OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2010

### OTSEGO COUNTY

## **BOARD OF COUNTY ROAD COMMISSIONERS**

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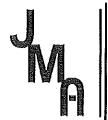
William Holewinski, Jr. Member

Tom Deans Kelly McGinn Engineer - Manager Finance Director

## OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION

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## James M. Anderson, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

March 29, 2011

Board of County Road Commissioners Otsego County Road Commission Gaylord, MI 49734

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Otsego County Road Commission, a component unit of the County of Otsego, Michigan as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Road Commission's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Road Commission's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Otsego County Road Commission as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position where applicable there of for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated March 29, 2011, on my consideration of the Otsego County Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of my audit.

Page 2 Board of County Road Commissioners Otsego County Road Commission March 29, 2011

The management's discussion and analysis are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

My audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Otsego County Road Commission's basic financial statements. The supplemental information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Otsego County Road Commission. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the component unit financial statements taken as a whole.

JAMES M. ANDERSON, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Otsego 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.

#### REPORTING THE ROAD COMMISSION AS A WHOLE

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information about the commission as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question on whether the road commission as a whole is better off or worse off as of 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 assets and the changes in them. The reader can think of the road commission's net assets (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 assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

#### REPORTING THE ROAD COMMISSION'S MAJOR FUND

Our analysis of the road commission's major fund begins on page 4. The fund financial statements begin on page 9 and provide detailed information about the major fund. The road commission currently has only one fund, the general operations fund, in which all of the road commission's activities are accounted. The general operations fund is a governmental type.

Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of this fund 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 assets 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 assets decreased \$1,363,760 or approximately 7.21% for the year ended December 31,2010. The net assets and change in net assets are summarized below.

Net assets as of the year ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 follows:

	Govern <u>Activ</u>		
	2010	2009	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (Less Depreciation)	\$ 2,018,611 19,817,303	\$ 1,706,927 20,293,842	\$ 311,684 (476,539)
Total Assets	<u>21,835,914</u>	22,000,769	(164,855)
Current Liabilities Other Liabilities	463,307 3,834,223	339,556 2,759,069	123,751 1,075,154
Total Liabilities	4,297,530	3,098,625	1,198,905
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted	19,817,303 (2,278,919)	20,293,842 (1,391,698)	(476,539) (887,221)
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 17,538,384</u>	<u>\$ 18,902,144</u>	<u>\$ (1,363,760</u> )

A summary of changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>					
		2010		2009		Increase Decrease)
Program Revenues: Charges for Services	<b>ታ</b>	060 060	đ.	1 150 600	¢	(000 720)
(includes permits) Federal Sources	\$	860,968 465,443	\$	1,159,698 1,407,422	\$	(298,730) (941,979)
State Sources		4,111,553		3,710,304		401,249
Contributions from Local Units		375,753		654,764		(279,011)
Interest Income General Revenues:		7,488		2,736		4,752
Gain on Disposal of Equipment		13,835		78,803		(64,968)
Other Miscellaneous Sources		8,73 <u>9</u>		45,634		(36,895)
Total Revenues	_	5,843,779		7,059,361	•	(1,215,582)
Program Expenses:						
Primary Roads:		1 200 242		0 600 363		/1 151 111\
Maintenance Local Roads:		1,388,242		2,539,353		(1,151,111)
Maintenance		1,351,916		1,441,502		(89,586)
State Trunkline:		1,002,520		1, 1, 12,00%		(03,000)
Maintenance		847,382		1,034,297		(186,915)
Equipment Expense		208,859		72,301		136,558
Administrative		486,486		426,971		59,515
Infrastructure Depreciation		1,849,500		2,783,950		(934,450)
Compensated Absences		(14,191)		(287)		(13,904)
Post Employment Benefits Interest	_	1,089,345		1,407,397 76	_	(318,052) (76)
Total Expenses		7,207,539		9,705,560		(2,498,021)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	(1,363,760)	<u>\$</u>	(2,646,199)	<u>\$</u>	1,282,439

### THE ROAD COMMISSION'S FUND

The road commission's general operations fund is used to control the expenditures of Michigan Transportation Fund monies distributed to the county which are earmarked by law for road and highway purposes.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the fund balance of the general operations fund increased by \$187,933 as compared to a decrease of \$372,307 in the fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2009. Total revenues were \$5,843,779, a decrease of \$1,215,582 as compared to last year. This change in revenues resulted primarily from reduced funding from federal and state grants for several projects.

