9,057,686
Total fund balance	\$	26,809,901	\$	847,908	\$	8,432,443	\$	10,043,271 \$	46,133,523

### Note 7 - Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The County has purchased commercial insurance for workers' compensation and excess medical benefit claims. The County participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority risk pool for claims relating to general liability. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (the "Authority") risk pool program operates as a claims servicing pool for amounts up to member retention limits and operates as a common risk-sharing management program for losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although premiums are paid annually to the Authority that it uses to pay claims up to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the County.

At December 31, 2019, the County's Member Retention Fund with the Authority includes approximately \$736,000 for claims and claim adjustment expenses. Upon termination of the program, any amounts remaining on deposit after the Authority has settled all claims incurred prior to termination will be returned to the County.

The County estimates the liability for claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported and those that have not yet been reported. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	General Liability				
		2019		2018	
Unpaid claims - Beginning of year Incurred claims Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates Claim payments	\$	249,581 311,496 47,687 (275,545)	·	180,507 327,566 51,805 (310,297)	
Unpaid claims - End of year	\$	333,219	\$	249,581	

# **Note 7 - Risk Management (Continued)**

In addition to the claims paid, the County incurred an additional \$823,251 for insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The County is self-insured for medical benefits provided to active employees and retirees. Claims are being paid out of the Benefits Internal Service Fund. The plan is administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan. The County is self-insured under the Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan program up to \$150,000 per contract. Once the individual contract or aggregate stop-loss amount is reached, reinsurance provides the remaining benefits. The liability for unpaid claims at December 31, 2019 is \$304.404.

### **Note 8 - Pension Plans**

### Plan Description

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

The MERS plan covers eligible full-time employees.

### Benefit Details for the Livingston County Plan

01 - General Nonunion	Closed to New Hires, Linked to Division HA					
Benefit multiplier	2.00% multiplier (no max)					
•	. , ,					
Normal retirement age	60					
Vesting	10 years					
Early retirement (unreduced)	-					
Early retirement (reduced)	50/25 or 55/15					
Final average compensation	5 years					
COLA for future retirees	2.50% (noncompound)					
COLA for current retirees	2.50% (noncompound)					
Employee contributions	5.00%					
02 - Police - Union Sergeant	Open Division					
Benefit multiplier	2.25% multiplier (80% max)					
Normal retirement age	60 `					
Vesting	10 years					
Early retirement (unreduced)	50/25					
Early retirement (reduced)	55/15					
Final average compensation	3 years					
COLA for future retirees	2.50% (noncompound)					
	5.00%					
Employee contributions	5.00%					

**December 31, 2019** 

# Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

10 - Court Employees	Closed to New Hires, Linked to Division HB				
Benefit multiplier Normal retirement age Vesting Early retirement (unreduced) Early retirement (reduced) Final average compensation COLA for future retirees Employee contributions  11 - Ambulance Employees	2.00% multiplier (no max) 60 10 years - 50/25 or 55/15 5 years 2.50% (noncompound) 5.00%  Closed to New Hires, Linked to Division 23				
Benefit multiplier Normal retirement age Vesting Early retirement (unreduced) Early retirement (reduced) Final average compensation COLA for future retirees DC plan for new hires Employee contributions  12 - Building Inspection	2.00% multiplier (no max) 60 10 years - 50/25 or 55/15 5 years 2.50% (noncompound) 6/17/2002 5.00% Closed to New Hires				
Benefit multiplier Normal retirement age Vesting Early retirement (unreduced) Early retirement (reduced) Final average compensation DC plan for new hires Employee contributions  13 - 911 Dispatch	2.00% multiplier (no max) 60 10 years - 50/25 or 55/15 5 years 8/1/2004 0.00% Closed to New Hires				
Benefit multiplier Normal retirement age Vesting Early retirement (unreduced) Early retirement (reduced) Final average compensation DC plan for new hires Employee contributions  20 - Sheriff Union	2.00% multiplier (no max) 60 10 years - 50/25 or 55/15 5 years 8/1/2004 5.00% Closed to New Hires, Linked to Division HC				
Benefit multiplier Normal retirement age Vesting Early retirement (unreduced) Early retirement (reduced) Final average compensation COLA for future retirees Employee contributions	2.25% multiplier (80% max) 60 10 years 50/25 or 55/15 - 5 years 2.50% (noncompound) 5.00%				

**December 31, 2019** 

# Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

21 - Union Lieutenants	Closed to New Hires, Linked to Division 23				
Benefit multiplier Normal retirement age Vesting Early retirement (unreduced) Early retirement (reduced) Final average compensation COLA for future retirees Employee contributions	2.25% multiplier (80% max) 60 10 years 50/25 55/15 3 years 2.50% (noncompound) 5.00%				
22 - Sheriff Union after 6/20/2011	Closed to New Hires, Linked to Division HC				
Benefit multiplier Normal retirement age Vesting Early retirement (unreduced) Early retirement (reduced) Final average compensation COLA for future retirees Employee contributions	2.00% multiplier (no max) 60 10 years 50/25 or 55/15 - 5 years 2.50% (noncompound) 5.00%				
HA - Nonunion Employees	Open Division, Linked to Division 01				
Benefit multiplier Normal retirement age Vesting Early retirement (unreduced) Early retirement (reduced) Final average compensation Employee contributions	1.25% multiplier (no max) 60 6 years 3 years 0.00%				
HB - Court New Hires as of 1/1/2011	Open Division, Linked to Division 10				
Benefit multiplier Normal retirement age Vesting Early retirement (unreduced) Early retirement (reduced) Final average compensation Employee contributions	1.25% multiplier (no max) 60 6 years 3 years 0.00%				
HC - Sheriff Union After 1/1/2014	Open Division, Linked to Divisions 20, 22				
Benefit multiplier Normal retirement age Vesting Early retirement (unreduced) Early retirement (reduced) Final average compensation Employee contributions	1.25% multiplier (no max) 60 6 years 55/25 - 3 years 0.00%				

# **Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)**

#### Benefit Details for the Road Commission Plan

Road Commission - 01 - Nonunion	Closed to New Hires
Benefit multiplier Normal retirement age Vesting Early retirement (unreduced) Early retirement (reduced) Final average compensation Employee contributions	2.25% multiplier (80% max) 60 10 years - 50/25 or 55/15 3 years 0.00%
Road Commission - 10 - Union	Closed to New Hires
Benefit multiplier Normal retirement age Vesting Early retirement (unreduced) Early retirement (reduced) Final average compensation Employee contributions  Road Commission - 12 - Union After 10/1/12	2.25% multiplier (80% max) 60 10 years 55/25 50/25 or 55/15 3 years 0.00% Open to New Hires
Benefit multiplier Normal retirement age Vesting Early retirement (unreduced) Early retirement (reduced) Final average compensation Employee contributions	1.70% multiplier (no max) 60 10 years - 50/25 or 55/15 3 years 0.00%

Benefit terms, within the parameters established by MERS, are generally established and amended by authority of the board of commissioners, generally after negotiations of these terms with the affected unions. Police employees' benefit terms may be subject to binding arbitration in certain circumstances.

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2018 measurement date, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Livingston County Plan	Road Commission Plan
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active plan members	393 146 508	64 6 62
Total employees covered by MERS	1,047	132

### **Contributions**

Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, MERS retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS retirement board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

# **Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)**

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the average employee contribution rate was 2.27 percent of annual pay, and the County's average contribution rate was 17.64 percent of annual payroll for the County's plan. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Road Commission's average employee contribution rate was 0.00 percent of annual pay, and the Road Commission's average contribution rate was 25.50 percent of annual payroll.

### Net Pension Liability

The County chooses a date for each pension plan to measure its net pension liability. This is based on the measurement date of each pension plan, which may be based on a comprehensive valuation as of that date or based on an earlier valuation that has used procedures to roll the information forward to the measurement date.

	Livingston County Plan	Road Commission Plan
Measurement date used for the County net pension liability Based on a comprehensive actuarial valuation as of	- ,	December 31, 2018 December 31, 2018

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

### **Livingston County Plan**

	Increase (Decrease)					
Changes in Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability		Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability		
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$	145,263,754	\$ 106,694,589 \$	38,569,165		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,489,588	-	2,489,588		
Interest		11,431,421	-	11,431,421		
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(634,577)	-	(634,577)		
Contributions - Employer		- 1	14,700,888	(14,700,888)		
Contributions - Employee		-	730,048	(730,048)		
Net investment loss		-	(4,436,479)	4,436,479		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(7,231,619)	(7,231,619)	-		
Administrative expenses			(211,185)	211,185		
Net changes		6,054,813	3,551,653	2,503,160		
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	151,318,567	\$ 110,246,242 \$	41,072,325		

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 72.86 percent of the total pension liability.

# **Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)**

### **Road Commission Plan**

	Increase (Decrease)					
Changes in Net Pension Liability		otal Pension Liability		Plan Net Position		Net Pension Liability
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$	23,487,699	\$	18,823,007	\$	4,664,692
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		323,442		-		323,442
Interest		1,836,158		-		1,836,158
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		65,595		-		65,595
Contributions - Employer		-		1,024,138		(1,024,138)
Net investment loss		-		(734,233)		734,233
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,394,894)		(1,394,894)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(36,409)		36,409
Net changes	_	830,301		(1,141,398)		1,971,699
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	24,318,000	\$	17,681,609	\$	6,636,391

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 72.71 percent of the total pension liability.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$9,108,819, and the Road Commission recognized pension expense of \$345,384.

At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Livingston County Plan					Road Commission Plan			
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	\$	419,102 1,319,533	\$	507,662 -	\$	Ī	\$	- 246,955	
plan investments Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date		8,179,129 5,662,652		-		1,345,122 1,001,848		-	
Total	\$	15,580,416	\$	507,662	\$	2,346,970	\$	246,955	

# **Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)**

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

Years Ending December 31	Livingston County Plan		Road Commission Plan
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	4,269,027 1,027,367 1,582,310 2,531,398	\$ 346,326 25,048 282,034 444,759
Total	\$	9,410,102	\$ 1,098,167

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in each actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Livingston County Plan	Road Commission Plan		
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%		
Salary increases (including inflation)	3.75%	3.75%		
Investment rate of return (net of investment expenses)	7.75%	7.75%		
Mortality rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table 50% male/50% female	RP-2014 Mortality Table blended 50% male/50% female		

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation date valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 2009-2013.

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for both the Livingston County Plan and the Road Commission Plan was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that county and road commission contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position for the Livingston County Plan and Road Commission Plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Investment Rate of Return

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of the December 31, 2018 measurement date for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following table:

### Livingston County Plan and Road Commission Plan

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	55.50 %	6.15 %
Global fixed income	8.50	1.26
Real assets	13.50	7.22
Diversifying strategies	12.50	5.00

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (7.00%)		 Current Discount Rate (8.00%)		1 Percentage Point Increase (9.00%)	
Net pension liability of the Livingston County Plan Net pension liability of the Road Commission Plan	\$	59,264,517 9,099,850	\$ 41,072,325 6,636,391	\$	25,712,798 4,518,737	

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report found at www.mersofmichigan.com. The plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

### Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a payable of \$944,257 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Livingston County Plan required for the year ended December 31, 2019.

# Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

### Plan Description

The County provides OPEB for all employees who meet eligibility requirements. The benefits are provided through the Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan, a single-employer plan administered by the Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan Board, and Road Commission Retiree Health Care Plan, a single-employer plan.

The financial statements of the Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan are included in these financial statements as a pension and other employee benefit trust fund (a fiduciary fund). During 2019, the Road Commission established a trust to fund its retiree benefits. The Road Commission's financial statements of the Road Commission Retiree Health Care Plan are not included in these financial statements. For additional information, refer to the Livingston County Road Commission's separately issued financial statements.

### Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Management of the Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan is vested with the board of trustees, which consists of five members - the county administrator, county treasurer, county financial officer, county clerk, and one representative of the board of commissioners.

### **Benefits Provided**

The Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan provides healthcare and dental benefits for retirees and their dependents who are 60 years of age with 10 years of service for nonsheriff and nonpolice employees. Sheriff and police employees are eligible for benefits if they also have 55 years of age with 15 years of service or 50 years of age with 25 years of service. Benefits are provided through the County's self-insurance program. Retirees are required to contribute a percentage of the base plan premium. The retiree contribution percentage is based on the years of service each employee has. As of March 17, 2013, the plan was closed to new entrants.

The Road Commission Retiree Health Care Plan provides healthcare and dental benefits for retirees and their dependents, in accordance with the agreement between the Board of County Road Commissioners and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Council #25 AFL-CIO Local #1071. Employees who retire after September 30, 2008 and are over 65 years of age will receive coverage up to \$300 a month for premiums. All retirees are responsible for 100 percent the cost of insurance premiums for spousal coverage, if it was elected.

### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

The following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan	Road Commission Retiree Health Care Plan
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Active plan members	80 37	46 68
Total plan members	117	114

#### **Contributions**

Since the Retiree Health Care Trust Plan net position was advance funded in previous years, the County determined to pay 50 percent of retiree healthcare costs on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, while the Livingston Retiree Health Care Trust pays the other 50 percent of retiree healthcare costs. For the Road Commission, the retiree healthcare costs are paid by the Road Commission on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The County and the Road Commission have no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, the County made payments totaling \$431,480 for postemployment health benefit premiums for its plan. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, the Road Commission made a contribution of \$1,585,698 to the Road Commission Retiree Healthcare Plan Trust.

# Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

### Net OPEB Liability

The County and the Road Commission choose a date for each OPEB plan to measure their net OPEB (asset) liability. This is based on the measurement date of each OPEB plan, which may be based on a comprehensive valuation as of that date or based on an earlier valuation that has used procedures to roll the information forward to the measurement date.

	Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan	Road Commission Retiree Health Care Plan		
Measurement date used for the County net OPEB liability Based on a comprehensive actuarial valuation as of	December 31, 2019 December 31, 2018	December 31, 2018 December 31, 2017		

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

### **Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan**

	Increase (Decrease)						
Changes in Not ODER (Asset) Liability		Total OPEB		Plan Net			
Changes in Net OPEB (Asset) Liability		Liability	_	Position	_	Liability	
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	21,723,241	\$	16,718,085	\$	5,005,156	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		243,320		-		243,320	
Interest		1,346,352		-		1,346,352	
Differences between expected and actual							
experience		(1,417,088)		-		(1,417,088)	
Changes in assumptions		(1,922,881)		-		(1,922,881)	
Contributions - Employer		-		431,480		(431,480)	
Net investment income		-		3,230,078		(3,230,078)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(862,960)		(862,960)			
Net changes	_	(2,613,257)		2,798,598		(5,411,855)	
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 19,109,984 \$ 19,516,683 \$ (406				(406,699)		

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 102.1 percent of the total OPEB liability.

# Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

### Road Commission Retiree Health Care Plan

Changes in Total OPEB Liability	<u></u>	Increase (Decrease) Fotal OPEB Liability
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$	6,341,699
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds	_	91,433 220,354 (101,869) (310,507)
Net changes	_	(100,589)
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	6,241,110

As of the December 31, 2018 measurement date, the Road Commission did not have a trust established for its retiree healthcare plan. The trust was established during the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$817,940 for the Livingston County Retiree Healthcare Plan, and the Road Commission recognized OPEB recovery of \$1,597,562.

At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan				Road Commission Retiree Health Care Plan			
	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources Resources			Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 673,170 620,683 - -	\$	(1,281,921) (944,725) (202,333)	\$	661,624 63,919 - 1,585,698	\$	88,725 - - -	
Total	\$ 1,293,853	\$	(2,428,979)	\$	2,311,241	\$	88,725	

# Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

Years Ending	Co	Livingston ounty Retiree Health Care	Comr Retire	oad nission e Health
December 31		Plan	Care	Plan
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	259,664 (1,034,188) 79,135 (439,737)	\$	122,928 122,928 122,928 122,927 145,107
Total	\$	(1,135,126)	\$	636,818

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in each actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan	Road Commission Retiree Health Care Plan
Inflation	3.75%	3.50%
Salary increases (including inflation)	3.75%	3.50%
Investment rate of return (net of	6.25% as of January 1, 2019	N/A - No Investments for the
investment expenses)	6.25% as of December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018 Measurement Date
Healthcare cost trend rate	8.00% reducing to 4.50% over 7	7.00% reducing to 5.00% over 7
	years	years
Mortality rates	SOA Pub-2010 Morality Table using a Scale MP-2019	RP-2014 Mortality Table

During the year, Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan's healthcare cost trend rate was decreased from a starting point of 8.50 percent to 8.00 percent. In addition, an updated mortality table was used. As a result, the total OPEB for Livingston County decreased by \$1,922,881, as displayed in a previous table.

### **Discount Rate**

As shown below, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was determined after considering a projection of the cash flows to determine whether the future contributions (made at the current contribution rates) will be sufficient to allow the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees:

	Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan	Road Commission Retiree Health Care Plan
Assumed investment rate of return Are contributions expected to be sufficient to allow fiduciary net	6.25%	0.00%
position to pay future benefits?	Yes	No
Discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability	6.25%	3.51%

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# Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

As of the measurement date of the total OPEB liability, the Road Commission Retiree Health Care Plan has no assets and was unable to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate is the current yield for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher, which currently stands at 3.51 percent.

#### Investment Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of the December 31, 2019 measurement date for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following tables:

### Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity Foreign equity Domestic fixed income	50.00 % 20.00 30.00	7.50 % 6.70 3.50

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent for the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Percentage nt Decrease	Current scount Rate	Percentage oint Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset) of the Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan	\$ 2,235,194	\$ (406,699)	\$ (2,570,889)

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB (asset) liability of the County, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 8.00 percent for the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB (asset) liability would be if they were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease		Healthca Trend	re Cost	1 Percentage Point Increase	
Net OPEB (asset) liability of the Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan	\$	(2,637,384)	\$ (4	06,699)	\$ 2,321,049	

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 19.4 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

### Note 10 - Defined Contribution Retiree Health Plan

The Livingston County Retiree Health Savings Plan (defined contribution) is for eligible employees hired after March 17, 2003 but prior to November 1, 2009 and/or participants of the Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan who made a voluntary irrevocable "opt-out" of the Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan and elected participation in this new program. In consideration for such a nonrevocable decision to opt out of the Livingston County Retiree Health Care Plan, the County made an employer contribution in an amount equal to the maximum amounts, as described below, for each of the eligible years of county service the employee has served. The opt-out window began in November 2003 and ended in January 2004. The plan was administered under ICMA prior to December 2009. Effective December 2009, MERS became the plan administrator. Union court employees are allowed to participate in the plan effective January 1, 2009.

In 2011, all sheriff bargaining units ratified three-year contracts. These employees were given a one-time option of remaining in the defined benefit retiree healthcare plan or accepting a payment either into a healthcare savings plan or as a direct payment of taxable income. In addition, the employees who opted out of retiree health care had a healthcare savings account established through MERS of Michigan into which quarterly payments equaling 4 percent of their base salary will be deposited.

The employer contributions will be subject to the following maximum limitation in each calendar year of participation: for nonunion employees - up to \$1,884 per year (prorated); for union court employees - first five years of service with the County - up to \$350 per year (prorated); and beginning with the sixth year of service with the County until termination - up to \$1,000 per year (prorated). Adjustments may be made annually consistent with the nonunion salary schedule adjustment. The employer contribution shall be distributed over a 12-month period. For sheriff (lieutenants and deputies) union employees, the employer contributes 4 percent of base salary quarterly.

During 2009, the County amended the Livingston County Retiree Health Savings Plan and closed participation to all nonunion employees hired on or after November 1, 2009.

For all employee groups participating in the defined contribution retiree healthcare savings plan, the County contributed \$489,555 during the year ended December 31, 2019.

### Note 11 - Tax Abatements

The County receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions (PA 198 of 1974) granted by cities, villages, and townships within the boundaries of the County. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities or to rehabilitate historical facilities. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, the County's property tax revenue for the General Fund, EMS Fund, and Veteran Service was reduced by a total of approximately \$84,000 under this program.

The County receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of the New Personal Property Tax (Act 328 of 1998, as amended by PA 20 of 1999) granted by cities, villages, and townships within the County. New Personal Property Tax exemptions are intended to promote purchase of new equipment. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, the County's property tax revenue for the General Fund, EMS Fund, and Veteran Service was reduced by a total of approximately \$576,000 under this program.

### Note 12 - Restricted Assets

At December 31, 2019, restricted assets are composed of the following:

Description	Receiving Station		Department of Public Works	
Unspent bond proceeds Construction deposits	\$ 5,964,972 -	\$	40,047	

**December 31, 2019** 

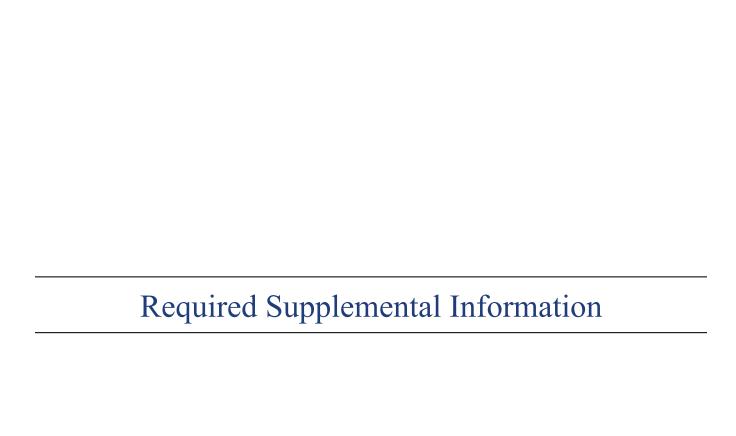
# **Note 12 - Restricted Assets (Continued)**

### Septage Receiving Station

The County has \$5,964,972 of unspent bond proceeds remaining from the Sewer Disposal Bonds, Series 2019, issued in the current year. Use of the bond proceeds is restricted to construction at the septage receiving station.

### **Department of Public Works**

The County is holding \$40,047 of contractor's funds to make any necessary repairs that resulted from the contractor's road work. The County is restricted to use these funds for repairs to sewer lines that were impacted by the construction.



# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

# Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget			Amended Budget		Actual		Variance with Amended Budget	
Revenue									
Property taxes	\$	30,662,629	\$	30,632,629	\$	30,710,421	\$	77,792	
Intergovernmental:	Ψ	00,002,020	Ψ	00,002,020	Ψ	00,7 10, 121	Ψ	11,102	
Federal sources		50,500		50,500		51,501		1,001	
State sources		5,794,654		6,113,484		6,084,618		(28,866)	
Local grants and contributions		35,000		36,104		27,578		(8,526)	
Charges for services		6,095,089		5,939,601		6,325,968		386,367	
Fines and forfeitures		341,000		357,400		372,180		14,780	
				443,850					
Licenses and permits		443,850		443,000		474,562		30,712	
Interest and rentals:		E02 200		602 200		765 626		70 226	
Interest earned		593,300		693,300		765,636		72,336	
Rental income		1,850,815		2,125,815		2,194,948		69,133	
Other revenue	_	2,725,798		3,176,354		3,465,662		289,308	
Total revenue		48,592,635		49,569,037		50,473,074		904,037	
Expenditures									
Current services:									
General government:									
Board of commissioners		582,741		588,241		579,531		8,710	
County administration		345,151		371,801		348,804		22,997	
Finance/Accounting/Budget dept.		466,176		468,276		454,267		14,009	
Internal/External audit		112,970		113,070		111,569		1,501	
Treasurer		1,038,779		1,047,069		1,003,123		43,946	
Equalization		529.658		514,602		501,284		13,318	
Clerk		1,266,349		1,303,026		1,242,839		60,187	
		186,012		186,012		166,534		19,478	
Attorney Elections		183,719		,		171,337		16,631	
				187,968					
Human resources		688,243		697,343		690,798		6,545	
Animal services		598,105		587,064		514,921		72,143	
Insurance and other functions		1,508,847		1,386,775		1,027,452		359,323	
Register of Deeds		751,402		804,857		783,393		21,464	
Court systems		10,927,584		10,259,981		9,875,965		384,016	
Public safety		19,619,204		19,747,362		19,550,596		196,766	
Health and welfare		1,437,218		1,464,934		1,453,635		11,299	
Economic development		3,992,091		4,457,767		4,210,659		247,108	
Total expenditures		44,234,249		44,186,148		42,686,707		1,499,441	
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		4,358,386		5,382,889		7,786,367		2,403,478	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		1,414,232		496,395		560,757		64,362	
Transfers out		(5,772,618)		(5,879,284)	1	(5,857,190)		22,094	
Total other financing uses		(4,358,386)		(5,382,889)		(5,296,433)		86,456	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		2,489,934		2,489,934	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		24,319,967	_	24,319,967		24,319,967			
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	24,319,967	\$	24,319,967	\$	26,809,901	\$	2,489,934	

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Fund EMS Fund

# Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget			Amended Budget		Actual		Variance with Amended Budget	
Revenue									
Property taxes	\$	2,613,828	\$	2,613,828	\$	2,593,712	\$	(20,116)	
Intergovernmental - State Sources		-		-		37,466		37,466	
Charges for services Interest and rentals:		7,404,800		7,404,800		7,144,982		(259,818)	
Interest earned		20,000		20,000		12,162		(7,838)	
Rental income		324,342		324,342		325,477		1,135	
Other revenue		39,500		39,500		78,398		38,898	
Total revenue		10,402,470		10,402,470		10,192,197		(210,273)	
Expenditures - Current - Health and welfare		9,775,053		9,852,472		9,562,082		290,390	
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		627,417		549,998		630,115		80,117	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		-		400,000		400,000		-	
Transfers out		(763,022)		(763,022)		(527,138)		235,884	
Total other financing uses		(763,022)	_	(363,022)		(127,138)	_	235,884	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(135,605)		186,976		502,977		316,001	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		344,931		344,931		344,931			
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	209,326	\$	531,907	\$	847,908	\$	316,001	

# Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

							Last Five	Fi	scal Years
	_	2018	_	2017	 2016	_	2015		2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and	\$	2,489,588 11,431,421	\$	2,470,916 10,908,909	\$ 2,408,886 10,407,123	\$	2,409,613 9,587,842	\$	2,255,182 9,109,342
actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including		(634,577) -		224,124 -	51,348 -		1,320,440 6,597,663		-
refunds		(7,231,619)		(6,932,137)	(6,319,962)		(5,764,978)		(5,518,497)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		6,054,813		6,671,812	6,547,395		14,150,580		5,846,027
<b>Total Pension Liability</b> - Beginning of year		145,263,754		138,591,942	 132,044,547		117,893,967		112,047,940
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$	151,318,567	\$	145,263,754	\$ 138,591,942	\$	132,044,547	\$	117,893,967
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net investment (loss) income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds Other	\$	14,700,888 730,048 (4,436,479) (211,185) (7,231,619)		6,213,120 749,701 12,510,949 (197,900) (6,932,137)	\$ 6,938,695 800,031 9,558,552 (188,884) (6,319,962) 42,464		4,497,862 840,351 (1,270,894) (187,841) (5,764,978) 31,412	\$	5,349,726 842,665 5,135,943 (188,894) (5,518,497)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,551,653		12,343,733	10,830,896		(1,854,088)		5,620,943
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year		106,694,589		94,350,856	 83,519,960		85,374,048		79,753,105
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$	110,246,242	\$	106,694,589	\$ 94,350,856	\$	83,519,960	\$	85,374,048
County's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	41,072,325	\$	38,569,165	\$ 44,241,086	\$	48,524,587	\$	32,519,919
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		72.86 %		73.45 %	68.08 %		63.25 %		72.42 %
Covered Payroll	\$	29,108,406	\$	28,223,435	\$ 26,787,770	\$	27,081,598	\$	24,373,699
County's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		141.10 %		136.66 %	165.15 %		179.18 %		133.42 %

### Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Pension Contributions

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years** Years Ended December 31

	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016		2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011	_	2010
Actuarially determined contributions in relation to the	\$	5,162,652	\$	5,150,887	\$	4,713,118	\$	4,345,566	\$	3,497,862	\$	3,358,166	\$	3,120,022	\$	2,849,419	\$	2,955,324	\$	3,145,058
actuarially determined contribution		5,662,652	_	14,700,887		6,213,118	_	7,345,566	_	4,497,862		5,358,166	_	4,120,022	_	3,882,020	_	3,955,324		3,145,058
Contribution Excess	\$	500,000	\$	9,550,000	\$	1,500,000	\$	3,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,032,601	\$	1,000,000	\$	
Covered Payroll	\$	32,104,312	\$	29,108,406	\$	28,223,435	\$	26,787,770	\$	27,081,598	\$	24,373,699	\$	23,254,390	\$	22,213,767	\$	22,632,843	\$	22,529,367
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		17.64 %		47.37 %		20.82 %		25.06 %		16.37 %		21.98 %		17.72 %		17.48 %		17.48 %		13.96 %

#### **Notes to Schedule of Contributions**

Valuation date

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is one year prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in

which the contributions are reported. Below are the methods and assumptions used from the December 31, 2017 valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Level percentage of pay, open Amortization method

Remaining amortization period Ten years for Ambulance Employees Division, 911 Dispatch and Building Inspectors Divisions

20 years for remaining divisions

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increase 3.75 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

Experience-based tables of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition Retirement age Mortality

50 percent male - 50 percent female blend of the RP-2014 Mortality Tables

Other information None

# Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Road Commission Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

						Last Five	Fi	scal Years
		2018	2017		2016	2015		2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest	\$	323,442 1,836,158	\$ 308,805 1,791,941	\$	322,755 1,760,474	\$ 331,815 1,666,014	\$	316,790 1,593,716
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including		65,595 -	(219,471) -		(466,037) -	(58,679) 997,600		-
refunds Other		(1,394,894) -	(1,276,891) 1		(1,156,851) -	(1,083,973)		(999,339)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		830,301	604,385		460,341	1,852,777		911,167
<b>Total Pension Liability</b> - Beginning of year		23,487,699	22,883,314		22,422,973	20,570,196		19,659,029
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$	24,318,000	\$ 23,487,699	\$	22,883,314	\$ 22,422,973	\$	20,570,196
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Net investment (loss) income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including	\$	1,024,138 (734,233) (36,409)	839,403 2,241,076 (35,486)	\$	555,127 1,791,140 (35,374)	472,374 (247,416) (36,412)	\$	398,726 1,028,562 (37,697)
refunds		(1,394,894)	 (1,276,891)		(1,156,851)	 (1,083,973)		(999,339)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(1,141,398)	1,768,102		1,154,042	(895,427)		390,252
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year		18,823,007	17,054,905		15,900,863	16,796,290		16,406,038
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$	17,681,609	\$ 18,823,007	\$	17,054,905	\$ 15,900,863	\$	16,796,290
County's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	6,636,391	\$ 4,664,692	\$	5,828,409	\$ 6,522,110	\$	3,773,906
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		72.71 %	80.14 %		74.53 %	70.91 %		81.65 %
Covered Payroll	\$	3,936,031	3,718,540	\$	3,827,861	3,848,269	\$	3,645,812
County's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	*	168.61 %	125.44 %	ŕ	152.26 %	169.48 %	ŕ	103.51 %

### Required Supplemental Information Schedule of the Road Commission Pension Contributions

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended December 31**

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	1,014,252 \$	701,364 \$	682,284 \$	, , ,	441,564 \$	, ,	, , , , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, - ,	460,402
contribution	_	1,001,848	1,024,138	839,403	555,702	463,882	398,726	397,166	397,350	417,402	460,402
Contribution (Deficiency)											
Excess	\$	(12,404) \$	322,774 \$	157,119 \$	48,486 \$	22,318 \$	- \$			- \$	_
Covered Payroll	\$	3,936,031 \$	3,718,540 \$	3,827,861 \$	3,848,269 \$	3,645,812 \$	3,645,812 \$	3,568,710 \$	3,362,007 \$	3,596,043 \$	3,583,159
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		25.45 %	27.54 %	21.93 %	14.44 %	12.72 %	10.94 %	11.13 %	11.82 %	11.61 %	12.85 %

#### **Notes to Schedule of Contributions**

Valuation date

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is one year prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported. Below are the methods and assumptions used from the December 31, 2017 valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of pay, open

Remaining amortization period 25 years

Asset valuation method 10-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increase 3.75 percent, including inflation

7.75 percent, net of investment expenses Investment rate of return

Experience-based tables of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition Retirement age Mortality

50 percent male - 50 percent female blend of the RP-2014 Mortality Tables

Other information None

# Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

		Last Thre	ee l	Fiscal Years
	 2019	2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 243,320 \$ 1,346,352 (1,417,088) (1,922,881) (862,960)	178,557 1,206,028 1,862,047 2,019,511 (966,503)	\$	203,849 1,446,601 (5,145,196) 665,018 (811,095)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(2,613,257)	4,299,640		(3,640,823)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	21,723,241	17,423,601		21,064,424
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 19,109,984	21,723,241	\$	17,423,601
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 431,480 \$ 3,230,078 (862,960)	(1,299,308) (966,503)	\$	- 2,591,638 (811,096)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,798,598	(2,265,811)		1,780,542
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	 16,718,085	18,983,896		17,203,354
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 19,516,683	16,718,085	\$	18,983,896
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability - Ending	\$ (406,699)	5,005,156	\$	(1,560,295)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	102.1 %	77.0 %		109.0 %
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,552,226 \$	2,588,228	\$	2,494,678
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	(15.9)%	193.4 %		(62.5)%

# Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended December 31

	_	2019	_	2018	2017		2016		2015		2014	2013			2012		2011	_	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	225,381	\$	859,972	\$ 859,972	\$	847,364	\$	1,484,973	\$	1,465,222	\$ 1	1,303,777	\$	1,272,569 \$	\$ 1	1,527,513	\$	1,461,736
actuarially determined contribution		431,480		-	-	_	-		_		1,012,606		811,422		654,167	1	1,244,778		2,243,278
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$	206,099	\$	(859,972)	\$ (859,972)	\$	(847,364)	\$	(1,484,973)	\$	(452,616)	\$	(492,355)	\$	(618,402) \$	\$	(282,735)	\$	781,542
	_		-			=		$\dot{=}$	( , - ,,	$\dot{=}$			<u> </u>					_	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	2,552,226	\$	2,588,228	\$ 2,494,678	\$	2,776,409	\$		\$	4,216,998	\$ 4	1,216,998	\$	3,419,799 \$	\$ 3	3,419,799	\$	3,419,799

#### **Notes to Schedule of Contributions**

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date

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

are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal level percentage of pay

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 30 years
Asset valuation method Market value
Inflation 3.75 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 9.00 percent trend for the first year, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend of 5.0 percent

Salary increase 3.75-14.75 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.25 percent Retirement age Age 60

Mortality RPH-2017 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2017

Other information None

## Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns

#### Last Three Fiscal Years Years Ended December 31

	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return - Net of investment	40.4.0/	(7.2)0/	16.1 %
Annual money-weighted rate of return - Net of investment expense	19.4 %	(7	7.2)%

## Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Road Commission's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	Last Tw	o Fi	scal Years
	 2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 91,433 ( 220,354 (101,869) - (310,507)	\$	68,356 192,062 759,642 73,388 (310,507)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(100,589)		782,941
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	 6,341,699		5,558,758
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 6,241,110	\$	6,341,699
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,718,540	\$	3,718,540
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	167.84 %		170.54 %

The Road Commission measures the total OPEB liability using a measurement date one year prior to the fiscal year end.

# Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Road Commission's OPEB Contributions

# Last Two Fiscal Years Year Ended December 31

	 2019	 2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 585,404 1,896,205	\$ 253,315 310,507
Contribution Excess	\$ 1,310,801	\$ 57,192
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 3,718,540	\$ 3,718,540
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	50.99 %	8.35 %

Note: GASB 75 was implemented for the Road Commission in fiscal year 2018. The schedule is being built prospectively to 10 years by the Road Commission.

#### **Notes to Schedule of Contributions**

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31,

two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are

reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal
Amortization method Level percent
Remaining amortization period 29 years

Asset valuation method N/A - No trust or prefunding at time of actuarial valuation

Inflation 3.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.0 percent grading down to 5.0 percent in four years

Salary increase 3.50%

Investment rate of return N/A - No trust or prefunding at the time of actuarial valuation

Mortality RP-2014

#### Note to Required Supplemental Information

**December 31, 2019** 

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund and all special revenue funds in compliance with the State Budget Act. The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except that reimbursements have been included as "other finance sources (uses)," rather than in the "revenue" and "expenditures" categories.

Any expenditures that exceed the budget must be approved by the county board of commissioners through a budget amendment. The county board of commissioners approves budget amendments, with the exception that the county administrator has the authority to make interdepartmental line-item transfers that are less than \$25,000. Department directors, elected officials, or their designee are authorized to transfer budgeted funds, with a net change effect of zero between certain available object codes within their department organization code. All budget transfer requests are monitored and posted by county administration. General Fund departments continue to take proactive measures to operate within or under the approved budget and eliminate or reduce future ongoing costs.

During the year, the General Fund budget was amended for recognition of board actions for the following:

- Projected revenue and/or expenditures were adjusted to reflect actual collection and expenditure activity.
- Projected expenditures were adjusted for delayed or unanticipated expenses that arose.
- Recognize new grants and revisions to existing grant awards

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line item. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the board of commissioners is at the department level in the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbrance accounting utilized is the responsibility of each individual department. Encumbrances (purchase orders or service contracts) outstanding at year end are tracked; however, they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services have not been received by year end. The commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

The budget process begins in late spring when the board of commissioners conducts a "goal-setting workshop" to formulate the strategic goals, policies, and objectives for the upcoming year.

In early summer, the strategic goals, policies, and objectives established by the board are shared and discussed with board subcommittees (including elected officials and department heads), public safety, health and human services, infrastructure and development, and general government. The elected officials and department heads make recommendations that may modify the strategic goals, policies, and objectives and determine how these may impact their departmental budgets.

Additionally, in early summer, the finance department prepares the projection for employee costs, including salaries/wages and all fringe benefits, by department and/or fund. The County's internal service funds also prepare the projection for the department chargebacks. This is rolled out to departments as the base-level budgets. Departments expand on this and add their budget requests for the remaining costs needed to operate their departments.

Departments are requested to submit budget requests within these limits. Budget requests are due from the departments by the middle of August.

In October, county administration finance reviews and analyzes the department budget requests and makes recommendations to present to the board subcommittees. Board subcommittee meetings are held with the departments to review requests and potentially make modifications. In the fall, the budget plan is compiled and the county administrator distributes or makes available the recommended budget plan to the board of commissioners, elected officials, and department heads.

