OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### OTSEGO COUNTY

#### **BOARD OF COUNTY ROAD COMMISSIONERS**

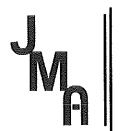
John R. Deming Chairman Roberta Tholl Member William Holewinski, Jr. Vice Chairman

Tom Deans Engineer – Manager Kelly McGinn Finance Director

#### OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION

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### James M. Anderson, P.C.

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

April 16, 2013

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2012, which collectively comprise the Road Commission's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions 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 from material misstatement.

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An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I 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 financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Otsego County Road Commission as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-9 and 32-33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information. although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Otsego County Road Commission's financial statements as a The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated April 16, 2013, 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 in considering the Otsego County Road Commission internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ÍAMES M. ANDERSON, P.Ò

CÉRTIFIED 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 5. The fund financial statements begin on page 10 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 \$154,894 or approximately 1% for the year ended December 31, 2012. The net assets and change in net assets are summarized below.

Net assets as of the year ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		
	2012	2011	Increase (Decrease)
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (Less Depreciation)	\$ 2,188,265 21,512,645	\$ 1,840,498 20,498,282	\$ 347,767 1,014,363
Total Assets	23,700,910	22,338,780	1,362,130
Current Liabilities Other Liabilities	737,457 6,891,252	352,015 5,759,670	385,442 1,131,582
Total Liabilities	7,628,709	6,111,685	1,517,024
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted	20,657,645 (4,585,444)	19,613,282 (3,386,187)	1,044,363 (1,199,257)
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 16,072,201</u>	<u>\$ 16,227,095</u>	<u>\$ (154,894</u> )

A summary of changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 follows:

	Go A		
	2012	2011	Increase (Decrease)
Program Revenues: Charges for Services (includes permits) Federal Sources State Sources Contributions from Local Units Interest Income General Revenues:	\$ 1,082, 606, 4,067, 1,728,	799,499 302 3,994,493	\$ 202,873 (192,955) 72,809 896,380 (1,347)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Equipment Other Miscellaneous Sources	51,	(22) 3,385 419 5,092	(3,407) 46,327
Total Revenues	7,537,	328 6,516,648	1,020,680
Program Expenses: Primary Roads: Maintenance Local Roads:	1,107,	,300 1,482,983	(375,683)
Maintenance	1,499,	,298 1,521,923	(22,625)
State Trunkline:     Maintenance Equipment Expense Administrative Infrastructure Depreciation Compensated Absences Post Employment Benefits Interest Expense	1,154	,887       537,966         ,479       468,011         ,264       1,911,530         ,628       9,173	115,689 (23,079) (11,532) 46,734 (2,545) 93,680 43,646
Total Expenses	7,692	7,827,937	(135,715)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>\$ (154</u> ,	.894) \$ (1,311,28 <u>9</u> )	<u>\$ 1,156,395</u>

#### 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, 2012, the fund balance of the general operations fund decreased by \$37,675 as compared to a decrease of \$36,821 in the fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2011. Total revenues were \$7,537,328 compared to \$6,516,703 in 2011. This is primarily due to increases in state grants and local funding.

Total expenditures were \$7,575,003, an increase of \$136,419, as compared to last year. This change in expenditures is primarily due to increases in Primary and Local Road Maintenance offset by the construction of a salt storage building in 2011.

#### 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 2012 was higher than the actual receipts by \$39,745. The net difference is within less than 1% of the total revenue with variances being between the local, state and federal funding of projects in 2012.