Total expenditures were \$7,207,539, a decrease of \$2,498,021, as compared to last year. This change in expenditures is primarily due to the decrease in local and federally funded projects.

#### **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 revenue budget for 2010 was higher than the actual receipts by \$132,815. This is primarily due to the project grant revenues received being less than budgeted.

Road Commission expenditures were projected as \$5,976,594 while actual expenditures were \$5,655,846. This resulted in total expenditures being under budget by \$320,748. This is primarily due to special project expenditures being less in 2010 than expected.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2010, the road commission had \$19,817,303 invested in capital assets as follows:

Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2010	2009	Increase (Decrease)
Land and Improvements Other Capital Assets	\$ 170,157	\$ 170,157	\$ -0-
Buildings and Improvements Road Equipment Other Equipment Infrastructure and Improvements	3,010,705 5,285,576 207,041 37,048,743	3,010,705 5,505,510 205,502 35,341,374	-0- (219,934) 1,539 1,707,369
Total Capital Assets at Historic Cost	45,722,222	44,233,248	1,488,974
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(25,904,919)	(23,939,406)	1,965,513
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 19,817,303</u>	<u>\$ 20,293,842</u>	<u>\$ (476,539</u> )

Current year's major additions included the following:

Various Projects	(Primary	and	Local)	\$ 1,707,369	\$ 1,511,775
Trucks/Equipment				\$ 35,145	726,761

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The board of county road commissioners considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2011 budget. One of the factors is the economy. The road commission derives approximately 60% of its revenues from the fuel tax collected. The recent economic downturn has resulted in less consumption of fuel and consequently less Michigan Transportation Funds to be distributed. Based on projections of the 2011 MTF reduction of 4%, the 2010 revenue budget was adjusted accordingly.

The Board realized, and the reader should understand, that sufficient funds are not available to keep pace with the annual deterioration of our public road system as a whole. Local match requirements for road reconstruction projects are very difficult to fund. Partnering with local governmental agencies has become a necessity with every project. Finding additional road revenue is quite the challenge as available grant funds are being reduced and road mileages are ever more difficult to acquire with our current economic downturn. Therefore, it is imperative that the Board spends the public's money in a wise and productive manner to maintain a safe and efficient road system.

## 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 the road commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Otsego County Road Commission Administrative Offices at 669 W. McCoy Road, P.O. Box 537, Gaylord MI 49734-0537.

### OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

<b>ASSETS</b>
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Cash and Investments	\$ 1,124,861
Accounts receivable  Due from other governmental units	423,822
Inventories	469,928
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	19,817,303
Total Assets	21,835,914
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to State Escrow deposits Advances from MDOT	7,313 44,078 70,538 50,000 291,378
Non Current Liabilities Vested Employee Benefits Payable Post Employment Benefit Liabilities	62,631 3,771,592
Total Liabilities	4,297,530
NET ASSETS	
Investment in Capital Fixed Assets Net of Related Debt Restricted for County Roads	19,817,303 (2,278,919)
Total Net Assets	\$ 17,538,384

### OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Program Expenses Primary Road Maintenance Local Road Maintenance State Trunkline Maintenance Net Equipment Expense Net Administrative Expense Infrastructure Depreciation Compensated Absences Post-Employment Benefits	\$	1,388,242 1,351,916 847,382 208,859 486,486 1,849,500 (14,191) 1,089,345
Total Program Expenses		7,207,539
Program Revenue Federal Grants State Grants Contributions from Local Units Charges for Services Investment Earnings	_	465,443 4,111,553 375,753 847,382 29,813
Total Program Revenue		5,829,944
Net Program Revenue	£	(1,377,595)
General Revenue Gain (Loss) on Asset Disposal	•	13,835
Total General Revenues	_	13,835
Change in Net Assets		(1,363,760)
Net Assets Beginning of Year		18,902,144
End of Year	<u>\$</u>	17,538,384

### OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Governmental <u>Fund Type</u> General <u>Operating</u>
ASSETS	
Cash demand and investments	\$ 1,124,861
Accounts receivable:  Due from other governmental units	423,822
Inventories	469,928
Total Assets	\$ 2,018,611
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to State Escrow deposits Advances from governmental units	\$ 7,313 44,078 70,538 50,000 291,378
Total Liabilities	463,307
Fund Equity: Fund Balance: Undesignated	1,555,304
Total Fund Equity	1,555,304
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 2,018,611

## OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

13

Total governmental fund balance \$ 1,555,304

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 19,817,303

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds. (3,834,223)

Net assets of governmental activities \$ 17,538,384

### OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Operating Fund		
Revenues Federal Grants State Grants Contributions From Local Units Charges for Services Interest and Rents Other Revenue	\$ 465,443 4,111,553 375,753 847,382 29,813 13,835		
Total Revenues	5,843,779		
Expenditures Public Works Net Capital Outlay	5,974,001 (318,155)		
Total Expenditures	<u>5,655,846</u>		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	187,933		
Fund Balance - January 1, 2010	1,367,371		
Fund Balance - December 31, 2010	<u>\$ 1,555,304</u>		

## OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Net Change in fund balance - total governmental funds

187,933

\$

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement 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.

(476,539)

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, post employment benefits and decrease in interest expense).

(1,075,154)

Change in net assets of governmental activities.

\$ (1,363,760)

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

The accounting policies of the Otsego County Road Commission conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

<u>DESCRIPTION OF ROAD COMMISSION OPERATIONS</u> - The Otsego County Road Fund, referred to as the Road Commission, is a Component Unit of the County of Otsego, Michigan, and is used to control the expenditure of revenues from the State distribution of gas and weight taxes, federal financial assistance, reimbursements from the Department of State Highways for work performed by the County on State trunkline and contributions from other local units of government for work performed by the Road Commission work force.

The Road Commission which is established pursuant to the County Road Law (MCL224.1) operates under an elected Board of three (3) County Road Commissioners who establish policies and review operations of the Road Commission. A different Road Commissioner is elected biannually to serve a six year term.

<u>FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY</u> - The Road Commission is required by Public Act 51 of the State of Michigan to have a separate audit performed of its operations. This financial report has been prepared to meet this State requirement.

The criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity" 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 Otsego County Road Commission, a discretely presented component unit of Otsego County, and include the basic financial statements of the Road Commission

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION - GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets) report information on all the Otsego County Road Commission. There is only one fund reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the Road Commission's assets and liabilities with the difference being reported as either invested in capital assets, net of related debt or restricted net assets.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) changes 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.

#### <u>NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

#### <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

Separate financial statements are provided for the operating fund (governmental fund). The 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.

<u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

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 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: charges to customer or applicants for goods or services or privileges provided; Michigan transportation funds; and 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 of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Michigan transportation funds, grants, permits, township contributions and interest associated with 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.

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

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The County Road Commission follows the requirements of the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, in the preparation and execution of its annual general appropriations act. Any violations are disclosed in audits of the County Road Commission financial statements as required by law.

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.

**INVENTORY** 

Inventories consisting of equipment parts and supplies of \$146,712 and road materials of \$323,216, are recognized using the consumption method (inventories are recorded as expenditures when they are used). Inventories are recorded at average cost which approximates market.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the operating fund in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by Otsego County Road Commission as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost purchase or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

GASB 34 requires major networks and major subsystems of infrastructure assets acquired, donated, constructed, or substantially rehabilitated since fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980 be inventoried and capitalized by the fourth anniversary of the mandated date of adoption of the other provisions of GASB 34. The Otsego County Road Commission has capitalized the current year's infrastructure, as required by GASB 34, and has reported the infrastructure in the statement of net assets.

ADVANCES FROM THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

The State of Michigan advances funds on a State maintenance agreement it has with the Otsego County Road Commission for specified maintenance which the Road Commission will perform during the year and for equipment purchases. These advances are considered current liabilities because they are subject to repayment annually upon audit by the State of Michigan.

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

ACCRUED VACATION AND SICK - In accordance with contracts negotiated with the various employee groups of the Road Commission, employees have a vested right upon termination to receive compensation for accumulated sick and vacation leave under formulas and conditions specified in the contracts.

