

# **IONIA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION**

### (A Component Unit of Ionia County, Michigan)

# **Financial Statements**

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2015



SMITH & KLACZKIEWICZ, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# 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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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.

#### **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 33), schedule of funding progress (page 34), schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios (page 35) and the schedule of employer contributions (page 36) 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 May 2, 2016, 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.

### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note A to the basic financial statements, in 2015, the Road Commission adopted the new accounting guidance of GASB No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to the employees of governmental employers through pension plans. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Smith + Klauphining PC

*Saginaw, Michigan* May 2, 2016

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 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, 2015. 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 12-32 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 \$41,338,663 at the end of the year.

Net position is separated into two major components, net investment in capital assets of \$47,943,923 and unrestricted net position / (deficit) of \$(6,605,260). 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 current year, which required the recording of a net pension liability in excess of \$9.2 million on the Statement of Net Position.

The following compares the net position at December 31, 2014 and 2015 in a condensed format:

	2014	2015
Assets –		
Current and other unrestricted assets	\$ 2,519,934	\$ 3,552,841
Capital and other long-term assets	46,954,226	48,325,057
Total assets	49,474,160	51,877,898
Deferred outflows of resources		826,958
Liabilities –		
Current liabilities	336,119	397,115
Long-term liabilities	10,500,478	10,969,078
Total liabilities	10,836,597	11,366,193

	2014	2015
Net position –		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 46,882,841	\$ 47,943,923
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,245,278)	(6,605,260)
Total net position	<u>\$ 38,637,563</u>	<u>\$41,338,663</u>

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following presents a comparison of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2015 in a condensed format:

	2014	2015
Revenues –		
Charges for services	\$ 4,048,005	\$ 3,374,162
Operating grants and contributions	5,496,284	5,893,324
Capital grants and contributions	4,355,844	2,498,769
General revenue	19,544	149,589
Total	13,919,677	11,915,844
Expenses –		
Public works	10,919,525	9,208,028
Debt service	13,340	6,716
Total	10,932,865	9,214,744
Change in net position	<u>\$ 2,986,812</u>	<u>\$ 2,701,100</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, 2015, the fund balance of the Road Commission increased by \$782,865 to \$2,761,621. Of this amount, \$665,447 is not spendable (prepaid items and inventory), \$1,961,174 is restricted because it may only be used to finance future maintenance projects on the road and bridge system and \$135,000 is committed for capital improvements.

Total revenues were \$11,738,055, a decrease of \$1,961,715, as compared to the prior year. This was primarily the result of decreases in Federal, State and local contributions (including pass-through funding) for projects and supplemental funding from the State for winter maintenance. Total expenditures of \$11,175,190 decreased \$2,462,636 over the prior year, again mainly as a result of decreased activity for road and bridge projects.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The Road Commission amended its annual budget several times to reflect status changes in preservation-structural improvements and maintenance projects. The final revenue budget was \$1,259,273 more than the original budget; the final expenditure budget was \$1,226,500 more than the original budget for those same reasons. The actual revenues were \$486,251 more than the amended budget or 4,14% over budget. The actual expenditures were \$296,614 less than the amended budget, or 2.16% under budget.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets** – The Road Commission had \$48,325,057 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:

. . . .

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	2014	2015
Nondepreciable capital assets	\$ 15,762,679	\$ 16,400,190
Buildings and improvements	1,154,110	1,092,725
Equipment	736,152	1,219,317
Infrastructure	29,301,285	29,612,825
Total	<u>\$ 46,954,226</u>	<u>\$ 48,325,057</u>

Additional information about the Road Commission's capital assets activity may be found in Note 4 on page 22 of the financial statements.

**Long-term Liabilities** – At the beginning of the year the Road Commission had two installment loans outstanding that amounted to \$272,803. The Road Commission paid the scheduled principal and interest payments on that installment debt during the year and entered into another installment loan for the purchase of a capital asset in the amount of \$220,000. This activity, along with changes in accrued compensated absences resulted in an overall increase in the outstanding balance in long-term liabilities of \$122,904.

