County of Hillsdale, Michigan

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board County of Hillsdale, Michigan Courthouse, 29 N. Howell Street Hillsdale, Michigan 49242

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of the County of Hillsdale, Michigan, as of and for the year ending December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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 Hillsdale County Road Commission, which represents 93 percent, 96 percent, and 99 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenue of the discretely presented component units; the Hillsdale County Medical Care Facility, which represents 71 percent. 78 percent, and 93 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenue of the business-type activities; and the Hillsdale County Park Commission, which represents .05 percent, .01 percent, and .24 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenue of the governmental activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Road Commission, Medical Care Facility, and Park Commission, is based solely on the reports 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. The financial statements of the Hillsdale County Medical Care Facility were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Members of the Board County of Hillsdale, Michigan Page 2

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, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Hillsdale, Michigan, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 8, page 50 through 51, and pages 52 through 56 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, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Members of the Board County of Hillsdale, Michigan Page 3

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Hillsdale, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

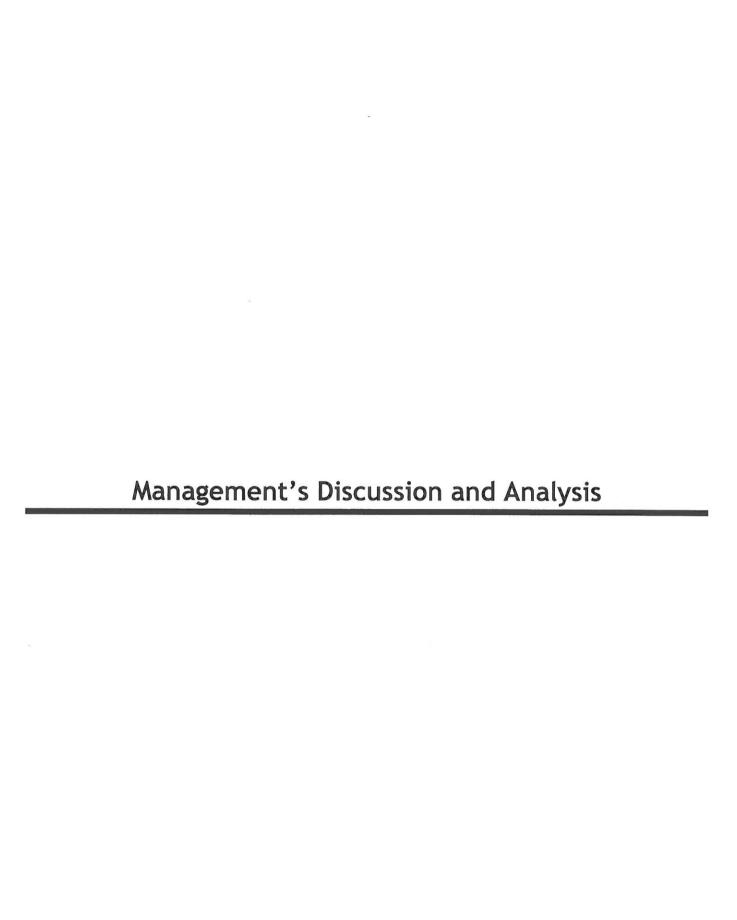
The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the 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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2017 on our consideration of the County of Hillsdale, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the County of Hillsdale, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants Kincheloe, Michigan

June 29, 2017



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Using this Annual Report

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance for County of Hillsdale ("County") provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The general fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$101,568 over 2015 mainly due to increased Health Insurance Expenditures.
- · Property tax revenue remained relatively flat from 2015 to 2016, for the fourth straight year.
- The Medical Care Facility reported an increase in net position of \$616,884.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County of Hillsdale's basic financial statements. These statements are comprised of five components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements, 4) required supplementary information, 5) other information.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Hillsdale, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. These statements present a short-term view and tell how taxpayer resources were spent during the year. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate workers compensation costs internally among the County's various functions. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

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

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps explain the condition of the County. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. In a condensed format, the table below shows a comparison of the net position of the County as of the end of the current and prior year.

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 8,836,095	\$ 10,266,805	\$ 9,855,706	\$ 9,035,817	\$ 18,691,801	\$ 19,302,622	
Capital assets, net	7,802,870	6,183,858	10,738,492	11,192,520	18,541,362	17,376,378	
Total assets	16,638,965	16,450,663	20,594,198	20,228,337	37,233,163	36,679,000	
Deferred outflows							
Deferred loss on advance refunding	567,438	397,096			567,438	397,096	
Liabilities							
Long-term liabilities	15,277,358	12,402,862	3,453,863	4,110,726	18,731,221	16,513,588	
Other liabilities	1,624,953	4,162,445	1,859,510	1,557,627	3,484,463	5,720,072	
Total liabilities	16,902,311	16,565,307	5,313,373	5,668,353	22,215,684	22,233,660	
Deferred inflows							
Deferred inflow from Pension	310,219	-	-	-	310,219	141	
Deferred inflow of resources	1,874,068	2,447,175	730,379	744,294	2,604,447	3,191,469	
Total Deferred Inflows	2,184,287	2,447,175	730,379	744,294	2,914,666	3,191,469	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

-						
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	(1,418,312)	(3,028,528)	9,984,629	9,881,794	8,566,317	6,853,266
Restricted	1,684,892	2,574,909	178,845	303,737	1,863,737	2,878,646
Unrestricted	(2,146,775)	(1,711,104)	4,386,972	3,630,159	2,240,197	1,919,055
Total net position	\$ (1,880,195)	\$ (2,164,723)	\$ 14,550,446	\$ 13,815,690	\$ 12,670,251	\$ 11,650,967

The County's combined net position increased 9.6% from a year ago - increasing from \$11,650,967 to \$12,670,251. Governmental activities experienced an increase in net position of \$284,528 (13%). Business-type activities experienced an increase of \$734,756 in net position (5.32%).

The following table shows the changes in net position of the County during the current and prior year:

				Hillso	lale	County Cha	ange	es in Net Po	sitio	on		
	G	overnment	al A	ctivities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		To	tal	
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Program revenues:				0.00								
Charges for services	\$	3,025,603	\$	2,805,894	\$	17,968,603	\$	19,055,608	\$	20,994,206	\$	21,861,502
Operating grants and												
contributions		3,336,000		3,441,144		3,061,968		2,912,534		6,397,968		6,353,678
Capital grants and												
contributions		(2)		1.2		-		-		-		(*)
General revenues:												
Property taxes		8,479,079		8,404,813		2		-		8,479,079		8,404,813
State shared revenue		1,098,032		937,068		-				1,098,032		937,068
Unrestricted investment												
earnings		33,136		70,961				*		33,136		70,961
Other Revenue		1,468,459		2,767,882						1,468,459		2,767,882
Total revenues		17,440,309		18,427,762		21,030,571	_	21,968,142		38,470,880		40,395,904
Expenses:												
Legislative		72,735		73,683		-		-		72,735		73,683
Judicial		1,790,428		1,773,401		2		-		1,790,428		1,773,401
General government		3,188,893		2,947,826		-				3,188,893		2,947,826
Public safety		4,286,470		4,284,560		밑		-		4,286,470		4,284,560
Public works		24,619		24,118						24,619		24,118
Health and welfare		4,280,735		4,136,631		2		120		4,280,735		4,136,631
Recreation and cultural		73,025		62,679				3#33		73,025		62,679
Other governmental activities		4,147,765		4,801,180		-		-		4,147,765		4,801,180
Interest on long-term debt		68,340		151,633		·		-		68,340		151,633
Medical Care Facility				-		18,919,974		18,800,000		18,919,974		18,800,000
Delinquent tax collections/forfeitures	5	229		2		259,127		175,436		259,127		175,436
Building inspections				5		326,208		330,226		326,208		330,226
Geographic information services		74		=		13,276		14,403		13,276		14,403
Total expenses	_	17,933,010		18,255,711		19,518,585	_	19,320,065	_	37,451,595		37,575,776
Change in net position,												
before transfers		(492,701)		172,051		1,511,986		2,648,077		1,019,285		2,820,128
Transfers		777,230		722,396		(777,230)		(722,396)				-
Change in net position		284,529		894,447		734,756		1,925,681	-	1,019,285	-	2,820,128
Net position:		,		,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Beginning of year, as restated		(2,164,724)		(3,059,170)		13,815,690		11,890,009		11,650,966		8,830,839
Prior Period Adjustment						,,		,,		75 A		- 1
End of year	\$	(1,880,195)	\$	(2,164,723)	\$	14,550,446	Ś	13,815,690	5	12,670,251	S	11,650,967

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Activities

Total governmental revenues decreased by \$987,453. A large contributing factor was the decrease in other revenues, which can be items such as loan proceeds. Governmental expenses decreased 1.8%, largely due to a decrease in Principal Payments.

Business-Type Activities

The county's business-type activities consist primarily of the Medical Care Facility fund. Medical Care Facility revenue Increased \$409,139 and expenses increased \$143,073. The year's increase in net position of \$616,884 is the 2nd consecutive year of increasing net position.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the County as a whole. 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. The County's major governmental funds for 2016 include the general fund, the the senior citizens fund, and the senior center debt service fund.

The general fund pays for most of the county's governmental services. The most significant are public safety, general government, and judicial, which incurred expenditures of \$2,886,324, \$2,736,873, \$1,772,902, respectively. Some of these services are partially supported by state and federal grants, with the remaining cost funded by general revenue sources of the general fund.

The senior citizens fund is used to account for the collection of property tax collections and disbursements for county-wide senior services pursuant to contractual arrangement.

The senior center debt service fund was used to account for principal and interest payments on the 2005 and 2015 senior center bond issues. Lease payments received from the senior center cover these bond payments.

Major proprietary funds for the year include the medical care facility fund, 2013 delinquent tax revolving fund, 2014 delinquent tax revolving fund, and the 2015 delinquent tax revolving fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenue was increased from 2015 to 2016 by \$210,744, but still fell short of the amended budget by \$116,014. Expenditures were well under budget due to most departments being able to stay under budget.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Commissioners amended the 2016 budget to take into account various unexpected events during the year. All of these amendments were fairly minor.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year 2016, the County had approximately \$18,541,362 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, etc. Details of the County's capital assets are contained in the notes to the financial statements. The major increases for the year include the construction of the new 911 building as well as the beginning of construction on the new County Office Building.

The County continues to pay down debt obligations related to capital investments. At December 31, 2016, debt related to capital assets of governmental activities totaled \$9,125,197. Debt related to business-type activities totaled \$3,453,863, of this \$753,863 relates to Medical Care Facility capital assets, and \$2,700,000 relates to deliquent tax notes for 2014 and 2015.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The County's 2016 taxable value was about the same as 2015 values, and a 1.0% increase is expected in 2017. The residential housing market continues to improve, but agricultural land values have levelled off after several years of growth. Unemployment locally and statewide continues to decline. Although there are signs of Michigan economy improving, the County must continue to be prudent in its revenue estimates and spending decisions.

Contacting the County's Management

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 Treasurer's office or the Finance office at 29 North Howell Street, Hillsdale.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2016

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities		Total	С	omponent Units
Assets								
Cash and invesments		540,563	\$	3,460,197	\$	6,000,760	\$	1,970,307
Internal balances		117,000)		117,000		-1		<u> </u>
Receivables, net	6,3	357,062		6,041,899		12,398,961		1,670,730
Prepaid items and other assets		55,470		236,610		292,080		679,432
Capital assets not being depreciated		234,916				234,916		5,497,389
Capital assets being depreciated, net	7,5	567,954		10,738,492		18,306,446		21,665,830
Total assets	16,6	638,965		20,594,198		37,233,163		31,483,688
Deferred outflow of resources								
Deferred outflow from Pension		567,438		-		567,438		593,766
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,0	620,571		1,859,510		3,480,081		1,031,888
Unearned revenue		4,382		•		4,382		25
Long-term liabilities:								
Other post employment benefits	2,2	266,664				2,266,664		-
Due within one year	•	952,252		2,572,863		3,525,115		339,386
Due in more than one year	8,7	763,938		881,000		9,644,938		1,199,394
Net Pension Liability	3,2	294,504		-		3,294,504		4,783,736
Total liabilities	16,9	902,311		5,313,373		22,215,684		7,354,429
Deferred inflow from Pension		310,219		-		310,219		113,425
Deferred inflow of resources	1,8	874,068		730,379		2,604,447		
Total Deferred Inflows	2,	184,287		730,379		2,914,666		113,425
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	(1,	418,312)		9,984,629		8,566,317		26,690,066
Restricted for:								
Endowments and trusts		3,136		-		3,136		-
Other purposes	1,	681,756		178,845		1,860,601		701,150
Unrestricted	(2,	146,775)		4,386,972		2,240,197		(2,781,616)
Total net position	\$ (1,	880,195)	\$	14,550,446	\$	12,670,251	\$	24,609,600

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2016

				rogr	am Revenues	5			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	f	Charges or Services	G	Operating Frants and Intributions		Capital irants and ntributions		Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary government									
Governmental activities:								200	January Street Street
Legislative	\$ 72,735	\$	(a)	\$		\$	121	\$	(72,735)
Judicial	1,790,428		675,940		1,057,157		2		(57,331)
General government	3,188,893		533,198		315,897		9		(2,339,798)
Public safety	4,286,470		1,476,485		337,341		-		(2,472,644)
Public works	24,619		•		•		-		(24,619)
Health and welfare	4,280,735		315,225		1,084,892		-		(2,880,618)
Recreation and cultural	73,025		19,142		26,200		-		(27,683)
Other governmental activities	4,147,765		5,613		514,513				(3,627,639)
Interest on long-term debt	68,340				-		-		(68,340)
Total governmental activities	 17,933,010		3,025,603		3,336,000				(11,571,407)
Business-type activities:									
Medical Care Facility	18,919,974		16,581,901		3,038,857		-		700,784
Delinquent tax collections/forfeitures	259,127		884,962		4,845		-		630,680
Building inspections	326,208		494,752		3,310		-		171,854
Geographic information services	13,276		6,988		14,956	1995	-		8,668
Total business-type activities	19,518,585		17,968,603		3,061,968				1,511,986
Total primary government	\$ 37,451,595	\$	20,994,206	\$	6,397,968	\$		\$	(10,059,421)
Component units									
County Drains	\$ 449,982	\$	0=.	\$	78,185	\$	=	\$	(371,797)
County Roads	 8,557,277		646,698		6,019,917				(1,890,662)
Total component units	\$ 9,007,259	\$	646,698	\$	6,098,102	\$	-	\$	(2,262,459)

continued...

