

IONIA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION

(A Component Unit of Ionia County, Michigan)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017



Ionia County Road Commission (A Component Unit of Ionia County)

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A VETERAN OWNED BUSINESS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Road Commissioners County of Ionia, Michigan Ionia, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Ionia County Road Commission*, a component unit of Ionia County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Road Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Ionia County Road Commission*, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

The Road Commission implemented GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans during the year. As a result, enhanced note disclosures about the Road Commission's other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan are included in this report to improve the usefulness of information about the OPEB plan. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 3-7), budgetary comparison information (page 34), schedule of funding progress (page 35), schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios (page 36) and the schedule of employer contributions (page 37) 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 have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

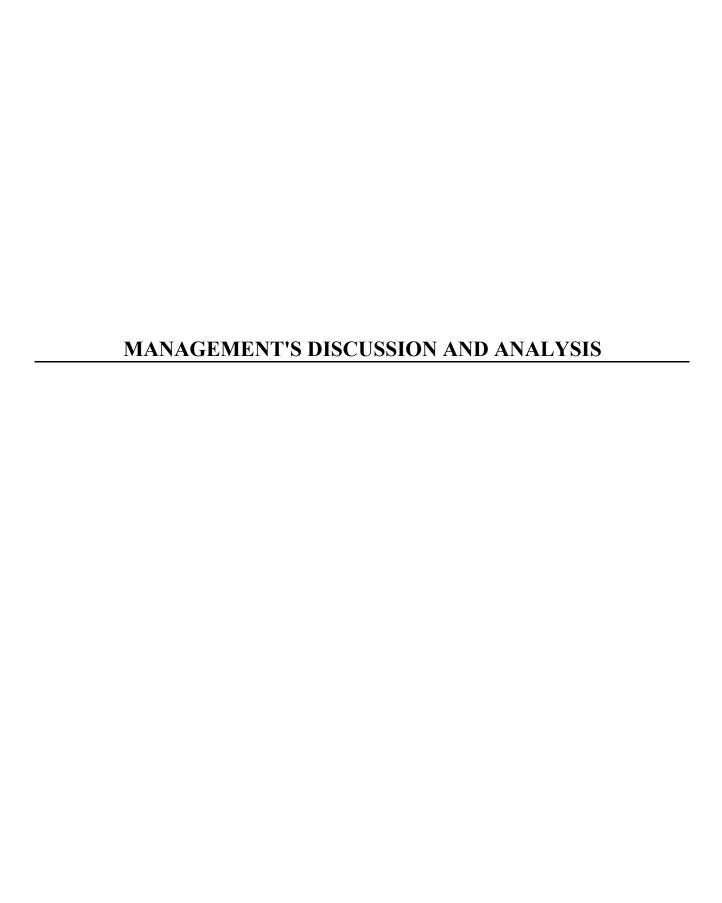
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the *Ionia County Road Commission's* basic financial statements. The other supplementary information schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 6, 2018, on our consideration of the Ionia County Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Ionia County **Road Commission's** internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Smith + Klanpining PC Saginaw, Michigan

June 6, 2018



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Ionia County Road Commission, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative, overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Road Commission for the year ended December 31, 2017. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to provide a basis of understanding of the Ionia County Road Commission's basic statements. These basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. Supplementary financial information is also provided for additional information purposes.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Ionia County Road Commission's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Road Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the 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., vested sick and vacation).

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Road Commission's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statement, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds financial statements with similar information presented for government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Ionia County Road Commission adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Operating / Road Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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 governmental fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 12-33 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted above net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Road Commission's financial position. As shown on the table below, the Road Commission's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$41,680,977 at the end of the year.

Net position is separated into two major components, net investment in capital assets of \$50,527,472 and unrestricted net position / (deficit) of \$(8,846,495). The investment in capital assets reflects the Road Commission's investment in capital assets (i.e., land, infrastructure, buildings, vehicles and equipment), less any related debt issued to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Road Commission uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Road Commission's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position / (deficit) represents the remaining amount may be used to meet the Road Commission's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the year, the Road Commission reported a positive balance in net position invested in capital assets and a negative balance in unrestricted net position. The deficit situation mainly results from implementing GASB statement number 68 in the prior year, which required the recording of a net pension liability in excess of \$10.9 million on the Statement of Net Position in the current year.

The following compares the net position at December 31, 2016 and 2017 in a condensed format:

	2016	2017
Assets –		
Current and other unrestricted assets	\$ 2,730,957	\$ 2,960,616
Capital and other long-term assets	50,355,556	50,825,376
Total assets	53,086,513	53,785,992
Deferred outflows of resources	2,046,636	1,787,624
Liabilities –		
Current liabilities	444,894	696,847
Long-term liabilities	12,070,233	13,095,471
Total liabilities	12,515,127	13,792,318

Management's Discussion and Analysis

	2016	2017
Deferred inflows of resources	200,642	100,321
Net position –		
Net investment in capital assets	49,903,754	50,527,472
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,107,397)	(8,846,495)
Total net position	\$ 41,796,357	\$ 41,680,977

The following presents a comparison of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2017 in a condensed format:

	2016	2017
Revenues –		
Charges for services	\$ 5,324,639	\$ 4,590,595
Operating grants and contributions	5,208,576	7,216,737
Capital grants and contributions	2,149,523	912,995
General revenue	74,522	105,080
Total	12,757,260	12,825,407
Expenses –		
Public works	12,306,883	12,933,051
Debt service	8,493	7,736
Total	12,315,376	12,940,787
Change in net position	<u>\$ 441,884</u>	<u>\$ (115,380)</u>

Financial Analysis of Governmental Fund Financial Statements

As noted earlier, the focus of the governmental fund financial statements is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information can be useful in assessing the Road Commission's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of government's net resources available to finance routine and emergency spending in succeeding years.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the fund balance of the Road Commission decreased by \$22,294 to \$2,263,769. Of this amount, \$811,252 is not spendable (prepaid items and inventory), \$1,209,317 is restricted because it may only be used to finance future maintenance projects on the road and bridge system and \$243,200 is assigned for capital improvements.

Total revenues were \$12,825,407, a decrease of \$532,028, as compared to the prior year. This was primarily the result of decreases in Federal contributions (including sale of pass-through funding in the current year) for projects and charges for services for State trunkline non-maintenance projects. Total expenditures of \$12,847,701 decreased \$1,001,105 over the prior year, again mainly as a result of decreased activity for road and bridge projects and contracted State trunkline maintenance work.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Road Commission amended its annual budget several times to reflect status changes in preservation-structural improvements, routine maintenance and State trunkline maintenance projects. The final revenue budget was \$1,919,360 more than the original budget; the final expenditure budget was \$2,306,400 more than the original budget for those same reasons. The actual revenues were \$12,456 less than the amended budget or 0.10% under budget. The actual expenditures were \$280,507 less than the amended budget, or 2.18% under budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – The Road Commission had \$50,527,472 in net capital assets at the end of the year. The reason for the increase from the previous year is the result of capital outlay and the capitalization of road and bridge projects funded by Federal, State and local sources. A summary of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at year-end in comparison to the previous year is as follows:

	2016	<u> </u>
Nondepreciable capital assets	\$ 17,158,649	\$ 17,286,064
Buildings and improvements, net	1,051,365	1,092,860
Equipment, net	1,477,487	1,544,745
Infrastructure, net	30,668,055	30,901,707
Total	\$ 50,355,556	\$ 50,825,376

Additional information about the Road Commission's capital assets activity may be found in Note 4 on page 21 of the financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities – At the beginning of the year the Road Commission had three installment loans outstanding that amounted to \$467,612. The Road Commission paid the scheduled principal and interest payments on that installment debt during the year and did not enter into any additional debt instruments. This activity, along with changes in accrued compensated absences resulted in an overall decrease in the outstanding balance in long-term liabilities of \$171,976.