Additional information on the Road Commission's long-term liabilities may be found in Note 4 on page 23 of the financial statements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The economy of the State of Michigan is the driving factor on road commission revenue. The growth in economic activity in Michigan generates additional Michigan Transportation Fund (MTF) revenue. Because of a recovering economy in Michigan, the MTF revenue has just matched the revenue level of 2004. When inflation is included in the comparison, the MTF revenue has not yet recovered the ground lost during the previous eleven years. Recent changes to the taxes and fees that are components of the MTF are positive but will take some years to be realized.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our 2016 budget is programmed with slightly lower revenues and expenditures, mainly due to decreased volume in Federal and State projects this year. It is balanced using \$125,000 of fund balance. The lighter than average winter may have a positive effect later in 2016, as well as increased State and Township funding.

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.

\* \* \* \* \*

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

### Governmental Fund Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position

### December 31, 2015

	General Operating / Road Fund	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Net Position
Assets	<b>* 1 * 1 * 1 * * *</b>		<b>* 1 • 1 • • • • • • • • • •</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,264,833	\$ -	\$ 1,264,833
Due from other governmental units	1 522 001		1 522 001
State	1,522,081	-	1,522,081
Local	95,964	-	95,964
Accounts receivable	4,516	-	4,516
Prepaid items	121,470	-	121,470
Inventory Non-current assets:	543,977	-	543,977
Capital assets Assets not being depreciated		16,400,190	16,400,190
Assets hot being depreciated, net	-	31,924,867	31,924,867
Total assets	\$ 3,552,841	48,325,057	51,877,898
Deferred outflows of resources		826,958	826,958
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 53,335	-	53,335
Contractors retainage payable	2,309	-	2,309
Accrued liabilities	66,936	-	66,936
Accrued interest	-	3,591	3,591
Deferred expense - federal aid projects	5,100	-	5,100
Advances and deposits Non-current liabilities:	265,844	-	265,844
Due within one year	_	121,732	121,732
Due in more than one year		450,154	450,154
Net pension liability	-	9,200,462	9,200,462
Net other postemployment obligation	-	1,196,730	1,196,730
Total liabilities	393,524	10,972,669	11,366,193
Deferred inflows of resources			
PA 84 of 2015-State General Fund appropriations	397,696	(397,696)	
Fund balance			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	121,470	(121,470)	-
Inventory	543,977	(543,977)	-
Committed for physical plant improvements	135,000	(135,000)	-
Restricted for roads and bridges	1,961,174	(1,961,174)	
Total fund balance	2,761,621	(2,761,621)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$ 3,552,841		
Net position / (deficit)			
Net investment in capital assets		47,943,923	47,943,923
Unrestricted (deficit)		(6,605,260)	(6,605,260)
Total net position		\$ 41,338,663	\$ 41,338,663

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

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General Operating / Road Fund	Operating / Adjustments Statement			
Expenditures/expenses Public works Debt service Capital outlay	\$ 7,049,840 117,939 4,007,411	\$ 2,158,188 (111,223) (4,007,411)	\$		
Total expenditures/expenses	11,175,190	(1,960,446)	9,214,744		
Program revenue					
Charges for services	3,374,162		3,374,162		
<b>Operating grants and contributions</b> State transportation and other funds	5,715,535	177,789	5,893,324		
<b>Capital grants and contributions</b> Federal and State sources	2,498,769	_	2,498,769		
Total program revenue	11,588,466	177,789	11,766,255		
Net program revenue			2,551,511		
General revenue Interest and rentals Insurance proceeds Proceeds from sale of capital assets	9,819 84,400 55,370	-	9,819 84,400 55,370		
Total general revenue	149,589		149,589		
Total revenue	11,738,055				
Other financing sources					
Installment purchase proceeds	220,000	(220,000)			
Revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures / expenses Change in net position	782,865	(782,865) 2,701,100	2,701,100		
Fund balance / net position					
Beginning of the year, as restated	1,978,756	36,658,807	38,637,563		
End of the year	\$ 2,761,621	\$ 38,577,042	\$ 41,338,663		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Employee Healthcare Benefit Trust Fund

December 31, 2015

Assets Investments

**Net position** - restricted for OPEB

\$ 137,772

\$ 137,772

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Employer contributions       \$         Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	-
Total additions Deductions Administrative - investment advisory fees	$(0, \pi(0))$
Deductions Administrative - investment advisory fees	(2,760)
Administrative - investment advisory fees	(2,760)
•	
	703
Participant benefits	-
Total deductions	703
Change in net position	(3,463)
Net position - Beginning of the year	141,235
Net position - End of the year \$	137,772

### **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. 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 1,221 miles of State, local and primary roads.