<u>EQUIPMENT RENTALS</u> - The Michigan Department of Transportation requires that the cost of operating equipment, including depreciation, be allocated to the various activities. The effect of this allocation is deducted from equipment expenditures for the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

<u>DEPRECIATION</u> - Depreciation is computed on the sum-of-the-years-digits method for road equipment and straight-line 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:

Building 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
Infrastructure-Roads 8 to 30 years
Infrastructure-Bridges 12 to 50 years

<u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u> - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities in operating fund statement of net assets.

<u>ESTIMATES</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan compiled Laws 129.91, authorizes the Road Commission to deposit and invest in the accounts of Federally insured banks, credit unions, savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other 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 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 as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. Financial institutions eligible for deposit of public funds must maintain an office in Michigan.

The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended, 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:

Imprest Cash Cash Demand and Time Deposits County Pooled Cash		200 35,000 8 <u>9,661</u>
Total	<u>\$1,1</u>	24,861

#### <u>Deposits</u>

At year-end the carrying amount of the County Road Commissions deposits were \$35,000 and the bank balance was \$154,935. According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, approximately 100% of the total bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. The County Treasurer maintains a pooled cash account for the County which includes \$1,089,661 of road commission funds. The amount of FDIC insurance for these funds is unknown.

## Investments Authorized by the Road Commission's Investment Policy

The Road Commission's investment policy only authorizes investment in all those that are authorized by law. The Road Commission has limited their investments to municipal money markets.

#### NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk</u>

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates 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. One of the ways that the Road Commission manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by participating in mutual funds which hold diverse investments that are authorized by law for direct investment.

#### 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 investment policy of the Road Commission contains no limitations on the amounts that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by Michigan law.

#### 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 and the Road Commission's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the 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 counter party (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 and the Road Commission's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements 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.

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the Capital Assets Account Group.

Capital Assets Not Being	Balance 1/01/10	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/10
Depreciated: Land and Improvements	<u>\$ 170,157</u>	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	<u>\$ 170,157</u>
Subtotal	<u>170,157</u>	-0-	-0-	170,157
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				•
Buildings	3,010,705	-0-	-0-	3,010,705
Road Equipment	5,505,510	33,606	253,540	5,285,576
Shop Equipment	101,269	1,539	-Ó-	102,808
Office Equipment	78,105	-Ò-	-0-	78,105
Engineers Equipment	19,568	-0-	-0-	19,568
Yard & Storage Equipment	1,800	-0-	-0-	1,800
Depletable Assets	4,760	-0-	-0-	4,760
Traffic Signals	44,756	-0-	-0-	44,756
Infrastructure-Bridges	1,773,657	6,621	-0-	1,780,278
Infrastructure-Roads	33,522,961	1,700,748	-0-	35,223,709
Total	44,063,091	1,742,514	253,540	45,552,065
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	1,228,610	72,457	-0-	1,301,067
Road Equipment	4,684,663	289,919	253,540	4,721,042
Shop Equipment	93,176	3,952	-0-	97,128
Office Equipment	74,243	2,760	-Ŏ-	77,003
Engineers Equipment	16,001	465	~Õ-	16,466
Yard & Storage Equipment	1,800	-0-	-Õ-	1,800
Traffic Signals	23,077	2,984	-0-	26,061
Infrastructure-Bridges	340,292	70,946	~0~	411,238
'Infrastructure-Roads	<u>17,477,544</u>	1,775,570	0	19,253,114
Total	23,939,406	2,219,053	<u>253,540</u>	25,904,919
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	20,123,685	(476,539)	-0-	19,647,146
Total Net Capital Assets	\$20,293,842	<u>\$ (476,539</u> )	\$ -0-	\$19,817,303

#### <u>NOTE D - PENSION PLAN</u>

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Otsego County Road Commission participates in a defined benefit retirement plan administered by the Municipal Employee's Retirement System (MERS). The plan covers substantially all full-time employees.

The Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan (MERS) is a multiple-employer statewide public employee retirement plan created by the State of Michigan to provide retirement, survivor and disability in the most efficient and effective manner possible. As such, MERS is a non-profit entity qualified under section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code, which has the responsibility of administering the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the Legislature and bears a fiduciary obligation to the State of Michigan, the tax payers and the public employees who are its beneficiaries.