Additional information on the Road Commission's long-term liabilities may be found in Note 4 on page 22 of the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

2017 was the first year the Road Commission received additional funding from the Michigan Transportation Fund (MTF) from the Transportation Funding package passed by the State legislature in 2016. The 2017 additional funding allowed us to implement and fully fund an Asset Management based preventive maintenance program for our county paved primary roads aimed at keeping the good and fair roads in Good and Fair condition. This will be an ongoing yearly expenditure. Unfortunately, even with the new funds, we will not be able to repair more than 2-4 miles per year of our Poor roads.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Both the Road Commission Board and the County Board of Commissioners have approved a 6-year millage request for the August 2018 ballot. Passage of this millage would allow us to address almost 58 miles of Poor county paved Primary roads over a 2-year time period with the cost paid over the 6-year millage.

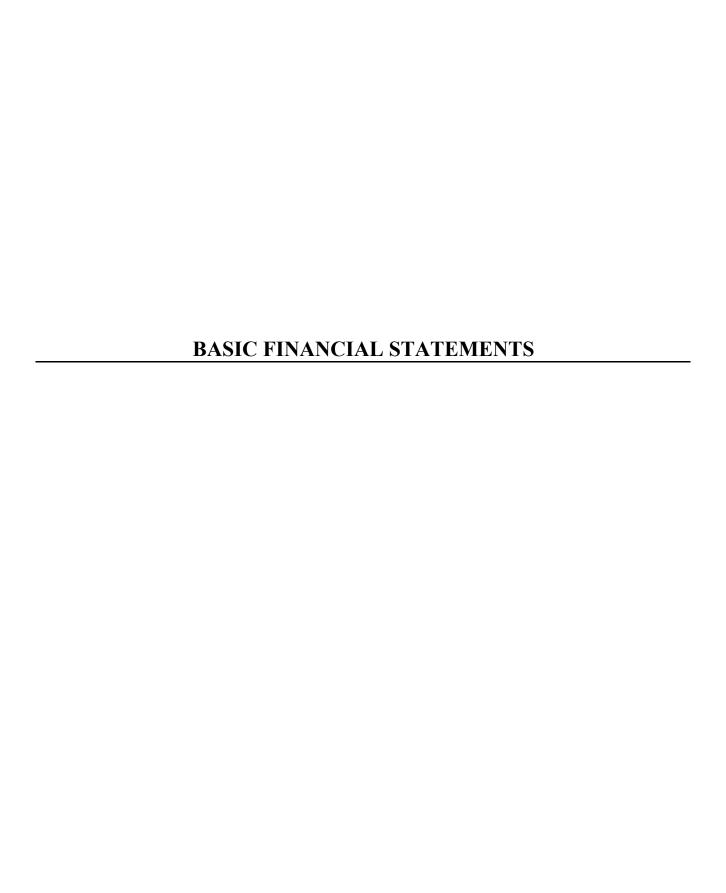
Our 2018 preliminary budget is programmed with increased revenues due to increased Federal / State aid for projects and the increased MTF allocation.

The Board realizes, and the reader should understand that there are not sufficient funds available to repair and/or rebuild every road and bridge in Ionia County's transportation system; therefore, the Board attempts to spend the public's money wisely and equitably and in the best interest of the motoring public and the citizens of Ionia County.

CONTACTING THE ROAD COMMISSION'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the motoring public, citizens and other interested parties a general overview of the Road Commission's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Road Commission for Ionia County administrative office at 170 E. Riverside Drive, Ionia, MI 48846; or at info@ioniacountyroads.org.

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Governmental Fund Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2017

	General Operating / Road Fund	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Net Position
Assets		•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 601,436	\$ -	\$ 601,436
Due from other governmental units			
State	1,472,389	-	1,472,389
Local	58,501	-	58,501
Accounts receivable	17,038	-	17,038
Prepaid items	116,250	-	116,250
Inventory	695,002	-	695,002
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets		17.000.001	15.000.004
Assets not being depreciated	-	17,286,064	17,286,064
Assets being depreciated, net		33,539,312	33,539,312
Total assets	\$ 2,960,616	50,825,376	53,785,992
Deferred outflows of resources		1,787,624	1,787,624
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 224,269	-	224,269
Contractors retainage payable	4,736	-	4,736
Accrued liabilities	83,647	-	83,647
Accrued interest	-	3,051	3,051
Advances and deposits	384,195	-	384,195
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	172,086	172,086
Due in more than one year	-	291,340	291,340
Net pension liability	-	10,901,208	10,901,208
Net other postemployment obligation		1,727,786	1,727,786
Total liabilities	696,847	13,095,471	13,792,318
Deferred inflows of resources		100,321	100,321
Fund balance			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	116,250	(116,250)	-
Inventory	695,002	(695,002)	-
Assigned for physical plant improvements	243,200	(243,200)	-
Restricted for roads and bridges	1,209,317	(1,209,317)	-
Total fund balance	2,263,769	(2,263,769)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$ 2,960,616		
Net position / (deficit)			
Net investment in capital assets		50,527,472	50,527,472
Unrestricted (deficit)		(8,846,495)	(8,846,495)
Total net position		\$ 41,680,977	\$ 41,680,977

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{notes are an integral part of these financial statements}.$

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General Operating / Road Fund	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Activities
Expenditures/expenses			
Public works	\$ 9,200,147	\$ 3,732,904	\$ 12,933,051
Debt service	177,308	(169,572)	7,736
Capital outlay	3,470,246	(3,470,246)	
Total expenditures/expenses	12,847,701	93,086	12,940,787
Program revenue			
Charges for services	4,590,595		4,590,595
Operating grants and contributions			
State transportation and other funds	7,216,737		7,216,737
Capital grants and contributions			
Federal and State sources	912,995		912,995
Total program revenue	12,720,327		12,720,327
Net program revenue			(220,460)
General revenue			
Interest and rentals	3,134	-	3,134
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	70,342	-	70,342
Other	31,604	_	31,604
Total general revenue	105,080		105,080
Total revenue	12,825,407		
Revenue over (under) expenditures / expenses	(22,294)	22,294	-
Change in net position	· -	(115,380)	(115,380)
Fund balance / net position			
Beginning of the year, as restated	2,286,063	39,510,294	41,796,357
End of the year	\$ 2,263,769	\$ 39,417,208	\$ 41,680,977

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

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Employee Healthcare Benefit Trust Fund

December 31, 2017

Assets Investments	\$ 174,331
Net position - restricted for OPEB	\$ 174,331

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Employee Healthcare Benefit Trust Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Additions Employer contributions Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	\$ 23,683
Total additions	 23,683
Deductions Administrative - investment advisory fees Participant benefits	798 -
Total deductions	 798
Change in net position	22,885
Net position - Beginning of the year	 151,446
Net position - End of the year	\$ 174,331

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

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted by the *Ionia County Road Commission* (the "Road Commission") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental entities, including the following accounting policies specific to road commissions: allocation of depreciation / depletion and equipment rental; the recording of handling and overhead credits; and the recording of equipment retirements with the related gain or loss on disposal of equipment. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The *Ionia County Road Commission* is a discrete component unit of the County of Ionia, Michigan. The Road Commission is considered to be a component unit of the County because it is an entity for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. The Road Commission, as a component unit of the County, is required by Public Act 51 of the State of Michigan to have a separate audit performed of its operations. These audited financial statements have been prepared to meet this State requirement.

