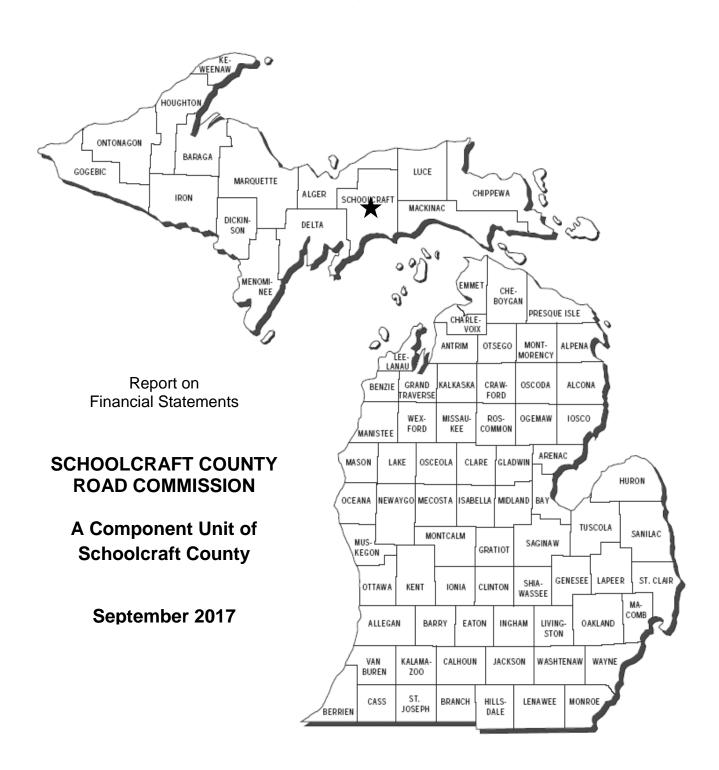
## STATE OF MICHIGAN

Rick Snyder, Governor

## **DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY**

Nick A. Khouri, State Treasurer



Community Engagement and Finance Division Bureau of Local Government and School Services

## **BOARD OF COUNTY ROAD COMMISSIONERS**

(March 22, 2018)

Bernard J. Lund Chairperson

Thomas J. Klarich Vice Chairperson

Randy Lund Member Dale DuFour Member

Keith Rochefort Member

Jean Frankovich Manager

Tanya Hoar Finance Director

COUNTY POPULATION--2010 8,485

STATE EQUALIZED VALUATION--2017 \$446,440,656



RICK SNYDER GOVERNOR NICK A. KHOURI STATE TREASURER

March 22, 2018

Board of County Road Commissioners Schoolcraft County Road Commission 332 N East Road Manistique, Michigan 49854

**Independent Auditor's Report** 

**Dear Commissioners:** 

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Schoolcraft County Road Commission, a component unit of Schoolcraft County, Michigan, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Schoolcraft County 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 misstatements, 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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence supporting 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

Schoolcraft County Road Commission Page 2 March 22, 2018

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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

An actuarial valuation report for other postemployment benefits was not prepared in accordance with governmental accounting standards. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the completion of an actuarial report of other postemployment benefits at least triennially. Management has not provided a valuation within this time parameter. The amount by which this departure would affect the net other postemployment obligation and notes to the financial statements has not been determined.

## **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the government wide statements for the Schoolcraft County Road Commission, as of September 30, 2017 and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Schoolcraft County Road Commission, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity 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 on pages 1 through 10, the budgetary comparison information in Exhibits I and J, schedule of changes in the net pension liability and the schedule of pension contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental

Schoolcraft County Road Commission Page 3 March 22, 2018

Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 the sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the most recent actuarial valuation in the schedule of funding progress for other postemployment benefits that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be present to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statement, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial report for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our Opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

## Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Schoolcraft County Road Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary and related information presented in Exhibits K through M are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary and related information presented in Exhibits K through M are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 accompanying supplementary and related information presented in Exhibits K through M are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Schoolcraft County Road Commission Page 4 March 22, 2018

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2018, on our consideration of Schoolcraft 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Schoolcraft County Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Cary Jay Vaughn, CPA, CGFM

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Audit Manager

Community Engagement and Finance Division

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

### Using this Annual Report

The Schoolcraft County Road Commission's discussion and analysis is designed to: a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues; b) provide an overview of the Road Commission's financial activity; c) identify changes in the Road Commission's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges); d) identify any material deviations from the approved budget; and e) identify any issues or concerns.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts--Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an additional section that presents the operating fund broken down between primary, local and county funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Road Commission:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Road Commission's overall financial status. These statements report information about the Road Commission, as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the Road Commission's net position and how it has changed.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual funds; reporting the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

## Reporting the Road Commission as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Road Commission, as a whole, and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether the Road Commission, as a whole, is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. All of the year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two statements mentioned above report the Road Commission's net position and changes in them. The reader can think of the Road Commission's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) as one way to measure the Road Commission's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Road Commission's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

#### Reporting the Road Commission's Major Fund

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit C and provide detailed information about the major fund. The Road Commission currently has only one fund, the General Operating Fund, in which all of the Road Commission's activities are accounted. The General Operating Fund is a governmental fund type.

The governmental fund focuses on how money flows into and out of the Road Commission and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. This fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Road Commission's general governmental operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Road Commission's services. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental fund in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

#### The Road Commission as a Whole

The Road Commission's net position decreased approximately 5.99% or \$507,366 from \$8,475,165 to \$7,967,799 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. The net position and change in net position are summarized below.

Unrestricted net position, those restricted mainly for Act 51 purposes, decreased \$42,104 or approximately .96%. The net investment in capital assets decreased approximately 3.62% or \$465,262 from the prior fiscal year. This was primarily due to the capital asset additions of \$964,637 being less than the depreciation of \$1,588,706 during fiscal year 2017.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Net position as of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, compared to the prior fiscal year end are as follows:

Governmental	Governmental	Variance	
			<b>D</b>
9/30/16	9/30/17	(Decrease)	Percentage
\$ 3,424,230	\$4,109,772	\$ 685,542	20.02%
14,718,625	14,093,177	(625,448)	-4.25%
18,142,855	18,202,949	60,094	0.33%
1,899,827	1,110,602	(789,225)	-41.54%
877,633	230,525	(647,108)	-73.73%
10,386,138	10,634,185	248,047	2.39%
11,263,771	10,864,710	(399,061)	-3.54%
303 746	481 042	177 296	58.37%
202,710	101,012	177,270	20.2770
12,851,526	12,386,264	(465,262)	-3.62%
(4,376,361)	(4,418,465)	(42,104)	-0.96%
\$ 8,475,165	\$7,967,799	\$ (507,366)	-5.99%
	Activities 9/30/16  \$ 3,424,230       14,718,625      18,142,855      1,899,827      877,633       10,386,138      11,263,771      303,746      12,851,526       (4,376,361)	Activities 9/30/16 9/30/17  \$ 3,424,230 \$ 4,109,772	Activities         Activities         Increase (Decrease)           \$3,0/16         9/30/17         (Decrease)           \$3,424,230         \$4,109,772         \$685,542           14,718,625         14,093,177         (625,448)           18,142,855         18,202,949         60,094           1,899,827         1,110,602         (789,225)           877,633         230,525         (647,108)           10,386,138         10,634,185         248,047           11,263,771         10,864,710         (399,061)           303,746         481,042         177,296           12,851,526         12,386,264         (465,262)           (4,376,361)         (4,418,465)         (42,104)

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

## Changes in Net Position

A summary of changes in net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, compared to the prior year follows:

	rernmental ctivities 2016	vernmental Activities 2017	ncrease Decrease)	Percentage
Program Revenue				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 2,745	\$ 3,280	\$ 535	19.49%
Federal Grants	245,432	273,809	28,377	11.56%
State Grants	2,826,608	2,592,327	(234,281)	-8.29%
Charges for Services	1,983,992	1,913,951	(70,041)	-3.53%
Contributions	60,529	166,366	105,837	174.85%
Interest & Royalties Earnings	17,520	129,587	112,067	639.65%
General Revenue				
Gain on Equipment Disposal	 1,700	 33,771	32,071	1886.53%
Total Revenue	 5,138,526	5,113,091	(25,435)	-0.49%
Expenses				
Primary Road Maintenance	1,016,717	1,090,260	73,543	7.23%
Local Road Maintenance	581,657	635,973	54,316	9.34%
State Trunkline Maintenance	1,840,986	1,719,823	(121,163)	-6.58%
Private Driveway Snow Plowing	-	576	576	100.00%
Net Equipment Expense	157,088	29,303	(127,785)	-81.35%
Net Administrative Expense	489,210	347,374	(141,836)	-28.99%
Non-Road Project	-	423	423	100.00%
Infrastructure Depreciation	1,168,636	1,178,341	9,705	0.83%
Compensated Absences	47,562	(44,465)	(92,027)	-193.49%
Other Post-Employment Benefits	21,673	123,506	101,833	469.86%
Pension Expense	207,597	484,497	276,900	133.38%
Interest Expense	 59,387	 54,846	 (4,541)	-7.65%
Total Expenses	 5,590,513	 5,620,457	 29,944	0.54%
Change in Net Position	(451,987)	 (507,366)	 (55,379)	12.25%
Ending Net Position	\$ 8,475,165	\$ 7,967,799	\$ (507,366)	-5.99%

The total revenue decreased by \$25,435 or .49% from \$5,138,526 in fiscal year 2016 to \$5,113,091 in fiscal year 2017. The most significant variances were decreases in State grants in 2017, offset by an increase in contributions and royalties.