Statement of Activities (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Pr			
×	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Changes in net position Net (expense) revenue	\$ (11,571,407)	\$ 1,511,986	\$ (10,059,421)	\$ (2,262,459)
General revenues: Property taxes State shared revenue Unrestricted investment earnings Other revenue Transfers - internal activities	8,479,079 1,098,032 33,136 1,468,459 777,230	- - - - (777,230)	8,479,079 1,098,032 33,136 1,468,459	9,923 113,731
Total general revenues and transfers	11,855,936	(777,230)	11,078,706	123,654
Change in net position	284,529	734,756	1,019,285	(2,138,805)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(2,164,724)	13,815,690	11,650,966	26,748,405
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (1,880,195)	\$ 14,550,446	\$ 12,670,251	\$ 24,609,600

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

	General	Senior Citizen	Senior Center Debt Service	Nonmajor Funds	Totals
Assets Cash and investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Leases receivable Due from other governments Prepaid expenditures Advance to component unit	\$ 795,488 784,594 207,872 - 9,984 45,593 407,968	\$ 12,578 1,238,683 - - - -	\$ 8,044	\$ 1,595,965 999,197 336,235 - 2,529 9,877	\$ 2,412,075 3,022,474 544,107 2,370,000 12,513 55,470 407,968
Total assets	\$ 2,251,499	\$ 1,251,261	\$ 2,378,044	\$ 2,943,803	\$ 8,824,607
Liabilities Accounts payable Unearned revenue Accrued expenditures Due to other funds	\$ 115,017 - 79,613 117,000	\$ -	\$ 1,155,000	\$ 69,231 4,382 30,285	\$ 1,339,248 4,382 109,898 117,000
Total liabiltiies	311,630	-	1,155,000	103,898	1,570,528
Deferred inflows of resources	592,903	1,238,683	1,215,000	999,197	4,045,783
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	445,107 - - 901,859 - 1,346,966	12,578 - - 12,578	8,044 - - - 8,044	11,787 1,661,134 164,920 2,867 1,840,708	456,894 1,681,756 164,920 904,726 3,208,296
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,251,499	\$ 1,251,261	\$ 2,378,044	\$ 2,943,803	\$ 8,824,607

Reconciliation Fund Balances for Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2016	
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,208,296
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets not being depreciated	234,916
Capital assets being depreciated, net	7,567,954
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expeditures. Those assets, such as certain receivables, are offset by deferred inflows in the governmental funds.	2 474 745
Long-term receivables included in deferred inflows of resources	2,171,715
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	
Net position of governmental activities accounted for in the internal service fund	18,892
Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds and leases payable	(9,221,181)
Net Pension Liability	(3,294,504)
Compensated absences	(495,009)
Deferred Outflow Pension Liability	567,438
Deferred Inflow Pension Liability	(310,219)
Other post employment benefits	(2,266,664)
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities	 (61,829)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ (1,880,195)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016

_	General	Senior Citizen	Senior Center Debt Service	Nonmajor Funds	Totals
Revenues	ć (227 O//	¢ 4.257.033	ć	¢ 005 004	¢ 9.470.070
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 6,227,066	\$ 1,256,922	\$ -	\$ 995,091	\$ 8,479,079
Intergovernmental	2,264,483		.	64,358	2,328,841
Licenses and permits	48,154		-	2/0 727	48,154
Contributions	-		134,427	269,727	404,154
Fines and forfeits	338,053		-	57,493	395,546
Charges for services	862,667	. .	-	1,402,526	2,265,193
Reimbursements and refunds	748,742	<i>=</i> 0	-	163,383	912,125
Interest and rentals	477,989	-	730	178,809	657,528
Other revenue			166,891	882,798	1,049,689
Total revenues	10,967,154	1,256,922	302,048	4,014,185	16,540,309
Expenditures					
Current:					
Legislative	72,735		-	-	72,735
Judicial	1,772,902		-	17,526	1,790,428
General government	2,736,850		-	69,759	2,806,609
Public safety	2,886,324	.= %		1,327,573	4,213,897
Public works	24,619				24,619
Health and welfare	752,851	1,260,064	-	2,235,307	4,248,222
Recreation and cultural	•	5 3		61,327	61,327
Other	2,435,131		-		2,435,131
Capital outlay	157,850	-	697,305	1,231,768	2,086,923
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	255,000	877,169	1,132,169
Interest	3,030		46,318	224,754	274,102
Total expenditures	10,842,292	1,260,064	998,623	6,045,183	19,146,162
Revenue over (under) expenditures	124,862	(3,142)	(696,575)	(2,030,998)	(2,605,853)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from issuance of debt	54,467	i=:		900,000	954,467
Transfers in	899,680		:-	1,684,096	2,583,776
Transfers out	(1,180,577)	(=)		(741,150)	(1,921,727)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(226,430)	-		1,842,946	1,616,516
Net change in fund balances	(101,568)	(3,142)	(696,575)	(188,052)	(989,337)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,448,534	15,720	704,619	2,028,760	4,197,633
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 1,346,966	\$ 12,578	\$ 8,044	\$ 1,840,708	\$ 3,208,296

Year Ended December 31, 2016

2	Reconciliation
	Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
	to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

(989, 337)

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, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	2,020,737
Depreciation expense	(401,724)

The receipt of a long-term receivable represents revenue in the fund financial statements, but is reported as a reduction of the receivable in the statement of activities.

Payments received on deferred long-term receivables 106,906

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long term-liabilities.

Capital lease proceeds	(954,467)
Principal payments on bonds	966,184
Principal payments on capital leases	54,488

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

resources and energiate are not reported as expenditures in governmental rands.	
Change in the accrual of compensated absences	(53,741)
Change in the accrual of other post employment benefits	608
Change in Pension Obligation	(545,296)
Change in deferred Inflows from Pension	(172,244)
Change in deferred Outflows from Pension	170,342

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities:

Net operating income from governmental activities accounted for in the internal service fund	(33,108)
Transfers received in governmental internal service funds	115,181

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 284,529

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds December 31, 2016

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Service	f
Assets Current assets: Cash and investments \$ 1,071,516 \$ 992,319 \$ 1,408,328 \$ 3,472,163 \$ 17 and 18 and 19,000 Taxes receivable 730,379 1,075,759 815,889 2,622,027	ance
Assets Current assets: Cash and investments \$ 1,071,516 \$ 992,319 \$ 1,408,328 \$ 3,472,163 \$ 1 Taxes receivable 730,379 1,075,759 815,889 2,622,027	ance
Assets Current assets: Cash and investments \$ 1,071,516 \$ 992,319 \$ 1,408,328 \$ 3,472,163 \$ 1 Taxes receivable 730,379 1,075,759 815,889 2,622,027	
Cash and investments \$ 1,071,516 \$ 992,319 \$ 1,408,328 \$ 3,472,163 \$ 1 Taxes receivable 730,379 1,075,759 815,889 2,622,027	28,488
Taxes receivable 730,379 1,075,759 815,889 2,622,027	28,488
Accounts receivable 1 984 308 179 364 353 500 2 517 172	-
Accounts receivable 1,707,300 177,300 2,317,172	-
Due from other funds - 183,628	-
Advances to other funds - 53,863 53,863	-
Interest receivable - 849,662 849,662	-
Prepaids 2,176 2,176	-
Other assets	2
Total current assets 4,020,637 2,247,442 3,667,046 9,935,125	28,488
Noncurrent assets:	
Leases receivable,	
net of current portion - (825)	-
Capital assets being	
depreciated, net 10,706,949 - 31,543 10,738,492	
Total assets 14,727,586 2,247,442 3,697,764 20,672,792	28,488
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
	09,596
Accrued liabilities 1,135,282 - 2,157 1,137,439	-
Advances from other funds 53,863 - 53,863	-
Interfund payable 11,966 11,966	-
Due to other funds 66,628 66,628	-
Due to other governments - 9,327 9,327	-
Current portion of long-term debt 572,863 1,300,000 750,000 2,622,863	-
Total current liabilities 2,418,307 1,300,000 842,660 4,560,967	09,596
Long-term liabilities:	
Due in more than one year 181,000 650,000 - 831,000	
Total long-term liabilities 181,000 650,000 - 831,000	
Total liabilities 2,599,307 1,950,000 842,660 5,391,967	109,596
Deferred inflows of resources	
Property taxes levied for the	
subsequent year	-
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets 9,953,086 - 31,543 9,984,629	-
Restricted by statute - 178,845 178,845	-
Unrestricted (deficit) 1,444,814 297,442 2,644,716 4,386,972	18,892
Total net position (deficit) \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	18,892

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Busi	ness-type Activiti	es - Enterprise Fur	nds	Internal Service
	Medical Care Facility	2015 Delinquent Tax Revolving	Nonmajor Funds	Totals	Self Insurance
Operating revenues Charges for services Refunds and reimbursements	\$ 16,521,901	\$ 139,418	\$ 710,413 3,310	\$ 17,371,732 3,310	\$ - -
Other operating revenue	2,269,524		65,486	2,335,010	-
Total operating revenues	18,791,425	139,418	779,209	19,710,052	*
Operating expenses			E 440	E44 020	
Depreciation expense Cost of services	536,771 18,360,674	- 25,551	5,149 555,082	541,920 18,941,307	33,108
Cost of services	10,500,07				and the second s
Total operating expenses	18,897,445	25,551	560,231	19,483,227	33,108
Operating income (loss)	(106,020)	113,867	218,978	226,825	(33,108)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Property tax revenue	764,032	-	-	764,032	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(4,547)	-	*	(4,547)	
Contributions	3,185			3,185	-
Interest and rentals	2,116	183,576	307,610	493,302	
Interest expense	(17,982)	(1)	(12,828)	(30,811)	-
Total nonoperating revenues	746,804	183,575	294,782	1,225,161	
Income (loss) before transfers	640,784	297,442	513,760	1,451,986	(33,108)
Transfers in (out)					
Transfers in	-	-	E	-	115,181
Transfers out	(83,900)		(693,330)	(777,230)	
Total transfers	(83,900)	-	(693,330)	(777,230)	115,181
Change in net position before Special Item	556,884	297,442	(179,570)	674,756	82,073
Special Item- Gain on termination of OPEB health plan benefits	60,000			60,000	
Change in Net Position - Total	616,884	297,442	(179,570)	734,756	82,073
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	10,781,016		3,034,674	13,815,690	(63,181)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ 11,397,900	\$ 297,442	\$ 2,855,104	\$ 14,550,446	\$ 18,892

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Busi	ness-type Activiti	es - Enterprise Fu	nds	Internal Service
	Medical Care Facility	2015 Delinquent Tax Revolving	Nonmajor Funds	Totals	Self Insurance
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash received from quality assurance supplement Other operating receipts Cash payments to suppliers and employees	\$ 16,195,754 2,261,903 7,621	\$ 139,418	\$ 2,188,253	\$ 18,523,425 2,261,903 7,621	\$ - - -
for goods and services	(17,925,093)	(1,280,674)	(400,698)	(19,606,465)	(37,937)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	540,185	(1,141,256)	1,787,555	1,186,484	(37,937)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Property tax and other nonoperating revenue Transfers in	716,467 -		*	716,467	- 115,181
Transfers out	(83,900)		(693,330)	(777,230)	
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	632,567		(693,330)	(60,763)	115,181
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Purchase of capital assets	(90,350)	e	-	(90,350)	-
Interest payments	(17,982)	(1)	(12,829)	(30,812)	
Principal payments	(556,863)	(350,000)	(2,050,000)	(2,956,863)	,
Proceeds from long-term debt	_	2,300,000		2,300,000	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(665,195)	1,949,999	(2,062,829)	(778,025)	-
Cash flows from investing activities Interest and rental earnings	2,116	183,576	307,610	493,302	
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,116	183,576	307,610	493,302	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	509,673	992,319	(660,994)	840,998	77,244
Cash equivalents, beginning of year	561,843		2,069,322	2,631,165	51,244
Cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,071,516	\$ 992,319	\$ 1,408,328	\$ 3,472,163	\$ 128,488

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016

										Internal
		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Service	
	٨	ledical Care Facility		2015 Delinquent ex Revolving		Nonmajor Funds		Totals	1	Self nsurance
Cash flows from operating activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(106,020)	\$	113,867	\$	218,978	\$	226,825	\$	(33,108)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	to									
net cash provided by (used in) operating activit	ies:									
Depreciation		558,130		-		(15,441)		542,689		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Taxes receivable		-		(1,075,759)		1,056,896		(18,863)		-
Accounts receivable		(484,742)		(179, 364)		260,137		(403,969)		-
Advances to other funds		-		-		(53,862)		(53,862)		-
Lease receivable		158,595		-		-		158,595		-
Interest receivable		-		-		145,879		145,879		-
Prepaids		(568)		-		(98)		(666)		50
Accounts payable		300,107		-		175,066		475,173		(4,829)
Accrued expenses		60,820		-		-		60,820		-
Advances from other funds	_	53,863		-		-		53,863		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	s \$	540,185	\$	(1,141,256)	\$	1,787,555	\$	1,186,484	\$	(37,937)

Non-cash transactions

There were no non-cash transactions during the fiscal year.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2016

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 921,491
Liabilities	202.404
Due to other governments	283,104
Undistributed receipts	638,387
Total liabilities	\$ 921,491



Combining Statement of Net Position

Discretely Presented Component Units December 31, 2016

	Drain Commission		Road Commission		Total
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	717,923	\$	1,252,384	\$ 1,970,307
Special assessments receivable	33*33	505,464		-	505,464
Receivables, net		-		1,165,266	1,165,266
Prepaid items and other assets		-	679,432		679,432
Capital assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated		-		5,497,389	5,497,389
Capital assets being depreciated, net		844,736	20,821,094		21,665,830
Total assets	2,068,123			29,415,565	31,483,688
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred pension amounts	\$	Ē	\$	593,766	\$ 593,766
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses				460,345	460,345
Unearned revenue		-		25	25
Advances from primary government		407,761		163,782	571,543
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		139,571	199,815		339,386
Due in more than one year		552,929	646,465		1,199,394
Net Pension Liability	-		4,783,736		4,783,736
Total liabilities		1,100,261		6,254,168	7,354,429
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred pension amounts	\$	-	\$	113,425	\$ 113,425
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		844,736		25,845,330	26,690,066
Restricted		-		701,150	701,150
Unrestricted		123,126		(2,904,742)	(2,781,616)
Total net position	\$	967,862	\$	23,641,738	\$ 24,609,600

Combining Statement of Activities

Discretely Presented Component Units Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Drain Commission	Road Commission	Total
Expenses			
County Drains	\$ 449,982	\$ -	\$ 449,982
County Roads	•	8,557,277	8,557,277
Total expenses	449,982	8,557,277	9,007,259
Program revenues			
Charges for services		646,698	646,698
Operating grants and contributions	78,185	6,019,917	6,098,102
Total program revenues	78,185	6,666,615	6,744,800
Net revenue (expense)	(371,797)	(1,890,662)	(2,262,459)
General revenues			
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,050	8,873	9,923
Other revenue		113,731	113,731
Total general revenues	1,050	122,604	123,654
Change in net position	(370,747)	(1,768,058)	(2,138,805)
Net position, beginning of year	1,338,609	25,409,796	26,748,405
Net position, end of year	\$ 967,862	\$ 23,641,738	\$ 24,609,600



Notes to Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Hillsdale County, Michigan (the "County" or "government") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing U.S. governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

Blended Component Unit

Hillsdale County Medical Care Facility - provides skilled long term care to residents of the County and is not considered legally separate from the County; therefore, it has been included in the County's basic financial statements as an Enterprise Fund. The complete financial statements may be obtained by contacting:

Hillsdale County Medical Care Facility 140 W. Mechanic Street Hillsdale, MI 49242 (517) 439 9341

Hillsdale County Building Authority - is governed by a five-member board appointed by the Hillsdale County Board of Commissioners. Although it is legally separate from Hillsdale County, the 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.