The Road Commission is used to control the expenditure of revenues from the State distribution of gas and weight taxes, reimbursements from the Michigan Department of Transportation for work done by the County on State trunklines, Federal Transportation funds and contributions from other local units of government for work performed by the Road Commission.

The Road Commission is established pursuant to the County Road Law (MCL224.1) and operates under a five-member Board of County Road Commissioners that is appointed by the County Board of Commissioners. The Board of County Road Commissioners establishes policies and reviews operations of the Road Commission. The Road Commission provides services to 16 Townships in Ionia County and maintains approximately 1,383 miles of State, local and primary roads and 67 bridges.

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 activities of the Road Commission, excluding fiduciary activity (Employee Healthcare Benefit Trust Fund). *Governmental activities* are supported by charges for services and intergovernmental grants and contributions.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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. Interest and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

A combined financial statement is provided for the General Operating / Road Fund Balance Sheet, Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities. The General Operating / Road Fund is considered to be a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the fiduciary fund statements (Employee Healthcare Benefit Trust Fund) are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related

Notes to Financial Statements

cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund (General Operating / Road Fund) financial statements (Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance) 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 Road Commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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 not expected to be paid in the current year, pension and retiree healthcare contributions and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

State and Federal revenue, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and therefore have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Road Commission.

The Road Commission reports the following major *governmental* fund:

The General Operating / Road Fund is the Road Commission's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Road Commission, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

In addition, the Road Commission reports the following fiduciary fund:

The *Employee Healthcare Benefit Trust Fund* accounts for the financial activity of assets held to fund postemployment health benefits.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and deposits in demand and time deposit accounts.

Investments

Investments are comprised of mutual funds and are reported at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

All receivables and payables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid expenditures in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Inventory

Inventory consists of various operating parts, supplies and road material and is stated at cost, using the average unit cost method. Inventory items are charged to road construction and maintenance, equipment repairs and operations as they are used.

Notes to Financial Statements

Capital Assets

Land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges and other similar items) are reported as capital assets in the government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position). Capital assets are defined by the Road Commission as land, buildings, improvements and equipment (except road equipment), with an estimated useful life in excess of two (2) years. No minimum cost is used to record road equipment capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are recorded as capital outlay expenditures at the time of purchase in the fund financial statements and are subsequently capitalized on the government-wide statements through an adjustment to the governmental fund (General Operating / Road Fund) column. Infrastructure is reported prospectively from 1980, except for right-of-ways, bridges and traffic signals, which are required to be reported despite the date of purchase. The Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual for Michigan County Road Commissions (the "Manual") provides for removing roads from capital assets at the time the group of individually recorded roads becomes fully depreciated.

The Manual also provides for recording depreciation in the General Operating / Road Fund as a charge to various expense accounts and a credit to the depreciation contra expense account. Accordingly, the annual depreciation expense does not affect the available operating fund balance of the General Operating / Road Fund.

The Manual also provides for the net book value of road equipment that is retired to be reported as an equipment retirement in the equipment retirement credit account that is offset against capital outlay. The net of any proceeds received for the retirement (sale, abandonment, trade-in, etc.) is reported as a gain or loss on disposal of equipment. Accordingly, the annual depreciation expense does not affect the available operating fund balance of the General Operating / Road Fund.

Depreciation is recorded over the following estimated useful lives using the sum-of-years digits method for road equipment and the straight-line method for all other capital assets and infrastructure:

Buildings and improvements	10 to 50 years
Road equipment	5 to 8 years
Shop equipment	5 years
Office equipment	5 to 10 years
Engineering equipment	3 to 10 years
Infrastructure – bridges	12 to 50 years
Infrastructure – roads	5 to 30 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditure) until then. The Road Commission has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is the deferred outflow of resources related to the defined benefit pension plan. The deferred outflows of resources related to the defined benefit pension plan are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The deferred outflows of resources result from the variance between the plan's actual investment earnings compared to the plan's assumed investment earnings, changes in experience, changes in assumptions and contributions to the defined benefit pension plan subsequent to the measurement date.

Notes to Financial Statements

Advances from the State of Michigan

The State of Michigan advances funds on a State maintenance agreement that it has with the Road Commission for specific maintenance performed by the Road Commission during the year and for equipment purchases. The advances are considered current liabilities because they are subject to repayment annually, based upon results of audit procedures performed by the State of Michigan.

State Trunkline Adjustments

Adjustments to available operating funds resulting from audits of State Trunkline maintenance expenditures are recorded at the time cash settlement is made. The amount of the adjustments, if any, for the current year ended cannot be reasonably determined.

Compensated Absences

In accordance with the union contract and policies adopted by the Board of County Road Commissioners, employees have a vested right upon termination of employment to receive compensation for accumulated unused sick leave and vacation time under formulas and conditions specified in the contract / policies.

Employees are compensated for 100% of their vested vacation upon termination for any reason. Beginning November 1, 1994, unused sick leave has no limit on accumulation and has no provision for payoff at retirement, layoff, death or termination. Accumulated sick leave earned prior to November 1, 1994 was placed into a "sick leave bank" at the hourly wage rate as of that date. Employees are compensated for 50% of their unused sick leave bank upon resignation or termination and 100% of their unused sick leave bank upon death or retirement.

Vacation and sick leave payable is reported in the General Operating / Road Fund only for matured amounts, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The remaining portion is recorded as an adjustment to the fund financial statements which results in the government-wide statements including both short and long-term portions of this liability. The Road Commission allows employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave in varying amounts, depending on time of service and other factors.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position), long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

Equipment Rental

The Michigan Department of Transportation requires that the cost of operating equipment, including depreciation, be allocated (charged) to the various activities. The effect of this allocation is offset to equipment expenditures / expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements

Fund Equity

In the financial statements, the General Operating / Road Fund reports the following components of fund balance:

Nonspendable

Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are reported as nonspendable fund balance.

Restricted

Amounts that are legally restricted by externally imposed constraints that are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments are reported as restricted fund balance.

Committed

Amounts that have been formally set aside by the Board of County Road Commissioners for use for specific purposes are reported as committed fund balance. Commitments are made, and can only be rescinded by resolution of the Board of County Road Commissioners.

Assigned

Amounts that are constrained by the Road Commission's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed are reported as assigned fund balance. The Board of County Road Commissioners has authorized the Managing Director or her designee the authority to assign fund balance on behalf of the Road Commission.

Unassigned

Amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes are reported as unassigned fund balance.