### **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

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 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 fund type:

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.

### 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 prescribed for Michigan County Road Commissions provide 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.

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 and contributions to the defined benefit pension plan subsequent to the measurement date.

### 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 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.

### Deferred Inflows of Resources

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 only one type of item that qualified for reporting in this category. The unavailable revenue is from a single source; program revenue from an appropriation from the State of Michigan General Fund for State roads, local roads, streets and bridges (a voluntary nonexchange transaction). At year-end, a portion of the accrued appropriation is deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 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.

### 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.

### 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.

### Implementation of New Accounting Standard

During the year, the Road Commission implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.* The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. As a

result of implementing this statement, the beginning net position of governmental activities was reduced by \$10,081,297.

### **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	\$	2,761,621
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.	5	
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation		16,400,190 60,404,111 (28,479,244)
Deferred inflows are reported in the fund financial statements because the related receivable is not a current financial resource.		397,696
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 outflows related to the net pension liability		(9,200,462) 826,958
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the fund financial statements.		(571,886)
The net OPEB obligation is a long-term liability and is therefore not reported in the fund financial statements.		(1,196,730)
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is not reported in the fund financial statements.		(3,591)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	41,338,663

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):

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	
Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay825,95Infrastructure purchases3,181,45Depreciation expense(2,636,58)	52
Principal payments on long-term liabilities are reported as an expenditure in the fund statements, but not in the government-wide Statement of Activities, where the payment reduces the long-term liability. 111,66	59
Note proceeds are reported as other financing sources in the fund statements, but increase long-term liabilities in the government-wide Statement of Activities (220,00	)0)
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. (44	46)
Deferred inflows are reported in the fund financial statements because the related receivable is not a current financial resource. Therefore, the revenue is only reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities 177,78	39
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. 536,40	)5
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. (43,44	40)
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. (14,57)	73)
Change in net position of governmental activities $\underline{\$ 2,701,10}$	

### 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 standards provided in Act No. 71 of Public Acts of 1919, Section 21.41 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as described in the Independent Auditor's Report and also with applicable rules of the Michigan State Department of Transportation.

### **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 1<sup>st</sup>, using data offered by the administrative staff. The proposed operating budget includes identification of expenditures and resources to finance them.

Prior to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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 Financial Statements

### NOTE 4 – Detailed Notes on All Funds

### **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 Fund
Cash on hand	\$	500	\$	-
Deposits with financial institutions				
Imprest checking		5,000		-
Checking maintained by County Treasurer		1,259,333		-
Investments – mutual funds		<u> </u>		137,772
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,264,833	<u>\$</u>	137,772

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
- 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 \$1,264,333 and the bank balance was \$1,529,314. At year-end, \$1,279,314 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 MERS Total Market Fund.