Road Commission expenditures were projected as \$7,677,658 while actual expenditures were \$7,575,003. This resulted in total expenditures being under budget by \$102,655. The net variance is 1.35% of the total expenditures.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2012, the road commission had \$21,512,645 invested in capital assets as follows:

	2012	2011	Increase (Decrease)		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land and Improvements	\$ 170,157	\$ 170,157	\$ -0-		
Other Capital Assets Buildings and Improvements Road Equipment Other Equipment Infrastructure and Improvements	3,934,836 5,438,994 163,975 42,051,074	3,723,613 5,389,619 215,814 39,070,327	211,223 49,375 (51,839) 2,980,747		
Total Capital Assets at Historic Cost	51,759,036	48,569,530	3,189,506		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(30,246,391)	(28,071,248)	(2,175,143)		
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 21,512,645</u>	<u>\$ 20,498,282</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,363</u>		
Current year's major additions included the following:					
Various Projects (Primary and Local) Buildings Trucks/Equipment	\$ 2,980,747 \$ 213,205 \$ 64,252	\$ 2,021,584 \$ 712,908 \$ 163,366			

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

With rising fuel and fleet repair costs, we were still very productive in continuing to invest into our preventative maintenance program and extending the life of an aging public road system. The key last year was the ability to partner financially with several township boards.

In Bagley, Otsego Lake and Hayes Township, we partnered to place hot mix overlays on eleven local roads. This investment should add seven to fifteen years of service at these locations. The townships' investment represent approximately seventy-five percent of our project costs.

From an environmental viewpoint, we were very busy as well in partnering with the Huron Pines folks in upgrading three stream crossings. All material costs were covered by grants through Huron Pines.

By bringing two years of federal surface transportation dollars to the table in 2012, we were very pleased to have the Livingston Township Board commit to an investment of over half a million dollars to cover the local match requirement for our Poquette Road Project. This project represented the reconstruction of 2.3 miles of road to Class A standards, the completion of the Nowak Road Safety Project (intersection realignment) and the construction of a thirty-two foot award winning timber bridge.

We were able to maintain our investment of twenty-five miles of road of chip seal upgrades. A five year road improvement plan has been developed with eight of nine townships and this has led into cost sharing agreements within our chip seal program. We also continued with our annual crack sealing program, a very cost effective means of pavement preservation.

In 2012, we were delighted to be able to partner with two townships to provide upgrades from a gravel surface to a chip seal surface on two low volume local roads. These improvements included soil erosion control measures and guardrail placement with the majority of the work performed by our employees.

Although capital outlay investment into equipment was minimal, we were able to meet our need to produce 50,000 tons of gravel in the Turtle Lake pit.

As operating costs continue to rise, it is imperative that we continue to review our own internal operations and policies. Maintaining a strong relationship with our township, county and city representatives is vital. Although there's hope for public road agencies that our legislators may present an additional source of road funding to the table, our Board must continue to spend the public's money wisely and equitably 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.

Tom Deans Eng-Mgr Otsego County Road Commission

## OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2012

Α	S	S	E	T	S

Cash and Investments	\$	563,240
Accounts receivable Sundry Due from other governmental units		180,000 812,618
Inventories		632,407
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	21	<u>,512,645</u>
Total Assets	23	<u>,700,910</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Escrow deposits Advances from MDOT Bonds payable		445,249 65,074 10,000 187,134 30,000
Non Current Liabilities Bonds Payable Vested Employee Benefits Payable Post Employment Benefit Liabilities	5	825,000 78,432 ,987,820
Total Liabilities	7	<u>,628,709</u>
NET ASSETS		
Investment in Capital Fixed Assets Net of Related Debt Restricted for County Roads		,657,645 ,585,444)
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>,072,201</u>

## OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Program Expenses Primary Road Maintenance Local Road Maintenance State Trunkline Maintenance Net Equipment Expense Net Administrative Expense Infrastructure Depreciation Compensated Absences Post-Employment Benefits Interest Expense	\$ 1,107,300 1,499,298 950,766 514,887 456,479 1,958,264 6,628 1,154,954 43,646
Total Program Expenses	 7,692,222
Program Revenue Federal Grants State Grants Contributions from Local Units Charges for Services Investment Earnings	606,544 4,067,302 1,780,101 1,082,473 930
Total Program Revenue	 7,537,350
Net Program Revenue	 (154,872)
General Revenue Gain (Loss) on Asset Disposal	 (22)
Total General Revenues	 (22)
Change in Net Assets	(154,894)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	 16,227,095
End of Year	\$ 16,072,201

## OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Governmental <u>Fund Type</u> General <u>Operating</u>	
ASSETS		
Cash demand and investments	\$ 563,240	
Accounts receivable: Sundry Due from other governmental units	180,000 812,618	
Inventories	632,407	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,188,265</u>	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Escrow deposits Advances from governmental units	\$ 445,249 65,074 10,000 187,134	
Total Liabilities	<u>707,457</u>	
Fund Balances: Non-Spendable Undesignated	632,407 848,401	
Total Fund Balances	1,480,808	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,188,265</u>	

# OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 1,480,808
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.	21,512,645
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (6,921,252)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 16,072,201

#### OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Operating <u>Fund</u>
Revenues Federal Grants State Grants Contributions From Local Units Charges for Services Interest and Rents Other Revenue	\$ 606,544 4,067,302 1,728,660 1,082,473 930 51,419
Total Revenues	7,537,328
Expenditures Public Works Net Capital Outlay	7,583,123 (8,120)
Total Expenditures	7,575,003
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(37,675)
Fund Balance - January 1, 2012	1,518,483
Fund Balance - December 31, 2012	<u>\$ 1,480,808</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, 2012

Net Change in fund balance - total governmental funds

(37,675)

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.

1,014,363

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but entering into bond/lease purchase agreements increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of notes/leases payable is an expenditure in governmental funds, but reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

30,000

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).

<u>(1,161,582</u>)

Change in net assets of governmental activities.

\$ (154,894)

#### 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.

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

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

#### 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 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.

#### <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

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 \$145,060 and road materials of \$487,347, 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.

EQUIPMENT RENTALS - 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
Engineering Equipment Office Equipment Infrastructure-Roads	4 to 10 years 4 to 10 years 8 to 30 years

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - 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.

ESTIMATES - 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.

 $\underline{\text{FUND BALANCE}}$  - Fund balance is essentially the difference between the assets and liabilities reported in a governmental fund. There are five separate components of fund balance, each of which identifies the extent to which the Road Commission is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts can be spent.

- Non-spendable fund balance (inherently non-spendable)
- Restricted fund balance (externally enforceable limitations on use) Committed fund balance (self-imposed limitations on use)
- Assigned fund balance (limitation resulting from intended use)
- Unassigned fund balance (the residual classification of the general fund)

As a general rule, when multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the Road Commission will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

#### 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	\$	200
Cash Demand and Time Deposits		35,000
County Pooled Cash and investments		528,040
Total	\$	563,240
10001	₹	303,240

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

At year-end the carrying amount of the County Road Commissions deposits were \$35,000 and the bank balance was \$75,805. 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 and investment account for the County which includes \$528,040 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)

#### Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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.

O II I Associa Nai Patrio	Balance 1/01/2012	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance 12/31/2012
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Improvements	<u>\$ 170,157</u>	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	<u>\$ 170,157</u>
Subtotal	170,157			170,157
Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated:	2 702 612	012 005	1 000	2 024 026
Buildings	3,723,613	213,205	1,982 9,049	3,934,836 5,438,994
Road Equipment Shop Equipment	5,389,619 106,741	58,424 805	9,049 9,760	97,786
Office Equipment	82,945	5,023	45,314	42,654
Engineers Equipment	19,568	-0-	2,593	16,975
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	1,780,315	-0-	-0-	1,780,315
Infrastructure-Roads	37,245,256	<u>2,980,747</u>		40,226,003
Total	48,399,373	3,258,204	68,698	51,588,879
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	1,373,524	89,439	1,982	1,460,981
Road Equipment	4,902,794	191,180	9,027	5,084,947
Shop Equipment	95,435	2,786	9,760	88,461
Office Equipment	78,821	1,685	45,314	35,192
Engineers Equipment	16,931	<sup>2</sup> 465	2,593	14,803
Yard & Storage Equipment	1,800	-0-	-0-	1,800
Traffic Signals Infrastructure-Bridges	29,045 482,184	2,984 70,946	-0- -0-	32,029 553,130
Infrastructure-Bridges Infrastructure-Roads	21,090,714	1,884,334	-0-	22,975,048
Titti asti uctui e-noaus	21,030,714	1,004,004		22,970,040
Total	28,071,248	2,243,819	68,676	30,246,391
Net Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	20,328,125	1,014,385	22	21,342,488
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$20,498,282</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,385</u>	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$21,512,645</u>