Hillsdale Department of Public Works - Pursuant to Act 185 of 1957 (MCL 123.732, as amended) the County 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 a Board of Public Works which includes the County Drain Commissioner. The Board of Public Works is considered an agency of the County. The Board 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.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Hillsdale County Road Commission - is established pursuant to the County Road Law (MCL 224.1), is governed by an elected 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. If approval is granted, Road Commission taxes are levied under the taxing authority of the County, as approved by the County electors, and would be included as a part of the County total tax levy as well as reported in the County Road Fund.

The Hillsdale County Road Commission has a separately issued audit report. Complete financial statements of the component unit can be obtained from its respective administrative offices or from the Clerk's Office:

Notes to Financial Statements

Hillsdale County Road Commission 1919 Hudson Road Hillsdale, Michigan 49242

Hillsdale County Drain Commission - Each of the Drainage Distrcits 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 statutory drainage board of Chapter 20 (MCL 280.461 et seq.) Drain Commission consists of the drain commissioners, the chairperson of the county board of commissioners, and one other member of the board of commissioners. The statutory drainage board of Chapter 5 (MCL 280.101 et seq.) and Chapter 6 (MCL 280.121 et seq.) Drain Commission consists of the State Director of Agriculture and the drain commissioners of each county involved in the project. The county drain commissioner has sole responsibility to administer the drainage district established pursuant to Chapter 3 (MCL 280.51 et seq.) and Chapter 4 (MCL 280.71 et seq.) of the Drain Code. The drainage board or drain commissioners, 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. There is created for each project petitioned for under the provisions of the Chapter 21 (MCL 280.511 et seq.) Drain Commission, an augmented drainage board to consist of the members of the drainage board together with the chairman of the board of commissioners and the chairman of the board of county auditors of each county involved. The statutory drainage board of Chapter 8 (MCL 280.191 et seq.) Drain Commission consists of the Drain Commissioner, the State Director of Agriculture, and the commissioners of each county involved.

Related Organization

A related organization is a legal entity for which the government appoints a voting majority of the governing body, but for which it is not financially accountable.

LifeWays - Hillsdale County and Jackson County entered into an agreement pursuant to Section 205 of Act 258 of 1974, as amended (MCL 330.1205), to create the Jackson Hillsdale Mental Health Authority, which later became known as "LifeWays". LifeWays is a legally separate organization established to provide mental health services to residents of the counties.

It is governed by a twelve (12) member board, including four (4) from Hillsdale County and eight (8) from Jackson County. The County's accountability does not extend beyond this representation and making these appointments. The board may borrow money and issue bonds pursuant to Section 205 of Act 258 of 1974, as amended (MCL 330.1205). LifeWays indemnifies and holds harmless the participating counties from all claims and liabilities. Hillsdale County's appropriation to LifeWays for the calendar year ended December 31, 2016, was \$274,000.

Branch Hillsdale St Joseph District I Health Department - Hillsdale County participates jointly with Branch and St. Joseph Counties in the operation of the Branch, Hillsdale, St. Joseph District I Health Department. All of the financial operations of the District Health Department are recorded in the records of Branch County. It is governed by a seven (7) member board, two (2) from Hillsdale County, two (2) from Branch County, and three (3) from St. Joseph County. The funding formula approved by the members of the county boards of commissioners is based pro rata on each county's population. The current funding formula approved by the District Health Board requires Hillsdale, Branch and St. Joseph Counties to provide 30.1, 29.6, and 40.3 percent, respectively. Hillsdale County's appropriation to the District Health Department for the calendar year ended December 31, 2016, was \$213,364.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Notes to Financial Statements

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues 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. Agency funds, a type of fiduciary fund, are unlike all other types of funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. Therefore, agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period or within one year for reimbursement-based grants. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state shared revenues, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

The senior citizens special revenue fund is used to account for the collection of property tax and disbursements for county-wide senior services pursuant to contractual services.

The Senior Center debt service fund is used to account for financial resources to refund the debt of the Senior Citizens Center.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The medical care facility fund accounts for the operation of the County's long-term adult care facility.

The 2015 delinquent tax revolving fund accounts for the annual purchase of delinquent real property taxes from each of the local taxing units within the county, and the ultimate collection from the property owners of the delinquent taxes with penalty and interest.

Notes to Financial Statements

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Permanent funds are used to account for resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the County's programs.

Enterprise funds account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the County has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

Internal service funds account for the insurance activity of the County provided to other departments and funds on a cost reimbursement basis.

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues 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 revenues of the enterprise funds and of the County's internal service fund are 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 revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are stated at fair value and consist of commercial paper and certificates of deposit with original maturities of greater than 90 days.

State statutes authorize the County to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments.

Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "interfund receivables/payable". Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Notes to Financial Statements

Receivables consist of accounts receivable related to charges for services and amounts due from governmental units for various financial assistance programs and State shared revenues. The County has established allowances for doubtful accounts to estimate uncollectible accounts receivable in the child care, health and rehabilitation services facility funds and district health department component unit. The County utilizes the direct write-off method for all other funds as past experience indicates the write-off of accounts receivable for these funds are immaterial and do not warrant the use of allowance accounts.

Advances between funds or component units are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Inventories

The cost of inventory items in the primary government for all funds is recorded as an expenditure at the time of purchase. Inventories of the health and rehabilitation services facility and jail commissary funds consist of medical supplies and miscellaneous hygiene and consumer products, respectively, which are stated at the lower of first-in, first-out (FIFO) or market.

Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors (particularly for insurance coverage) reflect costs that are applicable to a future period and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Infrastructure for the Road Commission and Drain Commission component units has been capitalized back to 1980.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No such interest expense was incurred during the current fiscal year.

Capital assets of the primary government and Drain Commission component unit are depreciated using the straightline method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years	
Building and improvements	10-50	
Equipment	10-25	
Vehicles	5-10	
Infrastructure - drains	50	

Capital assets of the Road Commission component unit are depreciated as follows:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Equipment	4-8
Infrastructure	8-50

Notes to Financial Statements

Compensated Absences

In accordance with County personnel policies and/or contracts negotiated with the various employee groups of the County, upon termination of employment, individual employees have vested rights to receive payment or unused vacation and sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in the respective personnel policies and/or contracts. Vacation pay that has matured, such as due to employee resignations or retirements, is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it for employees retiring.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Pension Plan and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Long-term Obligations

In the government wide financial statements and 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 assets. 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 issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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 on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition, deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements for property taxes levied during the year that were intended to finance future periods.

Fund Equity

Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the County Commissioners. A formal resolution of the County Commissioners is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

The County Commissioners can also give authority to management to assign fund balance but has not yet done so; assigned fund balances are neither restricted nor committed. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

When the government incurs expenditures for purposes for which various fund balances classifications can be used, it is the government's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed, assigned and finally unassigned fund balance.

Notes to Financial Statements

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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 reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

The Finance Committee receives the preliminary budget requests from departmental heads in September. A proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning the following January 1 is submitted to the Board of Commissioners in October. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is formally adopted by resolution at the December Board of Commissioners' meeting. Any revisions to the budget must be approved by the Board of Commissioners. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Commissioners during the year.

The legal level of budgetary control is the activity level for the General Fund and the function level for the special revenue funds. The Board of Commissioners made several supplemental budgetary appropriations during the year which were not considered material.

Encumbrance accounting is not employed by the County because it is presently considered unnecessary to reasonably assure budgetary control.

3. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

State statutes provide that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the County had one area in which expenditures exceeded the total appropriated.

	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
General Fund			
Capital Outlay	103,500	157,850	54,350
Transfers Out	(1,007,920)	(1,180,577)	(172,657)

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposit and Investment Balances

Following is a reconciliation of deposit and investment balances as of December 31, 2016:

	Primary overnment		Component Units	Totals
Financial statements				
Statement of net assets -				
Cash and investments	\$ 6,000,760	\$	1,970,307	\$ 7,971,067
Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities -				
Cash and investments	 921,491		-	 921,491
Total	\$ 6,922,251	\$\$	1,970,307	\$ 8,892,558

Notes to Financial Statements

Cash and investments Bank deposits (checking accounts, savings accounts and certificates of deposits) Investments in securities, mutual funds and	\$ 4,927,267
similar vehicles: Treasurer's pool Cash on hand	 3,926,355 38,936
Total	\$ 8,892,558

County's Cash and Investment Pool

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The County's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At year end, maturities of the County's debt securities were as follows:

		Investment Maturities (fair value by years)						
	Total Fair	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10			
U.S. Agencies	602,661	-		289,515	313,146			
Municipal bonds	749,265	100,233	249,625	399,407				
Total	1,351,926	100,233	249,625	688,921	313,146			

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk, that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to the government. As of December 31, 2016, \$1,585,932 of the County's total balance of \$3,926,355 was exposed to custodial credit risk as it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The County's investment policy requires that only those banks or savings and loan institutions that are members of the FDIC or FSLIC will be considered for depository purposes, but recognizes that it is impractical to insure all bank deposits due to the limitations of depository insurance. 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.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Following is a summary of the Treasurer's investment pool holdings as of December 31, 2016:

U.S. agencies	\$ 602,661
Michigan municipal bonds and notes	749,265
Certificates of Deposit	2,160,015
Money market funds	414,414
Total	\$ 3,926,355

Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, unregistered or held by a counterparty or its agent but not in the government's name. In accordance with the County's investment policy, all investments are held in the name of the County and are evidenced by a safekeeping receipt confirmation, and thus not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk. As of December 31, 2016, all of the County's investments in securities of U.S. agencies were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's (S&P). All of the County's investments in money market funds are rated AAA by S&P. The County's investment in Michigan municipal bonds and notes are rated in the top tier by at least one rating agency.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The County's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk. All investments held at year- end are reported above.

Notes to Financial Statements

Fair value measurement. 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 the net asset value per share (or equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the measurements required judgement and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The County has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

	Total	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
Municipal Bonds	\$ 602,661	\$	602,661	\$	-	\$	-	

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of December 31, 2016 are summarized as follows:

	100000	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Component Units		
Property taxes Accounts receivable Advances from other funds Due From other Funds	\$	3,022,474 544,107	\$	2,622,027 2,517,172 53,863	\$	1,165,266	
Special assessments		-		-		505,464	
Due from other governments		12,513		-			
Advances to component unit		407,968		-			
Leases receivable		2,370,000		(825)			
Interest receivable		-		849,662		**	
	-						
	\$	6,357,062	\$	6,041,899	\$	1,670,730	

Of the amounts reported for receivables above, leases receivable in the amount of \$2,100,000 are not expected to be collected within one year.

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Payable		
\$ -	\$	117,000	
 183,628		66,628	
\$ 183,628	\$	183,628	
\$ \$	183,628		

Interfund receivables/payables represent short-term working capital loans for funds with negative balances in the County's cash and investment pool at year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016, interfund transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfers In		Tra	insfers Out	
General fund	\$	899,680	\$	1,180,577	
Senior Citizens debt service		-		-	
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,684,096		741,150	
Internal service fund		115,181		#	
Medical Care Facility		-		83,900	
Nonmajor enterprise funds	_	-		693,330	
	\$	2,698,957	\$	2,698,957	

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Transfers		Disposals		Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	156,005	\$	(2)	\$ -	2	\$ -	\$	156,005
Construction in progres		617,795		776,217			(1,315,101)	78,911
Total capital assets not	-								
being depreciated		773,800	-	776,217			(1,315,101		234,916
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and									
improvements		8,518,580		2,397,377	-				10,915,957
Vehicles and equipment		3,275,828		162,242			-		3,438,070
Total capital assets being									
depreciated		11,794,408		2,559,619					14,354,027
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and									
improvements		(4,095,027)		(226,449)	<u> </u>		_		(4,321,476)
Vehicles and equipment		(2,289,322)		(175,275)					(2,464,597)
Total accumulated									
depreciation		(6,384,349)		(401,724)	-				(6,786,073)
Total capital assets									
being depreciated, net		5,410,059		2,157,895			-		7,567,954
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	6,183,859	\$	2,934,112	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ (1,315,101	<u> \$</u>	7,802,870

Notes to Financial Statements

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets being					
depreciated:					
Land improvements	\$ 29,524	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,524
Buildings and					
improvements	17,326,957	61,918	(=)	(31,815)	17,357,060
Vehicles and equipment	1,098,088	50,632		(80,356)	1,068,364
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	18,454,569	112,550	NU/	(112,171)	18,454,948
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and	(29,524)	-			(29,524)
improvements	(6,327,749)	(473,655)		28,736	(6,772,668)
Vehicles and equipment		(68,265)		58,777	(914, 264)
Total accumulated		,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
depreciation	(7,262,049)	(541,920)	1.00	87,513	(7,716,456)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,192,520	(429,370)		(24,658)	10,738,492
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,192,520	\$ (429,370)	\$ -	\$ (24,658)	\$ 10,738,492

Depreciation expense in governmental activities is not allocated by function.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Component unit - Road Commission				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 64,634	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,634
Land improvements	5,412,942	19,813		5,432,755
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,477,576	19,813		5,497,389
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,120,368	5,364	-	2,125,732
Equipment	7,786,690	283,841		8,070,531
Infrastructure	55,564,736	594,764	-	56,159,500
Depletable assets	54,700	2		54,700
Total capital assets being depreciated	65,526,494	883,969	-	66,410,463
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,088,517)	(62,616)	·	(1,151,133)
Equipment	(6,475,342)	(392,390)		(6,867,732)
Infrastructure	(35,985,649)	(1,532,670)	¥	(37,518,319)
Depletable assets	(52,156)	(29)		(52,185)
Total accumulated depreciation	(43,601,664)	(1,987,705)	_	(45,589,369)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	21,924,830	(1,103,736)	_	20,821,094
being depreciated, net	21,721,030	(1,103,730)		20,021,071
Capital assets, net	\$ 27,402,406	\$ (1,083,923)	\$ -	\$ 26,318,483