The total expenditures increased by \$29,944 or .54% from \$5,590,513 in fiscal year 2016 to

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

\$5,620,457 in fiscal year 2017. The most significant increases in expenses during fiscal year 2017 were related to pensions and other post-employment benefits, which were offset by a decrease in state trunkline maintenance, net equipment expense, net administrative expenses and compensated absences.

We feel that Road Commission revenue and expenditures will always vary from year to year depending on many factors, such as level of State/Federal funding for capitalization projects, level of local contributions for both maintenance and preservation, weather conditions that may require more or less maintenance, and State trunkline maintenance and non-maintenance expenses and revenue which vary from year to year.

#### The Road Commission's Fund

The Road Commission's General Operations Fund is used to control the expenditures of Michigan Transportation Fund (MTF) monies distributed to the county which are earmarked by law for road and highway purposes.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, the fund balance of the General Operations Fund increased by \$521,434 as compared to an increase of \$133,141 in the fund balance for the year ending September 30, 2016. Total revenues and other financing sources were \$5,204,229, an increase of \$48,580 compared with the prior fiscal year which amounted to \$5,155,649 at the end of September 30, 2016. The decrease is primarily from a decrease in state grants, offset by an increase in contributions, royalties and proceeds from installment purchases.

Total expenditures amounted to \$4,682,795, a decrease of \$399,713 compared to the prior fiscal year which amounted to \$5,022,508 as of September 30, 2016. This change in expenditures was primarily due to a decrease in Primary Road Preservation / Structural Improvements and Maintenance, a decrease in state trunkline non-maintenance, a decrease administrative expenses and a decrease net equipment expenses, offset by an increase in Primary and Local Road Preservation / Structural Improvements and maintenance, an increase in state trunkline maintenance and an increase in capital outlay due to depreciation expense being more than purchases.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

	2016	2017	Variance	Percent
Revenues				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 2,745	\$ 3,280	\$ 535	19.49%
Federal Grants	245,432	273,809	28,377	11.56%
State Grants	2,826,608	2,592,327	(234,281)	-8.29%
Contributions	60,529	166,142	105,613	174.48%
Charges for Services	1,951,782	1,913,951	(37,831)	-1.94%
Interest and Royalties	17,520	129,587	112,067	639.65%
Other Revenue	51,033	33,995	(17,038)	-33.39%
Total Revenues	5,155,649	5,113,091	(42,558)	-0.83%
Total Revenues	3,133,049	3,113,091	(42,336)	-0.65%
Expenditures				
Public Works	5,160,898	4,533,297	(627,601)	-12.16%
Capital Outlay	(459,076)	(156,672)	302,404	-65.87%
Debt Service	320,686	306,170	(14,516)	-4.53%
Total Expenditures	5,022,508	4,682,795	(339,713)	-6.76%
Total Expenditures	3,022,300	1,002,770	(33),(13)	0.7070
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	133,141	430,296	297,155	223.19%
•				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds From Installment Purchase		91,138	91,138	100.00%
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		91,138	91,138	100.00%
Net Change in Fund Balance	133,141	521,434	388,293	291.64%
F 151 5	2 250 250	2.511.400	100 141	<b>5</b> 600/
Fund BalanceBeginning	2,378,259	2,511,400	133,141	5.60%
Fund BalanceEnding	\$2,511,400	\$ 3,032,834	\$ 521,434	20.76%

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

## **Budgetary Highlights**

Prior to the beginning of any year, the Road Commission's budget is compiled based upon certain assumptions and facts available at that time. During the year, the Road Commission Board acts to amend its budget to reflect changes in these original assumptions, facts and/or economic conditions that were unknown at the time the original budget was compiled. In addition, by policy, the Board reviews and authorizes large expenditures when requested throughout the year.

The final revenue budget for fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, was higher than the original budget by \$136,160. This was due, in part, to more State and Federal aid than originally anticipated, more township contributions, and more state Maintenance funding, offset by less proceeds from installment agreements.

The actual revenue recognized during the current fiscal year was more than the final amended budget by \$2,091.

The final amended expenditure budget for the current fiscal year was \$295,952 less than the original budget, primarily due less capital outlay. The actual expenditures recognized during the current fiscal year were \$19,205 lower than the final amended budget. This was primarily due to less net equipment expense than anticipated.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

## Capital Assets and Debt Administration

## Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2017, the Road Commission had \$14,093,177 invested in capital assets as follows:

			Percentage
	9/30/16	9/30/17	Change
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated			
Land and Improvements	\$ 357,407	\$ 357,407	0.00%
InfrastructureLand and Improvements	1,272,270	1,333,253	4.79%
Subtotal	1,629,677	1,690,660	3.74%
Capital Assets Being Depreciated			
Land Improvements	50,519	50,519	0.00%
Buildings	3,577,261	3,577,261	0.00%
Road Equipment	5,623,106	5,705,387	1.46%
Shop Equipment	182,086	209,437	15.02%
Office Equipment	59,803	70,343	17.62%
Engineer's Equipment	29,713	29,713	0.00%
Depletable Assets	69,508	69,508	0.00%
InfrastructureBridges	4,102,030	4,102,030	0.00%
InfrastructureRoads	14,182,831	14,831,413	4.57%
Subtotal	27,876,857	28,645,611	2.76%
Total Capital Assets	29,506,534	30,336,271	2.81%
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,787,909)	(16,243,094)	9.84%
Total Net Capital Assets	\$14,718,625	\$14,093,177	-4.25%

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

The Road Commission reported infrastructure current year asset additions in the amount of \$964,637. Infrastructure assets are financed through Federal, State, and local contributions.

Current year's major additions included the following:

Infrastructure	\$ 709,565
Equipment	 255,072
Total Additions	\$ 964,637

More detailed information about the Road Commission's capital assets is presented in Note D to the financial statements.

#### Debt

The Road Commission currently has debt in the amount of \$1,797,928 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. Bonds on the building amount to \$1,340,000, which will be paid off over a remaining period of ten (10) years. The Road Commission also owes on two installment purchase contracts for equipment totaling \$361,913 that will be paid off over a remaining period of two (2) years. The Road Commission owes \$5,000 for land in which the final payment is due in in 2018. Vested employee benefits long-term debt amounts to \$91,015. More detailed information about the Road Commission's long-term debt is presented in Note E to the financial statements.

The outstanding debt excluding vested employee benefits long-term debt of the Road Commission as of September 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balances	Balances
	09/30/16	09/30/17
2012 MTF Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,445,000	\$ 1,340,000
2008 Land Installment Purchase	5,000	5,000
2014 Installment Purchase - Equipment	412,981	293,134
2014 Installment Purchase - Equipment	4,118	-
2016 Installment Purchase - Equipment		68,779
Total	\$1,867,099	\$1,706,913

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

## Next Year's Budget

The Board considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2018 budget. The most significant change from the previous year budget was the award of two safety grants for 2018 in the amount of \$848,750 that will improve safety on several of our County roads. Amounts available for appropriation in the 2018 budget for projected revenues are \$5,658,554 and projected expenditures are \$5,638,000.

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

## Contacting the Road Commission's Financial 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 Schoolcraft County Road Commission administrative offices at Tannery Location, Manistique, Michigan 49854, (906) 341-5634.

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2017	EXHIBIT A
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash	\$ 2,885,070
Accounts Receivable	
State Trunkline Maintenance	76,737
Michigan Transportation Fund	220,787
Due from StateOther	142,847
Due on County Road Agreements	48,463
Sundry Accounts	33,553
Inventories	
Road Materials	419,436
Equipment Parts and Materials	189,412
Prepaid Expenses	93,467
Capital AssetsDepreciating	12,402,517
Capital AssetsNondepreciating	1,690,660
Total Assets	18,202,949
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred OutflowsPension Investments	257,074
Deferred OutflowsPension Assumptions	270,114
Deferred OutflowsPension Experience	10,243
Deferred OutflowsEmployer Pension Contributions	573,171
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,110,602
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	150,127
Due to State of Michigan	16,406
Accrued Liabilities	48,201
Driveway Plowing Deposits	15,791
Noncurrent Liabilities	7,-
Advance from State	365,371
Bonds PayableDue Within One Year	110,000
Bonds PayableDue in More that One Year	1,230,000
Installment Purchase Agreements PayableDue Within One Year	158,549
Installment Purchase AgreementsDue in More than One Year	208,364
Vested Employee Benefits Payable Due Within One Year	57,200
Vested Employee Benefits PayableDue in More than One Year	33,815
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation	275,133
Net Pension Liability	8,195,753
Total Liabilities	10,864,710
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable RevenuesForest Road Funds	481,042
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,386,264
Unrestricted	(4,418,465)
Total Net Position	\$ 7,967,799
	Ψ 1,201,122
The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.	

## SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

EXHIBIT B

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Program Expenses	
Primary Road Routine and Preventive Maintenance	\$ 1,090,260
Local Road Routine and Preventive Maintenance	635,973
State Trunkline Maintenance	1,719,823
Net Equipment Expense	29,303
Net Administrative Expense	347,374
Infrastructure Depreciation	1,178,341
Private Driveway Plowing	576
Other Non-Road Maintenance	423
Compensated Absences	(44,465)
Pension Expense	484,497
Other Post Employment Benefits	123,506
Interest Expense	 54,846
Total Program Expenses	5,620,457
Program Revenue	
Charges for Services	
License and Permits	3,280
Charges for Services	1,913,951
Operating Grants and Contributions	
Michigan Transportation Funds	2,472,018
Investment Earnings & Royalties	129,587
Capital Grants and Contributions	
Federal Grants	273,809
State Grants	120,309
Contributions	 166,366
Total Program Revenue	5,079,320
Net Program Revenue	(541,137)
General Revenue	
Gain on Equipment Disposal	33,771
Total Consul Bassana	22.771
Total General Revenue	 33,771
Change in Net Position	(507,366)
Net Position	
Beginning of Year	 8,475,165
End of Year	\$ 7,967,799

## SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET--GOVERNMENTAL FUND

EXHIBIT C

September 30, 2017

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Operating Fund
Cash	\$ 2,885,070
Accounts Receivable	
State Trunkline Maintenance	76,737
Michigan Transportation Fund	220,787
Due from StateOther	142,847
Due on County Road Agreements	48,463
Sundry Accounts	33,553
Inventories	410.426
Road Materials	419,436
Equipment Parts and Materials	189,412
Prepaid Expenses	 93,467
Total Assets	\$ 4,109,772
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 150,127
Due to State of Michigan	16,406
Accrued Interest Payable	7,167
Other Accrued Liabilities	41,034
Advances	
Driveway Plowing	365,371
State of Michigan	 15,791
Total Liabilities	 595,896
Deferred Inflows of Resources	401.042
Unavailable RevenuesForest Road Funds	 481,042
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 481,042
Fund Balance	
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable:	
Inventory	608,848
Prepaid Expenses	93,467
Restricted for Road Operations	2,330,519
Total Fund Balance	 3,032,834
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 4,109,772
	 ·

## SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2017

EXHIBIT D

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$ 3,032,834
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.	14,093,177
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the fund.	(1,797,928)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds.	(8,195,753)
Certain pension contributions and changes in pension plan net position are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position, but are reported as expenses in the governmental funds.	1,110,602
The liability for other post employment benefits is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds.	 (275,133)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,967,799

## SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

EXHIBIT E

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

	General Operating Fund	
Revenues		
Licenses and Permits	\$	3,280
Federal Grants		273,809
State Grants		2,592,327
Contributions from Local Units		166,142
Charges for Services		1,913,951
Interest and Royalties		129,587
Other Revenue		33,995
Total Revenues		5,113,091
Expenditures		
Public Works		4,533,297
Capital Outlay		(156,672)
Debt Service		306,170
Total Expenditures		4,682,795
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		430,296
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Installment Loan Proceeds		91,138
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		91,138
Net Change in Fund Balance		521,434
Fund BalanceOctober 1, 2016		2,511,400
Fund BalanceSeptember 30, 2017	\$	3,032,834

## SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

**EXHIBIT F** 

Net Change in Fund BalanceTotal Governmen	al Funds
---	----------

\$ 521,434

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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Equipment retirement is recorded as an expenditure credit in governmental funds, but not recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities.

(625,448)

Lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but entering into lease agreements increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of notes/leases payable is an expenditure in governmental funds, but reduces the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

160,186

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (increase in compensated absences, OPEB).

(79,041)

Increase in pension liability reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of resources, and therefore, is not reported in the fund statements until it comes due for payment.

(484,497)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (507,366)

## SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION--FIDUCIARY FUND September 30, 2017

EXHIBIT G

		OPEB
	Tr	rust Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>		_
Investments at Fair Market Value	\$	429,122
Total Assets		429,122
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Total Liabilities		
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Other Post Employment Benefits	\$	429,122

# SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION-FIDUCIARY FUND

EXHIBIT H

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

<u>ADDITIONS</u>	OPEB ust Fund
Contributions	
Employer Contributions	\$ 50,000
Total Contributions	50,000
Investment Earnings	
Interest and Dividends	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investrments	 48,133
Total Investment Earnings	 48,133
Net Investment Earnings	 48,133
Total Additions	98,133
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	
Administrative Fees	 1,804
Total Deductions	 1,804
Changes in Net Position	96,329
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	
Beginning of Year	 332,793
End of Year	\$ 429,122

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

#### NOTE A--SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Schoolcraft County Road Commission (Road Commission) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Road Commission.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Road Commission, which is established pursuant to the County Road Law, Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) 224.1, is governed by an elected 5-member Board of County Road Commissioners (Board). The Road Commission may not issue debt or levy a tax without the approval of the County Board of Commissioners. If approval is granted, Road Commission taxes are levied under the taxing authority of the county, as approved by the county electors. The taxes would be included as part of the county's total tax levy as well as reported in the County Road Fund.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity," these financial statements present the Road Commission for financial reporting purposes. The criteria established by GASB for determining the reporting entity includes oversight responsibility, fiscal dependency, and whether the financial statements would be misleading if the component unit data were not included. Based on the above criteria, these financial statements present the Road Commission, a discretely presented component unit of Schoolcraft County.

The Road Commission General Operating Fund is used to control the expenditures of Michigan Transportation Fund (MTF) monies distributed to the county, which are earmarked by law for street and highway purposes. The Board of County Road Commissioners is responsible for the administration of the Road Commission General Operating Fund.

#### Basis of Presentation--Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the Road Commission. There is only one fund reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents the Road Commission's assets and liabilities with the difference being reported as either net investment in capital assets or restricted net position

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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

#### NOTE A--SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Basis of Presentation--Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for the General Operating Fund, a governmental fund. The General Operating Fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

### Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting--Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods or services or privileges provided; 2) MTF, State/Federal contracts and township contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

#### Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting--Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities for the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after 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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

MTFs, grants, permits, township contributions, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Road Commission's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

#### NOTE A--SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are priced at cost as determined on the average unit cost method. Inventory items are charged to road construction, maintenance, equipment repairs, and operations, as used.

#### **Prepaid Expenses**

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the General Operating Fund in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Road Commission as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years and all equipment with a C-rate. Such assets are recorded at cost or an estimated historical cost of purchase or construction. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

## **Depreciation**

Depreciation is computed on the sum-of-the-years-digits method for road equipment and straightline method for all other capital assets. The depreciation rates are designed to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	30 to 50 years
Road Equipment	5 to 8 years
Shop Equipment	10 years
Engineering Equipment	4 to 10 years
Office Equipment	4 to 10 years
InfrastructureRoads	8 to 30 years
InfrastructureBridges	12 to 50 years

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

#### NOTE A--SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## **Long-Term Obligations**

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In this category, deferred outflows of resources are related to the defined benefit pension plan. The deferred outflows of resources result from four transactions: contributions to the defined pension plan subsequent to the plan's year end through the Road Commission fiscal year end, the variance between the plan's actual investment earnings compared to the plan's assumed investment earnings, the difference in pension assumptions and the differences in pension experience.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. In this category deferred inflows of resources are related to unavailable revenues for Forest Road funds. Unavailable revenue represents amounts that do not meet the available criteria, such as grants received before the expenditure is incurred.

#### **Pensions**

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

## Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

Road Commission employment policies provide for vacation benefits to be earned in varying amounts depending on the number of years of service of the employee. Benefits earned by each employee in the current calendar year are to be paid to the employee in the subsequent calendar year; and a two (2) year maximum accumulation is allowed.

Each regular employee shall earn sick leave with pay at the rate of one (1) day per month upon completion of one (1) year steady employment. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 105 days. The Road Commission's sick leave benefits policy provides for payment of 100% of the

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

#### NOTE A--SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

accumulated benefits, to a maximum of 105 days, when an employee takes regular retirement or a disability retirement.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. These estimates and assumptions also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## **Fund Balance Classifications**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of fund balance which comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the Road Commission is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because (a) it is not in spendable form; or (b) because it is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. For the Road Commission, the non-spendable balance reflects the inventory on hand in the amount of \$608,848, and prepaid expenses in the amount of \$93,467.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by the State Constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Engineer/Manager or his/her/their designee.
- Unassigned is to be used only to report a deficit balance from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts have been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When the Road Commission incurs an expenditure for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it is the policy of the Road Commission to consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, the Road Commission's policy would first use committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts. The Road Commission does not have a formal minimum balance policy.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

#### NOTE B--STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## **Budgetary Procedures**

Budgetary procedures are established pursuant to Public Act (PA) 2 of 1968, MCL 141.421, which requires the Board of County Road Commissioners to approve a budget for the County Road Fund. Pursuant to the Act, the Road Commission's chief administrative officer (CAO) (engineer/manager) prepares and submits a proposed operating budget to the Board of County Road Commissioners for its review and consideration. The Board conducts a public budget hearing and subsequently adopts an operating budget. The budget is amended as necessary during the year and is approved by the Board. Also, the Board has authorized the CAO to amend the Road Commission budget, when necessary, without increasing the overall budget, by transferring up to 15% from one line-item to another. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis as the financial statements.