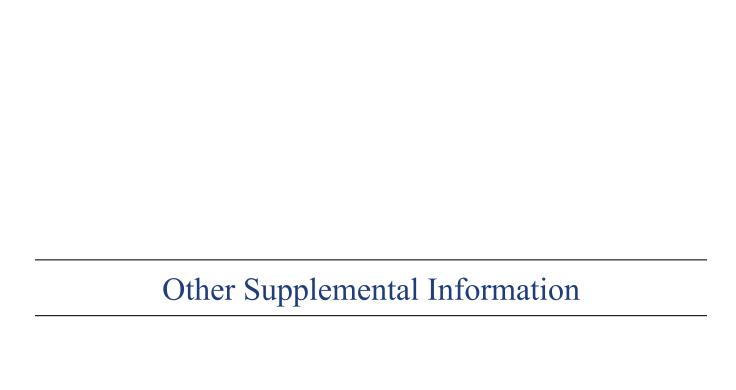
During November, the finance subcommittee reviews the budget plan and makes a recommendation to the board of commissioners. Upon review and a subsequent public hearing, the board of commissioners authorizes the proposed budget plan by adoption of the General Appropriations Resolution. The budget must be adopted by the board of commissioners at its annual meeting.

# Note to Required Supplemental Information

#### **December 31, 2019**

A reconciliation of the budgetary comparison schedules to the fund-based statement of changes in fund balance is as follows:

	_	Total Revenue	_ <u>E</u>	Total Expenditures	Total Other Financing Sources	Total Other Financing Uses
General Fund - Amounts per operating statement Reimbursements from other funds budgeted as	\$	48,305,449	\$	40,254,649	\$ 223,324	\$ (5,784,190)
transfers		_		264,433	337,433	(73,000)
Reimbursements from other funds are budgeted as revenue instead of net of expenditures	·	2,167,625	_	2,167,625		 <u> </u>
Amounts per budget statement	\$	50,473,074	\$	42,686,707	\$ 560,757	\$ (5,857,190)



## Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

						Special F	Revenue Funds					
	Job Training Services	Health Fund	Community Development Block Grant OLHSA	Child Care	Family Counseling	Friend of the Court	Survey and Remonumentation	Prosecutor's Drug Enforcement	Drug Law Enforcement	Criminal Forfeiture	OUIL Forfeiture	Law Library
Assets Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 260,499	\$ 1,027,371	\$ 90,814	\$ 1,257,595	\$ 111,471	\$ 576,390	\$ 208,342	\$ 4,902	\$ 29,242	\$ 2,493	\$ 36,835	\$ 39,634
Taxes Accounts Accrued interest receivable Other receivables	- - -	4,000	606,990 7	- - -	- - -	- - 338 -	- - 146 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 96 -
Due from other governments Prepaid costs and other assets		126,143		171,744 -		384,996	37,828			-	-	
Total assets	\$ 260,499	\$ 1,157,514	\$ 697,811	\$ 1,429,339	\$ 111,471	\$ 961,724	\$ 246,316	\$ 4,902	\$ 29,242	\$ 2,493	\$ 36,835	\$ 39,730
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Due to other funds	\$ - -	\$ 12,539 1,745	\$ - -	\$ 69,935	\$ - -	\$ 6,238 -	\$ 27,200 -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
Advances from other funds Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue	36,304 - -	104,909 -	- - - 593,496	18,664 -		68,633 -	- 443 -	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - - -
Total liabilities	36,304	119,193	593,496	88,599	-	74,871	27,643	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue Property taxes levied for the following year	-	49,264	12,865	21,274	- 	157,438	37,828	-	-	-	-	- -
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	49,264	12,865	21,274	-	157,438	37,828	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances  Nonspendable  Restricted  Committed  Assigned  Unassigned	- 224,195 - - -	- - - 989,057 -	91,450 - - -	- 1,319,466 - - -	- 111,471 - - -	- 729,415 - - -	180,845 - - -	- 4,902 - - -	29,242 - - -	- 2,493 - - -	36,835 - - -	39,730 - - -
Total fund balances	224,195	989,057	91,450	1,319,466	111,471	729,415	180,845	4,902	29,242	2,493	36,835	39,730
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 260,499	\$ 1,157,514	\$ 697,811	\$ 1,429,339	\$ 111,471	\$ 961,724	\$ 246,316	\$ 4,902	\$ 29,242	\$ 2,493	\$ 36,835	\$ 39,730

## Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds

									Spe	cia	l Revenue Fu	ınd	S							
	ommunity orrections	,	Social Welfare		oldiers and ailors Relief		Veteran Services	F	Register of Deeds		Federal Equitable haring Fund		omestead Property Exemption Fund	Correction Officers Training		Federal Grants		State and her Grants	91	I1 Services Fund
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 82,392	\$	3,052	\$	3,459	\$	1,322,876	\$	1,483,444	\$	7,642	\$	12,765	\$ 74,487	\$	-	\$	74,077	\$	1,681,901
Receivables: Taxes Accounts	-		-		-		1,045,632		-		-		-	- 3,157		-		-		- 1,052,461
Accrued interest receivable Other receivables	-		- 414		-		17,169 -		7,065		-		1 -	-		- 61,445		-		348
Due from other governments Prepaid costs and other assets	 2,850		-		<u>-</u>		14,792 -		-	_	-		-	 <u>-</u>	_	300,682	_	82,781 -	_	128,526 27,849
Total assets	\$ 85,242	\$	3,466	\$	3,459	\$	2,400,469	\$	1,490,509	\$	7,642	\$	12,766	\$ 77,644	\$	362,127	\$	156,858	\$	2,891,085
Liabilities  Accounts payable  Due to other governmental units	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,140	\$	10,431	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	87,962	\$	36,815	\$	55,053
Due to other funds  Advances from other funds	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		69,165		-		-
Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue	 278 -		- -		<u>-</u>		12,860 -		699 -		- -		<u> </u>	 - -		16,377 -	_	20,247		95,259 -
Total liabilities	278		-		-		18,000		11,130		-		-	-		173,504		57,062		150,312
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue Property taxes levied for the following	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		179,716		74,699		-
year	 -		-	_		_	1,045,632	_	-	_				-	_		_		_	
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		-		-		1,045,632		-		-		-	-		179,716		74,699		-
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted	- 84,964		- 3.466		- 3,459		- 1,336,837		- 1,479,379		- 7,642		- 12,766	- 77,644		- 8,907		- 25,097		27,849 2,712,924
Committed Assigned			3,400 - -						1,479,579									23,097		
Unassigned	 -		-	_		_	-	_	-	_		_	-	 -	_		_	-	_	
Total fund balances	 84,964		3,466	_	3,459	_	1,336,837	_	1,479,379	_	7,642		12,766	 77,644	_	8,907	_	25,097	_	2,740,773
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 85,242	\$	3,466	\$	3,459	\$	2,400,469	\$	1,490,509	\$	7,642	\$	12,766	\$ 77,644	\$	362,127	\$	156,858	\$	2,891,085

## Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds

				;	Special Rev	en	ue Funds							Deb	t Se	ervice Funds	S				
	С	oncealed Pistol	ndigent Defense Fund	ı	Sheriff Donation Fund		Animal Shelter Donation	E	S Treasury Equitable aring Fund	Se	Victim ervices Unit	ot Service king Fund		ail Expansion Refunding	E	EMS Debt Fund		Jail Expansion ebt Service	M	2015 Refunding Iental Hea Bonds	
Assets Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	210,060	\$ 231,328	\$	11,050	\$	71,132	\$	34,176	\$	1,396	\$ -	\$	1,412	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Taxes Accounts Accrued interest receivable Other receivables		3,549 8 -	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -		- - -		-		- - -	
Due from other governments Prepaid costs and other assets		3,996	 				<u>-</u>	_		_		 	_		_		_				
Total assets	\$	217,613	\$ 231,328	\$	11,050	\$	71,132	\$	34,176	\$	1,396	\$ 	\$	1,412	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	_
Liabilities  Accounts payable  Due to other governmental units  Due to other funds  Advances from other funds  Accrued liabilities and other  Unearned revenue	\$	904 - - - 1,864 -	\$ 84,428 - - - 12,065 -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	50 - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	
Total liabilities		2,768	96,493		-		-		-		50	-		-		-		-		-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue Property taxes levied for the following year		3,548 -	- -		- -		- -		- -		- -	- -		- -		- -		-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,548	-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		- 211,297 - - -	- 134,835 - - -		11,050 - - -		71,132 - - - -		34,176 - - - -		1,346 - - -	- - - -		- - 1,412 - -		- - - -	_	- - - -		- - - -	
Total fund balances		211,297	 134,835		11,050		71,132	_	34,176		1,346	 		1,412		-	_	-		-	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	217,613	\$ 231,328	\$	11,050	\$	71,132	\$	34,176	\$	1,396	\$ 	\$	1,412	\$		<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-	_

## Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		Ca	ıpita	l Project Fu	nds		_	Permanent Fund		
		Jail xpansion	De	ental Clinic		11 Central Dispatch onstruction		Cemetery Trust	_	Total
Assets										
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	105,394	\$	172,741	\$	500,299	\$	5,000	\$	9,735,671
Taxes		-		_		-		-		1,045,632
Accounts		-		-		-		-		1,670,157
Accrued interest receivable		-		-		-		-		25,178
Other receivables  Due from other governments				-		-				61,859 1,254,338
Prepaid costs and other assets		-		-		-		-		27,849
Total assets	\$	105,394	\$	172,741	\$	500,299	\$	5,000	\$	13,820,684
1 1-1-1141										
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	105,447	\$	_	\$	639,999	\$	_	\$	1,142,141
Due to other governmental units	•	-	•	-	Ψ.	-	۳	-	Ψ	1,745
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		69,165
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-		36,304
Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		352,298 593,496
Total liabilities		105,447		-		639,999		-		2,195,149
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-		536,632
Property taxes levied for the following year		-		-			_	-	_	1,045,632
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		_		_		_		1,582,264
Found Balances										
Fund Balances Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		27,849
Restricted		-		172,741		-		5,000		9,164,706
Committed		-		´-		-		´-		1,412
Assigned		- (50)		-		(400 700)		-		989,057
Unassigned		(53)	_		_	(139,700)	_	-	_	(139,753)
Total fund balances	_	(53)	_	172,741		(139,700)	_	5,000	_	10,043,271
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	105,394	\$	172,741	\$	500,299	\$	5,000	\$	13,820,684

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

					Sį	pecial Revenue	e Funds				
	Job Training Services	Health Fund	Community Development Block Grant OLHSA	Child Care	Family Counseling	Friend of the Court	Survey and Remonumentation	Prosecutor's Drug Enforcement	Drug Law Enforcement	Criminal Forfeiture	OUIL Forfeiture
Revenue											
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental:		005.404									
Federal sources	-	965,181	-	4 000 000	-	1,385,374	- 04 700	-	-	-	-
State sources	-	1,047,650	-	1,290,200	-	135,931	84,720	-	-	-	-
Local grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	44.500	-	4 007	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	293,918	-	415,413	14,596	154,714	1,897	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits Interest and rentals	-	824,347	2.004		-	9,341	2 200	-	-	-	-
	-	-	2,984		-		3,366	-	-	370	-
Other revenue			64,376	115,000		2,670				370	
Total revenue	-	3,131,096	67,360	1,820,613	14,596	1,688,030	89,983	-	-	370	-
Expenditures											
Current services:											
General government	_	_	_	_	_	_	65,734	_	_	_	_
Court systems	-	_	-	2,881,780	6,068	2,642,051	-	_	_	-	-
Public safety	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	2,900	_
Health and welfare	_	3,981,265	77,941	_	-	-	-	_	_	´-	_
Economic development	-	, , , , <sub>-</sub>	, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges											
Total expenditures		3,981,265	77,941	2,881,780	6,068	2,642,051	65,734			2,900	
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	-	(850,169)	(10,581)	(1,061,167)	8,528	(954,021)	24,249	-	-	(2,530)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		744075		4 070 407							
Transfers in	-	714,675	(00.440)	1,679,437	-	886,777	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(38,119)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent											
Total other financing sources (uses)		714,675	(38,119)	1,679,437		886,777					
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(135,494)	(48,700)	618,270	8,528	(67,244)	24,249	-	-	(2,530)	-
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	224,195	1,124,551	140,150	701,196	102,943	796,659	156,596	4,902	29,242	5,023	36,835
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 224,195	\$ 989,057	\$ 91,450	\$ 1,319,466	\$ 111,471	\$ 729,415	\$ 180,845	\$ 4,902	\$ 29,242	\$ 2,493	\$ 36,835