#### NOTE D - PENSION PLAN

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 2011. 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, 2011 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 12/31/11)

#### Actuarial Accrued Liability:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	\$ 7,019,018
Vested former member's	81,891
Active members	2,931,992
Total actuarial accrued liability	10,032,901
Net assets available for benefits, at actuarial value (Market value is \$5,291,044)	6,380,020
Unfunded (over funded) actuarial accrued liability	<u>\$ 3,652,881</u>

For the calendar year 2013, the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is \$329,280.

#### 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, 2011 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 27 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>	Cost (APC)	<u>Contributed</u>	<u>Obligation</u>
2009	\$ 281,074	100%	-0-
2010	288,204	100%	-0-
2011	329,280	100%	-0-

The Road Commission was required to contribute \$319,412 and elected to pay an additional \$120,000 for the year ended December 31, 2012. Payments were based on contribution calculations made by MERS.

#### Aggregate Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded		l	JAAL as a %
Date December 31	Value of Assets	Liability (AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	of Covered Payroll
2009						
2019	\$ 6,541,763 6,419,431	\$ 9,253,348 9,550,340	\$ 2,711,585 3,130,909	71% 67%	\$ 1,365,098 1,198,321	199% 261%
2011	6,380,020	10,032,901	3,652,881	64%	1,285,741	284%

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.

#### 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.

	Balance 12/31/11	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/12	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
General Obligation: Bonds payable Compensated absences	\$ 885,000 71,804	\$ -0- (1) 6,628	\$ 30,000	\$ 855,000 78,432	\$ 30,000
Totals	\$ 956,804	<u>\$ 6,628</u>	\$ 30,000	<u>\$ 933,432</u>	\$ 30,000

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

The Otsego County Building Authority issued the 2011 Series Bonds on behalf of the Otsego Road Commission for the purpose of constructing a new salt storage facility. The bonds were issued in denominations of \$5,000 totaling \$885,000. The bonds mature annually starting June 1, 2012 and each June  $1^{\rm st}$  thereafter with the final maturities on June 1, 2031. The interest notes on the bonds range from 3.25% to 5.0%.

Annual Debt Service Requirements:

Yea	ar	Amount
20:	13	\$ 66,237
20:	14	65,263
203	15	69,163
20:	16	67,938
. 20:	17	66,712
203	18	65,488
203	19	69,175
202	20	67,775
202	21	66,325
202	22-2031	676,111
Total Payments		1,280,187
Less Interest & Fees		(425, 187)
Net Balance Due		\$ 855,000

COMPENSATED ABSENCES - Substantially all employees of the Road Commission can accumulate vacation hours. The accumulated hours at December 31, 2012 at current wage rates amounted to \$78,432 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, 2012 the County Road Commission incurred expenditures in certain areas which were in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

Function	Total	Amount of	Budget	
<u>Function</u>	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Variance</u>	
Primary Road: Heavy Maintenance	\$ 2,046,919	\$ 2,073,558	\$ (26,63 <u>9</u> )	
Local Road: Heavy Maintenance Maintenance	\$ 789,564 \$ 1,429,976	\$ 907,190 \$ 1,499,298	\$ (117,626) \$ (69,322)	
State Trunkline Non-Maintenance	\$ -0-	\$ 52,198	<u>\$ (52,198)</u>	
Equipment Expense - Net	\$ 509,446	<u>\$ 514,887</u>	<u>\$ (5,441)</u>	
Capital outlay - Net	\$ (53,41 <u>9</u> )	<u>\$ (8,120)</u>	<u>\$ (45,299)</u>	