#### **Budget Violations**

PA 2 of 1968, requires budget amendments as needed to prevent actual expenditures from exceeding those provided for in the budget. Although the actual 2017 expenditures were within the final amended budget by a total of \$19,205, some expenditure activities exceeded the amounts appropriated.

Expenditures by activity that exceeded appropriations are as follows:

	I	Budget		Actual		/ariance
T. C. D.	¢.	17 676	Φ	54.046	Ф	(27, 170)
Interest Payments	\$	1/,6/6	\$	54,846	\$	(37,170)

The Road Commission will continue to develop budgetary control procedures to make sure that amendments are made to cover expenditures that may exceed amounts authorized in the General Appropriations Act.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

#### NOTE C--DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

MCL 129.91, authorizes the county treasurer to deposit and invest in the accounts of Federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities, and direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investments by local units of government in Michigan. Financial institutions eligible for deposit of public funds must maintain an office in Michigan. The Road Commission deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Pension Trust Fund was established with the Constellation Trust Company as governmental trust under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code to hold the assets of the retiree health funding vehicle and is administered under the discretion of Constellation Trust Company as fiduciary, directly by (or through a combination of) Constellation Trust Company and the Road Commission's Director of Finance whom directs payment of fund monies for the benefit of eligible employees under the road commission's retiree healthcare benefit program. The Pension Trust Fund investments are authorized by PA 314 of 1965, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate, debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles. Investments within the Trust are in accordance with statutory authority.

The investment policy adopted by the Board in accordance with PA 20 of 1943, has authorized investment in the instruments described in the preceding paragraph. The Road Commission's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year end, the Road Commission's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	General		
	Operating	OPEB	
	Fund	Trust Fund	Total
Cash Investments	\$ 2,885,070	\$ - 429,122	\$ 2,885,070 429,122
Total	\$ 2,885,070	\$ 429,122	\$ 3,314,192

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

#### NOTE C--DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

Bank Deposits (Checking and Savings	
Accounts, Certificates of Deposits)	\$ 2,883,070
Investments at Fair Market Value	
Within Pension Trust	429,122
Imprest Cash	 2,000
Total	\$ 3,314,192

The bank balance of the Road Commission's deposits is \$2,953,295, of which \$501,000 is covered by Federal depository insurance.

Non-negotiable certificates of deposits that are placed by the depositors directly with financial institutions and that are subject to a penalty if redeemed before maturity are treated as bank deposits. Because non-negotiable certificates of deposits are deposits, no interest rate risk or credit risk disclosures are required, which are limited to investments.

#### <u>Investments Authorized by the Road Commission's Investment Policy</u>

The Road Commission's investment policy authorizes investment in all those that are authorized by law. As stated above, the Road Commission's General Operating Fund did not have any investments in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

#### Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

As of September 30, 2017, the Road Commission's General Operating Fund did not have any investments.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The mutual funds (money market fund) do not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

## NOTE C--DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Road Commission's investment policy requires assets to be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration in a specific maturity, individual financial institution(s), or a specific class of securities.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Michigan law does not contain requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the asset diversification requirements included in the Road Commission's investment policy would limit, to some extent, exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

Michigan law does not contain legal requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. However, the Road Commission's investment policy does contain a safekeeping and custody section that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools. The Road Commission is not exposed to custodial credit risk for investments.

#### Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value hierarchy is also established which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

There are three (3) levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.

Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs may be used in situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant (for example, when there is little or no market activity for an investment at the end of the period).

Unobservable inputs reflect the organization's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment, and would be based on the best information available.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

## NOTE C--DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying financial statements, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

The Road Commission had the following fair value measurements for investments in the OPEB Trust as of September 30, 2017:

	Quoted			
	Prices			
	in Active	Significant		
	Markets for	Other	Significant	
	Identical	Observable	Unobservable	
	Assets	Inputs	Inputs	
Investment	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Total
Constellation Trust Mutual Funds	\$ 429,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$429,122
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$ 429,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$429,122

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

# NOTE D--CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets:

	Balances 10/01/16	Additions	Deductions	Balances 09/30/17
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 357,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 357,407
InfrastructureLand Improvements	1,272,270	60,983		1,333,253
Subtotal	1,629,677	60,983		1,690,660
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	50,519	-	-	50,519
Buildings	3,577,261	-	-	3,577,261
Road Equipment	5,623,106	217,181	134,900	5,705,387
Shop Equipment	182,086	27,351	-	209,437
Office Equipment	59,803	10,540	-	70,343
Engineer's Equipment	29,713	-	-	29,713
Depletable Assets	69,508	-	-	69,508
InfrastructureBridges	4,102,030	-	-	4,102,030
InfrastructureRoads	14,182,831	648,582		14,831,413
Total	27,876,857	903,654	134,900	28,645,611
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	43,782	3,368	-	47,150
Building	1,832,944	97,174	-	1,930,118
Road Equipment	5,023,490	302,329	133,521	5,192,298
Shop Equipment	171,378	5,547	-	176,925
Office Equipment	52,677	4,883	-	57,560
Engineer's Equipment	28,347	432	-	28,779
Depletable Assets	22,403	-	-	22,403
InfrastructureBridges	320,129	109,446	-	429,575
InfrastructureRoads	7,292,759	1,065,527		8,358,286
Total	14,787,909	1,588,706	133,521	16,243,094
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	13,088,948	(685,052)	1,379	12,402,517
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 14,718,625	\$ (624,069)	\$ 1,379	\$14,093,177

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

# NOTE D--CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following activities:

Net Equipment Expense	
Direct Equipment	\$ 302,329
Indirect Equipment	
Shop Building	97,174
Shop Equipment	5,547
Net Administrative Expenses	
Office Equipment and Furniture	4,883
Engineer Equipment	432
Land Improvements	3,368
Infrastructure Depreciation Expense	 1,174,973
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,588,706

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

# NOTE E--LONG-TERM DEBT

The general long-term debt obligations of the Road Commission and changes therein, may be summarized as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due in
	10/01/16	Additions	(Reductions)	09/30/17	One Year
Bonds Payable					
Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds					
Series 2012	\$1,445,000	\$ -	\$ (105,000)	\$1,340,000	\$ 110,000
Installment Purchase Contract					
	5,000			5,000	5,000
LandGraves Pit	5,000	-	-	5,000	5,000
Installment Purchase Contract					
The State Savings Bank2014 Equipment	412,981	-	(119,847)	293,134	123,283
Installment Purchase Contract					
The State Savings Bank2014 Equipment	4,118	-	(4,118)	-	-
Installment Purchase Contract					
		01 120	(22.250)	69 770	20.266
The State Savings Bank2016 Equipment	-	91,138	(22,359)	68,779	30,266
Vested Employee Benefits					
Vacation and Sick Leave	135,480		(44,465)	91,015	57,200
Totals	\$2,002,579	\$ 91,138	\$ (295,789)	\$1,797,928	\$ 325,749

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

# NOTE E--LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual interest and principal requirements of the Road Commission's long-term borrowing excluding vested employee benefits may be summarized as follows:

			Annual	
Year	Principal	Principal Interest		
2018	\$ 268,549	\$ 49,721	\$ 318,270	
2019	272,557	43,513	316,070	
2020	170,803	37,824	208,631	
2021	125,000	34,784	159,784	
2022	130,000	31,348	161,348	
2023-2027	740,000	86,362	826,362	
Total	\$ 1,706,913	\$ 283,552	\$ 1,990,465	

# **Bonds Payable**

## Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds, Series 2012

On June 27, 2012, the County of Schoolcraft approved a \$1,825,000 Michigan Transportation Fund Refunding Bond issue, Series 2012, to refund the 2002 bond issue that was for the purpose of constructing Road Commission buildings. An advance refunding bond issue occurs when a new debt is issued to refinance an existing debt (old debt), but the proceeds must be placed in escrow pending call date or maturity. The difference between the cash flow required to service the old debt and the new debt and complete the refunding is \$230,546. The economic gain from the transaction (difference between the present value of the old debt service requirement and the present value of new debt service requirement, discounted at the effective interest rate on the new debt and adjusted for any additional cash) is \$178,100. The total bond issuance cost, including issuance cost, underwriter's discount, insurance fee, and additional proceeds, was \$18,033. The refunding bonds are payable over the period of 2013 to 2027 at interest rates that range from 1.1% to 4.0%.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

# NOTE E--LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The terms and annual principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Terms: Date of issue was June 27, 2012, in the amount of \$1,825,000 at variable interest rates paid semi-annually with interest ranging from 1.1% to 4.0% commencing on February 1, 2013 through August 1, 2027, and annual principal payments ranging from \$85,000 to \$160,000.