Notes to Financial Statements

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Disposals			Ending Balance
Component unit - Drainage District								
Capital assets being depreciated -								
Buildings	\$	135,000	\$	-	\$		\$	135,000
Equipment		996,894		102,088		(79,111)		1,019,871
Infrastructure		628,693						628,693
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,760,587		102,088		(79,111)		1,783,564
Less accumulated depreciation for -								
Buildings		(91,800)		(12)				(91,812)
Equipment		(740,712)		(46,556)		59,745		(727,523)
Infrastructure		(106,919)		(12,574)				(119,493)
Total accumulated depreciation	V	(939,431)		(59,142)		59,745	_	(938,828)
Capital assets, net	\$	821,156	\$	42,946	\$	(19,366)	\$	844,736

8. PAYABLES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of December 31, 2016 are summarized as follows:

	1-1-7	vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities	C	omponents Units
Accounts payable	\$	1,448,844	\$ 658,881	\$	460,345
Accrued liabilities		109,898	1,137,439		-
Due to other governments		-	9,327		-
Advances from other funds		-	53,863		-
Advances from primary government		-	-		571,543
Accrued interest payable		61,829	 -		
	\$	1,620,571	\$ 1,859,510	\$	1,031,888

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

General obligation bonds. The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds 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. These bonds are typically issued as 10-20 year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Maturity Date		Amount of Original Issue	Amount Outstanding	
Governmental activities						
2015 Cap. Impr. Sr Ctr. Refunding	.70%-2.70%	2025	\$	2,140,000	\$	1,215,000
2015 MCF Refunding	2.74%	2026		5,755,000		5,385,000
2016 County Office Building	2.10%	2028		500,000		500,000
2015 Senior Center Capital Debt	.75%-2.45%	2023		1,300,000		1,155,000
					\$	8,255,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Business-type activities				
2012 Building Authority - MCF Refunding	1.00%-1.70%	2018	\$ 995,000	\$ 355,000
2010 Medical Care Facility	1.7%	2017	2,100,000	345,000
Sprinkler system upgrade	1.5%	2017	215,450	53,863
				\$ 753,863

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

V 5 -1	Government	tal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities			
Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest	I	Principal		Interest
2017	695,000		201,407		572,863		8,209
2018	730,000		188,549		181,000		1,539
2019	760,000		172,719				(*)
2020	790,000		155,287		-		
2021	880,000		136,331				
2022-2026	 4,400,000		344,871				-
	\$ 8,255,000	\$	1,199,164	\$	753,863	\$	9,748

By statute, the government's legal debt limit is restricted to 10% of the equalized value of property in the County. At December 31, 2016, the County's legal debt limit was \$176,129,686.

Installment obligations. The government has entered into several long-term installment payment agreements for the upgrade of its facilities and software. Installment obligations currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Maturity Date		Amount of Original Issue	Amount Outstanding	
Governmental activities						
2016 E-911 Central Dispatch	1.70%	2026	\$	400,000	\$	400,000
Energy Efficiency Improvements - Sheriff's	4.38%	2018	\$	774,200	\$	152,363
Annex Project	1.50%	2020		680,000		360,000
					\$	912,363

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for installment obligations are as follows:

Governmental Activities				
P	rincipal		Interest	
	221,576		17,807	
	175,788		11,498	
	130,000		8,183	
	135,000		6,393	
	40,000		4,468	
	210,000	_	12,638	
\$	912,364	\$	60,987	
		Principal 221,576 175,788 130,000 135,000 40,000 210,000	Principal 221,576 175,788 130,000 135,000 40,000 210,000	

Capital lease. The government has entered into several lease agreements for financing the acquisition of vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2016 were as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements

	Year Ending December 31,	ernmental ctivities
	2017 2018	\$ 38,368 19,048
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest		 57,416 (3,598)
Present value of minimum lease pa	yments	\$ 53,818

Delinquent tax notes. The government issues general obligation limited tax notes to finance the purchase of delinquent real property taxes receivable from each taxing district in the County. These notes are reported in the proprietary funds (i.e., delinquent tax revolving enterprise fund) as they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues. Principal and interest payments are predicated upon actual collections of delinquent property taxes, which are subject to collection over a period not to exceed three years. Delinquent tax notes outstanding at December 31, 2016, are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Amount Outstanding
Business-type activities				
2013 Delinquent Tax Revolving Notes	0.45%-0.80%	2015	2,450,000	\$ -
2014 Delinquent Tax Revolving Notes	0.45%-1.00%	2017	2,450,000	750,000
2015 Delinquent Tax Revolving Notes	0.95%	2018	2,300,000	1,950,000
-				\$ 2,700,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for delinquent tax notes are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-typ	oe Act	ivities
December 31,	Principal	lr	nterest
2017	\$ 2,000,000	\$	19,611
2018	700,000		4,961
	\$ 2,700,000	\$	24,572

Drain Notes Payable. The County Drain Office has entered into several long term notes Payable to assist in funding different drain projects. Drain Notes Payable currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue		Amount Outstanding	
Drain						
Hoops #90	2.15%	2019	\$ 100,000	\$	60,000	
Hopkins #72	2.15%	2018	190,000		61,000	
Chandler #186	2.15%	2017	130,000		16,500	
Hacket #240	2.15%	2026	320,000		320,000	
Boyd #118	2.15%	2023	235,000		235,000	
				\$	692,500	

Notes to Financial Statements

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Drain Notes are as follows:

	Component Unit - Drain Notes						
Year Ending December 31,	P	rincipal	Interest				
2017		139,571		19,190			
2018		108,571		12,270			
2019		85,571		10,151			
2020		65,571		8,376			
2021		65,571		6,850			
2022-2026		227,643		13,884			
	\$	692,500	\$	70,720			

Road Commission Installment Purchase Agreements. The Road Commission entered into an installment purchase agreement for \$725,000 that provides for monthly payments of \$15,545 including interest at a rate of 1.38%.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the installment purchase agreement are as follows:

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Road Commission installment purchase agreements are as follows:

	Comp	onent Unit	t - Road C	oad Commission Notes			
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Inte	erest		Total		
2017	181,159)	5,387		186,546		
2018	183,67	5	2,871		186,546		
2019	108,319	9	499		108,818		
2020					-		
2021					-		
2022-2026					_		
	\$ 473,153	3 \$	8,757	\$	481,910		

Changes in long-term debt. Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

		Beginning				Ending	Du	e Within
		Balance	1	Additions	eductions	Balance	0	ne Year
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities								
General obligation bonds	\$	8,478,000	\$	575,000	\$ (798,000)	\$ 8,255,000	\$	695,000
Capital leases		53,839	\$	54,467	\$ (54,488)	\$ 53,819		35,677
Installment contracts		680,547	\$	400,000	\$ (168, 184)	\$ 912,363		221,575
Compensated absences		441,268	\$	63,432	\$ (9,691)	\$ 495,009		
Net Pension Liability	_	2,749,208	\$	952,442	\$ (407,146)	\$ 3,294,504		
	\$	12,402,862	\$	2,045,341	\$ (1,437,509)	\$ 13,010,694	\$	952,252

Notes to Financial Statements

	The second second	Beginning Balance	Additions	D	eductions		Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Business-type activities General obligation bonds Delinquent tax notes	\$	1,310,726 2,800,000	\$ 1,950,000	\$	(556,863) (2,050,000)	\$	753,863 2,700,000	\$ 572,863 2,000,000
	\$	4,110,726	\$ 1,950,000	\$	(2,606,863)	\$	3,453,863	\$ 2,572,863
Component Units: Drains								
Hoops #90		80,000			(20,000)	Ś	60,000	20,000
Hopkins #72		99,000	*		(38,000)	\$	61,000	38,000
Chandler #186		65,000	-		(48,500)	\$	16,500	16,000
Hacket #240			320,000			\$	320,000	32,000
Boyd #118			235,000			\$	235,000	33,571
Road Commission								
Installment lease payable	\$	651,831		\$	(178,678)	\$	473,153	\$ 181,159
Compensated absences		439,308	 27,101		(93,282)		373,127	18,656
	\$	1,335,139	\$ 582,101	\$	(378,460)	\$	1,538,780	\$ 339,386

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension benefit obligations and net other postemployment benefit obligations, if any, are generally liquidated by the general fund.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT / SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The County has purchased commercial insurance for employee medical benefit claims, participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (risk pool) for claims relating to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and personal injuries, and participates in a risk pool at Employer's Reinsurance Corporation for claims relating to workers' compensation. 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 (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, and the Authority uses the premiums to pay claims up to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the County. As of December 31, 2016, the County estimates that its funds on deposit with the Authority are sufficient to cover any outstanding claims. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded.

Workers' Compensation. The government maintains a self insurance program for workers' compensation coverage which is accounted for in an internal service fund (i.e., the Self Insurance fund). The program is administered by a third party administrator who conducts safety inspections and provides claims review and processing services. Premiums are paid into the internal service fund by all other funds based on payrolls and job classifications and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, excess coverage and administrative costs.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$350,000 subject to an annual aggregate limit of \$768,232. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in the balances of estimated liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	2016	2015
Workers compensation		
Estimated liability, January 1	\$ 164,748	\$ 51,097
Estimated claims incurred, including		
changes in estimates	(63,327)	146,759
Claim payments	 (33,108)	(33,108)
Estimated liability, December 31	\$ 68,313	\$ 164,748

Road Commission. The Road Commission is a member of the Michigan County Road Commission Self-Insurance Pool ("Pool") established pursuant to the laws of the State of Michigan which authorizes contracts between municipal corporations (interlocal agreements) to form group self-insurance pools, and to prescribe conditions to the performance of these contracts.

The Michigan County Road Commission Self-Insurance Pool was established for the purpose of making a self-insurance pooling program available for Michigan County Road Commissions, which includes, but is not limited to, general liability coverages, auto liability coverages, property insurance coverages, stop loss insurance protection, claims administration, and risk management and loss control services pursuant to Michigan Public Act 138 of 1982.

The Hillsdale County Road Commission pays an annual premium to the Pool for property (buildings and grounds) coverage, automobile liability, errors or omissions liability and bodily injury, property damage and personal injury liability. The agreement for the formation of the Pool provides that the Pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will purchase both specific and aggregate stop-loss insurance to the limits determined necessary by the Pool Board.

The Road Commission is also self-insured for workers' compensation as a member of the County Road Association Worker's Compensation Fund.

In the past three years, there have been no reductions in coverages, nor have settlements exceeded coverages. Management of the Road Commission believes that losses, if any, in excess of Insurance Pool coverages would not be material to the financial position of the Road Commission.

The Road Commission continues to carry commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and potential adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the County's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

LifeWays. The Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) has indicated that the County is partially responsible for \$3,299,285 owed to Lifeways, the mental health authority for Jackson and Hillsdale Counties. Hillsdale County has entered into agreement to pay \$80,000 per year for 10 years to account for their portion of the \$3,299,285 owed to Lifeways. The first payment was in the 2015 fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements

12. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes are levied on the assessed taxable value of the property as established by local units, accepted by the County and equalized under State statute at approximately 50 percent of the current estimated market value. In March 1994, Michigan voters approved Proposal A, which limits annual increases in assessed values to the lesser of 5% or the rate of inflation with assessed value reverting to 50% of true cash value when the property is sold.

For the ambulance, senior services and Medical Care Facility, the assessed and taxable value of real and personal property for the December 1, 2015 levy, for which revenue was recognized in fiscal 2016, was \$1,292,177,928. For the general fund, the assessed and taxable value of real and personal property for the July 1, 2016 levy, for which revenue was recognized in fiscal 2016, was \$1,268,018,832. The general operating tax rate for this levy was at the maximum rate of 4.9552 mills, as adjusted by the Headlee Amendment to the State of Michigan Constitution. The County also had a voter approved tax of .4000 mills for ambulance services, .9968 mills for senior services, .6000 for Medical Care Facility operating, and .4000 mills for the Medical Care Facility debt service.

By agreement with various taxing authorities, the County purchases at face value the real property taxes returned delinquent each March 1 and records a corresponding delinquent taxes receivable.

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Primary Government

Employees of the Sheriff Department, except the Sheriff and Under sheriff, are eligible to participate in the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan (MERS), an agent multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The System is administered by the MERS retirement board. MERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Act No. 427 of the Public Acts of 1984, as amended, establishes and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. A publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MERS may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan, 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917, or by calling (800) 767-6377.

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate for the County is 7.5% to 8% of annual covered payroll for each employee group. All participating employees are required to contribute between 2% and 10% percent of their annual salary. The contribution requirements of the County are established and may be amended by the Retirement Board of MERS. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County Board of Commissioners, depending on the MERS contribution program adopted by the County. However, if the MERS funding requirement for the employer's portion exceeds the amount per the labor contracts then the employees are required to fund the difference.

Notes to Financial Statements

02- Sheriff Patrol: Open Division 2015 Valuation 2014 Valuation Benefit Multiplier: 2.00% Multiplier (no max) 2.00% Multiplier (no max) Normal Retirement Age: 60 60 Vesting: 10 Years 10 Years Early Retirement (Unreduced): 55/25 55/25 Early Retirement (Reduced): 50/25 50/25 55/15 55/15 Final Average Compensation: 5 Years 5 Years **Employee Contributions:** 12.78% 11.33% Act 88: No No

20-	Sheriff	Sergeant:	Open	Division

	2015 Valuation	2014 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	2.00% Multiplier (no max)	2.00% Multiplier (no max)
Normal Retirement Age:	60	60
Vesting:	10 Years	10 Years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	55/25	55/25
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25	50/25
	55/15	55/15
Final Average Compensation:	5 Years	5 Years
Employee Contributions:	19.31%	14.07%
Act 88:	No	No

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. As of December 1, 2016, the following employees were covered by the

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits:	15
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits:	4
Active Employees:	35
Total Employee	54

Funding Policy: The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the County's competitive bargaining unit and personnel policy, which require employees to contribute to the plan. The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate.

The contribution rate as a percentage of payroll at December 31, 2016 is as follows:

Sheriff Patrol 7.50% Sheriff Sergeant 8.00%

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 to 4.0 percent

Salary Increases 4.5 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent

Notes to Financial Statements

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 4.5% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3% - 4%.