### Inventory

The year-end inventory balance of \$543,977 was comprised of \$279,855 in road materials and \$264,122 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	\$ 79,821	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,821
Land improvements	15,592,622	637,511	-	16,230,133
Right of ways	80,000	-	-	80,000
Construction in progress	156	-	-	156
Depletable assets – gravel pits	10,080			10,080
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	15,762,679	637,511		16,400,190
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	2,355,638	-	(14,008)	2,341,630
Building improvements	150,369	-	-	150,369
Road equipment	6,632,143	803,661	(410,494)	7,025,310
Shop equipment	237,831	-	-	237,831
Office equipment	196,676	19,416	-	216,092
Engineer equipment	149,481	2,882	-	152,363
Infrastructure - roads	31,241,155	1,577,515	(1,364,920)	31,453,750
Infrastructure – bridges	17,860,340	966,426		18,826,766
Total capital assets being depreciated	58,823,633	3,369,900	(1,789,422)	60,404,111
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(1,215,872)	(59,115)	14,008	(1,260,979)
Building improvements	(136,024)	(2,271)	-	(138,295)
Road equipment	(5,978,942)	(312,034)	410,494	(5,880,482)
Shop equipment	(182,618)	(18,077)	-	(200,695)
Office equipment	(177,647)	(6,755)	-	(184,402)
Engineer equipment	(140,773)			(146,700)
Infrastructure – roads	(15,199,889)		1,364,920	(15,713,614)
Infrastructure – bridges	(4,600,321)	(353,756)		(4,954,077)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,632,086)	(2,636,580)	1,789,422	(28,479,244)
Net capital assets being depreciated	31,191,547	733,320		31,924,867
Total net capital assets	<u>\$ 46,954,226</u>	<u>\$ 1,370,831</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 48,325,057</u>

### Long-term Debt

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

		eginning Balance	I	ncreases	<u>(</u> <b>D</b>	ecreases)	Ending alance	V	Due Vithin 1e Year
2013 Installment loan	\$	68,167	\$	-	\$	(68,167)	\$ -	\$	-
2014 Installment loan		204,636		-		(43,502)	161,134		44,660
2015 Installment loan		-		220,000		-	220,000		73,334
Accrued sick and vacation		166,179		14,573		-	180,752		-
Retiree life insurance liability		10,000		-		-	 10,000		
Total	<u>\$</u>	448,982	\$	234,573	\$	(111,669)	\$ 571,886	<u>\$</u>	117,994

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%.

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	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 117,994	\$ 9,021	\$ 127,015
2017	119,118	5,980	125,098
2018	120,268	2,912	123,180
2019	23,754	295	24,049
	<u>\$ 381,134</u>	<u>\$ 18,208</u>	<u>\$ 399,342</u>

#### **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 \$18,912 for sick leave and \$161,840 for vacation at year-end.

### **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 – Other Information**

### Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

### **Plan Description**

The Road Commission provides postemployment health care to eligible employees and / or their spouses who 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.

### **Funding Policy**

The collective bargaining agreements require the Road Commission to pay the insurance premium / claim costs of the retiree and spouse until death of the retiree. The Road Commission obtains healthcare coverage for retirees through private insurers. Upon eligibility for Medicare, the Road Commission pays for group Medicare supplemental coverage. 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).

### 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, 2014. 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:

Annual required contribution (recommended) Interest on the prior year's net OPEB obligation	\$	555,837 69,792
Adjustment to the annual required contribution		(223,744)
Annual OPEB cost		401,885
Amounts contributed:		
Payment of current premiums		(202,177)
Advance funding		-
Increase in net OPEB obligation		199,708
OPEB obligation – beginning of year		997,022
OPEB obligation – end of year	<u>\$</u>	1,196,730

Three-Year Trend Information						
Fiscal		Annual	Percentage	Ν	Net OPEB	
Year		OPEB	of AOC	(	Obligation	
 Ended	Co	ost (AOC)	Contributed		(Asset)	
12/31/2013	\$	244,172	85%	\$	1,002,821	
12/31/2014		238,586	103%		997,022	
12/31/2015		401,885	50%		1,196,730	

### T

The funding progress of the plan as of December 31, 2014 (the most recent valuation date) is as follows:

Actuarial value of assets	\$ 141,235
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	8,277,576
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	8,136,341
Funded ratio	1.7%
Annual covered payroll – 12/31/14	1,885,320
Ratio of UAAL to covered payroll	432%

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 multivear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities (AALs) for benefits.

### **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 62, 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 2011 Period Life Table for males and females was used.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 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 based on projections of the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. A rate of 3.1% initially, with gradual increases and decreases through 2021, leveling to an ultimate rate of 4.7% after six (6) years was used.

### Healthcare premiums

2014 health insurance premiums for retirees were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

### Inflation rate

The expected long-term inflation assumption of 2.8% was based on projected changes in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) in The 2014 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds for an intermediate growth scenario.