	Principal	Interest		Annual
Year	1-Aug	1-Feb	1-Aug	Total
2018	\$ 110,000	\$ 21,080	\$ 21,080	\$ 152,160
2019	115,000	19,980	19,980	154,960
2020	120,000	18,773	18,773	157,546
2021	125,000	17,392	17,392	159,784
2022	130,000	15,674	15,674	161,348
2023-2027	740,000	43,181	43,181	826,362
Total	\$ 1,340,000	\$ 136,080	\$ 136,080	\$ 1,612,160

## Loans Payable--Land Installment Purchase

In 2008, the Road Commission entered into a land installment purchase agreement to purchase property for \$198,000. The installment purchase agreement required a \$50,000 down payment and principal payments of \$35,750 until 2012, with a final payment of \$5,000 due in 2018, as follows:

Year	Principal
2018	\$ 5,000
Total	\$ 5,000

## Promissory Note Payable--Equipment Purchases

The Road Commission financed the purchase of three trucks with the State Savings Bank of Manistique on July 28, 2014. On January 28, 2015, the Road Commission borrowed additional funds, which were rolled in with this note. The terms and annual principal and interest requirements are as follows:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

# NOTE E--LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Terms: Purchase price of \$605,201 at 2.85% interest from February 2015 to January 2020, requiring monthly payments of \$10,836.41 beginning February 28, 2015.

Year	<u>P</u>	Principal		interest		Total	
2018	\$	123,283	\$	6,754	\$	130,037	
2019		126,843		3,194		130,037	
2020		43,008		259		43,267	
Total	\$	293,134	\$	10,207	\$	303,341	

## Loans Payable--Equipment Purchases

The Road Commission financed the purchase of a loader with the State Savings Bank of Manistique on December 16, 2016. The terms and annual principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Terms: Purchase price of \$91,138 at 1.47% interest from January 2017 to December 2019, requiring monthly payments of \$2,589.38 beginning January 16, 2017.

Year	-	Pri	ncipal	In	iterest	Total
2018		\$	30,266	\$	807	\$ 31,073
2019			30,714		359	31,073
2020	_		7,799		19	7,818
Total	_	\$	68,779	\$	1,185	\$ 69,964

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

## NOTE E--LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

## Vested Employee Benefits Payable

## **Vacation Benefits**

Vacation benefits are earned in varying amounts depending on the employee's years of service. Prior to January 1, 1993, the Road Commission's vacation policy required all vacation benefits to be used within the calendar year in which they were credited. New vacation policies provide for all employees to be credited on January 1, 1993, with the vacation benefits they earned for the year 1992, and the 1993 vacation benefits to be credited on a per month basis with employees permitted to accumulate up to a maximum of 2 years of vacation benefits. The liability recorded in the long-term debt for vacation earned but not used, as of September 30, 2017, totaled \$43,249.

## Sick Leave Benefits

Sick leave benefits are earned at the rate of one (1) day for each calendar month in which the employee has worked at least 12 days and the maximum accumulation will be 105 days. Upon retirement or death, an employee, or his estate, shall be paid for 100% of accumulated sick leave. The accumulated sick leave of \$47,766 recorded in the long-term debt consists of 100% of the maximum accumulated sick leave as of September 30, 2017.

The Road Commission has estimated the current portion of vested employee benefits payable within one (1) year based on historical trends and current policies regarding usage of these benefits.

## NOTE F--DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Board offers all Road Commission employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The assets of the plan are held in a trust, custodial account or annuity contract described in IRC Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants (employees) and their beneficiaries. The custodial account is held by the custodian thereof for the exclusive benefit of the participants and beneficiaries of this Section 457 plan and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrator (PEBSCO) is an agent of the employer for purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the account regarding investment of funds, transfer of assets to or from the accounts, and all other matters. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, the plan balances and activities are not reflected in the Road Commission's financial statements.

## NOTE G--EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## General Information about the Pension Plan

*Plan Description:* The Road Commission participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under PA 135 of 1945 and administered by

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

# NOTE G--EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

a nine member Retirement Board. MERS is a nonprofit organization that was granted independence from the State of Michigan pursuant to Public Act 220 of 1996, effective August 15, 1996. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the MERS Web site at <a href="www.mersofmich.com">www.mersofmich.com</a> or in writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

*Benefits Provided--Defined Benefit:* The Road Commission's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PA 427 of 1984, established and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS.

#### Table 2

## 01 - General: Closed to new hires, linked to Division 10

	2016 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max)
Normal Retirement Age	60
Vesting	6 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced)	55/30
Early Retirement (Reduced)	50/25
	55/15
Final Average Compensation	5 years
COLA for Future Retirees	2.50% (Non-Compound)
COLA for Current Retirees	2.50% (Non-Compound)
Employee Contributions	0%
Act 88	Yes (Adopted 7/11/2007)

# 01 - General after 3/21/13: Open Division, linked to Division 01

	2016 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier	2.00% Multiplier (No Max)
Normal Retirement Age	60
Vesting	10 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced)	n/a
Early Retirement (Reduced)	50/25
	55/15
Final Average Compensation	5 years
Employee Contributions	0%
Act 88	Yes (Adopted 7/11/2007)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

## NOTE G--EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	41
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	18
Total employees covered by MERS Plan	63

Contributions: Const 1963, art 9, § 24 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 cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

For the year ending September 30, 2017, the Road Commission's contribution rate was 52.28% based on annual payroll for all employees.

# **Net Pension Liability**

The employer's net pension liability reported as of September 30, 2017, was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of December 31, 2016. The December 31, 20164, total pension liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

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

Inflation	3.0%-4.0%
Salary Increases	4.5% in the long-term (1.0%, 2.0% and 3.0% for
	calendar years 2014, 2015 and 2016, respectively)
Investment Rate of Return	8.0%, net of investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study in 2008.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

# NOTE G--EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment and administrative expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of December 31, 2016, 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	57.50%	5.02%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	2.18%
Real Assets	12.50%	4.23%
Diversifying Strategies	10.00%	6.56%

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8% for 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

# NOTE G--EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

	Inc	rease (Decrease	e)
Changes in Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances as of December 31, 2015	\$14,787,777	\$ 6,287,296	\$ 8,500,481
Changes for the Year:	+ - 1,1 0 1,1 1	+ -,,	+ 0,000,000
Service Cost	107,736		107,736
Interest	1,144,774		1,144,774
Difference between expected and actual experience	(58,265)		(58,265)
ContributionsEmployer		807,649	(807,649)
Net investment income		705,262	(705,262)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,063,947)	(1,063,947)	-
Administrative expense		(13,938)	13,938
Net changes	130,298	435,026	(304,728)
Balances as of December 31, 2016	\$14,918,075	\$ 6,722,322	\$8,195,753

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

# NOTE G--EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.00%) or 1% higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
Net Pension Liability as of December 31, 2016		\$ 8,195,753	
Change in Net Pension Liability (NPL)	\$1,515,220		\$(1,294,283)

# <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

For the year ending September 30, 2017, the Road Commission recognized pension expense of \$484,497. As of September 30, 2017, the Road Commission reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred
	Outflows of
Source	Resources
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date*	\$ 573,171
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments**	257,074
Net difference in pension assumptions	270,114
Net difference in pension experience	10,243
Total	\$ 1,110,602

<sup>\*</sup>The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the Net Pension Liability for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

# NOTE G--EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

\*\*Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense. These amounts are presented on the next page.

	Years Ending			
_	September 30	_	A	mount
	2018		\$	388,063
	2019			107,706
	2020			84,278
	2021			(42,616)

## **NOTE H--RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Road Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries, as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Road Commission has purchased commercial insurance for medical benefit claims and participates in the Michigan County Road Commission Self-Insurance Pool (Pool) for claims relating to general liability, excess liability, auto liability, trunkline liability, errors and omissions, physical damage (equipment, buildings, and contents) and workers' compensation. The Road Commission's maximum deductible for property and liability coverage and automobile coverage is \$1,000 per occurrence. The maximum liability, per occurrence, for property and liability is \$10,500,000. The automobile coverage provides for limits of liability of \$250,000 each person, \$500,000 each accident, and \$1,000,000 total. Settled claims for the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

County road commissions in the State of Michigan established and created a trust fund known as the Pool pursuant to the provisions of PA 138 of 1982. The Pool is to provide for joint and cooperative action relative to members' financial and administrative resources for the purpose of providing risk management services along with property and liability protection. Membership is restricted to road commissions and related road commission activities within the State. The Road Commission became a member of the Pool on March 1, 1986.

The Pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for road commissions in Michigan. Member premiums are used to purchase excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts. The Road Commission also has self-insurance for workers' compensation as a member of the County Road Association Self-Insurance Fund.

As of September 30, 2017, there were no claims that exceeded insurance coverage. The Road Commission did not have any significant reduction in insurance coverage from previous years. Settled claims for the Road Commission have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past 4 years.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

## NOTE I--POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Road Commission provides postemployment healthcare benefits in accordance with the labor contract and personnel policy as follows:

Effective December 23, 2009, upon retirement or disability retirement, from age 55 to 65 each employee will receive single subscriber health insurance benefits at a cost of \$224.10 each week paid by the Road Commission. The retiree will be required to reimburse to the Road Commission any costs incurred in excess of this amount. In order to be eligible, retirees must be at least 55 years of age and have worked a minimum of 15 years with the Road Commission. The benefit will cease when the retiree reaches 65 years of age. There were 6 employees that qualified during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. The total cost was \$137,846 and the amount reimbursed by retirees was \$65,309 with a net cost to the Road Commission of \$72,537. The expenditures are recognized as the insurance premiums become due.