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

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report deferred inflows of resources in a separate section. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At year-end, the Road Commission had one item that qualified for reporting in this category; differences between expected and actual experience related to its defined benefit pension plan. Additional information regarding the differences between expected and actual experience related to its defined benefit pension plan can be found in the notes to these financial statements.

Equipment Rental

The Manual requires that the cost of operating equipment, including depreciation, be allocated (charged) to the various activities. The effect of this allocation is offset to equipment expenditures / expenses. As a result, fund balance is not affected.

Handling and Overhead Credits

The Manual requires that the charging of handling and overhead based upon a calculation related to a specific project's cost (particularly projects on the State Trunkline) be reported as an expenditure to the project, with a credit to administrative expenditures. As a result, fund balance is not affected.

Notes to Financial Statements

Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of differences between the governmental fund statements and the government-wide Statement of Net Position (page 8):

Fund balance – General Operating / Road Fund	\$ 2,263,769
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 are therefore not reported in the fund financial statements.	
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation	17,286,064 64,390,175 (30,850,863)
Certain pension-related amounts such as the net pension liability and deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements	
Net pension liability Deferred inflows related to the net pension liability Deferred outflows related to the net pension liability	(10,901,208) (100,321) 1,787,624
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the fund financial statements	(463,426)
The net OPEB obligation is a long-term liability and is therefore not reported in the fund financial statements	(1,727,786)
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is not reported in the fund financial statements	 (3,051)

Net position of governmental activities

41,680,977

Notes to Financial Statements

Explanation of differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities (page 9):

Change in fund balance – General Operating / Road Fund	\$	(22,294)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> 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 Infrastructure purchases Depreciation expense		703,765 2,766,481 (2,999,490)
Principal payments on long-term liabilities are reported as an expenditur in the fund statements, but not in the government-wide Statement of Activities, where the payment reduces the long-term liability	re	169,708
Interest expense adjustment for accrual reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities when the liability is incurred and reported in the fund statements only when the payment is due		(136)
The loss on disposal of capital assets is reported as an expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities but does not represent the use a current financial resource and is therefore not reported in the fund financial statements	of	(935)
The net difference between the actuarially determined Annual Required Contribution to fund other postemployment benefits and actual contributions made during the year is reported as revenues and expenses in the government-wide Statement of Activities, but does not impact current financial resources and is therefore not reported in the fund financial statements		(203,075)
The change in the net pension liability and related deferred outflows does not impact current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the fund financial statements		(531,672)
The change in accrued compensated absences is reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities but does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as an expenditure in the fund statements		2,268
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(115,380)

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Auditing and Reporting

The audit was performed 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 as described in the Independent Auditors' Report and with the types of compliance requirements described in Public Act 51 of 1951, as amended. The financial statements were prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, as described in the Independent Auditor's Report and also with applicable rules of the Michigan State Department of Transportation.

NOTE 4 – Detailed Notes on Select Financial Statement Captions / Transaction Classes

Deposits and Investments

At year-end, the carrying amounts of the Road Commission's deposits and investments were as follows:

	Op	General perating / pad Fund	Trust <u>Fund</u>		
Cash on hand	\$	500	\$	-	
Deposits with financial institutions					
Imprest checking		5,000		-	
Checking maintained by County Treasurer		595,936		-	
Investments – mutual funds		<u>=</u>		174,331	
Total	\$	601,436	\$	174,331	

The Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual for Michigan County Road Commissions provides that the County Treasurer maintain cash of the Road Commission. All Road Commission receipts are deposited with the Ionia County Treasurer's Office. To make disbursements, the Road Commission requests the County Treasurer to transfer funds to an imprest vendor or payroll checking account.

Deposit and Investment Risk

State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the following list of authorized investments.

- Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established by not less than 2 standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase
- Bankers acceptances of United States banks
- Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service
- Mutual funds registered under the investment company act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

• External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through December 31, 1997

Interest Rate Risk

The Road Commission'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.

Credit Risk

The Road Commission's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of State law on investment credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Road Commission's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require, and the Road Commission does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Road Commission's deposits was \$600,936 and the bank balance was \$876,971. At year-end, \$376,971 of the Road Commission's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured (FDIC) and uncollateralized.

The Road Commission has determined that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the County evaluates each financial institution and assesses the level of risk associated with each financial institution. The County's policy is to conduct business only with financial institutions that have an acceptable estimated level of risk as a depository.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Road Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require a policy for investment custodial credit risk. The Road Commission's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk for investments. However, while uninsured and unregistered, the Road Commission's funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk since the securities are held in the counterparty's trust department in the Road Commission's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk

State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk. The Road Commission's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of State law on concentration of credit risk. At year-end, the Road Commission's investments are comprised of a single investment account; the CLS Investment Account.

Inventory

The year-end inventory balance of \$695,002 was comprised of \$408,791 in road materials and \$286,211 in parts and material for equipment.

Notes to Financial Statements

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 169,997	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169,997
Land improvements	16,865,416	160,571	-	17,025,987
Right of ways	80,000	-	-	80,000
Depletable assets – gravel pits	10,080	-	-	10,080
Construction in progress	33,156		(33,156)	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	17,158,649	160,571	(33,156)	17,286,064
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	2,361,975	_	_	2,361,975
Building improvements	150,369	107,020	-	257,389
Road equipment	7,306,625	608,704	(311,024)	7,604,305
Shop equipment	237,831	4,408	(7,063)	235,176
Office equipment	219,718	13,415	(86,733)	146,400
Engineer equipment	152,363	3,373	(38,367)	117,369
Infrastructure - roads	32,098,699	2,557,781	(1,239,540)	33,416,940
Infrastructure – bridges	20,202,492	48,129		20,250,621
Total capital assets being depreciated	62,730,072	3,342,830	(1,682,727)	64,390,175
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(1,320,414)	(60,133)	-	(1,380,547)
Building improvements	(140,565)	(5,392)	-	(145,957)
Road equipment	(5,883,056)	(543,585)	310,506	(6,116,135)
Shop equipment	(213,991)	(7,420)	6,646	(214,765)
Office equipment	(191,744)	(8,721)	86,733	(113,732)
Engineer equipment	(150,259)	(1,981)	38,367	(113,873)
Infrastructure – roads	(16,295,651)	(1,960,964)	1,239,540	(17,017,075)
Infrastructure – bridges	(5,337,485)	(411,294)		(5,748,779)
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,533,165)	(2,999,490)	1,681,792	(30,850,863)
Net capital assets being depreciated	33,196,907	343,340	(935)	33,539,312
Total net capital assets	\$ 50,355,556	\$ 503,911	\$ (34,091)	\$ 50,825,376

Notes to Financial Statements

Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year was as follows:

	В	eginning]	Ending	1	Due Within
		Balance_	Increas	es	<u>(D</u>	ecreases)		Balance_	0	ne Year
2014 Installment loan	\$	116,532	\$	-	\$	(45,743)	\$	70,789	\$	46,936
2015 Installment loan		148,600		-		(73,311)		75,289		75,289
2016 Installment loan		202,480		-		(50,654)		151,826		49,861
Accrued sick and vacation		157,790		-		(2,268)		155,522		-
Retiree life insurance liability		10,000	-			<u> </u>		10,000		<u> </u>
Total	\$	635,402	\$		\$	(171,976)	\$	463,426	\$	172,086

Significant details regarding the outstanding balance in long-term liabilities are presented below:

2014 Installment Loan

The Road Commission is obligated for an installment loan dated February 4, 2014, in the original amount of \$226,000. The debt is required to be paid in 10 semi-annual installments, including interest of 2.50%.