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds

					Spe	cial Revenue f	unds				
	Law Library	Community Corrections	Social Welfare	Soldiers and Sailors Relief	Veteran Services	Register of Deeds	Federal Equitable Sharing Fund	Homestead Property Exemption Fund	Correction Officers Training	Federal Grants	State and Other Grants
Revenue											
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ - 9	\$ -	\$ 43	\$ 997,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental:										1 206 EE0	
Federal sources State sources	-	- 18,756	-	-	- 50,055	-	-	-	-	1,206,559	- 597,591
Local grants and contributions	-	10,750	-	-	50,055	-	-	-	_	-	597,591
Charges for services	-	-		-	-	192,495	-		15,575		-
Licenses and permits	_	_	_	_	_	102,400	_	_	10,070	_	_
Interest and rentals	502	_	_	18	34,655	38,308	86	4,809	_	_	_
Other revenue	6,500		-		-	-		-			
Total revenue	7,002	18,756	-	61	1,082,445	230,803	86	4,809	15,575	1,206,559	597,591
Expenditures											
Current services:											
General government	-	-	-	-	-	209,090	-	4,307	-	-	-
Court systems	349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	637,900	544,552
Public safety	-	21,493	-	-	-	-	29	-	5,449	549,606	256,390
Health and welfare	-	-	7,968	15	679,043	-	-	-	-		-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189,988	-
Capital outlay Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		. <u> </u>	-		-						
Total expenditures	349	21,493	7,968	15	679,043	209,090	29	4,307	5,449	1,377,494	800,942
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	6,653	(2,737)	(7,968)	46	403,402	21,713	57	502	10,126	(170,935)	(203,351)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in	-	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,575	174,037
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34,176)	-	-	-	-
New debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent		· <del></del> -									
Total other financing sources (uses)		· <u> </u>	9,000				(34,176)			103,575	174,037
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,653	(2,737)	1,032	46	403,402	21,713	(34,119)	502	10,126	(67,360)	(29,314)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	33,077	87,701	2,434	3,413	933,435	1,457,666	41,761	12,264	67,518	76,267	54,411
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 39,730	\$ 84,964	\$ 3,466	\$ 3,459	1,336,837	\$ 1,479,379	\$ 7,642	\$ 12,766	\$ 77,644	\$ 8,907	\$ 25,097

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Fund   Pistol   Pis				Spe	cial Revenue Fu	nds			De	ebt Service Fun	ds
Property taxes   S				Defense	Donation	Shelter	Equitable			Expansion	EMS Debt Fund
Intergovernmental:											
Federal sources		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State sources											
Local grants and contributions		440.042	-	472.404	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services		410,043	-	473,464	11 920	79 934	-	125	-	-	-
Licenses and permits   128,804   -	Charges for services	4 260 440	13 655	-	11,020	70,054	-	423	-	-	-
Interest and rentals		4,200,440			_						
Total revenue   3,365		72 946		_	_	_	_	_		_	_
Total revenue				_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Expenditures   Current services:   General government   70,819   1,255,338   7,702	Other revenue	3,303									
Current services:   General government	Total revenue	4,754,794	142,734	473,484	11,820	78,834	-	425	-	-	-
Current services:   General government	Expenditures										
General government											
Court systems Public safety Pu		_	70.819	1.255.338	_	7.702	_	_	_	_	_
Public safety 4,091,050 - 7770 - 886 Health and welfare Economic development		-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
Health and welfare Economic development		4.091.050	-	-	770	-	-	886	-	-	-
Capital outlay Debt service:  Principal 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay Debt service:  Principal 1	Economic development	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_
Debt service:         Principal Interest and fiscal charges         - <th< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>_</td></th<>		-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
Total expenditures											
Total expenditures 4,091,050 70,819 1,255,338 770 7,702 - 886 - 237,390 5	Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370,000
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures 663,744 71,915 (781,854) 11,050 71,132 - (461) - (237,390) (500)  Other Financing Sources (Uses)  Transfers in - 916,689 - 34,176 - 90,900 50  Transfers out (3,712,090) 10,750,000  Payment to bond refunding escrow agent 916,689 34,176 238,802 50  Total other financing sources (uses) (3,712,090) - 916,689 34,176 238,802 50  Net Change in Fund Balances (3,048,346) 71,915 134,835 11,050 71,132 34,176 (461) - 1,412	Interest and fiscal charges					-				237,390	157,138
Other Financing Sources (Uses)         Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out New debt issued       (3,712,090)       -       -       -       34,176       -       -       90,900       90,	Total expenditures	4,091,050	70,819	1,255,338	770	7,702		886		237,390	527,138
Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out New debt issued Payment to bond refunding escrow agent Total other financing sources (uses)       -       -       916,689 34,176 - 90,900 - 916,689 10,750,000 - 10,750,000 - 10,750,000 - 10,750,000 - 10,750,000 10,750,000 - 10,750,000 10,750,000 10,750,000 10,750,000 10,750,000 10,750,000	Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	663,744	71,915	(781,854)	11,050	71,132	-	(461)	-	(237,390)	(527,138)
Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out New debt issued Payment to bond refunding escrow agent Total other financing sources (uses)       -       -       916,689 34,176 - 90,900 - 916,689 10,750,000 - 10,750,000 - 10,750,000 - 10,750,000 - 10,750,000 10,750,000 - 10,750,000 10,750,000 10,750,000 10,750,000 10,750,000 10,750,000	Other Financing Sources (Hose)										
Transfers out New debt issued 10,750,000 Payment to bond refunding escrow agent 10,750,000 (10,602,098)  Total other financing sources (uses) (3,712,090) - 916,689 34,176 238,802 S  Net Change in Fund Balances (3,048,346) 71,915 134,835 11,050 71,132 34,176 (461) - 1,412				016 690			24 176			00 000	527,138
New debt issued Payment to bond refunding escrow agent       -		(3 712 000)	-	910,009	-	-	34,170	-	-	90,900	327,130
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent		(3,712,090)	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	10 750 000	-
Total other financing sources (uses) (3,712,090) - 916,689 34,176 238,802 9  Net Change in Fund Balances (3,048,346) 71,915 134,835 11,050 71,132 34,176 (461) - 1,412					_						-
Net Change in Fund Balances (3,048,346) 71,915 134,835 11,050 71,132 34,176 (461) - 1,412	Payment to bond retunding escrow agent									(10,002,000)	
	Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,712,090)		916,689		-	34,176			238,802	527,138
Fund Balances - Beginning of year         5,789,119         139,382         -	Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,048,346)	71,915	134,835	11,050	71,132	34,176	(461)	-	1,412	-
	Fund Balances - Beginning of year	5,789,119	139,382					1,807			
Fund Balances - End of year \$ 2,740,773 \$ 211,297 \$ 134,835 \$ 11,050 \$ 71,132 \$ 34,176 \$ 1,346 \$ - \$ 1,412 \$	Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 2,740,773	\$ 211,297	\$ 134,835	\$ 11,050	\$ 71,132	\$ 34,176	\$ 1,346	\$ -	\$ 1,412	<u> </u>

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Debt Ser	vice Funds	Ca	apital Project Fu	nds	Permanent Fund	
	Jail Expansion Debt Service	2015 Refunding of Mental Health Bonds	Jail Expansion	Dental Clinic	911 Central Dispatch Construction	Cemetery Trust	Total
Revenue		•	•	•	•	•	
Property taxes Intergovernmental:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 997,778
Federal sources	_	_	_	_			3,557,114
State sources	_	-	-	_	_	_	4.116.430
Local grants and contributions	_	_	_	_	_	_	91.079
Charges for services	_	_	-	-	-	_	5,362,703
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	953,151
Interest and rentals	-	-	2,717	-	-	-	170,007
Other revenue		191,628					383,909
Total revenue	-	191,628	2,717	-	-	-	15,632,171
Expenditures							
Current services:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,612,990
Court systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,712,700
Public safety	500	-	-	-	-	-	4,929,073
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,746,232
Economic development	-	-	609.493	- 12.575	2 050 700	-	189,988 4,474,856
Capital outlay Debt service:	-	-	609,493	12,575	3,852,788	-	4,474,856
Principal	855,000	170,000	-	-	-	_	1,395,000
Interest and fiscal charges	159,138	21,628		-			575,294
Total expenditures	1,014,638	191,628	609,493	12,575	3,852,788	_	24,636,133
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(1,014,638)	-	(606,776)	(12,575)	(3,852,788)	-	(9,003,962)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	1,014,638	-	-	-	3,712,090	-	9,863,132
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,784,385)
New debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,750,000
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent		· <del></del>					(10,602,098)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,014,638	-		-	3,712,090		6,226,649
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(606,776)	(12,575)	(140,698)	-	(2,777,313)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year			606,723	185,316	998	5,000	12,820,584
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (53)	\$ 172,741	\$ (139,700)	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,043,271

## Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds

		Building Services	-	Information Technology		Car Pool		Benefits	-	otal Internal ervice Funds
Assets										
Current assets:	Φ	200 440	Φ	4 770 540	Φ	4.044.200	Φ	4 040 040	ф	F 700 400
Cash and investments Receivables	\$	386,418 83,799	Ф	1,776,543 8,555	Ф	1,944,388 1,268	Ф	1,612,849 464,364	Ф	5,720,198 557,986
Inventories		-		-		13,942				13,942
Prepaid costs and other assets		-		294,651		-		96,912		391,563
Total current assets		470,217		2,079,749		1,959,598		2,174,125		6,683,689
Noncurrent assets:										
Net OPEB asset		8,212		14,042		856		-		23,110
Capital assets - Net		2,088,939		38,673		985,398		-		3,113,010
Total noncurrent assets		2,097,151		52,715		986,254		-		3,136,120
Total assets		2,567,368		2,132,464		2,945,852		2,174,125		9,819,809
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Deferred pension costs		321,951		497,640		33,893		-		853,484
Deferred OPEB costs		26,123		44,673		2,722		-		73,518
Total deferred outflows of resources		348,074		542,313		36,615		-		927,002
Liabilities										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable		56,091		124,763		105,828		155,633		442,315
Accrued liabilities and other		86,691		149,226	_	2,949		450,308		689,174
Total current liabilities		142,782		273,989		108,777		605,941		1,131,489
Noncurrent liabilities - Net pension liability		848,712		1,311,853		89,347		-		2,249,912
Total liabilities		991,494		1,585,842		198,124		605,941		3,381,401
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions		59,532		100,080		6,212		-		165,824
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets		2,088,939		38,673		985,398		_		3,113,010
Restricted - Retiree Healthcare		8,212		14,042		856		-		23,110
Unrestricted		(232,735)		936,140		1,791,877		1,568,184		4,063,466
Total net position	\$	1,864,416	\$	988,855	\$	2,778,131	\$	1,568,184	\$	7,199,586

## Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

		Building Services	-	nformation echnology		Car Pool	Benefits	-	otal Internal ervice Funds
Operating Revenue - Charges for services	\$	2,390,332	\$	4,208,353	\$	1,695,057	\$ 10,927,871	\$	19,221,613
Operating Expenses Personnel Operating Depreciation		1,319,328 924,645 140,720		1,754,661 2,155,049 19,221		117,544 998,136 522,707	 10,517,541 - -		13,709,074 4,077,830 682,648
Total operating expenses	_	2,384,693		3,928,931	_	1,638,387	 10,517,541		18,469,552
Operating Income		5,639		279,422		56,670	410,330		752,061
Nonoperating Revenue - Gain on sale of assets		1,096		7,699		35,096	 -		43,891
Change in Net Position		6,735		287,121		91,766	410,330		795,952
Net Position - Beginning of year		1,857,681		701,734	_	2,686,365	1,157,854		6,403,634
Net Position - End of year	\$	1,864,416	\$	988,855	\$	2,778,131	\$ 1,568,184	\$	7,199,586

## Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

		Building Services		Information Technology	_	Car Pool		Benefits		otal Internal ervice Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Receipts from interfund services and	\$	62,722	\$	108,136	\$	-	\$	-	\$	170,858
reimbursements Payments to suppliers Payments to employees and fringes		2,361,009 (899,652) (1,248,412)		4,108,383 (1,921,274) (1,614,003)		1,693,789 (946,406) (107,499)		11,096,035 - (10,250,482)		19,259,216 (3,767,332) (13,220,396)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities		275,667		681,242		639,884		845,553		2,442,346
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,096		7,699		88,188		-		96,983
Purchase of capital assets		-	_	-	_	(537,872)		-	_	(537,872)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		1,096		7,699		(449,684)		-		(440,889)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		276,763		688,941		190,200		845,553		2,001,457
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		109,655		1,087,602		1,754,188		767,296		3,718,741
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	386,418	\$	1,776,543	\$	1,944,388	\$	1,612,849	\$	5,720,198
Sush and Sush Equivalents End of year	Ť	000,410	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	=	1,044,000	<u> </u>		_	
Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	386,418	\$	1,776,543	\$	1,944,388	\$	1,612,849	\$	5,720,198
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities										
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:	\$	5,639	\$	279,422	\$	56,670	\$	410,330	\$	752,061
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		140,720		19,221		522,707		-		682,648
Receivables Due to and from other funds		33,399 -		8,166 -		(1,268) -		- 168,164		40,297 168,164
Inventories Prepaid and other assets		119,905 -		- 196,859		(276)		-		119,629 196,859
Accounts payable		(94,912)		36,916		52,006		-		(5,990)
Net pension or OPEB liability Deferrals related to pension or OPEB		(78,036) 149,431		(91,528) 223,132		(2,909) 13,606		-		(172,473) 386,169
Accrued and other liabilities		(479)		9,054		(652)		267,059		274,982
Total adjustments		270,028		401,820		583,214		435,223		1,690,285
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	\$	275,667	\$	681,242	\$	639,884	\$	845,553	\$	2,442,346

## Other Supplemental Information Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

		Trust and Agency	Lil	brary Penal Fines	 Total Agency Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest and other receivables	\$	4,719,340 12,575	\$	295,237 1,519	\$ 5,014,577 14,094
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	4,731,915	\$	296,756	\$ 5,028,671
Liabilities  Due to other governmental units  Accrued liabilities and other	\$	1,824,630 2,907,285	\$	- 296,756	\$ 1,824,630 3,204,041
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	4,731,915	\$	296,756	\$ 5,028,671