# Funding Status and Funding Progress

For the year ending September 30, 2017, the Road Commission has estimated the cost of providing retiree healthcare benefits through an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2014. The Road Commission's annual other postemployment benefits (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer based on the alternate method of actuarial, as provided in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The valuation computes an ARC, 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. The valuation computed required contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows:

	2015	2016	2017
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 220,557	\$ 220,557	\$ 220,557
Amount Contributed Payments of Current Premiums Advance Funding	(164,264) (60,000)	(207,981)	(72,537) (35,128)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	(3,707)	12,576	112,892
Adjustment for Interest and Amortization	9901	9,097	10,614
OPEB ObligationBeginning of Year	 123,760	129,954	151,627
OPEB ObligationEnd of Year	\$ 129,954	\$ 151,627	\$ 275,133

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

# NOTE I--POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The annual OPEB costs, the percentage contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ending September 30 were as follows:

	 2015	 2016	 2017
Annual OPEB Costs	\$ 220,557	\$ 229,654	\$ 220,557
Percentage Contributed	101.68%	91.00%	48.82%
Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 129,954	\$ 151,627	\$ 275,133

The schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

		Actuarial	Underfunded			<b>UAAL</b> as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	(Overfunded)			a Percent of
Valuation	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	
9/30/2014	\$ 195,598	\$ 2,190,027	\$ 1,994,429	8.93%	\$ -	N/A

The Road Commission expects to have an actuarial valuation performed every three years.

Significant actuarial assumptions used include:

- 1) Discount rate of 7.00%
- 2) Annual salary increases of 3.00%
- 3) Post-Retirement Interest rate of 7.00%
- 4) Healthcare inflation rate is based on NIH National Health Expenditure Projections, 2005-2020.

## NOTE J--FEDERAL GRANTS

The Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) requires that road commissions report all Federal and State grants pertaining to their county. During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, the Road Commission received \$136,715 in Federal grants for contracted projects. Contracted projects are defined as projects performed by private contractors paid for and administrated by MDOT. The contracted Federal projects are not subject to single audit requirements by the road commissions, as they are included in MDOT's single audit.

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, the Road Commission received and expended \$137,094 in Federal grants for negotiated (force account) projects. Negotiated projects are projects that are performed by the Road Commission and are subject to single audit requirements, if the amount expended is \$750,000 or more. A single audit was not required during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

## NOTE K--STATE TRUNKLINE MAINTENANCE REVENUE

The \$191,989 difference between the State trunkline maintenance revenues of \$1,858,330 and expenditures of \$1,666,341 is primarily due to the following audit results:

	Refunded to	)
Description of Audit	Road Commiss	ion
State Trunkline Audit Results		
October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015	\$ 171,	
MCRCSIP Refund		219
Total Net Amount Paid to Road Commission	\$ 191,9	989

### NOTE N--UPCOMING REPORTING CHANGE

In June 2015, the GASB issued two new standards addressing accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans*, addresses reporting for OPEB plans whereas GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, addresses accounting and reporting by employer governments that provide OPEB benefits to their employees. Along with the currently required statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position, OPEB plans will now be required to be included in the financial statements more extensive note disclosures and required supplemental information related to the measurement of the OPEB liabilities for which assets have been accumulated. In addition, the Road Commission will, after adoption of GASB Statement No. 75, recognize on the face of the financial statements its net OPEB liability. The Road Commission is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted. GASB Statement No. 74 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, whereas GASB Statement No. 75 is effective one year later.

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of governments and improves guidance for accounting and financial reporting related to how these activities should be reported. The Road Commission is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Road Commission's financial statements for the 2020 fiscal year.

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

# NOTE N--UPCOMING REPORTING CHANGE (Continued)

on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The Road Commission is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Road Commission's financial statements for the 2021 fiscal year.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE ROAD COMMISSION'S

NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS\*

For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 107,736	\$ 111,605	\$ 142,426
Interest	1,144,774	1,090,093	1,071,981
Difference between expected and actual experience	(58,265)	118,125	-
Changes in assumptions	-	810,342	-
Other	-	(763)	-
Benefit payments including employee refunds	(1,063,947)	(998,146)	(960,761)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	130,298	1,131,256	253,646
Total Pension LiabilityBeginning	14,787,777	13,656,521	13,402,875
Total Pension LiabilityEnding	\$ 14,918,075	\$ 14,787,777	\$ 13,656,521
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributionsemployer	\$ 807,649	\$ 822,340	\$ 688,346
Net Investment Income	705,262	(99,707)	403,998
Benefit payments including employee refunds	(1,063,947)	(998,146)	(960,761)
Administrative expense	(13,938)	(14,393)	(14,781)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	435,026	(289,906)	116,802
Plan Fiduciary Net PositionBeginning	6,287,296	6,577,202	6,460,400
Plan Fiduciary Net PositionEnding	\$ 6,722,322	\$ 6,287,296	\$ 6,577,202
Employer Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,195,753	\$ 8,500,481	\$ 7,079,319
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the			
Total Pension Liability	45%	43%	48%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 957,342	\$ 1,071,002	\$ 1,074,102
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	856%	794%	659%
or covered employee payron	050%	17470	03770

SCHEDULE 1

Notes to schedule:

There were no benefit changes or changes in assumptions or methods affecting the 2014 valuation.

Above dates are based on measurement date, which may not necessarily tie to the fiscal year.

\*10-year schedule as required by GASB Statement No. 68 will be built prospectively upon implementation of the standard.

### SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF ROAD COMMISSION'S CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

		2017	2016	 2015	 2014	2013	 2012	2011		2010		010 2009		2008	
Actuarial Determined Contributions Contributions in Relation to the actuarially	\$	,	\$ 477,811	\$ 522,776	\$ 492,176	\$ 431,111	\$ 423,182	\$	414,827	\$	394,541	\$	372,983	\$	328,590
determined contribution	_	807,649	 822,340	 688,347	 663,210	 564,606	 496,688		414,827	394,541		372,983			328,590
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(399,007)	\$ (344,529)	\$ (165,571)	\$ (171,034)	\$ (133,495)	\$ (73,506)	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	<u> </u>
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	957,342	\$ 909,717	\$ 1,074,102	\$ 1,050,832	\$ 1,031,916	\$ 1,111,005	\$	1,145,011	\$ 1	1,258,977	\$ !	1,268,695	\$	1,219,310
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		84%	90%	64%	63%	55%	45%		36%		31%		29%		27%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 18 months prior to

the beginning of the fiscal year in which the contributions are required.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 25 years

Asset valuation method 10 year smoothed Inflation 3.0 to 4.0%

Salary Increases 4.5%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.0%

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

Mortality 50% Female / 50% Male 1994 Group

Annuity Mortality Table

The funding status as of September 30, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows:

		Actuarial	Underfunded			<b>UAAL</b> as			
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	(Overfunded)			a Percent of			
Valuation	Value of	Liability	AAL	AAL Funded Covered					
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll			
9/30/2011	\$ -	\$ 1,982,238	\$ 1,982,238	0.00%	\$ -	N/A			
9/30/2014	195,598	2,190,027	1,994,429	8.93%	_	N/A			

EXHIBIT I

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL OPERATING FUND--SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original Adopted Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Licenses and Permits Permits	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500 \$ 3,280		
Federal Grants (Negotiated Projects) Surface Transportation Program	149,259	137,094	137,094	-	
Federal Grants (Contracted Projects) Surface Transportation Program	150,000	137,906	136,715	(1,191)	
State Grants  Michigan Transportation Fund  Engineering  Primary Road	10,000 1,778,840	10,000 1,787,748	10,000 1,787,748	-	
Local Road Snow Removal	500,000 130,000	543,302 133,950	543,302 130,968	(2,982)	
Economic Development Fund Rural Primary "D" funds Forest Road Funds	38,454 37,533	120,000	120,309	309	
Contributions from Local Units Townships	108,392	165,000	166,142	1,142	
Charges for Services State Trunkline Maintenance State Trunkline Non-Maintenance Private Driveway Fees Other Non-Road Services Salvage Sales	1,605,000 44,500 - - 2,000	1,850,000 55,000 400 400 1,500	1,858,330 53,482 424 448 1,267	8,330 (1,518) 24 48 (233)	
Interest and Rents Interest Earned Rents and Royalties	14,000 100,000	20,000 110,000	19,433 110,154	(567) 154	
Other Revenue Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Private Contributions	- -	35,000 200	33,771 224	(1,229)	
Total Revenues	4,670,978	5,111,000	5,113,091	2,091	
Other Financing Sources					
Installment Loan Proceeds	395,000	91,138	91,138		
Total Other Financing Sources	395,000	91,138	91,138		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	5,065,978	5,202,138	\$ 5,204,229	\$ 2,091	
Fund BalanceOctober 1, 2016	2,511,400	2,511,400			
Total Budget	\$ 7,577,378	\$ 7,713,538			