2015 Installment Loan

The Road Commission is obligated for an installment loan dated September 2, 2015, in the original amount of \$220,000. The debt is required to be paid in 6 semi-annual installments, with the first payment being due in March 2016, including interest of 2.60%.

2016 Installment Loan

The Road Commission is obligated for an installment loan dated September 23, 2016, in the original amount of \$202,480. The debt is required to be paid in 4 annual installments, with the first payment being due in March 2017, including interest of 1.50%.

The annual debt service requirements for the outstanding balance of the installment loans, including interest at year-end are as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31	P	rincipal_	Ir	<u>iterest</u>	 Total
2018	\$	172,086	\$	5,208	\$ 177,294
2019		74,462		1,825	76,287
2020		51,356		770	 52,126
Total	\$	297,904	\$	7,803	\$ 305,707

Accrued Sick and Vacation

In accordance with Board policy and the labor agreement with the Road Commission, individual employees have a vested right upon termination of employment to receive compensation for accumulated sick leave and vacation under formulas and conditions specified in the contracts. The dollar amounts of these vested rights, which have been accrued on the government-wide statements amounted to approximately \$3,942 for sick leave and \$151,580 for vacation at year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements

Retiree Life Insurance Liability

In 1995, the Road Commission elected to become self-insured with respect to retiree life insurance benefits for existing retirees at that time. Employees that retire from the Road Commission after 1995 are no longer granted life insurance at retirement, in accordance with labor contracts. However, employees who retired prior to the effective date of current employee contracts were granted life insurance coverage upon retirement. The Road Commission decided to discontinue paying the premiums on the existing policies and to pay the death benefits from future resources. Accordingly, a liability for retirees' life insurance benefits was recorded in the government-wide statements in the amount of \$10,000, which represents the maximum remaining amount of death benefits to be paid to beneficiaries.

NOTE 5 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (MERS)

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

The Plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PA 427 of 1984, as amended, established and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. Retirement benefits are calculated as 2.0% of the employee's final five-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Normal retirement age is 60 years, with early retirement at 50 with 25 years of service (reduced) or 55 with 30 years of service (unreduced). The vesting period is 10 years. Employees are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are always the larger of the benefit computed as a contingent survivor beneficiary or 85% of accrued retirement allowance benefit. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Benefit terms provide for annual non-compounded cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date of 2.5%. Benefit terms, within the parameters established by MERS, are generally established and amended by authority of the Board of County Road Commissioners, generally after negotiations of these terms with the labor union.

Employees Covered by the Benefit Term

At the December 31, 2016 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	45
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	35
Total participants	84

Notes to Financial Statements

Contribution Requirements

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

For the current year, the Road Commission's actuarially determined contribution rate was 36.11% of annual covered payroll. Road Commission employees are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered payroll.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.75% (plus 0.00% to 11.00% for merit and longevity)

7.75%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend for non-disabled plan members and 50% Male and 50% Female blend of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables for disabled plan members. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study dated in 2015 that covers 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 in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return	Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Global equity	57.50%	5.02%	2.87%
Global fixed income	20.00	2.18	0.44
Real assets	12.50	4.23	0.53
Diversifying strategies	10.00	6.56	0.66
	100.00%		
Inflation			2.50
Administrative expenses netted above			0.75
Investment rate of return			7.75%

Notes to Financial Statements

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. 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.

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

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, 2016.

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

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total	Plan	Net		
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension		
Changes in Net Pension Liability	<u>Liability</u>	Net Position	<u>Liability</u>		
Beginning balance	<u>\$ 16,544,828</u>	\$ 6,016,601	\$ 10,528,227		
Service cost	200,231	-	200,231		
Interest on total pension liability	1,292,097	-	1,292,097		
Changes in benefits	-	-	-		
Difference in expected and actual experience	474,745	-	474,745		
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-		
Employer contributions	-	816,740	(816,740)		
Employee contributions	-	114,117	(114,117)		
Net investment income	-	676,909	(676,909)		
Benefit payments	(987,456)	(987,456)	-		
Administrative expenses	-	(13,372)	13,372		
Other changes		(302)	302		
Net changes	979,617	606,636	372,981		
Ending balance	<u>\$ 17,524,445</u>	\$ 6,623,237	\$ 10,901,208		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Road Commission's net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (7.00%) or 1% higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Assumed		1% Increase
	in Rate to		Discount Rate		in Rate to
	 7.00%	7.00% 8.00%			9.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,911,455	\$	10,901,208	\$	9,200,522

Notes to Financial Statements

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pension and pension expense, information about the Plan's fiduciary net position and addition to / deduction from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. The Plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

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

During the year the Road Commission recognized pension expense of \$531,672. At year-end, the Road Commission reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	-	Deferred utflows of		Deferred nflows of
Description	R	Resources	F	Resources
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	\$	834,832	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in assumptions		283,536 313,197		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		356,059		100,321
Total	\$	1,787,624	\$	100,321

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	Net				
December 31,		Amount			
2018	\$	453,147			
2019		240,270			
2020		198,732			
2021		(39,678)			
Total	\$	852,471			

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions to the plan made subsequent to the measurement date of \$834,832 will impact the net pension liability in the next fiscal year, as opposed to being amortized to pension expense over a period of years.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6 – Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description, Membership and Benefits

The Road Commission provides postemployment health care to eligible employees and / or their spouses who were hired prior to July 9, 2005 and retire from the Road Commission on or after attaining retirement age with at least ten (10) or twenty (20) years of service, depending on position. This is a single employer defined benefit plan that is administered by the Road Commission. The benefits are provided under the collective bargaining agreement for union employees and by resolution of the Board of County Road Commissioners for nonunion employees.

At the December 31, 2016 measurement date, membership in the Plan was comprised of 33 retirees and 29 active employees. The collective bargaining agreement requires the Road Commission to pay the insurance premiums / claim costs of the retiree and spouse after retirement until the death of the retiree. The Road Commission obtains healthcare coverage for retirees through private insurers. Upon eligibility for Medicare, the Road Commission pays the difference between the plan costs and the amount covered by Medicare. The Road Commission has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums or claims are due for payment (in other words, this may be financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis).

Beginning in a prior year, the Road Commission advance funded a portion of the liability. Therefore, the financial statements for the Trust Fund used to account for the assets of the Plan are included in the financial statements of the Road Commission.

Funding Policy and Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Road Commission are established by labor contracts and may be amended by the Board of County Road Commissioners through labor negotiations and Board actions after labor contracts and negotiations. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined by the Board of County Road Commissioners.