### Payroll growth rate

The expected long-term payroll growth rate was assumed to equal the rate of inflation.

In the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation, the entry age cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan and the valuation date. As the Road Commission commences funding of the plan, the actuarial value of assets will be determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a multiple-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed 30-year basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014 was 29 years.

### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

### Plan Description

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

### **Benefits Provided**

The Plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PA 427 of 1984, as amended, established and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. 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, 2014 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	41
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active employees	37
Total employees covered by MERS	80

### **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 year ended December 31, 2015, the Road Commission's actuarially determined contribution rate was 34.64% of annual covered payroll. Road Commission employees are required to contribute 5% to 6% of their annual covered payroll.

### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability reported at year-end was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of December 31, 2014. The December 31, 2014 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

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

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total		Net	
	Pension	Plan Net	Pension	
Changes in Net Pension Liability	Liability	Position	Liability	
Balance at December 31, 2013	<u>\$ 14,840,071</u>	<u>\$ 5,734,345</u>	<u>\$ 9,105,726</u>	
Service cost	190,229	-	190,229	
Interest	1,194,694	-	1,194,694	
Employer contributions	-	847,936	(847,936)	
Employee contributions	-	95,174	(95,174)	
Net investment income	-	363,684	(363,684)	
Benefit payments	(829,003)	(829,003)	-	
Administrative expenses	-	(13,345)	13,345	
Other changes	3,262		3,262	
Net changes	559,182	464,446	94,736	
Balance at December 31, 2014	<u>\$ 15,399,253</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 9,200,462</u>	

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

During the year the Road Commission recognized pension expense of \$(536,405). At year-end, the Road Commission reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred
	Οι	utflows of
Description	R	esources
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent		
to the measurement date	\$	736,113
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments		90,845
Total	\$	826,958

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		
December 31,	A	mount
2016	\$	22,711
2017		22,711
2018		22,711
2019		22,712
Total	\$	90,845

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions to the plan made subsequent to the measurement date (\$736,113) will impact the net pension liability in 2016, as opposed to being amortized to pension expense over a period of years

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement: (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0%, net of administrative and investment expenses, (b) long-term projected salary increases, including inflation of 4.5% (2.0% and 3.0% for calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively) and (c) additional projected salary increases of 0.0% to 13.0% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study in 2008. The MERS retirement board is currently conducting an actuarial experience study covering the period from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2013.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

**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.

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 as of December 31, 2014, the measurement date, for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Global equity	58%	5.0%
Global fixed income	20	2.2
Real assets	12	4.2
Diversifying strategies	10	6.6

*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 8.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (7.25%) or 1% higher (9.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Assumed	1% Increase
	in Rate to	Discount Rate	in Rate to
	7.25%	8.25%	9.25%
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 1,738,154</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (1,478,350)</u>

**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.

#### **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	\$ 112,076
Equipment	121,077
Local – Escrow deposits	 32,691
Total	\$ 265,844

#### **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	\$	1,195,030
Indirect		567,327
Operating		257,672
Less equipment rental		(2,169,384)
Total	<u>\$</u>	(149,355)

### **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 are 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 –	
Road equipment	\$ 803,661
Engineering equipment	2,882
Office equipment	19,416
Less depreciation / depletion	 (404,178)
Total	\$ 421,781

### **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.

### **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.

### Notes to Financial Statements

### 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 \$1,598,485 for contracted projects, \$0 for negotiated projects and \$153,972 in FEMA disaster relief funding. 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.