# Livingston Essential Transportation Service Schedule of Operating, Nonoperating, and Other Revenue Sources-Schedule 1

	Υ	ear End	ed	Decemb	er	31, 2019
		anuary 1, 2019 to otember 30, 2019		October 1, 2019 to cember 31, 2019		Total
Operating Revenue						
Demand-response - Passenger fares	\$	102,896	\$	30,835	\$	133,731
Service agreement revenue	•	139,189	•	50,018	•	189,207
Other:		•		,		,
Sale of fuel to other county departments		2,022		-		2,022
Alternative fuel credit		-		32,210		32,210
Other Revenue		4,520		-		4,520
Local Contributions		20,000		33,000		53,000
Loss on Sale of Vehicle		(277)		-		(277)
Total other		26,265		65,210		91,475
Total operating revenue	\$	268,350	\$	146,063	\$	414,413
Nonoperating Revenue						
Federal operating and capital grants:						
U.S. DOT operating grant - Section 5307 (fiscal year 2019 and 2020)	\$	1,056,761	\$	375,359		1,432,120
U.S. DOT capital grant - Preventative maintenance - Section 5307						
(fiscal year 2019 and 2020)		291,098		105,008		396,106
Other federal grants:						
Section 5339 (fiscal years 2017, 2018 and 2019)		416,514		16,150		432,664
Section 5307 (fiscal years 2017 and 2019)		102,128		125,614		227,742
Section 5304 (fiscal years 2017)		49,245		-		49,245
Section 5310 (fiscal years 2018)		151,714		-		151,714
State operating and capital grants:						
State transit operating assistance		811,237		532,544		1,343,781
State preventative maintenance match (fiscal year 2019 and 2020)		72,774		26,252		99,026
State capital match - Section 5339 - (fiscal years 2017, 2018 and 2019)		104,129		4,038		108,167
State capital match - Section 5307 - (fiscal years 2017)		25,532		31,403		56,935
State Planning match - Section 5304 - (fiscal years 2017)		12,311		-		12,311
State Planning match - Section 5310 - (fiscal years 2018)		37,928		-		37,928
Other local operating contributions			_	21,348	_	21,348
Total nonoperating revenue	\$	3,131,371	\$	1,237,716	\$	4,369,087
County General Fund Appropriation	\$	37,500	\$	12,500	\$	50,000

Note that the schedule has reclassified some items between operating and nonoperating categories of revenue for reporting purposes.

Livingston Essential Transportation Service Schedule of Operating, Nonoperating, and Other Revenue Sources-JARC - Schedule 2

	2 Sept	nuary 1, 2019 to ember 30, 2019	Dec	ctober 1, 2019 to ember 31, 2019	Total	
Operating Revenue						
Demand-response - Passenger fares	\$	5,434	\$	2,039	\$ 7,473	
State operating and capital grants:						
Transportation to work (PA #2017-0082/P9) ('19)		59,728		-	59,728	Α
Transportation to work (PA #2017-0082/P15) ('20)				12,526	 12,526	Α
Total operating revenue	\$	65,162	\$	14,565	\$ 79,727	

**A** JARC operating grants are included in nonoperating revenue in the proprietary funds statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

Note that the schedule has reclassified some items between operating and nonoperating categories of revenue for reporting purposes.

# Livingston Essential Transportation Service Schedule of Operating Expenses- Schedule 3

				General					
		perations	 Dispatch	Maintenance	Administration	_	JARC		Total
Labor	\$	1,209,730	\$ 168,523	\$ 112,101	\$ 128,220	\$	58,762	\$	1,677,336
Pension		198,653	-	17,140	22,988		9,769		248,550
Other fringe benefits		510,180	-	48,367	44,068		11,195		613,810
Advertising		-	-	-	6,818		-		6,818
Services		245,707	-	282,982	216,070		-		744,759
Materials and supplies consumed:									
Fuel and lubricants		191,145	-	-	-		-		191,145
Tires and tubes		23,006	-	-	-		-		23,006
Other materials and supplies		-	-	34,071	9,741		-		43,812
Utilities		-	-	-	57,651		-		57,651
Depreciation		436,044	-	-	-		-		436,044
Casualty and liability costs		45,205	-	-	-		-		45,205
Miscellaneous		7,237	-	288	5,411		-		12,936
Adjustment to net OPEB liability		-	-	-	13,856		-		13,856
Adjustment to net pension liability		-	-	-	236,003		-		236,003
Bus/Facility Capital		-	-	-	102,720		-		102,720
Operating leases and rentals		9,670	 		97,838	_		_	107,508
Total operating expenses		2,876,577	168,523	494,949	941,384		79,726		4,561,159
MichiganFlyer Share of Airport Service		445,492	-	-	-		-		445,492
Ineligible expenses:									
Revenue associated with fuel sold to									
county departments		2,022	-	-	-		-		2,022
Depreciation		436,044	-	-	-		-		436,044
Ineligible farebox revenue		-	-	-	-		7,473		7,473
Ineligible MPTA dues		-	-	-	638		-		638
Net OPEB liability cost		-	-	-	13,856		-		13,856
Net pension liability cost		-	-	-	236,003		-		236,003
Other ineligible expenses/adjustments		(6,500)	-	(183)	65,524		-		58,841
Bus/Facility capital paid from capital contracts		-	-	-	102,720		-		102,720
U.S. DOT capital grant - Preventative									
maintenance Section 5307		-	-	396,106	-		-		396,106
State of MI capital grant - Preventative									
maintenance Section 5307	_		 	99,026		_		_	99,026
Total ineligible expenses		431,566	 	494,949	418,741	_	7,473		1,352,729
Total eligible expenses	\$	2,890,503	\$ 168,523	<u> - </u>	\$ 522,643	\$	72,253	\$	3,653,922

<sup>1.</sup> LETS subtracts out 100 percent of its depreciation expense.

<sup>2.</sup> Expenses associated with charter services and the sale of fuel are subtracted out as ineligible. There are no other 406 and 407 expenses that are required to be subtracted out as ineligible.

<sup>3.</sup> LETS has three cost allocation plans that have been approved by OPT. Those are JARC services, charter services, and rent. LETS no longer rents to EMS, and thus the rent allocation was not used in the preparation of the financial statements. The approved cost allocation plans for JARC services and charter services were adhered to in the preparation of the financial statements.

<sup>4.</sup> Operating expenses of \$102.720 were subtracted out as ineligible because these expenses were paid for with capital funds. No other operating expenses were paid for with capital funds.

## Livingston Essential Transportation Service Schedule of Net Eligible Cost Computations of General Operations – Schedule 4

	Year Ended December 31, 2019										
	•		October 1, 2019 to , December 31,								
		2019		2019		Total					
Labor	\$	1,109,254	\$	509,320	\$	1,618,574					
Pension	•	180,486	•	58,295	*	238,781					
Other fringe benefits		451,178		151,437		602,615					
Advertising		4,031		2,787		6,818					
Services		388,766		355,993		744,759					
Materials and supplies consumed:		,				•					
Fuel and lubricants		126,637		64,508		191,145					
Tires and tubes		15,909		7,097		23,006					
Other materials and supplies		32,678		11,134		43,812					
Utilities		44,371		13,280		57,651					
Casualty and liability costs		33,500		11,705		45,205					
Depreciation		327,033		109,011		436,044					
Miscellaneous		5,032		7,904		12,936					
Adjustment to net OPEB liability		10,392		3,464		13,856					
Adjustment to net pension liability		177,002		59,001		236,003					
Bus/Facility Capital		21,575		81,145		102,720					
Operating leases and rentals		71,538		35,970		107,508					
Total operating expenses		2,999,382		1,482,051		4,481,433					
MichiganFlyer Share of Airport Service		-		445,492		445,492					
Ineligible operating expenses:											
Revenue associated with fuel sold to other											
departments		2,022		-		2,022					
Depreciation		327,033		109,011		436,044					
Ineligible MPTA dues		419		219		638					
Net OPEB liability cost		10,392		3,464		13,856					
Net pension liability cost		177,002		59,001		236,003					
Other ineligible expenses/adjustments		(34,027)		92,868		58,841					
Bus/Facility capital paid from capital contracts		21,575		81,145		102,720					
U.S. DOT capital grant - Preventative											
maintenance Section 5307		291,098		105,008		396,106					
State of MI capital grant - Preventative											
maintenance Section 5307		72,774		26,252		99,026					
Total ineligible expenses		868,288		476,968		1,345,256					
Total eligible expenses	\$	2,131,094	\$	1,450,575	\$	3,581,669					

# Livingston Essential Transportation Service Schedule of Net Eligible Cost Computations of General Operations -JARC- Schedule 5

	January 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019		2	ctober 1, 2019 to ember 31, 2019	Total
Labor	\$	47,364	\$	11,398	\$ 58,762
Pension	\$	7,872	\$	1,897	\$ 9,769
Other fringe benefits	\$	9,925	\$	1,270	\$ 11,195
Total operating expenses	\$	65,161	\$	14,565	\$ 79,726
Ineligible operating expenses:					
Ineglible farebox revenue	\$	5,434	\$	2,039	\$ 7,473
Total ineligible expenses	\$	5,434	\$	2,039	\$ 7,473
Total eligible expenses	\$	59,727	\$	12,526	\$ 72,253

# Livingston Essential Transportation Service Schedule of Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Liability- Schedule 6

#### **Years Ended December 31**

	 January 1 through December 31									
	 2016		2017 20		2018	2019				
Annual required contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contribution	\$ 98,151 98,151	\$	186,877 186,877	\$	215,394 215,394	\$	219,949 219,949			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$				

<sup>1.</sup> For the 12 months ended December 31, 2019, LETS paid \$28,600 in DC pension and \$219,949 in DB pensions. The DC and DB pension is pay-as-you-go. Therefore, the pension cost was both expensed on the books and paid out of pocket.

# Livingston Essential Transportation Service Schedule of Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Liability - Schedule 7

#### **Years Ended December 31**

		January 1 through December 31									
	2016			2017		2018		2019			
Annual determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	23,931	\$	26,699	\$	26,699 -	\$	31,227			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	23,931	\$	26,699	\$	26,699	\$	31,227			

<sup>1.</sup> For the 12 months ended December 31, 2019, LETS made no contributions to the Livingston Retiree Healthcare plan

## Livingston Essential Transportation Service Schedule of Revenue and Eligible and Ineligible Expenditures – Schedule 8

#### Year Ended September 30, 2019

	:	ctober 1, 2018 to ember 31, 2018	January 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019			Total
	-					
Operating Revenue						
Demand-response - Passenger fares	\$	31,180	\$	102,896	\$	134,076
Service agreement revenue		44,093		139,189		183,282
Other:						
Sale of fuel to other county departments		878		2,022		2,900
Alternative fuel credit		26,879		-		26,879
Other Revenue		4,632		4,520		9,152
Local Contribution		-		20,000		20,000
Loss on Sale of Vehicle				(277)		(277)
Total other		32,389		26,265	_	58,654
Total operating revenue	\$	107,662	\$	268,350	\$	376,012
Operating Expenses						
Labor	\$	396,008	\$	1,109,254	\$	1,505,262
Pension		58,195		180,486		238,681
Other fringe benefits		138,515		451,178		589,693
Advertising		794		4,031		4,825
Services		128,480		388,766		517,246
Materials and supplies consumed:		1=0,100		,		,
Fuel and lubricants		58,932		126,637		185,569
Tires and tubes		2,378		15,909		18,287
Other materials and supplies		9,456		32,678		42,134
Utilities		15,525		44,371		59,896
Casualty and liability costs		11,241		33,500		44,741
Depreciation		84,956		327,033		411,989
Operating leases and rentals		26,914		71,538		98,452
		15,237		10,392		25,629
Adjustment to net OPEB liability				177,002		136,002
Adjustment to net pension liability		(41,000)				
Bus/Facility Capital		26,540		21,575		48,115
Miscellaneous	-	3,297		5,032		8,329
Total operating expenses		935,468		2,999,382		3,934,850
Less Ineligible Expenses						
Revenue associated with fuel sold to other departments		878		2,022		2,900
Alternative fuel credit		26,879		-		26,879
Other Ineligible Expenses/Adjustments		4,532		(34,027)		(29,495)
Ineligible MPTA dues		140		419		559
Depreciation		84,956		327,033		411,989
Net OPEB liability cost		15,237		10,392		25,629
Net pension liability cost		(41,000)		177,002		136,002
Bus/Facility capital paid from capital contracts		26,540		21,575		48,115
U.S. DOT capital grant - Preventative		,		,		,
maintenance Section 5307		114,962		291,098		406,060
State of MI capital grant - Preventative		,		_0 1,000		.55,555
maintenance		28,741		72,774		101,515
Total ineligible expenses		261,865		868,288		1,130,153
· ·	<u> </u>		•		<b>-</b>	_
Total eligible expenses	<del>•</del>	673,603	\$	2,131,094	\$	2,804,697

## Livingston Essential Transportation Service Schedule of Revenue and Eligible and Ineligible Expenditures- JARC -Schedule 9

			Year Er	nded	Septem	ber	30, 2019
		October 1, 2018 to			January 1, 2019 to		
		Dec	September 30, 2019			Total	
Operating Revenue Passenger fares		\$	2,332	\$	5,434	\$	7,766
Transportation to work	(PA #2017-0082/P9) ('19)		17,942		59,728		77,670
	Total operating revenue	<u>\$</u>	20,274	\$	65,162	\$	85,436
Operating Expenses							
Labor Pension		\$	15,667 2,787	\$	47,364 7,872	\$	63,031 10,659
Other fringe benefits			1,820		9,925		11,745
	Total operating expenses		20,274		65,161		85,435
Less Ineligible Expens	ses						
Farebox return			2,332		5,434		7,766
	Total ineligible expenses		2,332		5,434		7,766
	Total eligible expenses	\$	17,942	\$	59,727	\$	77,669

## Livingston Essential Transportation Service Schedule of Annual Pension Cost – Schedule 10

#### **Years Ended September 30**

	October 1 through September 30									
		2016		2017		2018		2019		
Annual required contribution	\$	106,593	\$	164,695	\$	208,265	\$	218,810		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		106,593		164,695		208,265		218,810		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$			

<sup>1.</sup> For the 12 months ended September 30, 2019, LETS paid \$28,686 in DC pension and \$218,810 in DB pensions. The DC and DB pension is pay-as-you-go. Therefore, the pension cost was both expensed on the books and paid out of pocket.