Expenditures for postemployment healthcare benefits are recognized as the insurance premiums become due. During the year, the Road Commission paid current retiree premiums of \$347,802 and made no advance funding payments. The premiums for postemployment healthcare benefits are recorded as expenditures in the General Operating / Road Fund.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Road Commission's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*. The Road Commission has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement 45 for employers in plans with fewer than 100 (one hundred) total plan members. The ARC represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

For the current year, the Road Commission estimated the cost of providing retiree healthcare benefits through an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The valuation computes an annual required contribution, which represents a level of 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:

Notes to Financial Statements

Annual required contribution (recommended) Interest on the prior year's net OPEB obligation Adjustment to the annual required contribution	\$ 562,056 83,859 (95,038)
Annual OPEB cost Amounts contributed:	550,877
Payment of current premiums	(347,802)
Advance funding	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	203,075
OPEB obligation – beginning of year	 1,524,711
OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 1,727,786

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal	Annual		Percentage	Net OPEB			
Year	OPEB		of AOC		Obligation		
Ended	Cost (AOC)		Contributed		(Asset)		
12/31/2015	\$	238,586	50%	\$	1,196,730		
12/31/2016		586,281	47%		1,524,711		
12/31/2017		550,877	64%		1,727,786		

The funding progress of the plan as of December 31, 2017 (the most recent valuation date) is as follows:

Actuarial value of assets	\$ 174,331
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	7,862,064
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	7,687,733
Funded ratio	2.22%
Annual covered payroll – 12/31/2016	\$ 1,897,922
Ratio of UAAL to covered payroll	405%

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 with past expectation and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities (AALs) 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 the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of 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. The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees

Based on the historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at age 60, or at the first subsequent year in which the member would qualify for benefits.

Marital status

Marital status of members at the calculation date was assumed to continue throughout retirement.

Mortality

Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the United States Social Security Administration. The 2014 Period Life Table for males and females was used.

Turnover

Non-group-specific age-based turnover data from GASB Statement 45 were used as the basis for assigning active members a probability of remaining employed until the assumed retirement age and for developing an expected future working lifetime assumption for purposes of allocating to periods the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Healthcare cost trend rate

The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was 6.00% based on projections.

Healthcare premiums

Health insurance premiums paid for employees and retirees in 2017 were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Payroll growth rate

The expected long-term payroll growth rate was assumed to be 2.80% based on historical information related to compensation paid to Road Commission employees.

Net OPEB Liability of the Road Commission (GASB 74)

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Road Commission at year-end were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 7,862,064
Plan fiduciary net position	 174,331
Road Commission's net OPEB liability	\$ 7,687,733
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.22%
Covered payroll – 12/31/2016	\$ 1,897,922
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	405%

Notes to Financial Statements

Investment Policy

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

Tourst	Expected	Money-
_		Weighted Rate
Allocation	of Return	of Return
57.50%	5.02%	2.87%
20.00	2.18	0.44
12.50	4.23	0.53
10.00	6.56	0.66
100.00%		
		2.50
		0.75
		7.75%
	20.00 12.50 10.00	Target Real Rate Allocation 57.50% 5.02% 20.00 2.18 12.50 4.23 10.00 6.56

Concentrations: The Plan is invested 100% in the CLS Investment Account.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Road Commission's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported for the Road Commission. 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.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the most recent recommended contribution expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. For projected benefits that are covered by projected assets, the long-term expected rate was used to discount the projected benefits. From the year that benefit payments were not projected to be covered by projected assets (the "depletion date"), projected benefits were discounted to a discount rate reflecting a 20 years AA/Aa tax exempt municipal bond yield. A single equivalent discount rate that yields the same present value of benefits is calculated. December 31, 2017 is the first year of required compliance with GASB 74, so there is no required discount rate change to disclose.

Notes to Financial Statements

Sensitivity of the NET OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Road Commission's net OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.50%) or 1% higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	1	% Decrease		Assumed	1% Increase
		in Rate to	D	iscount Rate	in Rate to
		6.50%		7.50%	 8.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	8,601,921	\$	7,687,733	\$ 6,898,950

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the Road Commission's net OPEB liability, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 6.00%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% lower (5.00%) or 1% higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease	Assumed	1% Increase
		in Rate to	Trend Rate	in Rate to
		5.00%	 6.00%	 7.00%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	6,816,321	\$ 7,687,733	\$ 8,720,457

NOTE 7 – Other Information

Advances and Deposits

The balance reported as advances consists of monies advanced by the State of Michigan and contractor escrow deposits. Under provisions of the State trunkline maintenance contract, the state advances funds to the Road Commission for maintenance costs and equipment purchases. The advances are adjusted annually by the State and must be repaid if the maintenance contract is canceled. The Road Commission requires escrow deposits from contractors for various projects. The following is a summary of the balance, by source and use:

State –	
Trunkline maintenance	\$ 125,421
Equipment	258,294
Local – Escrow deposits	 480
Total	\$ 384,195

Equipment Expenditure Net Balance

The Road Commission, in compliance with the Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual for Michigan County Road Commissions charges rental on Road Commission equipment used for various construction and maintenance projects performed by the Road Commission. The cost for this rental, which is based on a rental rate per hour established by the Michigan Department of Transportation multiplied by rental hours, is reported as expenditures in the various maintenance activities. An expenditure credit is reported as an offset against the equipment expenditure activities. Accordingly, the equipment rental does not affect total expenditures or the available operating equity of the Road Commission's General Operating Fund. The net amount reported as equipment expenditures for the year was comprised of the following:

Notes to Financial Statements

Equipment –		
Direct	\$	1,416,939
Indirect		559,052
Operating		235,258
Less equipment rental		(2,277,426)
Total	<u>\$</u>	(66,177)

Capital Outlay Expenditure Balance

On the governmental financial statements, the Road Commission reports a depreciation credit to offset capital outlay as a result of charging depreciation to various expenditure accounts. The net book value of capital asset retirements is also reported as a credit against capital outlay. The net amount reported as capital outlay expenditures for the year was comprised of the following:

Capital outlay –	
Buildings and improvements	\$ 78,428
Road equipment	608,704
Engineer equipment	3,373
Office equipment	13,416
Less equipment retirements	(149)
Less depreciation / depletion	 (627,232)
Total	\$ 76,540

Risk Management

The Road Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (worker's compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Road Commission has purchased commercial insurance for healthcare claims.

The Road Commission is a member of the Michigan County Road Commission Self-Insurance Pool (Pool). The Michigan County Road Commission Self-insurance Pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts. The pool provides loss coverage includes, but is not limited to, general liability, auto, property insurance, stop loss protection, errors and omissions, trunkline liability and an umbrella policy. The amount the Road Commission pays annually is determined by the Administrator of the Pool and is based on miles of roads, population and prior claim history of the Road Commission. The Road Commission's exposure is limited to \$1,000 per claim; all other risk is transferred to the Pool. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three (3) fiscal years.

The Road Commission is a member of the County Road Association Self-Insurance Fund for workers' compensation claims. As a member of the fund, the Road Commission is fully insured for workers' compensation claims incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements

Contingencies

Under the terms of various Federal and State grants, periodic audits are required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such grants could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. However, Road Commission management does not believe such disallowances, if any, will be material to the financial position of the Road Commission.