### **Restatements / Prior Period Adjustments**

During the year, a restatement in the amount of \$11,703 was necessary to properly account for accrued liabilities in the General Operating / Road Fund. The error has been corrected and had the following effect on the beginning fund balance:

Beginning fund balance, as previously stated	\$ 1,967,053
Adjustment for accrued liabilities	 11,703
Beginning fund balance, as restated	\$ 1,978,756

During the year, a net restatement in the amount of (10,271,012) was necessary to implement GASB Statement No. 68 and to properly account for accrued liabilities and infrastructure capital assets in the Governmental Activities. The change in accounting principle and the errors had the following effect on the beginning net position:

Beginning net position, as previously stated	\$ 48,908,575
Adjustment for accrued liabilities	11,703
Adjustment for infrastructure	(201,418)
Adjustment for GASB 68	(10,081,297)
Beginning net position, as restated	<u>\$ 38,637,563</u>

\* \* \* \* \*

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

		Driginal Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	 Over (Under) Budget
Revenue					
Licenses and permits	\$	63,762	\$ 80,000	\$ 81,047	\$ 1,047
Intergovernmental					
Federal sources		2,309,152	1,596,000	1,752,457	156,457
State sources		5,038,244	6,223,518	6,461,847	238,329
Local sources		1,324,911	1,691,000	1,777,102	86,102
Charges for services		1,214,462	1,517,466	1,516,013	(1,453)
Interest and rents		2,000	850	9,819	8,969
Other		40,000	 142,970	 139,770	 (3,200)
Total revenue		9,992,531	 11,251,804	 11,738,055	 486,251
Expenditures Current					
Primary preservation -					
structural improvements		2,230,500	1,865,500	1,995,655	130,155
Local preservation -					
structural improvements		1,083,531	1,200,000	1,185,797	(14,203)
Primary maintenance		1,989,901	2,852,500	2,711,500	(141,000)
Local maintenance		2,519,018	2,987,850	2,879,696	(108,154)
State maintenance		1,214,462	1,150,000	1,118,364	(31,636)
State nonmaintenance		-	367,466	367,466	-
Administrative		381,406	396,802	358,675	(38,127)
Equipment - net		301,877	(140,300)	(149,355)	(9,055)
Other		30,000	140,000	167,672	27,672
Capital outlay - net		446,200	534,047	421,781	(112,266)
Debt service		48,409	 117,939	 117,939	 
Total expenditures		10,245,304	 11,471,804	 11,175,190	 (296,614)
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	6	(252,773)	(220,000)	562,865	782,865
Other financing sources					
Installment purchase proceeds		254,000	220,000	220,000	-
Net change in fund balance		1,227	 	 782,865	 782,865
Fund balance					
Beginning of the year, as restated		1,680,695	 1,967,089	 1,978,756	 11,667
End of the year	\$	1,681,922	\$ 1,967,089	\$ 2,761,621	\$ 794,532

### **Required Supplementary Information**

### **Schedule of Funding Progress**

				Postemploy	ment	Healthcare (O	PEB)		
				Actuarial Accrued Liabililty					UAAL as
	A	Actuarial		(AAL) -		Unfunded			a % of
Actuarial	1	Value of	S	Simplified		AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation		Assets	]	Entry Age		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)	 (c)	((b-a)/c)
12/31/2008	\$	100,000	\$	5,188,545	\$	5,088,545	1.9%	\$ 1,898,074	268%
12/31/2011		105,731		4,888,349		4,782,618	2.2%	1,700,070	281%
12/31/2014*		141,235		8,277,576		8,136,341	1.7%	1,885,320	432%

\* the most current actuarial valuation date

### **Required Supplementary Information**

### Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

### Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended December 31,

	2015	2006* to 2014*
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 190,229	
Interest	1,194,694	
Changes of benefit terms	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	
Changes in assumptions	-	
Benefit payments	(829,003)	
Other changes	3,262	
Net change in total pension liability	559,182	
Total pension liability - beginning	14,840,071	
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 15,399,253	
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 847,936	
Contributions - member	95,174	
Net investment income (loss), net	363,684	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(829,003)	
Administrative expenses	(13,345)	
Other		
Net change in fiduciary net position	464,446	
Fiduciary net position - beginning	5,734,345	
Fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 6,198,791	
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 9,200,462	
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.75%	
Covered-employee payroll	1,885,320	
Net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	488.01%	

\* GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented as of December 31, 2015. Information from 2006 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 Contributions**

### Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended December 31,

	2015	2006* to 2014*
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 591,555	
determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	736,113 \$ (144,558)	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,885,320	
Contributions as percentage of covered- employee payroll	39.04%	

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2013
Methods and assumptions used to determ	ine contribution rates:
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry-age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	25 years
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00% to 4.00%
Salary increases	4.50% to 17.50%
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of administrative and investment expenses
Retirement age	60 years
Mortality	1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table

\* GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented as of December 31, 2015. Information from 2006 through 2014 is not available. Additional years will be presented on this schedule on a prospective basis.