# Livingston Essential Transportation Service Schedule of Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Liability – Schedule 11

#### **Years Ended September 30**

	October 1 through September 30									
	2016			2017	2018			2019		
Annual determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	28,961	\$	26,007	\$	26,699	\$	30,095		
determined contribution  Contribution deficiency (excess)	<b>\$</b>	28.961	<u> </u>	26,007	<u> </u>	26,699	<u> </u>	30,095		

<sup>1.</sup> For the 12 months ended September 30, 2019, LETS made no contributions to the Livingston Retiree Healthcare plan

# Livingston Essential Transportation Service Schedule of Property and Equipment – Schedule 12

			Cost	Accum	ulated Depreciation		Total
Buildings and building improvements	Intermodel building	\$	2,629,103	\$	961,812	\$	1,667,291
Vehicles and vehicle equipment:							
Grant MI 90-x425 Fed Sec 5307 and 2002-0060 Z14 (state match)	Bus backup cameras	\$	13,585	\$	13,585	\$	- '
Grant MI 90-x453 Fed Sec 5307 and 2002-0060 Z15 (state match)	Bus radios	\$	1,855	\$	1,855		-
Grant MI 90-x425 Fed Sec 5307 and 2002-0060 Z14 (state match) State Match 2002-0060/Z15 \$8,825, 2002-0060-Z/19 \$3,784	Surveillance system	\$	14,249	\$	14,249	\$	-
Grant MI-96-X019 - ARRA (100% federal funds)	PCTRANS map software	\$	31,800	\$	31,800	\$	-
7991+22725+3474+6263+2757	PCTRANS map hardware	\$	64,330	\$	64,330	\$	-
Federal Grant #MI-90-X635 (\$18,855) and State Project Authorization							
2007-0245/Z12 (\$4,400) balance from fares (\$314)	2013 Ford 4x4 white	\$	23,569	\$	23,569	\$	-
	Eldorado bus L-1503	\$	86,424	\$	57,616	\$	28,808
	Eldorado bus L-1504	\$	86,424	\$	57,616	\$	28,808
	Eldorado bus L-1505	\$	86,424	\$	57,616	\$	28,808
	Eldorado bus L-1506	\$	86,424	\$	57,616	\$	28,808
	Eldorado bus L-1507	\$	86,424	\$	57,616	\$	28,808
	Eldorado bus L-1508	\$	86,424		57,616		28,808
	Eldorado bus L-1501	\$	95,427	\$	65,890		29,537
	Eldorado bus L-1502	\$	94,647		65,352		29,295
Federal Grant #MI-34-0003-02 - Section 5339 (80%) and			,		•		•
State match (20%) Project Auth. 2012-0118/P14	Small bus L-1601	\$	86,670	\$	50,556	\$	36,114
	Small bus L-1602	\$	59,771		34,155		25,616
Federal Grant #MI-04-0088 (State of Good Repair) and 20% State	5a 246 E 166E	*	00,	*	01,100	•	20,0.0
Match Project Authorization 2012-0118/P9	Champion bus L-1603	\$	86,630	\$	45,377	\$	41,253
Water 1 To jour autonization 2012 01 Ton 0	Champion bus L-1604	\$	84,635		44,332		40,303
	Eldorado bus L-1605	\$	98,321	\$	49,161		49,160
	Eldorado bus L-1606	\$	92,315		46,158		46,157
	Champion bus L-1607	\$	59,633		41,743		17,890
Federal Grant #MI-34-0003-03 (Section 5339 and 20% State Match	Champion bus E-1007	φ	39,033	Ψ	41,745	Ψ	17,000
Project Authorization 2012-0118/P22 Federal Grant #MI-2016-008 (Section 5339) and 20% State Match	Goshen bus F-1802	\$	103,255	\$	25,814	\$	77,441
Project Authorization 2012-0118/P22	Epoxy Garage Floor	\$	98,272	œ.	43,290	æ	54,982
Froject Admonization 2012-0110/F22	Lpoxy Garage Floor	φ	50,212	φ	43,290	φ	34,902
Federal Grant #MI-2016-008 (Section 5307 and 20% State Match							
Project Authorization 2012-0118/P22)	Champion bus L - 1701	\$	132,823	\$	52,180	\$	80,643
,	Champion bus L - 1702	\$	90,522		54,690	\$	35,832
Federal Grant #MI-2017-011 (Section 5307 and 20% State Match	·		,		•		•
•	Goshen bus F-1801	\$	106,107	\$	27,790	\$	78,317
	Dodge Caravan L-1803	\$	34,830		13,061		21,769
	Dodge Caravan L-1804	\$	34,830		13,061		21,769
	3	•	,		-,	·	,
	Champion bus L-1901	\$	90,058	\$	10,721	\$	79,337
	Dodge Caravan L-1902	\$	36,856		7,678		29,178
	Dodge Caravan L-1903	\$	36,856		7,678		29,178
	Eldorado bus L-1904	\$	130,916		14,027		116,889
	Eldorado bus L-1905	\$	,	\$	12,468		118,448
	Goshen bus L-1906	\$	102,854		8.571		94,283
	Ford Transit L-1907	\$	73,563		6.130		67,433
	Ford Transit L-1908	\$	73,563		6,130		67,433
	Dodge Caravan L-1909	\$	42,528		1,772		40,756
	_						
	Dodge Caravan L-1910	\$	42,528	Φ	1,772	Ф	40,756
Total vehicles and vehicle equipment		\$	2,787,258	\$	1,244,641	\$	1,542,617
Office furniture - Purchased with local funds		\$	43,211		43,211		
					70,211		
Construction in progress		\$	3,454	\$	<u> </u>	\$	3,454
Total property and equipment		\$	5,463,026	\$	2,249,664	\$	3,213,362

### **Livingston County, Michigan**

### Livingston Essential Transportation Service Statistical Data – Public Transportation Mileage Data - Schedule 13

#### Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Total Mileage	Passenger Trips
Demand-response mileage data (unaudited):		
First quarter	212,484	34,512
Second quarter	235,418	39,484
Third quarter	348,726	38,633
Fourth quarter	235,214	36,002
Total	1,031,842	148,631

The methodology used for compiling miles has been reviewed and the recording method has been found to be adequate and reliable. LETS does not use the above information in the allocation of costs.

### Livingston Essential Transportation Service Statistical Data – Financial Trends -Schedule 14

#### Years Ended December 31

	2015	<u> </u>		2016		2017		2018		2019
Financial Position (Status of Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflo	ws, and	Equi	ty)							
General Fund:										
Unrestricted fund balance compared to expenditures	75	5.6%		70.5%		72.3%		49.0%		65%
Current ratio (assets/liabilities, excluding deferred revenue and										
deferred										
inflows of revenue)		18.9		20.0		21.4		17.9		16.0
All governmental activities:										
Unrestricted fund balance compared to expenditures	51	1.4%		57.7%		59.1%		41.5%		48%
Current ratio (assets/liabilities, excluding deferred revenue and										
deferred										
inflows of revenue)		14.9		20.0		20.5		17.2		11.5
Fiscal Capacity (Measures of Ability to Raise Revenue, Incur Debt, and Meet Obligations)										
<u></u>										
General Fund:	Φ.	444	Φ	110	Φ	149	Φ	450	Φ	400
Property taxes per capita (operating millage only)	\$	144 None	Ф	146 None	Ф	None	Ф	153 None	Ф	160 None
Millage capacity (ability to lew additional taxes without a vot Expenditures per capita	\$	188	\$	203	\$	205	¢	252	ф	210
Ratio of revenue compared to expenditures	*	1.18	Φ	1.13	φ	1.14	Φ	0.94	φ	1.20
All governmental activities:		1.10		1.13		1.14		0.94		1.20
Total property taxes levied per capita (with extra voted mills)	\$	159	\$	160	\$	167	\$	172	\$	179
County taxes paid per household		316	-	393	\$	416	•	422	-	446
County taxes paid per household as a percentage of household	*	0.0	Ψ.		Ψ.		Ψ		Ψ	
income		28%		0.523%		0.542%		0.538%		0.551%
Taxable value (in 000s)	\$ 8,053,	583	\$	8,193,575	\$ 8	3,463,029	\$	8,878,492	\$	9,356,101
Annual change in taxable value	4	1.3%		1.7%		3.3%		4.9%		5.4%
State equalized value (SEV)	\$ 8,553,	156	\$	8,664,632	\$ 9	9,935,373	\$1	0,876,905	\$	11,073,475
Annual change in SEV	į.	5.6%		1.3%		14.7%		9.5%		1.8%
Debt information:										
County-funded debt per capita	\$	141	\$	130	\$	124	\$	116	\$	115
Debt saturation (percent of debt limitation utilized)	2	2.9%		2.7%		2.4%		2.1%		1.9%





1098 Woodward Avenue Detroit, MI 48226-1906 Tel: 313.496.7200 Fax: 313.496.7201 plantemoran.com

June 4, 2020

To the County Board of Commissioners Livingston County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of Livingston County, Michigan (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated June 4, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit, which is divided into the following sections:

Section I - Required Communications with Those Charged with Governance

Section II - Legislative and Informational Items

Section I includes information that current auditing standards require independent auditors to communicate to those individuals charged with governance. We will report this information annually to the board of commissioners of Livingston County, Michigan.

Section II contain updated legislative and informational items that we believe will be of interest to you.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the County's staff for the cooperation and courtesy extended to us during our audit. Their assistance and professionalism are invaluable.

This report is intended solely for the use of the board of commissioners and management of Livingston County, Michigan and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We welcome any questions you may have regarding the following communications, and we would be willing to discuss these or any other questions that you might have at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

William E. Brickey, CPA



#### Section I - Required Communications with Those Charged with Governance

#### Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated January 13, 2020, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities. Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the County. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are 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 specifically to identify such matters.

Our audit of the County's financial statements has also been conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Under *Government Auditing Standards*, we are obligated to communicate certain matters that come to our attention related to our audit to those responsible for the governance of the County, including compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements; certain instances of error or fraud; illegal acts applicable to government agencies; and significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. Toward this end, we issued a separate letter dated June 4, 2020 regarding our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

#### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on January 13, 2020.

#### **Significant Audit Findings**

#### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the County are described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year except for the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Asset Retirement Obligations, and GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

# Section I - Required Communications with Those Charged with Governance (Continued)

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's 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 of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were as follows:

- Actuarial assumptions used in determining the actuarily determined contribution (ADC), total
  pension liability, and total OPEB liability in the County's defined benefit pension plan and other
  postemployment benefit plans. Management has relied upon the County's third-party actuary
  for the calculation of the related amounts and for its professional services related to
  developing the related estimates.
- Estimated liabilities related to postclosure costs for the landfill
- Estimates of the incurred but not reported claims under the County's self-insurance plan

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

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Disagreements with Management

For the purpose of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management.

We identified an uncorrected misstatement to record additional subsequent contributions to the Road Commission's OPEB Trust for the Livingston County Road Commission. Management has determined that this adjustment is immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole. The uncorrected misstatement would increase deferred outflows of resources and decrease expense by \$315,656 of the Livingston County Road Commission.

#### Significant Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the County, and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement, with management each year prior to our retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship, and our responses were not a condition of our retention.

# Section I - Required Communications with Those Charged with Governance (Continued)

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 4, 2020.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts.

To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

Our responsibility for other information in documents containing the County's financial statements and report does not extend beyond the financial statements. We do not have an obligation to determine whether or not such other information is properly stated. However, we read the other supplemental information related to Livingston Essential Transportation Service, and nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that such information, or its manner of presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information or manner of its presentation appearing in the financial statements.