#### 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, 2012, 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, 2012, the Road Commission recorded \$606,544 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.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The Road Commission's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the <u>annual required contribution of the employer</u> (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, 2012, the Road Commission has determined an estimated cost of providing post-employment benefits through the alternative measurement method of calculation as of December 31, 2012. 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	1,542,163
Amounts contributed: Payments of current premiums	387,209
Net OPEB obligation	1,154,954
OPEB obligation - Beginning of year	4,832,866
OPEB obligation - End of year	<u>\$ 5,987,820</u>

The annual OPEB costs, the percentage contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, 2011, and 2012, were as follows:

	2010	2011	2012
Annual OPEB costs	\$ 1,456,138	\$ 1,499,712	\$ 1,542,163
Percentage contributed	25.18 %	29.23 %	25.10 %
Net OPEB obligation	\$ 3,771,592	\$ 4,832,866	\$ 5.987.820

The current funding progress of the plan as of December 31, 2012, 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	1,434,739
Ratio of UAAL to covered payroll	906 %

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.

#### NOTE K - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which Otsego County Road Commission is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Non-spendable - assets that are <u>not available in a spendable form</u> such as inventory, prepaid expenditures, and long-term receivables not expected to be converted to cash in the near term. It also includes funds that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of a permanent fund or foundation.

Restricted - amounts that are <u>required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose</u>. Constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws, regulations or enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts constrained on use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board, Council, etc.).

Assigned - amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. The governing body, the budget or finance committee or a delegated municipality official, determines this.

Unassigned - all other resources; the remaining fund balance after non-spendable, restrictions, commitments, and assignments. This class only occurs in the General Fund, except for cases of negative fund balances. Negative Fund Balances are always reported as unassigned, no matter which fund the deficit occurs in.

#### Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

For committed fund balance, Otsego County Road Commission's highest level of decision-making authority is the County Road Board. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is by vote and approval by the County Road Board.

For assigned fund balance, the Road Commission Manager is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. Such assignments cannot exceed the available fund balance in any particular fund.

For the classification of fund balances, the Otsego County Road Commission considers restricted amounts to have been spent when expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also for the classification of fund balances, the road commission considers committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

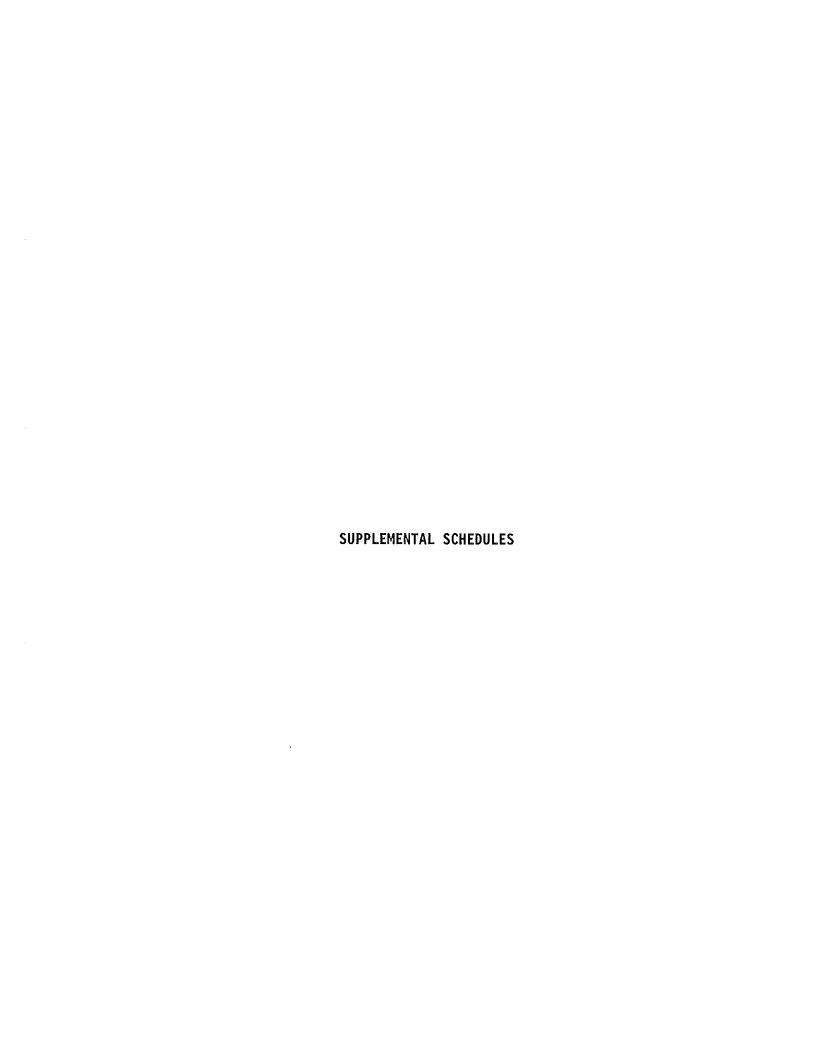
#### OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES -BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable ( <u>Unfavorable</u> )
Michigan Transportation Funds: Primary road Local road Snow removal Engineering	\$	\$	\$ 2,136,864 1,242,854 216,602 10,000	\$
Subtotal	(1)3,400,000	(1)3,572,558	3,606,320	33,762
Federal Aid: Category D Surface Tran Program (STP)	824,638 -0-	1,339,526 -0-	411,068 195,476	(928,458) 195,476
State Aid: Rural Primary D State forest road funds State trunkline maintenance State trunkline	200,000 85,113 1,196,881	-0- 85,109 1,127,452	375,873 85,109 1,030,275	375,873 -0- (97,177)
non-maintenance	-0-	-0-	52,198	52,198
County Raised Funds: Township contributions and other contributions	938,950	1,341,815	1,728,660	386,845
Other Revenue: Gain (Loss) on sale of Equipment Interest, salvage sales,	-0-	-0-	(22)	(22)
permits and refunds	38,500	31,123	<u>52,371</u>	21,248
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 6,684,082</u>	<u>\$ 7,497,583</u>	<u>\$ 7,537,328</u>	<u>\$ 39,745</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Budgeted in Total

#### OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES -BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable ( <u>Unfavorable</u> )
Primary Road: Heavy maintenance Maintenance	\$ 1,600,000 1,400,000	\$ 2,046,919 1,195,149	\$ 2,073,558 1,107,299	\$ (26,639) 87,850
Local Road: Heavy maintenance Maintenance	450,000 1,456,646	789,564 1,429,976	907,190 1,499,298	(117,626) (69,322)
Subtotal	4,906,646	5,461,608	5,587,345	(125,737)
State Trunkline Maintenance	1,196,881	1,127,452	898,568	228,884
State Trunkline Non- Maintenance			52,198	(52,198)
Equipment Expense - Net: Direct Indirect Operating Less:	790,000 510,000 380,000	884,724 626,215 350,767	855,676 638,609 400,612	29,048 (12,394) (49,845)
Equipment Rental	(1,425,000)	(1,352,260)	(1,380,010)	<u>27,750</u>
Subtotal	255,000	509,446	514,887	(5,441)
Administrative Expense - Net Administrative expense Less:	:		548,576	
Overhead - State trunkline Purchase discounts and Handling Charges	i		(92,001) (96)	
Subtotal	(1) 425,000	558,925	456,479	102,446
Capital Outlay - Net: Capital Outlay Less:	243,133	246,581	277,457	(30,876)
Equipment retirements Depreciation	-0- (425,000)	(300,000)	(22) (285,555)	22 (14,445)
Subtotal	(181,867)	(53,419)	(8,120)	(45,299)
Long-Term Debt Payments	<u>55,133</u>	30,000	30,000	-0-
Interest Expense	18,363	43,646	43,646	
Contingency	8,926			
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,684,082	<u>\$ 7,677,658</u>	<u>\$ 7,575,003</u>	<u>\$ 102,655</u>
(1) Budgeted in total				



#### OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION ANALYSIS OF CHANGES OF FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Primary Road Fund	Local Road Fund	County Road <u>Fund</u>	Totals
Total Revenues and other Financing Sources	\$ 4,217,658	\$ 1,463,209	\$ 1,856,461	\$ 7,537,328
Total Expenditures	3,559,649	2,857,042	1,158,312	7,575,003
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures before Optional Transfers	658,009	(1,393,833)	698,149	(37,675)
Optional Transfers / Adjustments	(658,009)	1,393,833	<u>(735,824</u> )	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures After Transfers	-0-	-0-	(37,675)	(37,675)
Fund Balance - January 1			1,518,483	1,518,483
Fund Balance - December 31	<u>\$ -0-</u>	\$ -0-	<u>\$ 1,480,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,480,808</u>

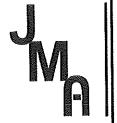
## OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION ANALYSIS OF REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Primary Road <u>Fund</u>	Local Road Fund	County Road Fund	Totals
Motor Vehicle Highway Funds: Primary road Local road Snow removal Engineering	\$ 2,136,864 -0- -0- 6,247	\$ -0- 1,242,854 216,602 3,753	\$ -0- -0- -0- -0-	\$ 2,136,864 1,242,854 216,602 10,000
Subtotal	2,143,111	1,463,209	-0-	3,606,320
Federal Aid: Surface Tran Program (STP) Category D	411,068 195,476	-0- -0-	-0- -0-	411,068 195,476
State Aid: Rural Primary D State Forest Road Funds State Trunkline Maintenance State Trunkline Non- Maintenance	375,873 85,109 -0-	-0- -0- -0-	-0- -0- 1,030,275 52,198	375,873 85,109 1,030,275 52,198
County Raised Funds: Township contributions and other contributions	1,007,021	-0-	721,639	1,728,660
Other Revenue:    Gain (Loss) on Sale of    Equipment    Interest, Salvage Sales,    Permits and Refunds	-0- -0-	-0- 	(22) <u>52,371</u>	(22) 52,371
Total Revenue	\$ 4,217,658	\$ 1,463,209	<u>\$ 1,856,461</u>	\$ 7,537,328

## OTSEGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Dudmann Baad	Primary Road Fund	Local Road Fund	County Road Fund	Totals
Primary Road: Heavy maintenance Maintenance	\$ 2,073,558 1,107,299	\$ -0- -0-	\$ -0- -0-	\$ 2,073,558 1,107,299
Local Road: Heavy maintenance Maintenance	-0- -0-	907,190 1,499,298	-0- -0-	907,190 1,499,298
Subtotal	3,180,857	2,406,488		5,587,345
State Trunkline Maintenance			<u>898,568</u>	898,568
State Trunkline Non- Maintenance	-0-		52,198	52,198
Equipment Expense - Net: Direct Indirect Operating Less:	197,630 147,495 92,527	422,027 314,968 197,586	236,019 176,146 110,499	855,676 638,609 400,612
Equipment Rental	(318,732)	<u>(680,634</u> )	(380,644)	(1,380,010)
Subtotal	<u>118,920</u>	<u>253,947</u>	142,020	514,887
Administrative Expense - Net: Administrative expense Less: Overhead - State trunkline	312,303 (52,376)	236,273 (39,625)	-0- -0-	548,576
Purchase discounts and Handling charges				(92,001)
Subtotal	(55) 259,872	(41) 196,607	-0-	(96) 456,479
Capital Outlay - Net: Capital Outlay Less:	-0-	-0-	277,457	277,457
Equipment retirements Depreciation	-0- -0-	-0- -0-	(22) (285,555)	(22) (285,555)
Subtotal			(8,120)	(8,120)
Long-Term Debt Payments			30,000	30,000
Interest Expense		0-	43,646	43,646
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,559,649	\$ 2,857,042	\$ 1,158,312	<u>\$ 7,575,003</u>

### James M. Anderson, P.C.



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

April 16, 2013

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

I 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, 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, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Otsego County Road Commission's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated April 16, 2013.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Otsego 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 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. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Otsego County Road Commission's internal control.

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

Page 2 Board of County Road Commissioners April 16, 2013

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described below that I consider to be significant deficiencies.

#### 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.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Otsego County Road Commission's financial statements are free from 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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#### Purpose of this Report

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

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