## **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

	Primary Road	Local Road	County Road	Total
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,047	\$ 81,047
Federal sources				
Surface Tran. Program (STP)	483,216	-	-	483,216
Bridge	189,250	-	-	189,250
Other - Safety / FHWA grant	619,222	306,880	153,889	1,079,991
State sources				
Michigan Transportation Fund				
Engineering	6,625	3,375	-	10,000
Urban road	236,986	59,143	-	296,129
Allocation	3,144,557	1,601,927	-	4,746,484
Critical bridge	670,156	-	-	670,156
Other	-	-	662,922	662,922
Economic development fund				
Target industries (A)	76,156	-	-	76,156
Contributions from local units				
City and Village	-	-	3,113	3,113
Townships	210,997	1,466,469	-	1,677,466
Other	-	-	96,523	96,523
Charges for services				
State trunkline maintenance	1,118,281	-	-	1,118,281
State trunkline non-maintenance	367,466	-	-	367,466
Other	-	-	30,266	30,266
Interest earned on deposits	-	-	869	869
Property rentals	-	-	8,950	8,950
Other				
Insurance proceeds	-	-	84,400	84,400
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	55,370			55,370
Total revenue	7,178,282	3,437,794	1,121,979	11,738,055
Other financing sources				
Installment purchase proceeds	220,000			220,000
Total revenue and other financing sources	\$ 7,398,282	\$ 3,437,794	\$ 1,121,979	\$ 11,958,055

### Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Road Fund Expenditures

	Primary Road	Local Road	County Road	Total
Primary road				
Preservation / structural improvements	\$ 1,029,229	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,029,229
Maintenance	2,325,156	-	-	2,325,156
Winter maintenance	376,830	-	-	376,830
Local road				
Preservation / structural improvements	-	1,185,797	-	1,185,797
Maintenance	-	2,456,982	-	2,456,982
Winter maintenance	-	421,532	-	421,532
Primary road structure				
Preservation / structural improvements	966,426	-	-	966,426
Maintenance	9,514	-	-	9,514
Local road structure				
Maintenance	-	1,182	-	1,182
State trunkline				
Maintenance	1,118,364	-	-	1,118,364
Non-maintenance	367,466	-	-	367,466
Administrative - net	192,455	166,220	-	358,675
Equipment - net	(60,339)	(82,718)	(6,298)	(149,355)
Capital outlay - net	421,781	-	-	421,781
Debt service				
Principal payments	111,669	-	-	111,669
Interest / fees	6,270	-	-	6,270
Other	16,698	14,225	136,749	167,672
Total expenditures	\$ 6,881,519	\$ 4,163,220	\$ 130,451	\$ 11,175,190
r star experiences	\$ 0,001,019	÷ 1,105,220	φ 100,101	<i> </i>

### Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Road Fund Balances

	Primary Road		Local Road		County Road		Total	
Total revenue	\$	7,178,282	\$	3,437,794	\$	1,121,979	\$	11,738,055
Total expenditures		6,881,519		4,163,220		130,451		11,175,190
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures		296,763		(725,426)		991,528		562,865
Other financing sources (uses) Optional transfers Installment purchase proceeds		(516,763) 220,000		725,426		(208,663)		220,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(296,763)		725,426		(208,663)		220,000
Excess of revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures		-		-		782,865		782,865
<b>Fund balance</b> Beginning of the year, as restated						1,978,756		1,978,756
End of the year	\$	-	\$	_	\$	2,761,621	\$	2,761,621



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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, 2015, 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 May 2, 2016.

### **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.

Smith + Klauphining PC

*Saginaw, Michigan* May 2, 2016