Mortality rates used were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend. For disabled retirees, the regular mortality table is used with a 10-year set forward in ages to reflect the higher expected mortality rates of disabled members.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study in 2008. (MERS Retirement Board is currently conducting an actuarial experience study covering the period from January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2013.)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Global Equity	57.5%	5.02%		
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	2.18%		
Real Assets	12.5%	4.23%		
Diversifying Strategies	10.0%	6.56%		

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.25% for 2015 and will be 8.0% in 2016 and thereafter. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability:	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balances at December 31, 2015	7,375,436	4,626,228	2,749,208
Service Cost:	198,793		198,793
Interest:	595,086		595,086
Difference between expected and actual experience	(29,534)		(29,534)
Changes in assumptions	(227,780)		(227,780)
Benefit Changes	365,919		365,919
Employer Contributions		137,998	(137,998)
Employee Contributions		218,671	(218,671)
Net Investment Income		469,826	(469,826)
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(315,192)	(315, 192)	-
Administrative expense		(9,261)	9,261
Other Changes	(91,581)	(551,627)	460,046
Net Changes	495,711	(49,585)	545,296
Balances as of December 31, 2016	7,871,147	4,576,643	3,294,504

Notes to Financial Statements

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%, 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 (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	19	6 Decrease	Cu	ırrent Rate	1% Increase
		7.00%		8.00%	 9.00%
Change in net pension liability	\$	4,293,704	\$	3,294,504	\$ 2,475,638

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MERS financial report.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$638,797. At December 31, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred Inflows of	
	Ou	itflows of		Resources
	Re	esources		
Difference between expected and actual experience			\$	310,219
Changes in assumptions	\$	567,438		
Diefference in expected and actual returns				
Total	\$	567,438	\$	310,219

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

Year Ended		
December 31:	Outflows	Inflows
2017	103,148	49,939
2018	103,148	49,939
2019	103,148	49,939
2020	103,148	72,903
2021	103,148	55,536
2022	51,697	31,963
	567,438	310,219
Annual Pension Cost		

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the County's contributions totaling \$138,880 were made in accordance with contribution requirement determined by an actuarial valuation of the plan as of December 31, 2013. The employer contribution rate has been determined based on the entry age normal funding method. Under the entry age normal cost funding method, the total employer contribution is comprised of the normal cost plus the level annual percentage of payroll payment required to normal cost is, for each employee, the level percentage of payroll contribution (from entry age to retirement) required to accumulate sufficient assets at the member's retirement to pay for his projected benefit. Significant actuarial assumptions used include a long-term investment yield rate of 8 percent and annual salary increases of 4.5 percent based on an age-related scale to reflect merit, longevity, and promotional salary increases. The unfunded actuarial liability is amortized as a level percent of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 26 years.

Notes to Financial Statements

14. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Road Commission

General Information About the Plan

Plan Description. The Road Commission participates in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan, a defined benefit pension plan providing certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine member Retirement Board. Public Act 427 of 1984, as amended, establishes and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

Benefits Provided. Pension benefits are calculated as final average compensation (based on a 5 year period) and multiplier of 2%. Participants are considered to be fully vested in the plan after 5 years. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at age 50 with 25 years of service. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees. Currently, member contributions range from 5.3%-9.9%.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At December 31, 2015, plan membership consisted of the following:

Total membership	80
Active employees	44
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	34

Contributions. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions were \$283,128 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Net Pension Liability. The Road Commission's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.75% in the long-term

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Notes to Financial Statements

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 2.5% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3%-4%.

Mortality rates used were based on the RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend. For disabled retirees, the regular mortality table is used with a 10-year set forward in ages to reflect the higher expected mortality rates of disabled members.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2009-2013. The main assumption and method changes in the most recent actuarial valuation included an adjustment to the mortality table to reflect longer lifetimes, the assumed annual rate of return, net of all expenses was lowered from 8.0% to 7.75%, and the asset smoothing was changed from 10 to 5 years.

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

Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	Money-
Global equity	57.50%	5.02%	2.89%
Global fixed income	20.00%	2.18%	0.44%
Real assets	12.50%	4.23%	0.51%
Diversifying strategies	10.00%	6.56%	0.66%
	100.00%		
Inflation			3.25%
Administrative expenses netted above		_	0.50%
Investment rate of return		_	8.25%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The components of the change in the net pension liability are summarized as follows:

	Liability	Position	Liability
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ 10,469,942	\$ 6,123,270	\$ 4,346,672
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	202,067		202,067
Interest	845,680		845,680
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	(151,234)		(151,234)
Changes in assumptions	589,654	-	589,654
Employer contributions		283,128	(283,128)
Employee contributions	-	130,587	(130,587)
Net investment income		688,834	(688,834)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(640,620)	(640,620)	Œ
Administrative expense		(13,599)	13,599
Other changes	39,847		39,847
Net changes	885,394	448,330	437,064
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 11,355,336	\$ 6,571,600	\$ 4,783,736

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Road Commission, calculated using the discount rate of 8.25%, as well as what the Road Commission's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (7.25%) or 1% higher (9.25%) than the current rate:

	(7.25%)	Dis	count Rate	(9.25%)
Road Commission's net pension liability	\$ 5,951,748	\$	4,783,736	\$ 3,775,928

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Plan financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Road Commission recognized pension expense of \$699,442. The Road Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	outflows	Inflows	Net
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$		\$ 113,425	\$ (113,425)
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings		442,240		442,240
on pension plan investments		151,526	-	 151,526
Total	\$	593,766	\$ 113,425	\$ 480,341

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense

December 31,	Amount
2017	\$ 224,085
2018	224,085
2019	70,887
2020	 (38,716)
Total	\$ 480,341

Payable to the Pension Plan. At December 31, 2016, the Road Commission did not have any contributions payable to the pension plan.

15. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The County provides pension benefits to all of its full time employees (except for the Sheriff's Department) through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. As established by the Hillsdale County Retirement Fund, the County contributes 6.5 percent for all the general County employees' gross earnings and 4 percent for all Medical Care Facility employees. Employees contribute 2-10 percent of earnings. In accordance with these requirements, the County contributed \$276,942 for the year ended December 31, 2016 and employees contributed \$168,073.

The Hillsdale County Board of Commissioners established both plans and may amend them and the related contribution requirements, subject to the County's various collective bargaining agreements. The plans are administered and the assets are in the custody of third-party insurance companies

16. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Plan Description. The Hillsdale County Sheriff's Department participates in a defined benefit postretirement plan sponsored by Hillsdale County that provides postretirement medical benefits to retirees. Substantially all employees may become eligible for the benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working at the Sheriff's department. The County is required to pay 50% of the postretirement obligation to be paid from the County's General Fund, until the retiree reaches the age of 65, at which point the retiree is eligible for medicare, and the county's obligation ends.

Notes to Financial Statements

Funding Policy. The County has no obligation to make contributions in advance until the premiums are due for payment (in other words, this may be financed on a pay as you go basis). Covered members are required to contribute 50% of their health insurance cost.

Funding Progress. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the County has estimated the cost of providing retiree healthcare benefits through actuarial valuations as of June 9, 2015. The valuation computes an annual required contribution, which represent a level funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. This valuation's computed contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the components of the County's annual OPEB (other postemployment benefit) cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the Plan were as follows:

Annual required Contribution Interest on net OPEB Obligation	71,899 90,691
Adjustment to annual required conrtibution	(146,738)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	15,852 16,460
Increase in net OPEB Obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	(608) 2,267,272
Net OPEB Obligation, end of year	2,266,664

The County's annual OPEB costs, the percentage of annual OPEB costs contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2016, and the preceding two years, were as follows:

Three-Year Trend Information Percentage of

		Annual OPEB	
	Annual OPEB	Cost	Net OPEB
Year Ended	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
2013	535,509	2%	2,254,404
2014	17,170	37%	2,265,286
2015	18,053	-101%	2,267,272
2016	15,852	-104%	2,266,664

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2014, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the Plan was 0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$676,764, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$676,764. The covered payroll (annual payroll of the active employees covered by the Plan) was unavailable.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Actuarial valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Remaining amortization period
Asset valuation method

Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Healthcare inflation rate December 31, 2014 Projected Unit Credit Level Dollar, closed 25 years Not Applicable

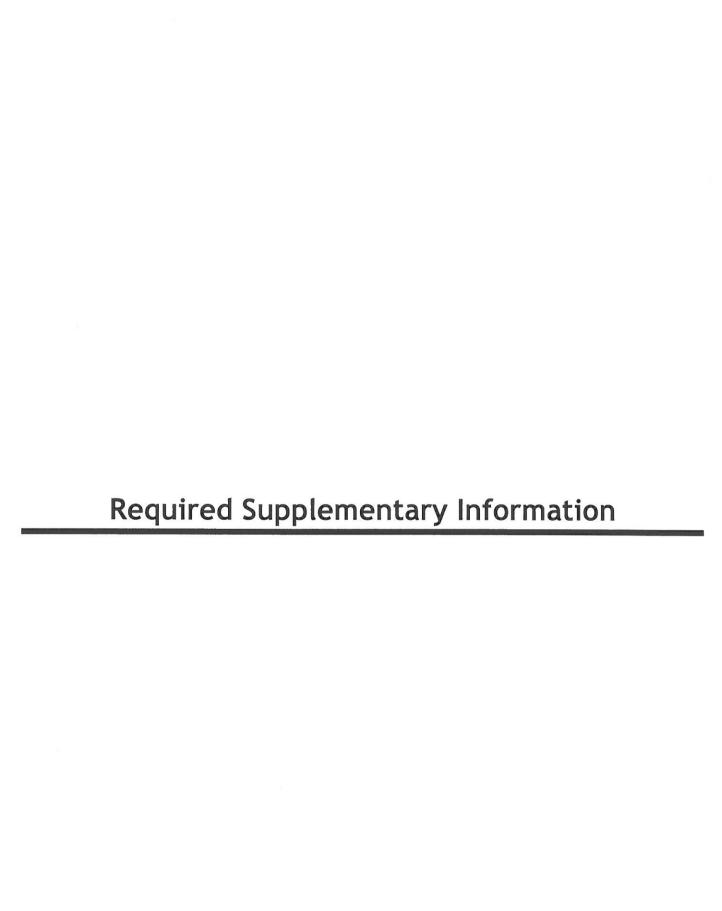
4% Not Applicable 9.0% initially; 5.0% ultimately

17. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 234,916	\$ -
Capital assets being depreciated, net	7,567,954	10,738,492
Total capital assets	7,802,870	10,738,492
Capital related bonds	(8,255,000)	(753,863)
Installment contracts	(912,363)	-
Capital leases	(53,819)	
Total net investment in capital assets	\$ (1,418,312)	\$ 9,984,629

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Early in 2017 the county issued delingquent tax revolving notes totaling \$2,450,000 and purchased 2 new police vehicles via capital lease totalling \$65,012.88.



Required Supplementary Information Retiree Health Care Plan - Primary government

			Sched	lule (of Funding Prog	gress		
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actua Value Asse (a)	of ts	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)
12/31/2009	\$		\$ 3,954,168	\$	3,954,168	0.0%	n/a	n/a
12/31/2011			4,739,727		4,739,727	0.0%	n/a	n/a
12/31/2014		×	676,764		676,764	0.0%	n/a	n/a
12/31/2015		-	676,764		676,764	0.0%	n/a	n/a
1/1/2016		-	676,764		676,764	0.0%	n/a	n/a

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended December 31,	Annual Required Contributions	Percentage Contributed
2011	512,460	3.1%
2012	552,523	2.0%
2013	570,228	2.0%
2014	65,752	9.6%
2015	70,301	2.4%
2016	71,899	22.9%

COUNTY OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN Required Supplementary Information Retiree Health Care Plan - Primary government

Schedule of Funding Progress	
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest Benefit payments, including refund of member contributions Other Changes	198,793 595,086 (315,192) 17,024
Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending	495,711 7,375,436 7,871,147
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Other Changes	137,998 218,671 469,826 (315,192) (9,261) (551,627)
Net Change in plan fiduciary net position Total plan fiduciary net position - Beginning	(49,585) 4,626,228
Total plan fiduciary net position - Ending	4,576,643
County's net pension liability - ending	3,294,504
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	58%
Covered - Employee Payroll County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1,799,823 55%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net investment expense	4%
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	161,856 (137,998)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	23,858
Covered - employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1,799,823 8%

Retiree Health Care Plan - Medical Care Facility

		Schedu	ule of Funding Pro	gress		
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)
12/31/2011		6,823,328	6,823,328	0.0%	n/a	n/a
12/31/2012	-	2,662,056	2,662,056	0.0%	n/a	n/a
12/31/2013	-	2,662,056	2,662,056	0.0%	n/a	n/a
12/31/2014	-	2,360,423	2,360,423	0.0%	n/a	n/a
12/31/2015		N/A	N/A			

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual over (under) Final Budget
Revenues Property taxes	\$ 6,352,000	\$ 6,352,000	\$ 6,227,066	\$ (124,934)
Intergovernmental:				
State revenue sharing	938,000	938,000	1,098,032	160,032
Juvenile Officer's Grant	28,000	35,000	34,146	(854)
Judges Salaries Grant	231,367	231,367	231,367	-
Juror Compensation Grant	2,000	2,000	5,818	3,818
Liquor Tax	110,954	110,954	99,246	(11,708)
Secondary Road Patrol Grant	71,000	71,000	64,396	(6,604)
Marine Safety Grant	11,000	11,000	9,983	(1,017)
Emergency Management Grant	8,000	8,000	8,744	744
Drunk Driving Grant	12,000	12,000	11,609	(391)
Cigarette Tax Distribution	2,000	2,000		(2,000)
Prosecutor - Cooperative Reimbursement Program	44,000	44,000	64,068	20,068
FOC - Cooperative Reimbursement Program	210,000	210,000	211,563	1,563
FOC - Other	98,000	112,000	87,930	(24,070)
Survey and Remonumentation Grant	55,783	36,665	36,665	
State court equity funding	190,000	190,000	198,261	8,261
Elections	65,000	99,000	102,543	3,543
Other intergovernmental revenue	500	500	112	(388)
Total intergovernmental	2,077,604	2,113,486	2,264,483	150,997
Licenses and permits:				
Dog licenses	50,000	50,000	46,304	(3,696)
Other licenses and permits	26,000	26,000	1,850	(24, 150)
Total licenses and permits	76,000	76,000	48,154	(27,846)
Fines and forfeits:				
Ordinance fines and costs	299,000	314,000	301,094	(12,906)
Bond forfeitures	31,200	37,700	36,959	(741)
Total fines and forfeits	330,200	351,700	338,053	(13,647)
Charges for services:				
Circuit Court	45,100	45,100	37,741	(7,359)
District Court	116,500	116,500	95,838	(20,662)
Friend of the Court	99,600	99,600	83,423	(16,177)
Probate/Family Court	17,100	17,100	15,319	(1,781)
Clerk	59,000	59,000	66,831	7,831
Register of deeds	282,000	328,000	331,281	3,281
Sheriff	64,800	75,300	78,946	3,646
Equalization	53,000	53,000	71,046	18,046
Other charges for services	89,600	89,600	82,242	(7,358)
Total charges for services	826,700	883,200	862,667	(20,533)

continued...