## EXHIBIT J

# SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL OPERATING FUND--SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES--BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original Adopted	Final Amended			Variance Favorable	
Primary Road	Budget	Budget	Act	tual	(Unfavorable)	
Construction / Capacity Improvement Preservation/Structural Improvements	\$ 408,383	\$ - 545,000		\$ - 540,767	\$ - 4,233	
Routine and Preventive Maintenance	1,078,786	1,091,000		1,090,260	740	
Local Road						
Construction / Capacity Improvement	117,664	-		-	-	
Preservation/Structural Improvements	-	170,000		168,798	1,202	
Routine and Preventive Maintenance	634,652	636,000		635,973	27	
State Trunkline						
Maintenance	1,605,000	1,670,000		1,666,341	3,659	
Non-Maintenance	44,500	55,000		53,482	1,518	
Private Driveway Plowing	-	576		576	-	
Other Non-Road Maintenance	-	424		423	1	
Equipment ExpenseNet	54,227	68,000				
Direct			\$ 976,115			
Indirect			441,643			
Operating			206,889			
Less Equipment Rentals			(1,595,344)	29,303	38,697	
Administrative ExpenseNet	384,725	351,000				
Administrative Expense			534,000			
Handling Charge			(169,014)			
Purchase Discounts			(17,612)	347,374	3,626	
Capital OutlayNet	166,204	(154,000)				
Capital Outlay		, , ,	255,072			
Less Depreciation Credits			(410,365)			
<b>Equipment Retirements</b>			(1,379)	(156,672)	2,672	
Debt Service						
Principal Payments	400,000	251,324		251,324	-	
Interest Payments	103,811	17,676		54,846	(37,170)	
Total Expenditures	4,997,952	4,702,000		\$ 4,682,795	\$ 19,205	
Fund BalanceSeptember 30, 2017	2,579,426	3,011,538				
Total Budget	\$ 7,577,378	\$ 7,713,538				

# EXHIBIT K

# SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Primary Road Fund	Local Road Fund	County Road Commission	Total
Total Revenues	\$ 2,289,975	\$ 742,303	\$ 2,080,813	\$ 5,113,091
Total Expenditures	2,022,157	925,763	1,734,875	4,682,795
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	267,818	(183,460)	345,938	430,296
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Optional Transfers Interfund Adjustment Installment Loan Proceeds	(83,460)	83,460 200,000	(200,000) 91,138	- - 91,138
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(83,460)	283,460	(108,862)	91,138
Net Change in Fund Balance	184,358	100,000	237,076	521,434
Fund BalanceOctober 1, 2016			2,511,400	2,511,400
Fund BalanceSeptember 30, 2017	\$ 184,358	\$ 100,000	\$ 2,748,476	\$ 3,032,834

## EXHIBIT L

# SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND--ANALYSIS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Permits	Tot the Fiscal Teal Ended September 30, 2017	Primary Road Fund	Local Road Fund	County Road Commission	Total			
Surface Transportation Funds         137,094         -         -         137,094           Federal Grants (Contracted Projects) Surface Transportation Funds         136,715         -         -         136,715           State Grants         Total Diagnation         -         -         -         136,715           State Grants         Michigan Transportation Fund         -         -         10,000         -         2,331         -         10,000         -         2,331,050         -         2,309,068         -         2,309,068         -         2,309,068         -         120,309         -         -         166,142         -         166,142         -         166,142         -         166,142	Licenses and Permits Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,280	\$ 3,280			
Surface Transportation Funds		137,094	-	-	137,094			
Michigan Transportation Fund Engineering         7,669         2,331         -         10,000           Allocation         1,787,748         543,302         -         2,331,050           Snow Removal         100,440         30,528         -         130,968           Economic Development Funds         Becomodic Development Funds         -         -         120,309           Contributions from Local Units         -         -         -         120,309           Contributions from Local Units         -         -         -         166,142         -         166,142           Charges for Services         -         -         -         166,142         -         166,142           Charges for Services         -         -         -         1,858,330         1,858,330         1,858,330         1,858,330         53,482         51,267         1,267         1,267         1,267         1,267         1,267         1,267         1,267		136,715	-	-	136,715			
Allocation 1,787,748 543,302 - 2,331,050 Snow Removal 100,440 30,528 - 130,968 Economic Development Funds Rural Primary (D) 120,309 - 1 - 120,309 Contributions from Local Units Townships - 166,142 - 166,142 Charges for Services  State Trunkline Maintenance - 1,858,330 1,858,330 State Trunkline Non-Maintenance - 53,482 53,482 Private Driveway Fees - 424 424 Other Non-Road Services - 448 448 Salvage Sales - 1,267 1,267 Interest and Rents Interest Earned - 19,433 19,433 Rents and Royalties - 110,154 110,154 Other Revenue Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets - 2 33,771 Reimbursements - 2,289,975 742,303 2,080,813 5,113,091 Other Financing Sources - 91,138 91,138 Total Other Financing Sources - 91,138 91,138								
Snow Removal Economic Development Funds Rural Primary (D)         100,440         30,528         -         130,968           Economic Development Funds Rural Primary (D)         120,309         -         -         120,309           Contributions from Local Units Townships         -         166,142         -         166,142           Charges for Services         -         -         166,142         -         166,142           Charges for Services         -         -         1,858,330         1,858,330         1,858,330           State Trunkline Maintenance         -         -         -         53,482         53,482         53,482         7424         424         424         424         60         742         60         742         60         742         60         742<	<u> </u>			-				
Economic Development Funds Rural Primary (D)         120,309         -         -         120,309           Contributions from Local Units Townships         -         166,142         -         166,142           Charges for Services         -         -         1,858,330         1,858,330           State Trunkline Maintenance         -         -         53,482         53,482           Private Driveway Fees         -         -         424         424           Other Non-Road Services         -         -         448         448           Salvage Sales         -         -         1,267         1,267           Interest and Rents         -         -         19,433         19,433           Rents and Royalties         -         -         110,154         110,154           Other Revenue         -         -         33,771         33,771           Reimbursements         -         -         33,771         33,771           Reimbursements         -         -         30,80,813         5,113,091           Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138           Total Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138				-				
Rural Primary (D)         120,309         -         -         120,309           Contributions from Local Units         Townships         -         166,142         -         166,142           Charges for Services         State Trunkline Maintenance         -         -         1,858,330         1,858,330           State Trunkline Non-Maintenance         -         -         53,482         53,482           Private Driveway Fees         -         -         424         424           Other Non-Road Services         -         -         448         448           Salvage Sales         -         -         1,267         1,267           Interest and Rents         Interest Earned         -         -         19,433         19,433           Rents and Royalties         -         -         110,154         110,154           Other Revenue         -         -         33,771         33,771           Reimbursements         -         -         33,771         33,771           Reimbursements         -         -         32,480,813         5,113,091           Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138           Total Other Financing Sources         -		100,440	30,328	-	130,908			
Contributions from Local Units		120.309	_	_	120,309			
Townships         -         166,142         -         166,142           Charges for Services         State Trunkline Maintenance         -         -         1,858,330         1,858,330           State Trunkline Non-Maintenance         -         -         53,482         53,482           Private Driveway Fees         -         -         424         424           Other Non-Road Services         -         -         448         448           Salvage Sales         -         -         1,267         1,267           Interest and Rents         Interest Earned         -         -         19,433         19,433           Rents and Royalties         -         -         110,154         110,154           Other Revenue         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         -         -         33,771         33,771           Reimbursements         -         -         2,289,975         742,303         2,080,813         5,113,091           Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138           Total Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138		,			,			
State Trunkline Maintenance         -         -         1,858,330         1,858,330           State Trunkline Non-Maintenance         -         -         53,482         53,482           Private Driveway Fees         -         -         424         424           Other Non-Road Services         -         -         448         448           Salvage Sales         -         -         1,267         1,267           Interest and Rents         -         -         19,433         19,433           Rents and Royalties         -         -         110,154         110,154           Other Revenue         -         -         33,771         33,771           Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         -         -         33,771         33,771           Reimbursements         -         -         224         224           Total Revenue         2,289,975         742,303         2,080,813         5,113,091           Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138           Total Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138		-	166,142	-	166,142			
State Trunkline Non-Maintenance         -         53,482         53,482           Private Driveway Fees         -         -         424         424           Other Non-Road Services         -         -         448         448           Salvage Sales         -         -         1,267         1,267           Interest and Rents         -         -         19,433         19,433           Rents and Royalties         -         -         110,154         110,154           Other Revenue         -         -         33,771         33,771           Reimbursements         -         -         33,771         33,771           Reimbursements         -         -         2,24         224           Total Revenue         2,289,975         742,303         2,080,813         5,113,091           Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138           Total Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138	_							
Private Driveway Fees         -         -         424         424           Other Non-Road Services         -         -         448         448           Salvage Sales         -         -         1,267         1,267           Interest and Rents         -         -         19,433         19,433           Rents and Royalties         -         -         110,154         110,154           Other Revenue         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         -         -         33,771         33,771           Reimbursements         -         -         224         224           Total Revenue         2,289,975         742,303         2,080,813         5,113,091           Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138           Total Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138		-	-					
Other Non-Road Services         -         -         448         448           Salvage Sales         -         -         1,267         1,267           Interest and Rents         -         -         19,433         19,433           Interest Earned         -         -         110,154         110,154           Other Revenue         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         -         -         33,771         33,771           Reimbursements         -         -         224         224           Total Revenue         2,289,975         742,303         2,080,813         5,113,091           Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138           Total Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138		-	-					
Salvage Sales         -         -         1,267         1,267           Interest and Rents         -         -         19,433         19,433           Rents and Royalties         -         -         110,154         110,154           Other Revenue         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         -         -         33,771         33,771           Reimbursements         -         -         224         224           Total Revenue         2,289,975         742,303         2,080,813         5,113,091           Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138           Total Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138	•	_	_					
Interest and Rents         Interest Earned         -         -         19,433         19,433           Rents and Royalties         -         -         110,154         110,154           Other Revenue           Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         -         -         -         33,771         33,771           Reimbursements         -         -         224         224           Total Revenue         2,289,975         742,303         2,080,813         5,113,091           Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138           Total Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138		-	-					
Interest Earned Rents and Royalties       -       -       19,433       19,433         Rents and Royalties       -       -       110,154       110,154         Other Revenue       Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Reimbursements       -       -       -       33,771       33,771       33,771       33,771       224       224         Total Revenue       2,289,975       742,303       2,080,813       5,113,091         Other Financing Sources Installment Loan Proceeds       -       -       91,138       91,138         Total Other Financing Sources       -       -       91,138       91,138	•			,	,			
Rents and Royalties       -       -       110,154       110,154         Other Revenue       Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets       -       -       -       33,771       33,771       33,771       33,771       224       224         Total Revenue       2,289,975       742,303       2,080,813       5,113,091         Other Financing Sources		_	_	19.433	19.433			
Other Revenue         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         -         -         33,771         33,771         33,771           Reimbursements         -         -         -         224         224           Total Revenue         2,289,975         742,303         2,080,813         5,113,091           Other Financing Sources              -         -         91,138         91,138           Total Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138		-	-					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         -         -         33,771         33,771           Reimbursements         -         -         -         224         224           Total Revenue         2,289,975         742,303         2,080,813         5,113,091           Other Financing Sources             -         -         91,138         91,138           Total Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138								
Reimbursements         -         -         224         224           Total Revenue         2,289,975         742,303         2,080,813         5,113,091           Other Financing Sources		-	-	33,771	33,771			
Other Financing Sources Installment Loan Proceeds  91,138 91,138  Total Other Financing Sources 91,138 91,138								
Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138           Total Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138	Total Revenue	2,289,975	742,303	2,080,813	5,113,091			
Installment Loan Proceeds         -         -         91,138         91,138           Total Other Financing Sources         -         -         91,138         91,138			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
				91,138	91,138			
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources \$ 2,289,975 \$ 742,303 \$ 2,171,951 \$ 5,204,229	Total Other Financing Sources			91,138	91,138			
	Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 2,289,975	\$ 742,303	\$ 2,171,951	\$ 5,204,229			

# EXHIBIT M

# SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Primary Local Road Fund Road Fund		County Road Commission	Total		
Primary Road						
Preservation/Structural Improvements	\$ 540,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 540,767		
Routine and Preventive Maintenance	1,090,260	-	-	1,090,260		
Local Road						
Preservation/Structural Improvements	-	168,798	-	168,798		
Routine and Preventive Maintenance	-	635,973	-	635,973		
State Trunkline						
Maintenance	-	_	1,666,341	1,666,341		
Non-Maintenance	-	-	53,482	53,482		
Private Driveway Plowing	-	-	576	576		
Other Non-Road Maintenance	-	-	423	423		
Equipment ExpenseNet						
(Per Exhibit J)	9,826	6,222	13,255	29,303		
Administrative ExpenseNet						
(Per Exhibit J)	232,604	114,770	-	347,374		
Capital OutlayNet						
(Per Exhibit J)	-	-	(156,672)	(156,672)		
Debt Service						
Principal Payments	105,000	-	146,324	251,324		
Interest Payments	43,700		11,146	54,846		
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,022,157	\$ 925,763	\$ 1,734,875	\$ 4,682,795		



RICK SNYDER GOVERNOR NICK A. KHOURI STATE TREASURER

March 22, 2018

Board of County Road Commissioners Schoolcraft County Road Commission 332 N. East Road Manistique, Michigan 49854

## <u>Independent Auditor's Report</u>

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

#### **Dear Commissioners:**

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 Schoolcraft County Road Commission, a component unit of Schoolcraft County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Schoolcraft County Road Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2018.

## Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Schoolcraft County Road Commission Page 2 March 22, 2018

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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses listed as Finding 2017-001 to be a material weakness.

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Schoolcraft 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 instances of statutory non-compliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as Findings 2017-002 and 2017-003.

Schoolcraft County Road Commission's Responses to Findings

The Schoolcraft County Road Commission's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. We did not audit the Schoolcraft County Road Commission's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

## Purpose of this Report

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

Sincerely,

Cary Jay Vaughn, CPA, CGFM

Audit Manager

Community Engagement and Finance Division



RICK SNYDER GOVERNOR NICK A. KHOURI STATE TREASURER

March 22, 2018

Board of County Road Commissioners Schoolcraft County Road Commission 332 N. East Road Manistique, Michigan 49854

RE: Report to Those Charged With Governance

## Dear Commissioners:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Schoolcraft County Road Commission, a component unit of Schoolcraft County, Michigan, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2018. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

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

As stated in the engagement letter dated January 8, 2018, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Schoolcraft 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 grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

## Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

Our responsibility for the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, as described in professional standards, is to evaluate the presentation of supplementary information in relation to the financial statements as a whole and to report on whether the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole. We made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content and methods

Schoolcraft County Road Commission Page 2 March 22, 2018

of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the methods of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves.

# Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our engagement letter and meeting about planning matters on January 8, 2018, with management.

# Significant Results of the Audit

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Schoolcraft County Road Commission are described in Note A to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. We noted no transactions entered into by the Schoolcraft County Road Commission during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

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

The most sensitive estimates affecting the governmental activities in the government-wide statements relate to depreciation, the net pension liability, the liability for other post-employment benefits and the estimate of the current portion of vested employee benefits. Management's estimate of the depreciation is computed on the sum-of-the-years'-digits method for road equipment and straight-line method for all other capital assets in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. For the pension, estimates and assumptions are determined by MERS and its actuary, based on the Road Commission's negotiations with its bargaining units and resolutions of the Board of County Road Commissioners. For retiree health care, the estimates and assumptions are based on actuarial techniques. Management's estimate of the current portion of vested employee benefits payable within the next year is based on historical trends and current policies regarding the usage of these benefits. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation, the net pension liability, the liability for other post-employment benefits, and the current portion of vested employee benefits payable in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements, taken as a whole.

Schoolcraft County Road Commission Page 3 March 22, 2018

# <u>Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit</u>

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

## Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

# Disagreements with Management

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

## Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated March 13, 2018.

## Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Ontonagon County Road Commission's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

# Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Schoolcraft County Road Commission Page 4 March 22, 2018

This information is intended solely for the use of the Schoolcraft Board of County Road Commissioners and management of the Schoolcraft County Road Commission and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Sincerely,

Cary Jay Vaughn, CPA, CGFM

Audit Manager

Community Engagement and Finance Division

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

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.

## **MATERIAL WEAKNESS**

OPEB Valuation Finding 2017-001

*Condition:* The Road Commission did not have an OPEB Valuation performed for fiscal year 2017. The Valuation they are currently using was prepared for fiscal year 2014.

*Criteria:* GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, requires an actuarial valuation be prepared at least triennially for plans with a total membership of fewer than 200.

*Effect:* An employer's net OPEB obligation is defined as the cumulative difference between annual OPEB cost and the employer's contributions to a plan. The results of using an outdated OPEB valuation may cause the net OPEB obligation to be over or under stated in the financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Road Commission have a new OPEB Valuation prepared.

*Management Response:* The Road Commission will have a new OPEB Valuation prepared for fiscal year 2018.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

## NONCOMPLIANCE WITH STATE STATUTES

Our review and study for compliance with State statutes and regulations revealed the following noncompliance procedures:

# Violation of PA 2 of 1968

Finding 2017-002

*Condition:* During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, expenditures were incurred in excess of amounts appropriated in the amended budgets as follows:

	B	Budget Actual		Variance		
Interest Payments	\$	17,676	\$	54,846	\$	(37,170)

*Directive:* We direct that the Road Commission develop budgetary control procedures which will ensure that expenditures will not exceed amounts authorized in the General Appropriations Act or amendments thereof.

*Management's Response:* The Road Commission will continue to develop budgetary control procedures to make sure that amendments are made to cover expenditures that may exceed amounts authorized in the General Appropriations Act. However, invariably situations come up in the year end closing process that will cause expenditures to be recorded which will exceed the final amended budgeted amounts on a few of the line-items.

## **Budget Amendments**

Finding 2017-003

*Condition:* The Road Commission did not adopt their final budget for fiscal year ending September 30, 2017 until February 28, 2018.

*Criteria:* Public Act 2 of 1968 requires that "the general appropriations act must be amended as soon as it becomes apparent that a significant change in revenues or expenditures is known". It also requires that final budget amendments be made prior to the end of the fiscal year.

*Cause:* The Chief Financial officer did not prepare budget amendments when it became evident that there were significant change in revenues or expenditures.

Effect: The Road Commission is in violation of the provisions of Public Act 2 of 1968.

*Directive:* We direct the Road Commission develop budgetary control procedures which will ensure that budget amendments are adopted as necessary prior to the fiscal year end.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

*Management's Response:* The Road Commission will continue to develop budgetary control procedures to make sure that amendments are made to cover expenditures that may exceed amounts authorized in the General Appropriations Act prior to the end of our fiscal year.