The passage of HB-5525/Act No. 220, with enactment on May 28, 1996, allowed the members of MERS to vote on and determine if MERS should become an independent public corporation. The vote resulted in approval to become independent of State control and MERS began to operate as an independent public corporation effective August 15, 1996. MERS issues a financial report, available to the public, that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 49817.

All full-time Road Commission employees and Commissioners are eligible to participate in the system. Benefits vest after ten years of service. Employees who retire at or after age 60 with 10 years credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of the member's five-year final average compensation. The system also provides death and disability benefits which are established by State Statute.

### NOTE D - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Accrued Liability - The actuarial accrued liability was determined as part of an actuarial valuation of the plan as of December 2009. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the investment of present and future assets of 8.0%, (b) projected salary increase of 4.5% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, and on age, attributable to seniority/merit.

All entries are based on the actuarial methods and assumptions that were used in the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation to determine the annual employer contribution amounts. The entry age normal actuarial method used to determine the entries at disclosure.

## GASB 25 INFORMATION (as of 12/31/09)

## Actuarial Accrued Liability:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	\$ 5,490,220
Terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	35,274
Current Employees: Accumulated employees contributions including allocated investment income	23,043
Employer financed	3,704,811
Total actuarial accrued liability	9,253,348
Net assets available for benefits, at actuarial value (Market value is \$5,226,436)	6,541,763
Unfunded (over funded) actuarial accrued liability	<u>\$ 2,711,585</u>
GASB 27 INFORMATION (as of 12/31/09)	
Fiscal year beginning	January 1, 2011
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 281,076
Amortization factor used	0.055889

#### NOTE D - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions Required and Contributions Made - MERS funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The normal cost and amortization payment for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 were determined using the entry age normal actuarial funding method. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, if any, were amortized as a level percent of payroll over a period of 28 years. The following table provides a schedule of contribution amounts and percentages for recent years.

#### Annual Pension Cost

Year	Annual	Percentage	Net
Ended	Pension	of APC	Pension
<u>December 31</u>	<u>Cost (APC)</u>	<u>Contributed</u>	<u>Obligation</u>
2007	\$ 238,814	100%	\$ -0-
2008	256,452	100%	-0-
2009	281,074	100%	-0-

The Road Commission was required to contribute \$259,826 for the year ended December 31, 2010. Payments were based on contribution calculations made by MERS.

#### Aggregate Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule

Actuarial Valuation Date <u>December 31</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded <u>Ratio</u>		AAL as a % of Covered Payroll
2007	\$ 6,588,882	\$ 8,539,999	\$ 1,951,117	77%	\$ 1,402,311	139%
2008	6,593,589	8,917,923	2,324,334	74%	1,360,494	171%
2009	6,541,763	9,253,348	2,711,585	71%	1,365,098	199%

For actuarial valuation purposes, the actuarial value of assets is determined on the basis of a calculation method that assumes the fund earns the expected rate of return (8%), and includes an adjustment to reflect market value.

Actuarial assumptions for MERS valuations were revised for the 1997, 2000, 2004, 2008, and 2009 valuations.

### NOTE E - STATE EQUIPMENT PURCHASE ADVANCE

State equipment purchase advance is determined by a formula applied to the book value of equipment of the previous fiscal year. This amount is adjusted each fiscal year in accordance with the formula and would be refunded to the State Department of Transportation upon termination of the State Highway Maintenance Contract.

#### NOTE F - LONG TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of pertinent information concerning the County Road Commission's long-term debt.

General Obligation:	Balance 12/31/09	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/10
Compensated absences	<u>\$ 76,822</u>	-0-	(1) 14,191	<u>62,631</u>

(1) The change in compensated absences is shown as a net reduction.

Substantially all employees of the Road Commission can accumulate vacation hours. The accumulated hours at December 31, 2010 at current wage rates amounted to \$62,631 and is reflected in the Long-Term Debt Group. Sick leave is not vested and accordingly is not accrued.