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual over (under) Final Budget
Revenues (continued)				
Interest and rentals:				
Interest revenue	60,000	60,000	\$ 32,400	\$ (27,600)
Rents	446,882	446,882	445,589	(1,293)
Total interest and rentals	506,882	506,882	477,989	(28,893)
Other revenue/reimbursements -				
Reimbursements and refunds	757,900	799,900	748,742	(51,158)
Total revenues	10,927,286	11,083,168	10,967,154	(116,014)
Expenditures				
Legislative -				
Board of Commissioners	76,362	76,362	72,735	(3,627)
Judicial:				
Circuit Court	166,256	166,256	152,770	(13,486)
District Court	490,250	490,250	481,469	(8,781)
Friend of the Court	360,480	360,480	348,724	(11,756)
Jury Commission	2,624	2,624	1,882	(742)
Probate Court	548,426	548,426	538,174	(10,252)
Family/Juvenile Court	248,100	252,100	249,883	(2,217)
Total judicial	1,816,137	1,820,137	1,772,902	(47,235)
General government:				
Elections	151,640	188,494	184,526	(3,968)
Clerk	241,700	244,846	228,728	(16,118)
Register of deeds	151,178	152,178	151,413	(765)
Planning	1,200	1,200		(1,200)
Equalization	220,737	220,737	217,133	(3,604)
Information technology	303,421	303,421	292,463	(10,958)
Prosecutor	445,574	453,574	453,093	(481)
Survey & Remonumentation	55,783	36,665	36,665	
Treasurer	224,116	224,116	216,358	(7,758)
Finance	56,721	56,721	56,306	(415)
MSU Extension	182,678	182,678	182,678	0
Courthouse and grounds	343,686	343,686	342,827	(859)
FOC Building	26,200	26,200	20,341	(5,859)
DHS Building	144,128	144,128	111,355	(32,773)
Drain Commissioner	205,916	214,916	211,712	(3,204)
Bus Garage	16,700	16,700	15,531	(1,169)
Office building	14,050	17,050	15,721	(1,329)
Total general government	2,785,426	2,827,308	2,736,850	(90,458)
. J. Lat. Bollot at Bollottinione		, , , _ , _		

continued...

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual over (under) Final Budget
Expenditures (continued)				
Public safety:				
Sheriff's Department	\$ 1,914,616	\$ 1,914,616	\$ 1,851,291	\$ (63,325)
Secondary Road Patrol Grant	82,244	82,244	54,280	(27,964)
Marine Patrol	16,565	16,565	9,984	(6,581)
Jail Operation	910,711	910,711	865,141	(45,570)
Emergency Preparedness	48,815	48,815	42,920	(5,895)
Animal control	61,986	64,986	62,708	(2,278)
Total public safety	3,034,938	3,037,938	2,886,324	(151,614)
Public works -				
Board of Public Works	24,539	26,539	24,619	(1,920)
Health and welfare:				
Health Department	138,825	141,825	132,555	(9,270)
Medical Examiner	40,250	60,250	59,518	(732)
Veteran's Burial	12,000	16,000	13,024	(2,976)
Veteran's Affairs Office	60,391	60,391	60,390	(1)
District Health Department	213,364	213,364	213,364	(0)
Mental Health Authority	274,000	274,000	274,000	(53)
Total health and welfare	738,830	765,830	752,851	(12,979)
Other:				
Employee Benefits	1,641,766	1,641,766	1,617,001	(24,765)
Property/Liability Insurance	337,700	311,700	306,872	(4,828)
Other	423,483	438,483	419,270	(19,213)
Appropriations	93,673	93,673	91,988	(1,685)
Total other	2,496,622	2,485,622	2,435,131	(50,491)
Capital outlay	103,500	103,500	157,850	54,350
Debt service:				
Interest	3,500	3,500	3,030	(470)
Total expenditures	11,079,854	11,146,736	10,842,292	(304,444)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(152,568)	(63,568)	124,862	188,430

continued...

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

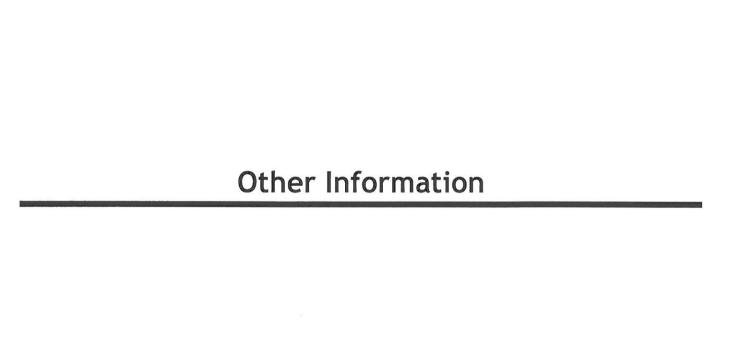
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual over (under) Final Budget
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from capital lease	\$ 42,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 54,467	\$ 12,467
Transfers in	943,330	943,330	899,680	(43,650)
Transfers out	(918,920)	(1,007,920)	(1,180,577)	(172,657)
Total other financing sources (uses)	66,410	(22,590)	(226,430)	141,474
Net change in fund balances	(86, 157)	(86,157)	(101,568)	(15,411)
3				, , , ,
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,448,534	1,448,534	1,448,534	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 1,362,377	\$ 1,362,377	\$ 1,346,966	\$ (15,411)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual - Senior Citizen Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	ctual over nder) Final Budget
Revenues Property tax revenue	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,256,922	\$ 6,922
Expenditures Health and welfare	 1,270,000	 1,270,000	 1,260,064	 (9,936)
Revenues over expenditures	(20,000)	(20,000)	(3,142)	16,858
Fund balances, beginning of year	 15,720	 15,720	 15,720	 -
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (4,280)	\$ (4,280)	\$ 12,578	\$ 16,858

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2016

									S	pecial F	Special Revenue									
		Parks	₹	Ambulance	L E O	Tobacco and Alcohol Diversion	5 P	Pros. Atty. Offender Diversion	E-911 Emergency	1 incy	Concealed Pistols Permit	led	F 9 O	Friend of the Court	Re of Auto	Register of Deeds Automation	Fort	Drug Forfeiture	Enfor	Law Enforcement Training
Assets Cash and investments	v	8,051	· v	8,700	s	15,842	s	21,629	\$ 17	178,830	\$ 26	29,229	v	74,415	s	215,962	S	11,448	S	4,731
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable		1,769		497,062		к т			25	253,231		к к				e r		11,895		
Due from other governments Prepaid expenditures		* 1				- 1				7,956										
Total assets	ν.	9,820	S	505,762	S	15,842	S	21,629	\$	440,017	\$ 26	29,229	\$	74,415	S	215,962	\$	23,343	S	4,731
Liabilities Accounts payable	S	4,678	v	* !	S	* :	v.	1 3	٠	4,054	s	221	S		s	6,058	\$	311	s	1
Unearned revenue Accrued liabilities		4,382		' '				[19,598						. ,				1 1
Total liabilities		9,787							2	23,652		221				6,058		311		
Deferred inflows of resources Taxes levied for subsequent periods				497,062		1		•		ı İ		·		•		,		•]		•
Fund balances Nonspendable				r		r		v		7,956		c		•		£.		٠		•
Restricted Assigned		33		8,700		15,842		21,629	4	408,409	2	29,008		74,415		209,904		23,032		4,731
Unassigned		,		1		-		1		1		1						•		1
Total fund balances		33		8,700		15,842		21,629	41	416,365	2	29,008		74,415		209,904		23,032		4,731
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	v.	9,820	s	505,762	w	15,842	v.	21,629	\$	440,017	\$ 26	29,229	S	74,415	v.	215,962	S	23,343	v,	4,731

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2016

										Special Revenue	Sevenue									
	0 -	County Law	•	Child	Department of Human	ent an	of H Ser	Department of Human Services	4 5	Probate Child Care	Sole and S	Soldiers' and Sailors' Relief	Vet	Veterans'	Vet	Veterans'	Hor	Homeland	GIS/N	GIS/Mapping Technology
Assets Cash and investments	v	9.675	•	25.250	35	35, 575	~	17.471	5	93.779		13 226		1 415		4 257		3 047		4 578
Taxes receivable	•		•	ļ '			•			i	•	1	•		,	,)	: ' : :	>	
Accounts receivable		ē		1,800				E		41,211		ï		٠				×		1,329
Due from other governments Prepaid expenditures	ı				-	1,226		2,529		613				• •				3 (1)		
Total assets	\$	9,675	S	27,050	\$ 36	36,801	S	20,000	S	135,103	S	13,226	s	1,415	s	4,257	S	3,047	s	5,907
Liabilities Accounts payable Incarnad revente	s	744	S	1 (- 8	٠,	к.	S	15,667	s	25,518	S	627	S		s	¥	S	180	\$	
Accrued liabilities								. ,		096'6				اً: ا						
Total liabilities		744		3		-		15,667		35,478		627						180		
Deferred inflows of resources Taxes levied for subsequent periods				*										Ì		1				
Fund balances Nonspendable		1		1.		16				613		í				,				
Restricted		8,931		27,050	36	36,801		4,333		99,012		12,599		1,415		4,257		ī		
Assigned		ř		ï		v				,				•		11		1		5,907
Unassigned				-				1				•						2,867		
Total fund balances		8,931		27,050	36	36,801		4,333		99,625		12,599		1,415		4,257		2,867		5,907
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	~	9,675	s	27,050	s	36,801	\$	20,000	\$	135,103	s	13,226	s	1,415	\$	4,257	S	3,047	٠,	5,907

(continued...)

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2016

		Special	Special Revenue				Det	Debt Service	e)						Capita	Capital Projects		
	J J	Drug	Vete	Veterans' Scholorship	Court		Court House Annex	₹ ∆	Medical Care Facility Debt Service	Medical Care Facility Small House	A CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE P	DHS Building Authority Debt Service	Impro	Improvement	358	County Office Building	Medical Ca Facility	Medical Care Facility
Assets Cash and investments	v	81.343	v	7.948	v	25	v		92,473	\$ 720	· ·	651	v	123.459	<i>S</i>	481,450	v.	984
Taxes receivable	>	2 ')	· ·	>		,	· ·	502,135			}	,		,		>	
Accounts receivable		25,000		٠		×			í					*		·		
Due from other governments Prepaid expenditures		82									, ,	•						' '
Total assets	v	106,425	s	2,948	S	25	S	٠.	594,608	\$ 720	S	651	S	123,459	s	481,450	\$	984
Liabilities Accounts payable	ss.	1,506	•	T	•		s	٠,	,	s	ب	*	S	6,667	S	٠	s	ì
Unearned revenue Accrued liabilities		• •		2 2					24 (4.)							7 Y		3 38
Total liabilities		1,506									, 1			6,667				
Deferred inflows of resources Taxes levied for subsequent periods						*		, [502,135			3		,				1
Fund balances Nonspendable		82		•				,	*.			,				i		
Restricted		104,837		2,948		25			92,473	720		651		i		481,450		
Assigned		,							1					113,792				984
Unassigned		1						-			,	-		-				3
Total fund balances	2	104,919		2,948		25		.	92,473	720		651		113,792		481,450		984
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	w	106,425	s	2,948	v.	25	s	۰,	594,608	\$ 720	<i>ه</i>	651	S	123,459	S	481,450	s	984

(continued...)

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2016

investments eivable receivable other governments xpenditures	~ ×	DHS								
investments eivable receivable other governments xpenditures		Building Authority	® ₹	CH Building Authority	E911 Construction Fund	5	Ende	MCF Endowment		Total
investments eivable receivable other governments xpenditures	n	i i						ç		
1 11 \		0,733	n	45,455	n		^	3,130	n	791, 999
other governments xpenditures										336,235
xpenditures						,		•		2,529
				•		•				9,877
iabilities	S	6,733	S	25,433	٠٠	·	S	3,136	S	2,943,803
ACCOUNTS DAVADLE	•		v	i	v		v		v	69 731
Unearned revenue		٠		1		ì			٠	4,382
Accrued liabilities		1		•		•		•		30,285
Total liabilities								•		103,898
Deferred inflows of resources Taxes levied for subsequent periods						·Ì		1		999,197
Fund balances Nonspendable								3,136		11,787
Restricted		-		25,433		Ü				1,661,134
Assigned		6,733		Y				•		164,920
Unassigned —						·				2,867
Total fund balances		6,733		25,433				3,136		1,840,708
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	ν.	6,733	v.	25,433	S	·	v,	3,136	S	2,943,803

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2016

						Special Revenue	evenue				
	Parks	Ambulance	Tobacco and Alcohol Diversion	Pros. Atty. Offender Diversion		E-911 Emergency	Concealed Pistols Permit	Friend of the Court	Register of Deeds Automation	Drug Forfeiture	Law Enforcement Training
Revenues Property taxes	S	\$ 497,006	s	s	٠,	·		\$	\$	s	· \$
Intergovernmental							r'i	i i	Ŀ		ć
Contributions Fines and forfeits	1 1	OK 19402	. 560		10,535	y (4	r 9	44,798		O 39	i 1
Charges for services	19,142	10			ě	1,355,990	27,394	· ·	ē	·	•
Refunds and reimbursements	' '			Ÿ	i	41,933	r	•	ī	E :	ï
interest and rentals Other revenue	23,558			. ,		3,060	1 21	50	46,965	14,857	5,072
Total revenues	42,755	505,234	290		10,535	1,412,644	27,394	44,848	46,965	14,857	5,072
Expenditures Current:											
Judicial					ï	•	e	8,505	•	E	r
General government	,	r		Y	ī	. !		*	63,647	' '	* 1
Public safety		. 000		1		1,158,715	10,850	,		31,518	1,165
neatth and wettare Recreation and culture	60,741	586					18 18			e e	
Capital outlay	11,698	ī		,	î	202,759	•	į	i		*
Debt service Principal		*		k	,		*		,	•	,
Interest				-	-				1		
Total expenditures	72,439	514,586		31	-	1,361,474	10,850	8,505	63,647	31,518	1,165
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(29,684)	(9,352)	560		10,535	51,170	16,544	36,343	(16,682)	(16,661)	3,907
Other financing sources (uses)								0	9	į,	1.
Transfers in	27,300			e e			·	1	·	0 U	S p
Transfers out		,		. (50,	(20,000)	(541,150)		(100,000)		,	
Total other financing sources (uses)	27,300			. (50,	(50,000)	(541,150)		(100,000)			r
Net changes in fund balances	(2,384)	(9,352)	290		(39,465)	(489,980)	16,544	(63,657)	(16,682)	(16,661)	3,907
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	r 2,417	18,052	15,282		61,094	906,345	12,464	138,072	226,586	39,693	824
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 33	\$ 8,700	\$ 15,842	S.	21,629 \$	416,365	\$ 29,008	\$ 74,415	\$ 209,904	\$ 23,032	\$ 4,731

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2016

						Special F	Special Revenue				
	County Law Library	Child Abuse	Department of Human Services		Department of Human Services Child Care	Probate Child Care	Soldiers' and Sailors' Relief	Veterans' Trust	Veterans' Trust	Homeland Security	GIS/Mapping Technology
Revenues Property taxes			~	5	,	· ·	٠,	\$	٠,	٠.	٠.
ntal			•	,	i					22,108	
Contributions	O.	31		,		1	i	٠	\$ 10,000		¥
Fines and forfeits		1		1	,	500		1	1	(3.10),	
Charges for services	Ē	E			t	c	i))	6	Ü	•	T I
Refunds and reimbursement	i	,			Ĩ	117,041	r	ī	Ĭ		•
interest and rentals		•			i	162	T	1	X		4
Other revenue	10,500	14,142		-	138,169	588,971		1,610		136	1,957
Total revenues	10,500	14,142			138,169	706,174		1,610	10,000	22,244	1,957
Expenditures Current:											
Judicial	9,021	,			ï	*	Ÿ	•	ï	•	•
General government	٠	3					•	•	•		5,350
Public safety		413		,	5		a	9		21,961	b
Health and welfare	•	i.	25,300	00	373,916	1,174,511	136,037	2,300	5,743	(11)	1381
Recreation and culture	i			•					•	E .	r
Capital outlay		•			,		·				
Principal	•	010		b		,	a	1	1	500	1
Interest		1					·				
Total expenditures	9,021	413	25,300	8	373,916	1,174,511	136,037	2,300	5,743	21,961	5,350
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,479	13,729	(25,300)	(00	(235,747)	(468,337)	(136,037)	(069)	4,257	283	(3,393)
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in		i i	26,250	50	170,000	489,052	129,218				r
Transfers out		(50,000)			•	,					,
Total other financing sources (uses)	,	(50,000)	26,250	20	170,000	489,052	129,218				
Net changes in fund balances	1,479	(36,271)		950	(65,747)	20,715	(6,819)	(069)	4,257	283	(3,393)
Fund balances (deficit), beginr	7,452	63,321	35,851	51	70,080	78,910	19,418	2,105		2,584	9,300
Fund balances (deficit), end c \$	5 8,931	\$ 27,050	\$ 36,801	5 101	4,333	\$ 99,625	\$ 12,599	\$ 1,415	\$ 4,257	\$ 2,867	\$ 5,907
											(continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Special	Special Revenue			Debt Service				Capital Projects	
	Drug	Veterans'	Court	Court	Medical Care Facility	Medical Care Facility Small House	DHS Building Authority Debt Service	Improvement	County Office Building	Medical Care Facility
Revenues		discourse of	7	Y .	\$ 498 085	,			· ·	S
Intergovernmental	34,022		· ·		>	·	, 776	,	· •	i i
Contributions Fines and forfeits	1,600	7,56,7		5/9/16	1 1	i T	103,403			í a
Charges for services	•		•	ř	1		ě		Ti.	1
Refunds and reimbursements	4,409	1 9	1 3		175.150	u a		337		k. 1
Other revenue	25,150	•							9	1
Total revenues	65,181	2,587		91,675	673,235		165,465	337	•	
Expenditures										
Current: Judicial	i i	٠			•	e	e		ř	e e
General government	0	,	,		1	•	٠	762	•	×
Public safety	102,951	1		•	•	3	á	1	ä	a
Health and welfare		3,500		,	·	T.	•		,	(11)
Recreation and culture	•		1	•			K a	40 361	18 550	ija i
Capital outlay	•	i	,	,	•	ı	•	100,00	000,000	•
Principal		X	91,169	ω		•	163,000	t		10
Interest	-		10,40/	6,6/5	202,478		7,444			1
Total expenditures	102,951	3,500	101,576	91,675	740,478		165,444	61,123	18,550	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(37,770)	(913)	(101,576)		(67,243)	,	21	(60,786)	(18,550)	
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from debt issuance	, 000	•	- 704		, 000 68	10: 3	•	100 000	200,000	J
I ransfers in Transfers out	77,000		0/6,101		00,700	,	, ,	000,001		
Total other financing	22 000		101.576		83.900	,		100,000	500,000	
	000									
Net changes in fund balances	(15,770)	(913)			16,657	•	21	39,214	481,450	я
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	120,689	3,861	25		75,816	720	630	74,578	2	984
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 104,919	\$ 2,948	\$ 25	S	\$ 92,473	\$ 720	\$ 651	\$ 113,792	\$ 481,450	\$ 984

(continued...)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2016

						Permanent Funds	Funds		
				į	1				
	ć	DHS	ć	CH.	E911	1000			
	Au	Authority	Au	Authority	Fund	Endowment	ent		Total
Revenues									
Property taxes	s	•	S	10	\$	\$	÷	s	995,091
Intergovernmental				•			,		64,358
Contributions							٠		269,727
Fines and forfeits		•					•		57,493
Charges for services				e	٠		Ü		1,402,526
Refunds and reimbursements		ï		ï	•		ï		163,383
Interest and rentals		9		25	•		4		178,809
Other revenue				*	1		٠		882,798
Total revenues		9		25			4		4,014,185
Expenditures									
Current:									
Judicial					•		,		17,526
General government		ì		э	9		,		69,759
Public safety		1		3	•		,		1,327,573
Health and welfare		·		1			i		2,235,307
Recreation and culture		•					1		61,327
Capital outlay				•	938,400		٠		1,231,768
Debt service									
Principal		•		- 10			i.		877,169
Interest					2,750		•		224,754
Total expenditures		1		1	941,150		·Ì		6,045,183
Revenues over (under)									
expenditures		9		25	(941,150)		4		(2,030,998)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Proceeds from debt issuance		•			400,000				900,000
Transfers in		•		(6,350)	541,150		•		1,684,096
Transfers out		1			-		١		(741,150)
Total other financing				(6.350)	941.150		,		1.847.946
				(200(2)			İ		2 (1.06)
Net changes in fund balances		9		(6,325)	•		4		(188,052)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		6,727		31,758		3	3,122		2,028,760
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	s	6,733	s	25,433	,	\$	3,136	\$	1,840,708

Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
December 31, 2016

December 31, 2016								
	2003 Delinquent Tax Revolving	2004 Delinquent Tax Revolving	2005 Delinquent Tax Revolving	2006 Delinquent Tax Revolving	2007 Delinquent Tax Revolving	2008 Delinquent Tax Revolving	2009 Delinquent Tax Revolving	2010 Delinquent Tax Revolving
Assets Current assets:								
Cash and investments	S	s	\$ 257	5 179	\$ 329	37 628	5 12,536	\$ 6,289
l axes receivable Accounts receivable			2,000	t()',	1,0,01	870	2,370	1,453
Due from other funds		E	E	rii	T		2	
Advances from other funds		3	1	1		,		
Interest receivable	N 3	10	17,283	23,504	42,880	69,766	- 17,776	89,870
riepans Total current assets		10	20,040	30,877	59,901	104,065	138,648	162,031
Noncurrent assets: Leases receivable, net of current portion		·		r	310	9	,	
Capital assets	3		2					
Total assets	J	10	20,040	30,877	59,901	104,065	138,648	162,031
Liabilities					i c			
Accounts payable				450	066	e a	p r	
Actived traditions Interfund payable	,	ï			1 .0	10	11,966	
Due to other governments	i	10	120	e	200	730	1,030	1,000
Current portion of long-term debt)	1			ī		
Total liabilities	*	10	120	450	1,090	730	12,996	1,000
Net position	,	,	i	i	,	•		
Net investment in capital assets Pectricted by statute				,	J			
Near Index by statute Unrestricted (deficit)	1		19,920	30,427	58,811	103,335	125,652	161,031
Total net position	ς,	\$	\$ 19,920	\$ 30,427	\$ 58,811	\$ 103,335	\$ 125,652	\$ 161,031
								1

Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
December 31, 2016

	2011 Delinquent Tax Revolving	2012 Delinquent Tax Revolving	2013 Delinquent Tax Revolving	2014 Delinquent Tax Revolving	Building Inspection	Geographic Information Systems	BPW #1 City of Litchfield	Total
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$ 35,630	\$ 163,195	\$	\$ 352,677	\$ 815,179	\$ 21,256	\$	\$ 1,408,328
Taxes receivable	77,057	87,248	98,731	384,974	1			815,889
Accounts receivable	3,220	2,130	1,900	341,557		•	į.	353,500
Due from other funds	8	66,628		,	117,000	ï		183,628
Advances from other funds	53,863	•	•	3	1	•		53,863
Interest receivable	84,470	85,296	77,233	280,729	ř	ř	825	849,662
Prepaids	•	368	1	,	227	84	•	2,176
Total current assets	254,240	404,865	177,864	1,359,937	932,406	21,337	825	3,667,046
Noncurrent assets: Leases receivable, net of current portion					,	ï	(825)	(825)
Capital assets	5	2	2	3	31,543	7	,	31,543
Total assets	254,240	404,865	177,864	1,359,937	963,949	21,337	•	3,697,764
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	•	9	1,281	ï	711	7	•	2,582
Accrued liabilities	•	i	1	i	1,707	Ü	č	2,157
Interfund payable	¥	•	•		•	1	1	11,966
Due to other funds			66,628					66,628
Due to other governments	1,697	•	•	4,240				9,327
Current portion of bonds payable		2		750,000	3	3	,	750,000
Total liabilities	1,697		62,909	754,240	2,418			842,660
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	i i			•	31,543	•		31,543
Restricted by statute	ľ	158,913	19,932	•		*	•	178,845
Unrestricted (deficit)	252,543	245,952	90,023	605,697	929,988	21,337	,	2,644,716
Total net position	\$ 252,543	\$ 404,865	\$ 109,955	\$ 605,697	\$ 961,531	\$ 21,337	\$	\$ 2,855,104

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	2003 Delinquent Tax Revolving	2004 Delinquent Tax Revolving	2005 Delinquent Tax Revolving	2006 Definquent Tax Revolving	2007 Delinquent Tax Revolving	2008 Delinquent Tax Revolving	2009 Delinquent Tax Revolving	2010 Delinquent Tax Revolving
Operating revenues Charges for services	s	(36)	\$ 913	\$ 774	· •	· •	· •	\$ 751
Refunds and reimbursements Other operating revenue					1 1		91	396
Total operating revenues		(36)	913	774		3	91	1,147
Operating expenses Depreciation Cost of services	, ,	2 ((40)	(5,383)	(2,566)	. (147)	' '
Total operating expenses				(40)	(5,383)	(2,566)	(147)	
Operating income (loss)		(36)	913	814	5,383	2,566	238	1,147
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Interest revenue Interest expense		20 (1)	11,558	6,089	19,788	25,461	13,493	17,125
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		19	11,558	680'6	19,788	25,461	13,493	17,125
Income (loss) before transfers		(17)	12,471	6,903	25,171	28,027	13,731	18,272
Transfers Transfers out	4	(2,284)	(3,000)	(2,800)	(10,000)	(17,000)	(66,000)	(67,000)
Change in net position	v	(2,301)	9,471	7,103	15,171	11,027	(52,269)	(48,728)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		2,301	10,449	23,324	43,640	92,308	177,921	209,759
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	\$	\$ 19,920	\$ 30,427	\$ 58,811	\$ 103,335	\$ 125,652	\$ 161,031

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	2 Defii Tax R	2011 Definquent Tax Revolving	Deli Tax R	2012 Delinquent Tax Revolving	2013 Delinquent Tax Revolving	De	2014 Delinquent Tax Revolving	Building Inspection	Geographic Information Systems	BPW #1 City of Litchfield		Total
Operating revenues Charges for services	s	739	¢,	790	\$ 3,696	s	201,938	\$ 493,860	\$ 6,988	S	\$	710,413
Refunds and reimbursements Other operating revenue		- 685		19,587	13,248		15,631	3,310	14,956		r :r	3,310
Total operating revenues		1,424		20,377	16,944	ļ	217,569	498,062	21,944		-	779,209
Operating expenses Depreciation Cost of services		(225)		8,164	195,233		25,711	5,149	13,276			5,149
Total operating expenses		(225)		8,164	195,233		25,711	326,208	13,276		.	560,231
Operating income (loss)		1,649		12,213	(178,289)		191,858	171,854	8,668		1	218,978
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Interest revenue Interest expense		20,700			42,754		147,622 (12,826)	. 1			1 16	307,610
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		20,700			42,753	ļ	134,796	L			.	294,782
Income (loss) before transfers		22,349		12,213	(135,536)	-	326,654	171,854	8,668		c	513,760
Transfers Transfers out		(150,246)			(375,000)		*					(693,330)
Change in net position		(127,897)		12,213	(510,536)		326,654	171,854	8,668		16	(179,570)
Net position, beginning of year		380,440		392,652	620,491		279,043	789,677	12,669		-	3,034,674
Net position, end of year	s	252,543 \$	S	404,865	\$ 109,955	s	605,697	\$ 961,531	\$ 21,337	S	٠	2,855,104

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016

Delinguent Tax Revolving

2010

15,264 11,906

Ş

(67,000)

27,170

	2003 Delinquent		2004 Delinquent	2 1	2005 Delinquent	2006 Delinquent	ent	2007 Delinquent	2008 Delinquent		2009 Delinquent	
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers	lax revolving		1 ax nevolving	\$	1 dX nevolving) \$	(6,736)	14X REVOIVING \$ (15,764)			4x nevolving 4,631	an —
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		-	6		10		09	5,433	2,546	ا او	148	ا س
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		-	1,909		(9,256)		(6,676)	(10,331)	(9,033)	ا (<u>ش</u>	4,779	ا
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Transfers out			(2,284)		(3,000)	9	(2,800)	(10,000)	(17,000)	 (g	(66,000)	ا اء
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Interest payments Principal payments		, (7 (, (, ,	1 1				
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities			9		2		·					. 1
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received		.	20		11,558		6,089	19,788	25,461		13,493	ا
Total cash provided by (used in) investing activities		.	20		11,558		680'6	19,788	25,461	-5 	13,493	اسا
Net change in cash and cash equivalents			(355)		(869)		(387)	(543)		(572)	(47,728)	8)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year			355		955		299	872	1,373	2	60,264	4
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	\$		s	257	\$	179	\$ 329	\$ 80	801 \$	12,536	ا د
Cash flows from operating activities Operating income (loss) Adiustments to reconcile operating	v	ا	(36)	s	913	v	814	\$ 5,383	\$ 2,566	s 9	238	1
income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities												
Depreciation			•		•		*	1		*		
(Increase) decrease in:												
Taxes receivable			260		722		726	3,422	6,417	_	9,149	0 0
Accounts receivable		,	1						.,	20	60	7
Advances to other funds			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, 00 01			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		- (9)	- 27 (673)	. 6
Interest receivable			1,3/6		(106,01)	٠	(0,7,0)	(19, 100)		(·	(,	ć ,
Accounts payable			6		10		70	50	3	(20)		_
												l l

17,125

17,125

(22, 705)

28,994

6,289

S

1,147

S

16,057 110

(2,050)

11,906

(continued...)