Federal Award Expenditure / Single Audit

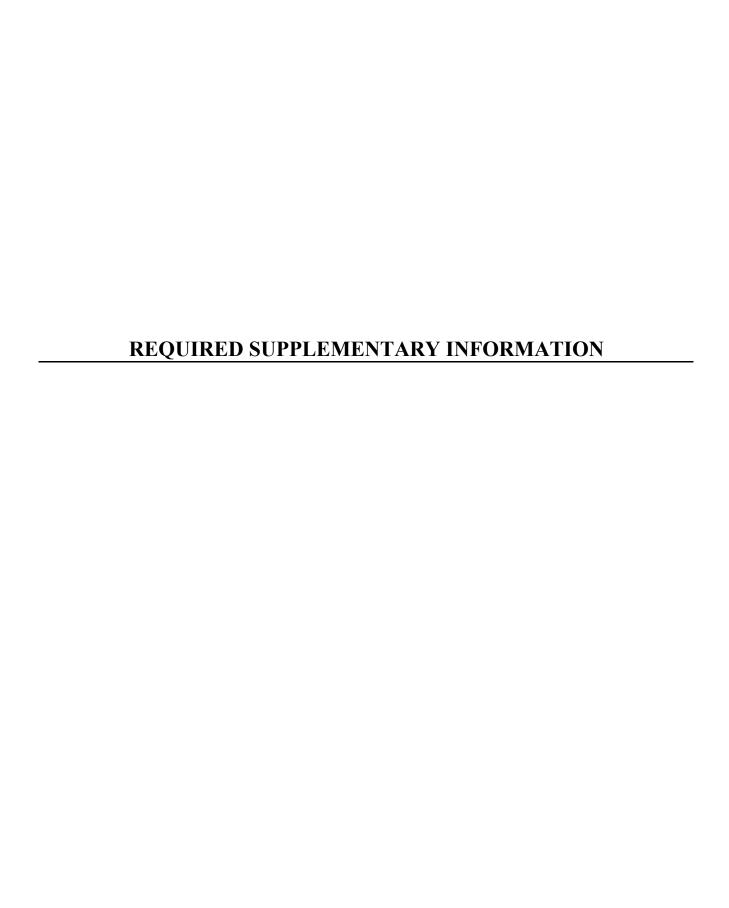
The Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) requires that Road Commissions report all Federal and State grants pertaining to their County. During the year, the Federal aid received and expended by the Road Commission was \$891,812 for contracted projects and \$0 for negotiated projects. Contracted projects are defined as projects performed by private contractors paid for and administrated by MDOT (they are included in MDOT's single audit). Negotiated projects are projects where the Road Commission administers the grant and either performs the work or contracts it out. The Road Commission would be subject to single audit requirements if it expended \$750,000 or more for negotiated projects.

Restatement / Prior Period Adjustment

During the year, a restatement was necessary to properly account for beginning fund balance and net position in the General Operating / Road Fund and the Governmental Activities to properly account for accrued liabilities. The error has been corrected and had the following effect on beginning equity:

	<u>Fu</u>	nd Balance	Net Position		
Beginning balance	\$	2,270,253	\$	41,780,547	
Adjustment for accrued liabilities		15,810		15,810	
Beginning balance, as restated	\$	2,286,063	\$	41,796,357	

* * * * *



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Operating / Road Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenue				
Licenses and permits	\$ 82,667	\$ 85,000	\$ 86,647	\$ 1,647
Intergovernmental				
Federal sources	375,000	375,000	891,812	516,812
State sources	6,631,410	7,216,179	7,237,920	21,741
Local sources	1,811,015	2,193,000	2,158,234	(34,766)
Charges for services	1,477,462	2,405,884	2,345,714	(60,170)
Interest and rents	1,000	2,800	3,134	334
Other	 539,949	 560,000	101,946	(458,054)
Total revenue	 10,918,503	 12,837,863	 12,825,407	 (12,456)
Expenditures				
Current				
Primary preservation -				
structural improvements	1,192,959	1,947,865	1,834,358	(113,507)
Local preservation -				, , ,
structural improvements	812,864	940,000	931,967	(8,033)
Primary maintenance	2,879,839	3,917,000	3,901,747	(15,253)
Local maintenance	2,940,200	3,155,000	3,108,295	(46,705)
State maintenance	1,467,462	1,600,000	1,588,909	(11,091)
State non-maintenance	-	770,495	770,495	-
Administrative	543,944	440,000	395,495	(44,505)
Equipment - net	428,840	(221,160)	(66,177)	154,983
Other	30,000	125,000	128,764	3,764
Capital outlay - net	408,700	276,700	76,540	(200,160)
Debt service	117,000	 177,308	177,308	
Total expenditures	 10,821,808	 13,128,208	12,847,701	(280,507)
Net change in fund balance	96,695	(290,345)	(22,294)	268,051
Fund balance				
Beginning of the year, as restated	1,805,534	 2,270,292	2,286,063	 15,771
End of the year	\$ 1,902,229	\$ 1,979,947	\$ 2,263,769	\$ 283,822

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended December 31,

	2017	2016	2015	2008* to 2014*
Total pension liability	ф. 2 00 221	Ф. 102.000	ф. 100. 22 0	
Service cost	\$ 200,231	\$ 183,898	\$ 190,229	
Interest	1,292,097	1,240,839	1,194,694	
Changes of benefit terms		(16,340)	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	474,745	(300,963)	-	
Changes in assumptions	-	939,593	-	
Benefit payments	(987,456)	(901,452)	(829,003)	
Other changes			3,262	
Net change in total pension liability	979,617	1,145,575	559,182	
Total pension liability - beginning	16,544,828	15,399,253	14,840,071	
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 17,524,445	\$ 16,544,828	\$ 15,399,253	
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income (loss), net Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses Other Net change in fiduciary net position Fiduciary net position - beginning Fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 816,740 114,117 676,909 (987,456) (13,372) (302) 606,636 6,016,601 \$ 6,623,237	\$ 736,112 87,551 (90,968) (901,452) (13,433) (182,190) 6,198,791 \$ 6,016,601	\$ 847,936 95,174 363,684 (829,003) (13,345) 	
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 10,901,208	\$ 10,528,227	\$ 9,200,462	
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	37.79%	36.37%	40.25%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,897,922	\$ 1,885,320	\$ 1,788,822	
Net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	574.38%	558.43%	514.33%	

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented as of December 31, 2015. Information from 2008 through 2014 is not available. Additional years will be presented on this schedule on a prospective basis.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability

	2017	2016	2015	2008* to 2014*
Total pension liability	\$ 17,524,445	\$ 16,544,828	\$ 15,399,253	
Plan net position	6,623,237	6,016,601	6,198,791	
Net pension liability	10,901,208	10,528,227	9,200,462	
Plan net position as a percent of total pension liability	37.79%	36.37%	40.25%	
Covered payroll	1,897,922	1,885,320	1,788,822	
Net pension liability as a percent of covered payroll	574.38%	558.43%	514.33%	

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented as of December 31, 2015. Information from 2008 through 2014 is not available. Additional years will be presented on this schedule on a prospective basis.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension

	2017	2016	2015	2008* to 2014*
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 708,546	\$ 658,356	\$ 591,555	
determined contribution	834,832	816,438	736,113	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (126,286)	\$ (158,082)	\$ (144,558)	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,897,922	\$ 1,885,320	\$ 1,788,822	
Contributions as percentage of covered- employee payroll	43.99%	43.31%	41.15%	

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented as of December 31, 2015. Information from 2008 through 2014 is not available. Additional years will be presented on this schedule on a prospective basis.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended December 31,