#### NOTE G - EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Public Act 621 of 1978, section 18 (1), as amended, provides that a County Road Commission shall not incur expenditures in excess of amounts appropriated. As presented in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010 the County Road Commission incurred expenditures in certain areas which were in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

Function	Total <u>Appropriations</u>	Amount of Expenditures	Budget <u>Variance</u>	
Primary Road: Maintenance	\$ 1,297,070	\$ 1,371,989	\$ (74,919)	
Local Road: Heavy Maintenance	\$ 150,290	<u>\$ 156,835</u>	\$ (6,545)	
State Trunkline Non-Maintenance	\$ -0-	\$ 2,688	\$ (2,688)	
Administrative Expense - Net Capital outlay - Net	\$ 288,681 \$ 34,450	\$ 486,486 \$ 35,145	\$ (197,805) \$ (695)	

#### NOTE H - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

The Road Commission is also self-insured for worker's compensation as a member of the County Road Association Self Insurance Fund.

At December 31, 2010, there were no claims which exceeded insurance coverage. The Road Commission had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous years.

## NOTE I - FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

It is required by the Michigan Department of Transportation that Road Commissioners report total federal financial assistance for Highway Research, Planning and construction pertaining to their County. However, only the federal financial assistance applicable to negotiated account expenditures is required to be audited for compliance under the Single Audit Act through Road Commission procurement. The reason for this requirement is that the Road Commission is required to have accounting and administrative control over the force account portion while the balance is administered by the Michigan Department of Transportation.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Road Commission recorded \$465,443 of Department of Transportation Federal Highway grant money expended on public road improvement projects where work was performed by independent contractors or under non-negotiated contracts between the Road Commission and the Michigan Department of Transportation.

## NOTE J - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Otsego County Road Commission provides hospitalization and medical coverage for eligible retirees and their spouses through the road commission's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. The following are the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #45 required disclosures which have been implemented prospectively by the road commission.

. Employees hired prior to December 31, 2008, and retire with 20 years of employment and age 55 years, or greater, will receive health insurance comparable to that provided to the current employees until age 65 years and supplemental health insurance for the employee and spouse for their lifetimes.

The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement.

Funding Policy - The Road Commission's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The Road Commission has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The Road Commission has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the premiums are due for payment (i.e., may be financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis). The only current contributions being made are to pay the actual current premiums of the retirees. That amount was less than the annual required contribution and is reflected in the schedule that follows. Administrative costs of the plan are paid for by the Road Commission.

#### NOTE J - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

<u>Funding Progress</u> - For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Road Commission has determined an estimated cost of providing post-employment benefits through the alternative measurement method of calculation as of December 31, 2010. The calculation computes an annual required contribution, which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to cover the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liabilities from the past, over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The Road Commission's computed contribution and actual funding is summarized as follows:

Annual required contribution/Annual OPEB cost (ARC) Interest on beginning of year net OPEB obligation	\$ 1,348,848 
Annual OPEB Costs	1,456,138
Amounts contributed: Payments of current premiums	366,793
Net OPEB obligation	1,089,345
OPEB obligation - Beginning of year	2,682,247
OPEB obligation - End of year	<u>\$ 3,771,592</u>

The annual OPEB costs, the percentage contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, 2009, and 2010, were as follows:

	2008	2009	2010
Annual OPEB costs	\$ 1,639,202	\$1,715,693	\$ 1,456,138
Percentage contributed	22,23 %	17.96 %	25,18 %
Net OPEB obligation	1,274,850	2,682,247	3,771,592

The current funding progress of the plan as of December 31, 2010, the most recent valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial value of assets	\$ -
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	13,009,780
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	13,009,780
Funded ratio	0 %
Annual covered payroll	1,371,776
Ratio of UAAL to covered payroll	948 %

The year ended December 31, 2008 was the first year that an actuarial valuation was done, so no information is available for years prior to that. Also, information related to funding progress with multi year trend information indicating whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL for benefits is not presented since there currently are no plan assets.

## NOTE J - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Assumptions About Employees and Members: Based on historical average retirement age of the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at various ages between 55 and 65 or the first year thereafter in which the member would qualify for benefits. Marital status as of the calculation date was assumed to continue throughout retirement. Life expectancy was based on mortality tables published in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table. The probability of remaining employed until the assumed retirement age and employees' expected future working lifetimes were developed using specific age-based turnover data.

Assumptions About Healthcare Costs: The 2010 health insurance premiums for retirees were used to calculate the present value of total benefits to be paid. The expected rate of increase in health insurance premiums were based on the 2009 version of the National Health Expenditures (NHE) released in September 2010, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary.