#### Section II - Legislative and Informational Items

#### **COVID-19 Resource Center**

Plante & Moran, PLLC has assembled a COVID-19 task force of leaders across the firm to monitor, address, and mitigate risks presented by the virus. We understand the unique challenges our local governments are facing in providing essential services to protect communities during the COVID-19 crisis, while going forward, they face seemingly impossible choices around staffing, capital projects, pension obligations, and dozens of other items in the face of an uncertain revenue outlook. We are sharing our insights within our government COVID-19 resource center at <a href="https://www.plantemoran.com/explore-our-thinking/areas-of-focus/covid-19-governmentresource-center">https://www.plantemoran.com/explore-our-thinking/areas-of-focus/covid-19-governmentresource-center</a>. We will keep you updated with relevant economic analyses, crisis management guidelines, notices of changing regulations, and more to keep the County running as smoothly as possible amidst uncertainty and unprecedented disruption.

Have questions about the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act? Submit them at <a href="https://www.plantemoran.com/campaigns/firm/cares-act">https://www.plantemoran.com/campaigns/firm/cares-act</a> by simply providing your contact information and agreeing to our terms and conditions, and an expert from our task force will contact you within the next 24 hours.

#### **Revenue Sharing**

Given the recent COVID-19 pandemic, there are anticipated declines in the state revenue sharing constitutional portion and unknown impact on the statutory portion as a result of COVID-19. Please refer to the Plante & Moran, PLLC COVID-19 resource center discussed above to keep updated on the economic analysis and other up-to-date information related to the pandemic.

Here was the State of Michigan budget set before COVID-19 pandemic. The FY 2020 budget recommendation includes \$1.4 billion for revenue sharing broken down as follows:

	Final 2019	Final 2020
Description	Budget	Budget
Constitutionally required payments	\$835.3 M	\$886.5 M
CVTRS	243.0 M	262.8 M
CVTRS - One-time payments	5.8 M	0 M
County revenue sharing	177.2 M	184.8 M
County incentive program	43.3 M	43.3 M
County one-time payments	1.0 M	0 M
Fiscally distressed community grants	2.5 M	5.0 M
Supplemental CVTRS	6.2 M	0 M
Total	\$1,314.3 M	\$1,382.4 M

For the third year in a row, local units will experience an increase in 2020 based on the governor's budget recommendation, as the constitutional payment budget has been increased by \$68.1 million over the 2019 budget act appropriated amount. The FY 2020 budget also includes the "City, Village, and Township Revenue Sharing" (CVTRS) appropriation that was established in FY 2015, and that number increased to \$262.8 million. Each community's overall increase will vary, as each has a different mix of constitutional and CVTRS.

# Section II - Legislative and Informational Items (Continued)

#### **Updated Uniform Chart of Accounts**

In April 2017, the State released an updated Uniform Chart of Accounts. Originally, local units of government were expected to comply with the changes beginning with June 30, 2018 year ends. However, the State has extended the deadline for compliance. On April 20, 2020, the State issued a memo which sets an implementation date for fiscal years ending October 31, 2022 and thereafter. The State has committed to releasing various tools to help local units with implementation, including FAQs and clarification on what accounts should be used when implementing GASB 84. A significant revision to the current version of the chart of accounts will be issued in the future which will incorporate feedback that the Treasury has received. This revision will include significant changes to the expenditure accounts 700-999, which will now mirror the old approach that allowed for various numbers within certain ranges. Going forward, the Treasury will issue the following three documents for any future revisions: revised chart of accounts, a marked-up version of the chart showing the changes, and a summary of the revisions report. Local units can sign up for alerts at this link: <a href="https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/MITREAS/subscriber/new?gsp=MITREAS">https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/MITREAS/subscriber/new?gsp=MITREAS</a> 1.

#### <u>Upcoming Accounting Standards Requiring Preparation</u>

## GASB Statement No. 95 - Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance

This new pronouncement was adopted in May 2020 and is effective immediately. This statement postpones the effective dates of the following pronouncements and implementation guides by one year:

- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)
- Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, Implementation Guidance Update 2018
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update 2019
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities

The effective dates of the following pronouncement and implementation guide are postponed by 18 months:

- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*

# Section II - Legislative and Informational Items (Continued)

#### GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases

This new accounting pronouncement will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

We recommend beginning to accumulate information now related to all significant lease agreements in order to more efficiently implement this new standard once it becomes effective.

Plante & Moran, PLLC will be providing trainings and other resources to our clients in the coming months to help prepare for the implementation of all these new standards. In the interim, please reach out to your engagement team for assistance in getting started.

#### GASB Statement No. 84 - Fiduciary Activities

This new pronouncement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. This statement provides criteria for state and local governments to use to identify whether an activity is fiduciary and should be reported as a fiduciary fund type in its financial statements. In addition, once identified as a fiduciary activity, GASB 84 also provides specific reporting requirements.

This statement has the potential to significantly impact what governments report currently as a fiduciary activity. Upon adoption, we anticipate that some governments' fiduciary activities will need to move to governmental funds, while other activities that never before were considered fiduciary may now be reported as such under certain circumstances. It is also possible that certain pension and OPEB fiduciary funds will no longer be reported in a local unit's financial statements.

Given the potential to have a major impact on many governments, not only to its external financial statements, but also to its accounting system requirements and budget document, we encourage you to start analyzing the impact of this standard now. The first step to implementation is identifying the type of activities that should be analyzed and then running those activities through the lens of this standard.



Federal Awards Supplemental Information
December 31, 2019

### **Livingston County, Michigan**

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1098 Woodward Avenue Detroit, MI 48226-1906 Tel: 313.496.7200 Fax: 313.496.7201 plantemoran.com

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Commissioners Livingston County, Michigan

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 Livingston County, Michigan, Michigan (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 4, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on the financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. We have not performed any procedures with respect to the audited financial statements subsequent to June 4, 2020. We did not audit the financial statements of Livingston County Road Commission, which represents 68 percent, 75 percent, and 79 percent of assets, net position, and revenue, respectively, of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Livingston County Road Commission, is based on the report of the other auditors.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis, as required by the Uniform Guidance, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

June 4, 2020







1098 Woodward Avenue Detroit, MI 48226-1906 Tel: 313,496,7200 Fax: 313,496,7201 plantemoran.com

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To Management and the Board of Commissioners Livingston County, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Livingston County, Michigan, Michigan (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 4, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Livingston County Road Commission, as described in our report on Livingston County, Michigan's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of Livingston County Road Commission 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) to determine the 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 County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



To Management and the Board of Commissioners Livingston County, Michigan

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

Plante & Moran, PLLC

June 4, 2020





1098 Woodward Avenue Detroit, MI 48226-1906 Tel: 313.496.7200 Fax: 313.496.7201 plantemoran.com

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Commissioners Livingston County, Michigan

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Livingston County, Michigan, Michigan's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019. The County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Livingston County Road Commission, a discretely presented component unit. No federal awards, if any, expended by the Livingston County Road Commission have been included in the County's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2019. Livingston County Road Commission's management has asserted there are none. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Livingston County Road Commission because it has engaged other auditors to undertake an audit of its financial statements and any required compliance audit.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the "Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019.



To the Board of Commissioners Livingston County, Michigan

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

June 4, 2020

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Year Ended December 31, 2019

Federal Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program Title	CFDA Pass-through Entity  n Title Number Identifying Number		Total Amount Provided to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures	
Charters					
Clusters: Federal Transit Cluster - U.S. Department of Transportation:					
Federal Section 5307 Operating Assistance - 2019	20.507	N/A	\$ -	\$ 1,072,166	
Federal Section 5307 Operating Assistance - 2020	20.507	N/A	Ψ - -	359,954	
Federal Section 5307 Preventative Maintenance - 2019	20.507	N/A	_	338,395	
Federal Section 5307 Preventative Maintenance - 2020	20.507	N/A	_	57,711	
Federal Section 5307 Bus Purchase - 2017	20.507	N/A	-	102,128	
Federal Section 5307 Capital Software	20.507	N/A	-	57,568	
Federal Section 5307 Program Income - 2019	20.507	N/A	-	52,094	
Federal Section 5307 Program Income - 2020	20.507	N/A	-	15,094	
Federal Section STP Flex Funds Bus Purchase	20.507	N/A	-	68,046	
Federal Section 5339 Bus & Bus Facilities - 2017	20.526	N/A	-	114,468	
Federal Section 5339 Bus & Bus Facilities - 2018	20.526	N/A	-	170,370	
Federal Section 5339 Bus & Bus Facilities - 2019	20.526	N/A		147,827	
Total Federal Transit Cluster			-	2,555,821	
Transit Services Programs Cluster - U.S. Department of Transportation -					
Federal Section 5310 Bus Purchase	20.513	N/A	_	151,714	
Todalar Social Collo Bacil archaec	20.0.0			,	
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster - U.S. Department of Transportation Federal					
Highway Administration - Passed through Southeast Michigan Council of Governments -					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	2018-0009/Z12/S1	-	12,470	
Highway Safety Cluster - U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway					
Traffic Safety Administration - Passed through Michigan State Police Office of					
Highway Safety Planning - State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PT-20-06 / PT-19-29	-	20,434	
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency					
Passed through the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality - State Drinking	00.400	N1/A		47 577	
Water Revolving Fund - Standard	66.468	N/A	-	17,577	
Medicaid Cluster - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services -					
Passed through the State of Michigan Department of Community Health:					
Medicaid Outreach Activities	93.778	20180080	_	58,605	
CSHCS Medicaid Outreach Activities	93.778	20181890-001	_	26,336	
CSHCS Care Coordination	93.778	20180080	_	6,491	
CSHCS Outreach & Advocacy	93.778	20180080	_	41,650	
,		20100000			
Total Medicaid Cluster			-	133,082	
Other programs:					
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Passed through State of Michigan Department					
of Health - Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	20180080	-	344,711	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:	00.040			244 442	
Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services	93.243	N/A	-	311,446	
Passed through the State of Michigan Department of Community Health:					
Bioterrorism - Focus A , EPI & CRI	93.069	20180080-03	-	194,511	
TB Control	93.116	20180080	-	337	
Maternal and Child Health Services:					
Maternal and Child Health Services	93.994	20180080	_	39.490	
CSHCS Care Coordination	93.994	20180080	_	11,847	
Series sais sestamaten		20100000	·	,	
Total Maternal and Child Health Services			-	51,337	
PPHF Capacity Building Assistance - Immunization IAP	93.539	20180080	-	51,862	
Immunization:					
Immunization IAP & Fixed Fees	93.268	20180080	-	33,587	
Immunization - Vaccine for Children	93.268	20180080	-	82,540	
Total Immunization				116,127	
Total passed through the Michigan Department of Community Health			-	414,174	

### **Livingston County, Michigan**

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

#### Year Ended December 31, 2019

Federal Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity	Total Amount Provided to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
	Number	Idonalying Hambon	Cubi Colpionio	Ехропакагоо
Other programs (continued):  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued):  Passed through the State of Michigan Department of Human Services:  Child Support Enforcement - Cooperative Agreement  Child Support Enforcement - Cooperative Agreement Incentives  Child Support Enforcement - Family Support Cooperative Agreement	93.563 93.563 93.563	CSFOC17-47001 CSFOC17-47002 CSPA17-47002	\$ - - -	\$ 1,192,250 272,227 201,058
Total passed through the State of Michigan Department of Human Services			-	1,665,535
Passed through Livingston Community Mental Health SAMHSA State Opioid Response	93.788	N/A		1,889
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			-	2,393,044
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Passed through Michigan State Police: Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)	97.042	N/A	-	40,344
Homeland Security: Homeland Security Grant Program FY 16 Homeland Security Grant Program FY 17 Homeland Security Grant Program FY 18	97.067 97.067 97.067	N/A N/A N/A	- - -	25,077 41,717 111,045
Total Homeland Security				177,839
Total passed through the Michigan State Police			-	218,183
Passed through State of Michigan Department of Natural Resources Federal Boating Safety Assistance - Marine Safety Grant	97.012	N/A	<u> </u>	6,600
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			-	224,783
U.S. Department of Transportation: Passed through Michigan State Police Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant Passed through State of Michigan Department of Transportation	20.703	PT-18-09 / PT-19-29	-	10,603
Federal Section 5304 Statewide Planning	20.505	N/A		49,245
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			-	59,848
U.S. Department of Treasury - Federal Equitable Share Funds	21.016	N/A	-	30
U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service - Passed through Michigan Department of Natural Resources Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development, and Planning	15.916	26-01775	-	83,955
U.S. Department of Justice: State Criminal Alien Assistance Program Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Formula Edward Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.606 16.540 16.738	N/A N/A N/A	- - -	17,954 21,850 302,638
Total U.S. Department of Justice				342,442
Total federal awards			\$ -	\$ 6,339,911

### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Livingston County, Michigan (the "County") under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the "Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

The County has elected not to use the 10 percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate to recover indirect costs, as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2019

### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodifie	d	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Y	es X	No
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	Y	es X	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Y	es X	None reported
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Y	es X	No
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	Y	es X	None reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Y	es X	No
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number Name of Federal Program or	Cluster		Opinion
93.563 Child Support Enforcement			Unmodified
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	XY	es	No
Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings			
Current Year None			
Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings			
Current Year None			