27,170

S

4,779

s

(6,033)

s

(10,331)

\$ (9/9/9)

(9,256) \$

S 1,909

S

S

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2016

Principal payments Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities Interest received Total cash provided from investing activities Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Cash flows from operating activities
Principal payments Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities Interest received Total cash provided from investing activities Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

Total	2,188,253	(400,698)	1,787,555	(693,330)	(12,829)	(2,062,829)	307,610	307,610	(660,994)	2,069,322	1,408,328	218,978	(15,441)	1,056,896	753 862)	145,879	(86)	175,066	1,787,555
	S										S	S							ا د
BPW #1 City of Litchfield	•		3					•	•	1		*	,	r	ac h	i a	c		
	Ş										S	S							~
Geographic Information Systems	21,938	(13,276)	8,662				•	,	8,662	12,594	21,256	8,668	1	r			(9)	1	8,662
9 =	\$										S	S							S
Building Inspection	537,062	(342,446)	194,616					1	194,616	620,563	815,179	171,854	(15,441)		39,000	•	(65)	(705)	194,616
8 <u>c</u>	S										S	\$						Î	S
2014 Delinquent Tax Revolving	810,192	(21,471)	788,721		(12,826)	(1,312,826)	147,622	147,622	(376,483)	729,160	352,677	191,858		709,905	(117,282)			4,240	788,721
JQ K	S										S	S							S
2013 Delinquent Tax Revolving	844,785	(127,714)	717,071	(375,000)	(750,000)	(750,001)	42,754	42,754	(365,176)	365,176		(178,289)		298,244	337,960	191,637		67,519	717,071
D XeT	₩.										\$	S							v.
2012 Delinquent Tax Revolving	67,593	(75,004)	(7,411)		(2)	(2)		1	(7,413)	170,608	163,195	12,213		39,922	240	7.054	•	(66,840)	(7,411)
De Tax	S										S	S							S
2011 Delinquent Tax Revolving	(71,767)	159,101	87,334	(150,246)		·	20,700	20,700	(42,212)	77,842	35,630	1,649		(28,228)	(5) 6(3)	(23,662)		158,876	87,334
Del	s										S	S							\$

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
December 31, 2016

		Trust & Agency	Lill	Library Penal Fines	ᇤ	Employee Benefit Trust	Sl Depa	Sheriff Department Retirement		District Court	Con Deve Bloc	Community Development Block Grant	Total
Assets Cash and investments	s	\$ 690,128 \$	s.	85,587	S	1,068 \$	S	3,984 \$	S	89,799	S	50,925	\$ 921,491
Liabilities Due to other governments Undistributed receipts		283,104		85,587		1,068		3,984		. 89,799		50,925	283,104
Total liabilities	S	\$ 690,128 \$	\$	85,587	\$	1,068	s	3,984	\$	89,799	s	50,925	\$ 921,491

Statement of Net Position / Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Drain Commission Component Unit December 31, 2016

	Ser	Debt Service				Capital Projects	Projec	ts			Capita	Capital Projects			<u> </u>	Internal Service				
	Consti	Drain Construction Debt	4	Drain Special Assessment		Drain Revolving	אַ ני	Lake Level Special Assessment	R R	Lake Level Revolving	Coms	Drain Construction		Total	Equ Re	Drain Equipment Revolving	Adjus	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position	nent let ion
Assets Cash and investments Special assessments receivable Due from other funds	vs	318	~	357,329 485,459	•	72,566	~	50,673 20,005 (2,827)	•	14,715	.	83,541	v,	579,142 505,464 317,860	S	138,781	S	(317,860)	55 7	505,464
Capital assets, riet Total assets	\$	318	\ \sigma\	842,788	\sqrt{\sq}\}}}\sqrt{\sq}}}}}\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}\signtique \sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}	389,488	~	67,851	S	18,480	\$	83,541	S	1,402,466	S	489,007		176,650	2,06	2,068,123
Liabilities Due to other funds Long Term Liabilities	φ.		ν	218,369	s	389,488	~		s,	18,480	S		w	218,369	S	99,491	S	(317,860) \$	1,10	1,100,261
Total liabilities				218,369		389,488				18,480				626,337		99,284		374,640	1,10	1,100,261
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue - special assessments	ļ	,	ļ	485,459				20,005		Ì				505,464				(505,464)		1
Fund balances Unassigned		318		138,960			(3.60)	47,846				83,541		270,665		389,723		(660,388)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	S	318	v.	842,788	ب	389,488	S	67,851	v.	18,480	٠,	83,541	~	1,402,466	w	489,007				
Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted																		844,736	27 2	844,736
Totel net position																II	\$	967,862 \$		967,862

	1000			1	
_	Rec	2 40 100		PR 101 1	
	PC 5-3 f		6000 H 10 H		

Reconciliation
Fund Balances for Governmental Funds To Net Position of Governmental Activities Drain Commission Component Unit

December 31, 2016	
Fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 660,388
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	494,510
Long-term liability used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds.	(692,500)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds. Deferred inflows on long-term special assessments receivable	505,464
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 967,862

Statement of Activities / Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Drain Commission Component Unit Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Sen	Debt Service			Capital	Capital Projects			Gap	Capital Projects	20100-		Inte	Internal				
	Dr. Constr De	Drain Construction Debt	Æ	Drain Special Assessment	Drain Revolving	Lake Sp Asser	Lake Level Special Assessment	Lake Level Revolving	ა	Drain Construction		Total	Dr Equip Revo	Drain Equipment Revolving	Adjustments	ients	Statement of Activities	nent cies
Revenues Interest revenue Other revenue	s		S	793	\$	۰,	5,002	s	ر د	62 237,884	s.	912 548,514	s	138	\$ (470	(470,329)	7	1,050
Total revenues			1	306,421			5,059			237,946		549,426		138	(47((470,329)	7	79,235
Expenditures/Expenses Public works				315,172			29,961			346,173		691,306		(3)	(241	(241,323)	446	449,982
Total expenditures/expenses				315,172	31		29,961			346,173		691,306		(1)	(24.	(241,323)	44	449,982
Net change in fund balances/ change in net position		,		(8,751)	•		(24,902)	*	2000	(108,227)		(141,880)		139	(225	(229,006)	(370	(370,747)
Fund balances / net position, beginning of year		318		147,711			72,748		200	191,768		412,545		389,584	536	536,480	1,338	1,338,609
Fund balances / net position, end of year	S	318	S	318 \$ 138,960	٠	S	47,846	s	v.	83,541	S	270,665	ν, 	389,723	\$ 307	307,474 \$	196	967,862

Change in net position of governmental activities

Statement of Net Position / Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Drain Commission Component Unit Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2016 Net change in fund balance - Governmental funds (141,880)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, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Deduct - depreciation expense Add - capital assets purchased 241,323 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, but rather are deferred to the following fiscal year. (470, 329)Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment purchases, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities: Net operating loss from governmental activities accounted for in the internal service fund 139

(370,747)



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

Members of the Board County of Hillsdale, Michigan Courthouse, 29 N. Howell Street Hillsdale, Michigan 49242

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Hillsdale, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Hillsdale, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Hillsdale County Road Commission, the Hillsdale County Medical Care Facility and the Hillsdale County Park Commission as described in or report on the County of Hillsdale, 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 the Hillsdale County Medical Care Facility 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 of Hillsdale, Michigan'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 of Hillsdale, Michigan's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Hillsdale, Michigan's internal control.

Members of the Board County of Hillsdale, Michigan

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency listed as 2016-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Hillsdale's financial statements are free of 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2016-001.

County of Hillsdale, Michigan's Response to Findings

The County of Hillsdale, Michigan's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The County of Hillsdale, Michigan's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants Kincheloe, Michigan

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY - INTERNAL CONTROL AND NONCOMPLIANCE WITH STATE STATUTES

Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

Finding 2016-001

Criteria: The expenditures of funds in excess of appropriations are contrary to the provisions of Public Act 621 of 1978, Section 18(1), as amended, the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act.

Condition: Our examination of procedures used by the County to adopt and maintain operating budgets for the County's budgetary funds revealed instance of noncompliance (See Note 3)

Effect: The County has not complied with various State Statutes.

Cause: Failure to amend the budget for the General Fund during the year.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County and personnel responsible for administering the activities of the various funds of the County, develop budgetary control procedures for the General Fund, which will assure that expenditures do not exceed amounts authorized in the General Appropriations Act, or amendments thereof.

• Corrective Action Planned:

Management has agreed to correct the problem by monitoring the budgets more closely and performing budget amendments on a timely basis.

- Contact Person(s) Responsible for Correction:
 Mark E. Wiley, Chairman of the Board
- Anticipated Completion Date: Immediately

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

Members of the Hillsdale County Board of Commissioners Courthouse, 29 N. Howell Street Hillsdale, Michigan 49242

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Hillsdale, Michigan for the year ended December 31, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2017. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated May 23, 2017, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, inconformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

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

Generally accepted accounting principles provide for certain required supplementary information (RSI) to supplement the basic financial statements. Our responsibility with respect to the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress, and budgetary comparison schedules, which supplement(s) the basic financial statements, is to apply certain limited procedures in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. However, the RSI will not be audited and, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance, we will not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We have been engaged to report on combining fund financial statements, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Our responsibility for this other information, as described by professional standards, is to evaluate the presentation of the other information in relation to the financial statements as a whole and to report on whether the other information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our letter about planning matters dated on May 23, 2017.

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 of Hillsdale, Michigan 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. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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:

- Management's estimate of the depreciation expense is based on estimated lives. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the accrued compensated absences is based on current hourly rates and policies regarding payment of sick and vacation banks.
- Management's estimate of the allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is based on past experience and future expectations for collection of various account balances and has been determined to be \$0.
- Management's estimate of the Annual Required Contribution for OPEB Obligations and pension benefits were based on various assumptions regarding life expectancies, inflation, premium increases, and investment rates.

The financial statement disclosures 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.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreement with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is 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.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 30, 2015.

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 governmental unit'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 Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

County of Hillsdale, Michigan Page 4

Comments and Recommendations

Credit Cards (Prior Year)

During testing of credit cards, it was noted that sales tax is being paid on purchases (Wal-Mart, hotels, etc.) although the County is tax exempt. It was also noted that several purchases (Wal-Mart slips) were not approved. It is recommended that the County follow their credit card policy and only make purchases on the County credit card that are approved as well as ensure that they are not incorrectly charged sales tax.

Status: Uncorrected.

Policies (Prior Year)

The County does not currently have the following policies in place: ACH/EFT Banking, Conflict of Interest and GASB#54. It is recommended that the County adopt proper policies in order to provide the applicable guidelines to follow and ensure sound accounting procedures.

Status: Uncorrected.

Compensated Absences (Prior Year)

The County does not currently factor in the employer portion of FICA taxes when preparing the amount of compensated absences. It is recommended that the County begin to factor in this expense when preparing this calculation.

Status: Corrected.

It was also noted that the policy for non-union employee sick time payout is silent on whether or not these hours are paid out upon termination or retirement; however the County is using 100% of sick time in the calculation for accrued sick time liability at year end. It is recommended that the County update its policy to reflect this.

Status: Uncorrected.

Uniform Chart of Accounts (Prior Year)

During the audit, it was noted that several of the Special Revenue funds only utilize the revenue and expense control accounts. It is recommended, that the County review the State of Michigan's Uniform Chart of Accounts and update the County's chart of accounts to provide greater financial detail such as type of revenue (taxes or grants) and type of expense (personel or supplies) and capital outlay accounts.

Status: Uncorrected.

County of Hillsdale, Michigan Page 5

Inmate Trust Account (Prior Year)

Currently the inmate monies are recorded in a separate bank account; however the amounts are not recorded in a fund of the County's general ledger. We recommend that the County's general ledger be updated to include fund 764 "Inmate Trust" and that the bank account and subsidiary listing of inmate account balances be reconciled on a monthly basis

Status: Uncorrected.

Delinquent Tax Revolving Funds (Prior Year)

The County currently has nine years of delinquent revolving tax funds open. Most counties utilize a prior year delinquent tax fund to account for delinquent tax funds that have gone to tax sale. We recommend that the County review the necessity of these funds and reduce the number of delinquent tax revolving funds if practical.

Status: The County Treasurer prefers to leave each tax fund intact until bankruptcies relating to each tax year are totally resolved.

Trust and Agency Funds (Prior Year)

During testing of the trust and agency funds it was noted that there were several stale balances in various accounts. It is recommended that these accounts be reconciled.

Status: Uncorrected.

Inmate Trust Account (Prior Year)

During examination of the Inmate Trust account it was noted that disbursement checks written to vendors were withdrawn out of the Trust and Agency Fund, which is a violation of the State Chart of Accounts. It is recommended that the Inmate Trust funds be segregated and vendor checks should be written from a Jail Commissary fund.

Status: Uncorrected.

Inmate Trust (Prior Year)

It was noted during our testing of the inmate trust account that documentation of year end inmate balances could not be verified. We recommend that a running balance be kept of inmate funds and be reconciled to the bank statement on a monthly basis to ensure accuracy.

Status: Uncorrected.

Accounts Receivable (Prior Year)

It was noted during our examination of account receivable that in multiple accounts had immaterial stale balances remaining form prior year. We recommend that stale balance be examined and removed if deemed no longer assets of the county.

Stutus: Corrected.

Fair Value of Investments

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued final guidance on accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements, which primarily apply to investments made by state and local governments. GASB Statement No. 72 - Fair Value Measurement and Application defines fair value and describes how fair value should be determined and recorded, what assets and liabilities should be measured by fair value and presented in the government's statement of net position or balance sheet and required disclosures of fair value in the footnotes to the financial statements. Management should be aware of the requirements and valuation techniques as applicable to the governmental entity. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

Other Postemployment Benefits

In June 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement Number 74 - "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions." The standard addresses how to measure long-term liabilities and annual costs of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) for the purposes of reporting them in the financial statements. The standard does not apply to how a governmental unit should fund future OPEB payments, however. The standard makes significant changes which will increase the liability and may adjust annual OPEB expense as well. A net OPEB liability will be reported in the employer's statement of net position which could amount to a significant increase than past amounts reported. The OPEB expense will also be significantly more volatile, since there will likely be two sets of calculations for expense and funding. Additionally, changes in methods and assumptions used in the actuarial calculations, more extensive footnote disclosures and required supplementary information will be needed.

The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. We encourage the Board and management to review the provisions of this new standard and anticipate its effect on the financial reporting process.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquires of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and our knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

County of Hillsdale, Michigan Page 7

We were engaged to report on the combining fund financial statements, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this other information, we made certain inquires of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the other information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Conclusion

We would like to express our appreciation, as well as that of our staff, for the excellent cooperation we received while performing the audit. If we can be of assistance in implementing the above recommendations, please contact us.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Commissioners, management, federal awarding agencies, pass-through entities and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants Kincheloe, Michigan

June 29, 2016