			2008* to
		2017	2016*
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$	-	
Interest on total OPEB liability		-	
Changes of benefit terms		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	
Changes in assumptions		-	
Benefit payments		-	
Other changes		(1,030,351)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,030,351)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		8,892,414	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	7,862,063	
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	-	
Contributions - member		-	
Net investment income (loss)		23,683	
Benefit payments and refunds		-	
Administrative expenses		(798)	
Other		-	
Net change in fiduciary net position		22,885	
Fiduciary net position - beginning	<u> </u>	151,446	
Fiduciary net position - ending	\$	174,331	
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	7,687,732	
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		2.22%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,732,195	
Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll		443.81%	

^{*} GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented as of December 31, 2017. Information from 2008 through 2016 is not available. Additional years will be presented on this schedule on a prospective basis.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer's Net OPEB Liability

	2017	2008* to 2016*
Total OPEB liability	\$ 7,862,064	
Plan net position	174,331	
Net OPEB liability	7,687,733	
Plan net position as a percent of total OPEB liability	2.22%)
Covered payroll	1,732,195	
Net OPEB liability as a percent of covered payroll	443.81%)

^{*} GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented as of December 31, 2017. Information from 2008 through 2016 is not available. Additional years will be presented on this schedule on a prospective basis.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB

	2017	2008* to 2014*
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 550,877	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	347,802	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 203,075	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,732,195	
Contributions as percentage of covered-		
employee payroll	20.08%	6

^{*} GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented as of December 31, 2017. Information from 2008 through 2016 is not available. Additional years will be presented on this schedule on a prospective basis.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Investment Returns - OPEB

	2017	2008* to 2014*
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	14.61%	

^{*} GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented as of December 31, 2017. Information from 2008 through 2016 is not available. Additional years will be presented on this schedule on a prospective basis.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Data

The Road Commission's procedures for establishing budgetary data are as follows:

- * The Managing Director prepares a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing January 1st, using data offered by the administrative staff. The proposed operating budget includes identification of expenditures and resources to finance them.
- * Prior to December 31st, the proposed budget is presented to the Board of County Road Commissioners. The budget is reviewed and may be amended by the Board and a public hearing is held regarding the proposed budget. The budget is then legally enacted through passage of a resolution adopted by the Board of County Road Commissioners and is placed in the Board minutes.
- * The Road Commission's approved budget was adopted at the activity level. This is the legally enacted level under the State of Michigan Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, since the Board of County Road Commissioners must approve amendments to the budget at the activity level.
- * The budget for the General Operating / Road Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP. Budget amounts shown in the financial statements consist of those amounts contained in the formal budget approved and amended by the Board.
- * The Road Commission adopts a budget for the General Operating / Road Fund by means of an appropriations resolution, on a departmental activity basis in summary form. Periodic internal reporting is on a detail basis in accordance with the State-prescribed uniform chart of accounts consistent with the way the books are maintained. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- * Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, Section 18(1), as amended, provides that a governmental unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated at the legally adopted level. Variances at the legal level of control are as disclosed on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Valuation date December 31, 2015

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the

December 31 that is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in

which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 23 years

Asset valuation method Open; 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.75% (plus 0.00% to 11.00% for merit and longevity) Investment rate of return 7.75% (net of administrative and investment expenses)

Retirement age Age-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility

condition.

Mortality RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50%

Female blend for non-disabled plan members and 50% Male and 50% Female blend of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables for

disabled plan members.

Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

Valuation date December 31, 2016

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 30 years
Asset valuation method Current market

Inflation2.50%Salary increases2.80%

Investment rate of return 7.75% (net of administrative and investment expenses)

Retirement age 60 years or first subsequent year in which would qualify for benefits

Mortality RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50%

Female blend for non-disabled plan members and 50% Male and 50%

Female blend of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables for

disabled plan members.



Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Road Fund Revenue and Other Financing Sources

	Primary Road	Local Road	County Road	Total		
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,647	\$ 86,647		
Federal sources						
Surface Tran. Program (STP)	363,584	-	-	363,584		
Other - Safety / FHWA grant	18,279	-	509,949	528,228		
State sources						
Michigan Transportation Fund						
Engineering	6,648	3,352	-	10,000		
Urban road	317,810	79,313	-	397,123		
Allocation	4,277,733	2,156,881	-	6,434,614		
Local bridge	21,183	-	-	21,183		
Urban area (F)	375,000	-	-	375,000		
Contributions from local units						
Townships	444,518	1,588,627	-	2,033,145		
Other	-	-	125,089	125,089		
Charges for services						
State trunkline maintenance	1,553,956	-	-	1,553,956		
State trunkline non-maintenance	770,495	-	-	770,495		
Salvage sales	-	_	10,650	10,650		
Other	-	-	10,613	10,613		
Interest earned on deposits	-	-	2,684	2,684		
Property rentals	-	-	450	450		
Other						
Land and building sales	-	-	32,000	32,000		
Gain / loss on equipment disposals	38,342	_	-	38,342		
Other			31,604	31,604		
Total revenue	\$ 8,187,548	\$ 3,828,173	\$ 809,686	\$ 12,825,407		

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Road Fund Expenditures

	 Primary Road	 Local Road	 County Road	 Total
Primary road				
Preservation / structural improvements	\$ 1,786,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,786,385
Maintenance	3,536,602	-	-	3,536,602
Winter maintenance	357,147	-	-	357,147
Local road				
Preservation / structural improvements	-	931,967	-	931,967
Maintenance	-	2,773,259	-	2,773,259
Winter maintenance	-	327,916	-	327,916
Primary road structure				
Preservation / structural improvements	47,973	-	-	47,973
Maintenance	7,998	-	-	7,998
Local road structure				
Maintenance	-	7,120	-	7,120
State trunkline				
Maintenance	1,588,909	-	-	1,588,909
Non-maintenance	770,495	-	-	770,495
Administrative - net	232,050	163,445	-	395,495
Equipment - net	(29,217)	(33,366)	(3,594)	(66,177)
Capital outlay - net	76,540	-	-	76,540
Debt service				
Principal payments	169,708	-	-	169,708
Interest / fees	7,600	-	-	7,600
Other			128,764	128,764
Total expenditures	\$ 8,552,190	\$ 4,170,341	\$ 125,170	\$ 12,847,701

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Road Fund Balances

	Primary Local Road Road		County Road		Total		
Total revenue	\$ 8,187,548	\$	3,828,173	\$	809,686	\$	12,825,407
Total expenditures	8,552,190		4,170,341		125,170		12,847,701
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(364,642)		(342,168)		684,516		(22,294)
Other financing sources (uses) Optional transfers	 364,642		342,168		(706,810)		
Excess of revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	-		-		(22,294)		(22,294)
Fund balance Beginning of the year, as restated					2,286,063		2,286,063
End of the year	\$ -	\$	_	\$	2,263,769	\$	2,263,769

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A VETERAN OWNED BUSINESS

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

To the Board of County Road Commissioners County of Ionia, Michigan Ionia, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Ionia County Road Commission*, a component unit of Ionia County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the *Ionia County Road Commission's* basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 6, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether *Ionia County Road Commission'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Saginaw, Michigan

Smith + Klauphining PC

June 6, 2018