Other Assumptions and Methods: The inflation rate was assumed to be 4.0%. Based on the historical and expected returns of the Commission's investments, the investment rate of return was assumed to be 4%. The value of Plan assets was set at market value. A simplified version of the entry age actuarial cost method was used in the actuarial valuation. The UAAL is amortized over a thirty-year period as a level percent of projected payroll on an open basis. Payroll was assumed to grow over the long-term at the same rate as inflation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	<u> Actual</u>	Variance Favorable ( <u>Unfavorable</u> )
Michigan Transportation Funds: Primary road Local road Snow removal Engineering	\$	\$	\$ 2,063,117 1,218,543 214,022 10,000	\$
Subtotal	(1)3,310,000	(1)3,332,329	3,505,682	173,353
Federal Aid: Category D Surface Tran Program (STP) High priority Safety Funds	-0- -0- -0- 854,400	-0- -0- -0- 718,496	287,398 143,699 16,877 17,469	287,398 143,699 16,877 (701,027)
State Aid: Rural Primary D Urban Area F State forest road funds Jobs Today Grant State trunkline maintenance State trunkline non-maintenance	150,000 372,840 85,109 -0- 1,100,000	150,000 372,840 85,113 -0- 911,691	143,699 372,840 85,113 4,219 844,694	(6,301) -0- -0- 4,219 (66,997) 2,688
County Raised Funds: Township contributions and other contributions  Other Revenue: Gain (Loss) on calc of	310,906	343,761	375,753	
Gain (Loss) on sale of Equipment Interest, salvage sales,	-0-	-0-	13,835	13,835
permits and refunds	<u>75,000</u>	62,364	29,813	(32,551)
Total Revenue	\$ 6,258,255	\$ 5,976,594	<u>\$ 5,843,779</u>	<u>\$ (132,815</u> )

## (1) Budgeted in Total

## OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES -BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Primary Road: Heavy maintenance Maintenance	Original Budget  \$ 1,572,652 1,500,000	Amended Budget  1,749,250	<u>Actual</u> \$ 1,550,534	Variance Favorable ( <u>Unfavorable</u> ) \$ 198,716
	1,500,000	1,297,070	1,371,989	(74,919)
Local Road: Heavy maintenance Maintenance	275,000 1,500,000	150,290 1,360,556	156,835 1,351,916	(6,545) <u>8,640</u>
Subtota1	4,847,652	4,557,166	4,431,274	125,892
State Trunkline Maintenance	<u>1,100,000</u>	911,691	844,694	66,997
State Trunkline Non- Maintenance	-0-		2,688	(2,688)
Equipment Expense - Net:				,,
Direct Indirect	900,000	792,524	774,502	18,022
Operating	540,000 420,000	502,924 215,722	506,261	(3,337)
Less:	•	210,722	164,545	51,177
Equipment Rental	<u>(1,720,000</u> )	(1,248,285)	(1,236,449)	(11,836)
Subtotal	140,000	262,885	208,859	54,026
Administrative Expense - Net Administrative expense Less:	;		565,117	
Overhead - State trunkline Purchase discounts and	I		(78,359)	
Handling Charges			<u>(272</u> )	
Subtotal	(1) 360,000	<u>288,681</u>	486,486	(197,805)
Capital Outlay - Net: Capital Outlay Less:	64,000	34,450	35,145	(695)
Depreciation	(400,000)	(285,000)	(353,300)	68,300
Subtotal	(336,000)	(250,550)	(318, 155)	67,605
Contingency	146,603	206,721	-0-	206,721
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,258,255	\$ 5,976,594		\$ 320,748
(1) Budgeted in total				

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

## OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION ANALYSIS OF CHANGES OF FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Primary Road Fund	Local Road Fund	County Road <u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Total Revenues and other Financing Sources	\$ 3,271,423	\$ 1,457,374	\$ 1,114,982	\$ 5,843,779
Total Expenditures	3,305,465	1,764,136	586,245	5,655,846
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures before Optional Transfers	(34,042)	(306,762)	528,737	187,933
Optional Transfers / Adjustments	34,042	306,762	(340,804)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures				
After Transfers	-0-	-0-	187,933	187,933
Fund Balance - January 1	-0-	-0-	1,367,371	1,367,371
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ -0-	\$ -0~	\$ 1,555,304	\$ 1,555,304

## OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION ANALYSIS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Primary Road <u>Fund</u>	Local Road Fund	County Road Fund	Totals
Motor Vehicle Highway Funds: Primary road Local road Snow removal Engineering	\$ 2,063,117 -0- -0- 6,287	\$ -0- 1,218,543 214,022 3,713	\$ -0- -0- -0- -0-	\$ 2,063,117 1,218,543 214,022 10,000
Subtotal	2,069,404	1,436,278	-0-	<u>3,505,682</u>
Federal Aid: Surface Tran Program (STP) Category D High Priority Safety Funds	287,398 143,699 -0- 17,469	-0- -0- 16,877 -0-	-0- -0- -0-	287,398 143,699 16,877 17,469
State Aid: Rural Primary D Urban Area F State Forest Road Funds Jobs Today Grant State Trunkline Maintenance State Trunkline Non-	143,699 372,840 85,113 -0- -0-	-0- -0- -0- 4,219 -0-	-0- -0- -0- -0- 844,694	143,699 372,840 85,113 4,219 844,694
Maintenance  County Raised Funds:  Township contributions and  other contributions	-0- 151,801	-0-	2,688 223,952	2,688 375,753
Other Revenue: Gain (Loss) on Sale of Equipment Interest, Salvage Sales,	-0-	-0-	13,835	13,835
Permits and Refunds	-0-		29,813	29,813
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 3,271,423</u>	<u>\$ 1,457,374</u>	<u>\$ 1,114,982</u>	<u>\$ 5,843,779</u>

## OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Primary Road:	Primary Road Fund	Loca1 Road Fund	County Road Fund	Totals
Heavy maintenance Maintenance	\$ 1,550,534 1,371,989	\$ -0- -0-	\$ -0- -0-	\$ 1,550,534 1,371,989
Local Road: Heavy maintenance Maintenance	-0- -0-	156,835	-0-	156,835
Subtotal	2,922,523	$\begin{array}{r} 1,351,916 \\ \hline 1,508,751 \end{array}$	-0-	1,351,916 4,431,274
State Trunkline Maintenance			844,694	844,694
State Trunkline Non- Maintenance	-0-		2,688	2,688
Equipment Expense - Net: Direct Indirect Operating Less:	230,260 150,512 48,919	332,805 217,541 70,705	211,437 138,208 44,921	774,502 506,261 164,545
Equipment Rental	<u>(367,597</u> )	(531,304)	(337,548)	(1,236,449)
Subtotal	62,094	89,747	<u>57,018</u>	208,859
Administrative Expense - Net: Administrative expense Less:	372,707	192,410	-0-	565,117
Overhead - State trunkline Purchase discounts and	(51,679)	(26,680)	-0-	(78,359)
Handling charges	(180)	(92)		(272)
Subtotal	320,848	165,638	-0-	486,486
Capital Outlay - Net: Capital Outlay Less:	-0-	-0-	35,145	35,145
Depreciation	-0-		(353,300)	(353,300)
Subtotal		-0-	(318,155)	(318,155)
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,305,465	<u>\$ 1,764,136</u>	<u>\$ 586,245</u>	<u>\$ 5,655,846</u>



## James M. Anderson, P.C.

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

March 29, 2011

Board of County Road Commissioners Otsego County Road Commission Gaylord, MI 49734

I have audited the component unit financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Otsego County Road Commission, a Special Revenue Fund of the County of Otsego, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, and have issued my report thereon dated March 29, 2011. I conducted my 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.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Otsego County Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Otsego County Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Otsego County Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be significant deficiencies.

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#### Financial Statement Preparation

All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the Road Commission's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting). As is the case with most small and medium-sized entities, the Road Commission has historically relied on its independent external auditor to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statement and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the Road Commission's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot, by definition, be considered a part of the government's internal controls. This condition was caused by the Road Commission's determination that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the Road Commission to perform this task internally.

A Control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Otsego County Road Commission's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Road Commission's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Road Commission's internal control. I consider the deficiencies described above to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Road Commission's internal control.

My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, I believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

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#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Otsego County Road Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

JAMES M. ANDERSON, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT