Shiawassee County Road Commission Corunna, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of the County Road Commissioners Shiawassee County Corunna, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Shiawassee County Road Commission (the Commission), a component unit of Shiawassee County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Shiawassee County Road Commission, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 27, 2015, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

abuham : Haffny, P.C.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

April 27, 2015

Our discussion and analysis of Shiawassee County Road Commission's (the Commission) financial performance provides an overview of the Commission's financial activities for the calendar year ended December 31, 2014. This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Commission and present a long-term view of the Commission's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Commission's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Commission's overall financial status. These statements report information about the Commission as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide financial statements report the Commission's net position and how they have changed. "Net position" is the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources—this is one way to measure the Commission's financial health.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual funds; reporting the
 operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

REPORTING THE SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION AS A WHOLE

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position 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 of whether the Commission, as a whole, is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The statement of net position includes all of the Commission's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two statements, mentioned above, report the Commission's net position and how they have changed. The reader can think of the Commission's net position (the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) as one way to measure the Commission's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Commission's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the Commission, additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the county's property tax base, the condition of the Commission's roads, and changes in the law related to the gas taxes and its distribution need to be considered.

Fund Financial Statements

The Commission currently has only one fund, the General Operating Fund. All of the Commission's activities are accounted for in this fund. The general operations fund is a governmental fund type. The General Operating Fund budget vs. actual schedules is located on pages 20 through 21. The other supplementary information begins on page 23 and provides detailed information about the major fund.

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 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 Commission's services. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the governmental fund in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ROAD COMMISSION AS A WHOLE

The Commission's net position increased \$3,110,269 from \$47,430,492 to \$50,540,761 for the year ended December 31, 2014. The net position and change in net position are summarized below.

Net Position

Restricted net position have constraints placed on them by either: a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the government to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purpose stipulated in the legislation. As such, all assets (except for assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt) are considered restricted.

The primary reason for the increase of net position in 2014 was due to an increase of road preservation projects which resulted from the receipt of Priority Road Improvement Program (PRIP) funds.

Net position for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, is as follows:

	2014	2013
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 6,941,306 46,469,919	\$ 6,090,023 43,878,512
Total assets	53,411,225	49,968,535
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	363,889 2,506,575	383,102 2,154,941
Total liabilities	2,870,464	2,538,043
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	46,469,919 4,070,842	43,878,512 3,551,980
Total net position	\$ 50,540,761	\$ 47,430,492

Changes in Net Position

A summary of changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	2014	2013
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1,387,997	\$ 1,319,921
Operating grants and contributions	7,880,193	5,031,706
Capital grants and contributions	3,821,354	3,037,370
General revenues		
Interest	3,325	3,674
Gain on sale of capital assets	113,170	-
Other	1,149	83,291
Other	1,140	00,201
Total revenues	13,207,188	9,475,962
Expenses		
Primary roads	2,845,893	2,806,625
Local roads	1,619,578	1,929,906
State trunkline	1,077,566	1,128,525
Equipment - net	354,375	384,431
Administrative - net	468,157	539,567
Infrastructure depreciation	3,476,305	3,368,302
Post-employment benefits obligations	255,045	451,602
Total expenses	10,096,919	10,608,958
Change in net position	\$ 3,110,269	\$ (1,132,996)

The General Operating Fund

The Commission's General Operating 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, 2014, the fund balance of the General Operating Fund decreased \$17,991 compared to an increase of \$281,927 in the fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2013. Total operating revenues were \$13,144,931, an increase of \$3,668,969 compared to the year ended December 31, 2013. This difference in revenue resulted primarily from PRIP funds, Special Winter Maintenance funds and Special Local Agency Allocation funds.

Total expenditures were \$13,162,922, an increase of \$3,968,887 compared to the year ended December 31, 2013. This change in expenditures is primarily due to an increase in winter maintenance costs and PRIP project costs.

A summary of changes in the fund level financial information of the General Operating Fund is as follows:

	2014	2013
Revenues		
License and permits	\$ 34,220	\$ 22,188
Federal grants	764,597	793,719
State grants	8,189,023	5,349,734
Contributions from local units	2,510,929	1,925,623
Charges for services	1,340,269	1,284,543
Interest	16,833	16,864
Other	289,060	83,291
Total revenues	13,144,931	9,475,962
Expenditures		
Primary road	6,445,610	4,132,590
Local road	3,841,447	2,873,694
State trunkline	1,188,546	1,175,196
Equipment - net	239,455	145,036
Administrative - net	564,850	572,822
Other	1,172	-
Capital outlay	881,842	294,697
Total expenditures	13,162,922	9,194,035
Change in net position	(17,991)	281,927
Fund balance - beginning	5,015,467	4,733,540
Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,997,476	\$ 5,015,467

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

The final amended revenue budget for 2014 was \$2,822,341 more than the original budget. The actual revenue recognized during 2014 was more than the final amended budget by \$942,090 mainly due to Federal Aid revenue that was omitted, in error, from the final amended budget.

The final amended expenditure budget for 2014 was \$2,721,851 more than the original budget primarily due to Federal Aid project expenditures that were omitted, in error, from the final amended budget. The actual expenditures recognized during 2014 were more than the final amended budget by \$1,016,071.

4,881,890

6,653,806

424,891

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2014, the Commission had invested \$46,469,919 in capital assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, and reclassifications) of \$2,591,407 as follows:

	2014	2013
Capital assets not being depreciated Land and improvements Infrastructure - land improvements	\$ 595,381 4,566,230	\$ 595,381 4,684,616
Subtotal	5,161,611	5,279,997
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Equipment Infrastructure Depletable assets	3,022,605 7,680,405 76,425,185 153,402	3,022,605 7,209,695 73,791,147 153,402
Subtotal	87,281,597	84,176,849
Total capital assets	92,443,208	89,456,846
Total accumulated depreciation	(45,973,289)	(45,578,334)
Total net capital assets	\$ 46,469,919	\$ 43,878,512
This year's capital asset additions included the following:		
Infrastructure - land improvements Equipment	\$	55,447
Road	1,277,887	
Shop Engineering Infrastructure		8,701 4,990

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

Debt

As of December 31, 2014, the Commission had no outstanding loans.

Roads

Bridges

Debt obligations include accrued compensated absences related to vacation pay and sick leave and related payrolt taxes in the amount of \$220,383 as of December 31, 2014. More detailed information about the Commission's long-term liabilities is presented in Note D to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Board of County Road Commissioners considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2015 budget. One of the factors is the economy. The Commission derives approximately 50% of its revenues from the Michigan Transportation Fund (MTF) fuel tax collected. Using Michigan Department of Transportation projections, it is estimated that the Commission will receive \$5,296,331 which is a 1% increase to MTF revenues in 2014. The Commission received approximately 20% of its revenues from township contributions during 2014. This amount fluctuates with the approved road projects and depends on what and how much the townships can afford to participate. During 2015, we expect to receive at least \$500,000 in federal and state aid for road projects. The above items were considered when adopting the budget for 2015. Amounts available for appropriation in the budget are \$9,553,695, a decrease of \$3,303,324 from the 2014 budget of \$12,857,019.

CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the motoring public, citizens, and other interested parties a general overview of the Commission's finances and to show the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Commission's administrative offices at 701 West Corunna Ave., Corunna, Michigan 48817.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 3,555,047
Due from other governmental units	
State	1,270,905
Local	297,015
Inventory	526,186
Total current assets	5,649,153
Noncurrent assets	
Net pension asset	1,292,153
Capital assets not being depreciated	5,161,611
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	41,308,308
Total noncurrent assets	47,762,072
TOTAL ASSETS	53,411,225
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	86,582
Accrued liabilities	56,122
Other current liabilities	802
Current portion of compensated absences	220,383
Total current liabilities	363,889
Noncurrent liabilities	
Advances from other governmental units	271,173
Net other post-employment benefits obligation	2,235,402
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,506,575
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,870,464
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	46,469,919
Unrestricted	4,070,842
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 50,540,761

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	Governmental Activities
Program expenses Primary road Local road State trunkline Equipment - net Administrative - net Infrastructure depreciation Post-employment benefits obligation expense	\$ 2,845,893 1,619,578 1,077,566 354,375 468,157 3,476,305 255,045
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES	10,096,919
Program revenues Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	1,387,997 7,880,193 <u>3,821,354</u>
TOTAL PROGRAM REVENUES NET PROGRAM REVENUES	<u>13,089,544</u> 2,992,625
General revenues Interest Gain on sale of capital assets Other	3,325 113,170 1,149
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	117,644
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,110,269
Net position, beginning of the year	47,430,492
Net position, end of the year	\$ 50,540,761

Governmental Fund

BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2014

		General
ASSETS	Ор	erating Fund
Cash	\$	3,555,047
Due from other governmental units		
State		1,270,905
Local		297,015
Inventory		526,186
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,649,153
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	86,582
Accrued liabilities		56,122
Other accrued liabilities		802 271,173
Advances from other governmental units	<u></u>	211,113
TOTAL LIABILITIES		414,679
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue		236,998
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable for inventory		526,186
Unassigned		4,471,290
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		4,997,476
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	5,649,153

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2014

Total fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 4,997,476

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental fund.

The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is

\$ 92,443,208 (45,973,289)

Capital assets, net

46,469,919

Long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are considered unavailable in the funds. These consist of:

Unavailable revenue

236,998

Some assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet.

Net pension asset

1,292,153

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist

Net other post-employment benefits obligation

(2,235,402)

Compensated absences

(220,383)

(2,455,785)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 50,540,761

Governmental Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	General Operating Fund
REVENUES License and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest and rents Other	\$ 34,220 11,464,549 1,340,269 16,833 289,060
TOTAL REVENUES	13,144,931
EXPENDITURES Current Primary road Local road State trunkline Equipment - net Administrative - net Other Capital outlay	6,445,610 3,841,447 1,188,546 239,455 564,850 1,172 881,842
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,162,922
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(17,991)
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,015,467
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,997,476

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2014

\$ (17,991)

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

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental fund. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	\$ 6,653,806
Building and equipment depreciation	(411,353)
Infrastructure depreciation	 (3,476,305)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense

2,766,148

In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of the capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental fund, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of capital assets sold.

(174,741)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. In the current period these amounts consist of:

Increase in unavailable revenue

236,998

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental fund. These activities consist of:

Increase in net pension asset	554,900
(Increase) in other post-employment benefits obligation	(258,713)
Decrease in compensated absences	3,668

299,855

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 3,110,269

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Shiawassee County Road Commission (the "Commission") is a component unit of Shiawassee County, Michigan. The Commission is used to control the expenditure of revenues from the State distribution of gas and weight taxes, federal financial assistance, and contributions from other local units of government for work performed for road projects throughout the county.

The Commission, which is established pursuant to the County Road Law (MCL 224.1), operates under an elected Board of three (3) County Road Commissioners who establish policies and review operations of the Commission. The Commission provides services to sixteen (16) Townships in Shiawassee County and maintains over 1,094 miles of local and primary roads.

1. Reporting Entity

The Commission is required by Public Act 51 of the State of Michigan to have an audit performed of its operations. This financial report has been prepared to meet this State requirement.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements are exclusive presentations of the financial condition and results of operations of the Commission. The Commission is considered a component unit of Shiawassee County, Michigan, and is discretely presented in Shiawassee County's (the Primary Government) financial statements. A copy of the County's audited financial statements may be obtained at the County Courthouse in Corunna, Michigan.

2. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (the government-wide financial statements) present information for the Commission as a whole.

The Statement of Activities presents the direct functional expenses of the Commission and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service or program and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients for goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes interest and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by the general revenues of the Commission.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Commission uses a single fund to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The governmental fund financial statements present the Commission's individual major fund.

The major fund of the Commission is:

a. The General Operating Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the Commission, which are restricted to expenditures for specified county road related purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

3. Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations are provided that explain the differences in detail.

The governmental fund is presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

4. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period"). The length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements is sixty (60) days. Revenues which are considered measurable, but not available, are recorded as a receivable and unavailable revenue. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

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

5. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The annual budget of the Commission is prepared by management and approved by the Board. Any revisions to the original budget are approved by the Board before the end of the fiscal year. The budget for the General Operating Fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

6. Cash

Cash consists of the Commission's checking and savings accounts and imprest cash.

7. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory of road materials and equipment parts are recognized using the consumption method (inventory is recorded as an expenditure when it is used). Inventory is stated at average cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported under governmental activities within the operating fund in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$200 and an estimated useful life in excess of two (2) years. Such assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at an estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

GASB Statement No. 34 required major networks and major subsystems of infrastructure assets acquired, donated, constructed, or substantially rehabilitated, for fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980, be inventoried and capitalized.

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:

Buildings	30 - 50 years
Road Equipment	5 - 8 years
Shop Equipment	10 years
Engineering Equipment	4 - 10 years
Office Equipment	4 - 10 years
Infrastructure - Roads	5 - 30 years
Infrastructure - Bridges	12 - 50 years

9. Advances From Other Governmental Units

Advances from other governmental units consist of amounts received from other units of government based on agreements for specified projects for which work has not yet begun.

10. Long-Term Obligations

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

11. Compensated Absences

In accordance with contracts negotiated with the various employee groups of the 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. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for certain portions of unused accumulated vacation and sick time. This amount along with related payroll taxes is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - continued

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Commission reports deferred inflows of resources in the General Operating Fund in connection with long-term receivables that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The Commission does not have any items that meet the recognition criteria for classification as deferred outflows of resources.

13. 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 reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

14. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

NOTE B: CASH

The Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual for Michigan County Road Commissions provides that the County Treasurer maintain the cash of the Commission. All Commission receipts are deposited with the Shiawassee County Treasurer's Office, and in order to make disbursements, the Commission requests the County Treasurer to transfer the required funds to an imprest vendor or payroll checking account. Also, in order to invest cash, a request is made of the County Treasurer. All funds of the Commission are held with the County Treasurer in separate accounts in the Commission's name.

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the Commission is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 2. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a State or nationally chartered bank or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of this State or the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 6 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.146.
- 3. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- 4. The United States government or Federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE B: CASH - CONTINUED

- 5. Bankers acceptances of United States Banks.
- 6. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Commission's bank deposits at December 31, 2014, are composed of the following:

	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
Checking accounts Savings accounts	\$ 2,247,968 1,307,029	\$ 2,908,962 1,307,029
	\$ 3,554,997	\$ 4,215,991

Bank deposits of the Commission are at federally insured banks located in the State of Michigan with all accounts maintained in the name of the Commission. As of December 31, 2014, the Commission's accounts were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for \$2,000,000 and the amount of \$2,215,991 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The cash caption on the balance sheet includes \$50 in imprest cash.

Credit risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). As of December 31, 2014, the Commission did not have any investments that would be subject to rating.

Interest rate risk

The Commission has adopted a policy that indicates how the Commission will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than a given period of time.

Concentration of credit risk

The Commission has adopted a policy that indicates how the Commission will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Commission's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk

The Commission has adopted a policy that indicates how the Commission will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments of collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. There were no such investments in the current year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE C: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance Jan. 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance Dec. 31, 2014
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and land improvements	\$ 595,381	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 595,381
Infrastructure - land improvements	4,684,616	55,447	(173,833)	4,566,230
Subtotal	5,279,997	55,447	(173,833)	5,161,611
Capital assets being depreciated/depleted				
Buildings	3,022,605	-	-	3,022,605
Equipment -				
Road	6,849,298	1,277,887	(753,165)	7,374,020
Shop	147,694	8,701	(10,963)	145,432
Sign shop	10,175	-	-	10,175
Office	126,667	-	(39,441)	87,226
Engineering	75,861	4,990	(17,299)	63,552
Infrastructure - roads	52,729,914	4,881,890	(2,672,743)	54,939,061
Infrastructure - bridges	21,061,233	424,891	-	21,486,124
Depletable assets	153,402			153,402
Subtotal	84,176,849	6,598,359	(3,493,611)	87,281,597
Less accumulated depreciation/depletion				
Buildings	(1,528,285)	(100,895)	-	(1,629,180)
Equipment -	, , ,	, ,		
Road	(5,942,238)	(294,629)	752,317	(5,484,550)
Shop	(101,164)	(10,753)	10,903	(101,014)
Sign shop	(4,407)	(1,101)	-	(5,508)
Office	(120,872)	(2,469)	39,441	(83,900)
Engineering	(69,205)	(1,506)	17,299	(53,412)
Infrastructure - roads	(30,923,325)	(3,036,583)	2,672,743	(31,287,165)
Infrastructure - bridges	(6,735,436)	(439,722)	-	(7,175,158)
Depletion	(153,402)			(153,402)
Subtotal	(45,578,334)	(3,887,658)	3,492,703	(45,973,289)
Net capital assets being				
depreciated/depleted	38,598,515	2,710,701	(908)	41,308,308
a option and a option a				
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 43,878,512	\$ 2,766,148	\$ (174,741)	\$ 46,469,919

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE C: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Depreciation/Depletion expense was charged to the following activities:

		Amount
Net equipment expense		
Direct equipment	\$	294,629
Indirect equipment		102,437
Net administrative expense		14,287
Infrastructure		3,476,305
	. \$	3,887,658

NOTE D: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt (including current portions) of the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	-	Balance n. 1, 2014		Additions	 Deletions	-	Balance :. 31, 2014	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$	224,051	_\$_	249,182	\$ (252,850)	\$	220,383	\$	220,383

Compensated Absences - Vacation and Sick Leave

In accordance with Commission personnel policies and/or contracts negotiated with various employee groups of the Commission, individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payment for unused vacation and sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in their respective personnel policies and/or contracts.

Accumulated vacation and sick leave and related payroll taxes represents a liability to the Commission, which is presented as a current liability in the current year because management estimates that usage in any given year will be the same percentage as the usage of the outstanding balance from the previous year.

NOTE E: FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) requires that road commissions report all Federal and State grants pertaining to their county. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Federal aid received and expended by the Commission was \$764,597 for contracted projects and \$0 for negotiated projects. Contracted projects are defined as projects performed by private contractors paid for and administered by MDOT (they are included in MDOT's single audit). Negotiated projects are projects where the road commission administers the grant and either performs the work or contracts it out. The Commission would be subject to single audit requirements if it expended \$500,000 or more for negotiated projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE F: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Commission participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS), an agent multiple employer public retirement system, defined benefit plan. MERS is authorized and operated under State law, Act 135 of the Public Acts of 1945, as amended. The Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the System at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917. All full-time employees are covered by the retirement system.

The benefits and conditions outlined below are for general information only. Public Act 427 of 1984, as amended, covers the benefits and conditions of the Municipal Retirement systems.

Normal Retirement:

Age 55 with 25 or more years of credited service Age 60 with 10 or more years of credited service (reduced to 8 or 6 years depending on benefits) Mandatory Retirement: None

Deferred Retirement:

The termination of membership before age sixty (60), other than by retirement or death, after ten (10) years of credited service is considered a deferred retirement. Retirement allowance begins upon application and satisfaction of normal retirement requirements. The retirement allowance is computed in the same manner as a service retirement with the applicable benefit program being determined as of the date of termination of membership.

Rights to an allowance are forfeited if the member's accumulated contributions are withdrawn.

Benefit allowances are computed based on the applicable criteria as detailed within the plan. Death and disability benefits are also provided.

Funding Policy

Covered employees can contribute between 0% and 10% of their annual salary to the retirement system. Employees must contribute 5% of annual compensation. The Commission is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the system.

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the Commission's annual pension cost of \$443,584 for the plan was equal to the Commission's required contribution; in addition to the annual pension cost, the Commission contributed \$554,900 to the plan during the current year. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation of the plan as of December 31, 2012, using the entry age normal cost funding method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the pension benefit obligation include (1) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0%, (2) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, (3) additional projected salary increases depending on age, merit, longevity, and promotional salary increases. The employer contribution rate has been determined based on the entry age normal funding method. Under the entry age normal cost funding method, the total employer contribution is comprised of the normal cost plus the level annual percentage of payroll payment required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over thirty (30) years. The employer normal cost is, for each employee, the level percentage of payroll contribution (from entry age to retirement) required to accumulate sufficient assets at the member's retirement to pay for his or her projected benefit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE F: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

Three (3) year trend information

	Year Ended December 31,					,
		2011		2012		2013
Actuarial value of assets	\$	11,184,668	\$	11,687,939	\$	11,999,454
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)		18,011,571		18,114,973		18,894,188
Unfunded AAL		6,826,903		6,427,034		6,894,734
Funded ratio		62%		65%		64%
Covered payroll	\$	1,988,131	\$	1,861,780	\$	1,786,905
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		343%		345%		386%
		Year	· En	ded December	31,	,
	_	2012	_	2013		2014
Annual pension cost Percentage of APC contributed	\$	433,348 216%	\$	477,643 149%	\$	443,584 225%
Net pension asset	\$	503,900	\$	737,253	\$	1,292,153

This trend information was obtained from the most recently issued actuarial reports.

NOTE G: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

Through the Shiawassee County Road Commission OPEB Benefits plan, a defined benefit plan, the Commission provides hospitalization and medical coverage, as other post-employment benefits (OPEB), on a complimentary basis for all applicable employees who retire after January 1, 1975, in accordance with the union agreements and/or personnel policies. The following are the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 required disclosures and these disclosures have been implemented prospectively by the Commission.

- Employees retiring between January 1, 1975, and December 31, 1991, will receive employer paid coverage for the retiree only. Coverage will be the same as the coverage for active employees.
- Employees retiring between January 1, 1992, and December 31, 1998, will receive employer paid coverage for the retiree and his or her spouse. Spouse shall be the person the employee was married to at the time of retirement. Coverage will be the same as the coverage for active employees.
- Employees retiring on or after January 1, 1999, and who have a seniority date prior to December 31, 1998, will receive employer paid coverage for the retiree only, unless they have a minimum of 25 years of seniority and are at least 55 years of age, then the employer will also pay for spouse coverage. Spouse shall be the person the employee was married to at the time of retirement. Coverage will be the same as the coverage for active employees.
- Employees hired after December 31, 1998, will not receive employer paid health care coverage upon retirement. They may continue their coverage by paying the monthly premium.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE G: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Funding Policy

The Commission's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer* (ARC). The Commission has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement No. 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 (30) years. The 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 Commission.

Funding Progress

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the Commission has determined an estimated cost of providing postemployment benefits through the alternative measurement method of calculation as of December 31, 2014. 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 thirty (30) years.

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

Annual required contribution	\$	464,479
Interest on net OPEB obligation		138,368
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(82,362)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		520,485
Contributions made	_	(261,772)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		258,713
Net OPEB obligation - Beginning of year		1,976,689
Net OPEB obligation - End of year	\$	2,235,402

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended December 31, were as follows:

	2012		2013			2014
Annual OPEB cost	\$	830,707	\$	835.564	\$	520,485
Percentage contributed	•	51.88%	•	45.56%	•	50.29%
Net OPEB obligation	\$	1,521,837	\$	1,976,689	\$	2,235,402

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE G: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

The current funding progress of the plan as of the applicable December 31 is as follows:

	2008	2011	2014	
Actuarial value of assets	\$ -	\$ 229,878	\$ 296,805	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	14,736,962	12,191,914	6,278,803	
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	(14,736,962)	(11,962,036)	(5,981,998)	
Funded ratio	0.00%	1.89%	4.73%	
Annual covered payroll	\$ 1,200,784	\$ 1,092,679	\$ 960,704	
Ratio of UAAL to covered payroll	1227%	1095%	623%	

Valuation Methods and Assumptions

Valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of potential occurrences of certain events in the future. Examples include assumption about future employment, mortality, healthcare costs trends, inflation, etc. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the Commission are subject to constant changes and modifications as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates and assumptions are made about the future.

Projections of retiree benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on current plan activities as it is handled by the Commission and the benefits are received by the eligible 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 Commission and plan members. 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.

In the December 31, 2014, valuation, the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The assumptions include a 7.0 percent a year rate of investment return, compounded annually net after investment expense, which is the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets, and a base payroll growth rate of 3.0 percent. There were also merit and seniority salary rate increase assumptions taken into consideration and those are detailed in the valuation study and are based on age. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of active member payroll over a period of thirty (30) years. A 30-year amortization period for UAAL is the maximum period that complies with GASB requirements.

NOTE H: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Commission participates in a number of Federal and State assisted grant programs which are subject to compliance audits. The programs and the periodic program compliance audits of many of the programs have not yet been conducted, completed, or resolved. Accordingly, the Commission's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the Commission expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE I: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission participates in a pool, the Michigan County Road Commission Self-Insurance Pool, with other municipalities, for claims relating to general liability, trunkline, excess liability, auto liability, directors' and officers' liability, errors and omissions, and physical damage. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended as a governmental group property and casualty self-insurance pool. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to a special assessment to make up the deficiency. The Commission has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The Commission participates in the County Road Association Self-Insurance Fund for workers' compensation insurance and has full statutory coverage for workers' disability compensation and employers' liability as granted by the State of Michigan under Chapter 6, Section 418.611 of the Workers' Disability Compensation Act. The Commission has no liability for additional assessments based on the claims filed against the fund nor do they have rights to dividends.

NOTE J: FLEXIBLE BENEFITS PLAN

In November 1993, the Commission implemented a flexible benefits cafeteria plan established under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Service Code. The plan is available to all employees following 30 days of employment. The plan permits them to reduce their salary and put these amounts into a flexible benefits account up to certain limits. The plan allows the employee to reduce their salary and apply it to required premium payments. A participating employee may elect instead a cash alternative to supplement salary compensation in lieu of a nontaxable health benefit. An employee's elected cash alternative will be considered a taxable benefit under the Flexible Benefit Plan.

The plan is administered by the Shiawassee County Road Commission.

NOTE K: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Commission engages in business transactions with three (3) vendors, Stechschulte Gas & Oil Co., D&D Truck & Trailer, and Constine Gravel Company, which are owned and operated by the various family members of one of the Commissioners. These transactions are made in the normal course of business and amounted to \$477,334 for the year ended December 31, 2014. The Commissioner related to the above parties abstained from voting on all contracts related to these vendors.

NOTE L: DETAILS OF FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The following are the five (5) fund balance classifications under this standard.

Nonspendable - assets that are not available in a spendable form 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 required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose. 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.).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

NOTE L: DETAILS OF FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS - CONTINUED

Assigned - amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. This is determined by the governing body, the budget or finance committee or a delegated municipality official.

Unassigned - all other resources; the remaining fund balance after nonspendable, 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, the Commission's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish and modify or rescind a fund balance commitment is a Board motion.

For assigned fund balance, the Board has not approved a policy indicating who is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. As a result, this authority is retained by the Board.

The Commission has not adopted a policy that defines the order of usage for fund balance amounts classified as restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. In the absence of such a policy, resources with the highest level of restriction will be used first.

NOTE M: UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI). The Commission is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the Commission's 2015 fiscal year.

In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The statement addresses an issue regarding the application of the transition provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 and amends paragraph 137 of GASB Statement No. 68 and requires that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The provisions of this statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68. The Commisson is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2015 fiscal year.

In March 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The Commission is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted for the 2016 fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL OPERATING FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - REVENUES

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits				
Permits	\$ 15,000	\$ 34,225	\$ 34,220	\$ (5)
Intergovernmental				
Federal sources				
Economic Development D Funds	1,105,000	-	763,755	763,755
Critical bridge	-	-	842	842
State sources				
Motor vehicle highway funds				
Engineering	10,000	8,414	8,414	-0-
Primary road	3,250,000	3,400,000	3,395,317	(4,683)
Local road	1,635,000	1,675,000	1,674,086	(914)
Primary urban road	120,000	105,000	102,072	(2,928)
Local urban road	59,000	55,000	53,732	(1,268)
Other				
Critical bridge	_	-	181,089	181,089
Priority road improvements	_	2,206,553	2,166,000	(40,553)
General fund	_	237,184	237,370	` [′] 186
Special winter maintenance	_	331,613	331,613	-0-
Other	_	-	39,330	39,330
Local sources			00,000	30,000
Township contributions	2,375,000	2,484,763	2,484,763	-0-
Other contributions	6,000	16,100	26,166	10,066
Other contributions	0,000	10,100	20,100	10,000
Total intergovernmental	8,560,000	10,519,627	11,464,549	944,922
Charges for services				
State trunkline maintenance	787,000	1,335,000	1,332,177	(2,823)
Salvage sales	5,000	8,092	8,092	-0-
Total charges for services	792,000	1,343,092	1,340,269	(2,823)
Interest and rents	13,500	16,837	16,833	(4)
Other				
Gain from sale of equipment	_	287,911	287,911	-0-
Medicare drug subsidy	_	1,149	1,149	-0-
Medicare drug subsidy		1,170	1,140	
Total other		289,060	289,060	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 9,380,500	\$ 12,202,841	\$ 13,144,931	\$ 942,090

GENERAL OPERATING FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISION SCHEDULE - EXPENDITURES

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Current Primary road				
Preservation - structural improvements	\$ 1,320,000	\$ 2,778,405	\$ 3,795,338	\$ (1,016,933)
Maintenance	2,850,000	2,650,300	2,650,272	28
Total primary road	4,170,000	5,428,705	6,445,610	(1,016,905)
Local road				
Preservation - structural improvements	960,000	1,207,195	1,206,658	537
Maintenance	2,200,000	2,634,800	2,634,789	11
Total local road	3,160,000	3,841,995	3,841,447	548
0.4.4.4.15				
State trunkline Maintenance	787,000	1,188,600	1,188,546	54
Maintenance	787,000	1,100,000	1,100,540	34
Equipment				
Direct	1,200,000	1,234,700	1,234,578	122
Indirect	550,000	649,500	646,352	3,148
Operating	400,000	386,600	386,584	16
Less: equipment rental	(1,700,000)	(2,028,100)	(2,028,059)	(41)
Total equipment	450,000	242,700	239,455	3,245
Administrative				
Administration	755,000	683,100	683,402	(302)
Less:	(500)	(000)	(000)	0
Handling charges Overhead - state	(500) (65,000)	(998) (110,400)	(998) (110,323)	-0- (77)
Purchase discount	(4,000)	(7,250)	(7,231)	(19)
. aronado alossam	(1,000)	(1,1207)	(1,1=0.1)	
Total administrative	685,500	564,452	564,850	(398)
Other				
Other	_	1,172	1,172	-0-
Capital outlay	E00 E00	4 004 500	4.004.500	(0.000)
Capital outlay Less:	522,500	1,291,580	1,294,568	(2,988)
Depreciation and depletion	(350,000)	(412,353)	(412,726)	373
Total capital outlay	172,500	879,227	881,842	(2,615)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 9,425,000	\$ 12,146,851	\$ 13,162,922	\$ (1,016,071)

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE A: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, Section 18 and 19, as amended, provides that a local government unit not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated.

In the Budgetary Comparison Schedules presented as Required Supplementary Information, the Commission budgeted expenditures in the General Operating Fund have been shown at the functional classification level.

The approved budget of the Commission has been adopted at the activity level for the General Operating Fund.

	Amended	Actual	
	Amount	Amount	
	Appropriated	Expended	Variance
General Operating Fund			
Total primary road	\$ 5,428,705	\$ 6,445,610	\$ (1,016,905)
Total administrative	564,452	564,850	(398)
Total capital outlay	879,227	881,842	(2,615)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL OPERATING FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 13,144,931
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,162,922
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(17,991)
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,015,467
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,997,476

GENERAL OPERATING FUND

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	Pr	imary Road Fund	 ocal Road Fund	d County Road Commission		 Total
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	7,699,259	\$ 3,701,337	\$	1,744,335	\$ 13,144,931
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,872,266	 4,159,769		2,130,887	 13,162,922
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		826,993	(458,432)		(386,552)	(17,991)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Optional transfers in Optional transfers out		(875,756)	 875,756		- -	 875,756 (875,756)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(875,756)	 875,756		-0-	-0-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(48,763)	417,324		(386,552)	(17,991)
Fund balance, beginning of year		831,133	 1,497,032		2,687,302	 5,015,467
Fund balance, end of year	\$	782,370	\$ 1,914,356	\$	2,300,750	\$ 4,997,476

GENERAL OPERATING FUND

ANALYSIS OF REVENUES

	Primary Road Fund	Local Road Fund	County Road Commission	Total	
REVENUES					
Licenses and permits					
Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,220	\$ 34,220	
Intergovernmental					
Federal sources	765,028	(431)	-	764,597	
State sources	6,005,814	2,143,879	39,330	8,189,023	
Local sources	927,866	1,556,897	26,166	2,510,929	
Total intergovernmental	7,698,708	3,700,345	65,496	11,464,549	
Charges for services					
State trunkline maintenance	-	-	1,332,177	1,332,177	
Salvage sales			8,092	8,092	
Total charges for services	-0-	-0-	1,340,269	1,340,269	
Interest and rents	551	992	15,290	16,833	
Other					
Gain on sale of equipment	-	<u>-</u>	287,911	287,911	
Other			1,149	1,149	
Total other	-0-		289,060	289,060	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 7,699,259	\$ 3,701,337	\$ 1,744,335	\$ 13,144,931	

GENERAL OPERATING FUND

ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES

	Primary Road Fund	Local Road Fund	County Road Commission	Total	
EXPENDITURES					
Preservation -					
Structural improvements	\$ 3,795,338	\$ 1,206,658	\$ -	\$ 5,001,996	
Maintenance	2,650,272	2,634,789	-	5,285,061	
State trunkline	-	-	1,188,546	1,188,546	
Equipment expense - net	72,736	107,392	59,327	239,455	
Administrative expense - net	353,920	210,930	-	564,850	
Other	•	-	1,172	1,172	
Capital outlay - net			881,842	881,842	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 6,872,266	\$ 4,159,769	\$ 2,130,887	\$ 13,162,922	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance		Balance		
	Jan 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Dec. 31, 2014	
CAPITAL ASSETS NOT					
BEING DEPRECIATED	6 505 004	Φ.	Φ.	ф го <u>г 204</u>	
Land and land improvements	\$ 595,381	\$ -	\$ - (473,833)	\$ 595,381	
Infrastructure - land improvements	4,684,616	55,447	(173,833)	4,566,230	
Subtotal	5,279,997	55,447	(173,833)	5,161,611	
CAPITAL ASSETS BEING					
DEPRECIATED/DEPLETED	0.000.005			2 022 605	
Buildings	3,022,605	-	-	3,022,605	
Equipment -	6 040 200	4 077 007	(752 165)	7,374,020	
Road	6,849,298 147,694	1,277,887 8,701	(753,165) (10,963)	145,432	
Shop Sign shop	10,175	0,701	(10,903)	10,175	
Sign shop Office	126,667	_	(39,441)	87,226	
Engineering	75,861	4,990	(17,299)	63,552	
Infrastructure - roads	52,729,914	4,881,890	(2,672,743)	54,939,061	
Infrastructure - bridges	21,061,233	424,891	(2,072,110)	21,486,124	
Depletable assets	153,402	-	_	153,402	
Depictable access					
Subtotal	84,176,849	6,598,359	(3,493,611)	87,281,597	
LESS ACCUMULATED					
DEPRECIATION/DEPLETION					
Buildings	(1,528,285)	(100,895)	-	(1,629,180)	
Equipment -					
Road	(5,942,238)	(294,629)	752,317	(5,484,550)	
Shop	(101,164)	(10,753)	10,903	(101,014)	
Sign shop	(4,407)	(1,101)	00.444	(5,508)	
Office	(120,872)	(2,469)	39,441	(83,900)	
Engineering	(69,205)	(1,506)	17,299	(53,412)	
Infrastructure - roads	(30,923,325)	(3,036,583)	2,672,743	(31,287,165)	
Infrastructure - bridges	(6,735,436)	(439,722)	-	(7,175,158)	
Depletion	(153,402)		-	(153,402)	
Subtotal	(45,578,334)	(3,887,658)	3,492,703	(45,973,289)	
Net capital assets being					
depreciated/depleted	38,598,515	2,710,701	(908)	41,308,308	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 43,878,512	\$ 2,766,148	\$ (174,741)	\$ 46,469,919	
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Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA Alan D. Panter, CPA William I. Tucker IV, CPA



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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

Board of County Road Commissioners Shiawassee County Corunna, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Shiawassee County Road Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2014-001.

Shiawassee County Road Commission's Responses to Findings

The Commission's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Commission's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

abeham : Haffny, P.C.

April 27, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

December 31, 2014

Findings Related to Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Financial Statements.

2014-001 Unfavorable Budget Variances

Condition: During our review of the Commission's compliance with the budgeting act, we noted that the Commission did not amend the original adopted budget sufficiently during the year and as a result had three (3) activities that were over budget.

Criteria: The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act requires the Commission to amend the original adopted budget "as soon as it becomes apparent that a deviation from the original general appropriation act is necessary and the amount of the deviation can be determined." The Act also states that "an administrative officer of the local unit shall not incur expenditures against an appropriation account in excess of the amount appropriated by the legislative body."

Cause: The Commission did not amend the budget sufficiently to prevent the overages in the three (3) activities. Amendments would have prevented the noted overages.

Effect: The Commission adopted the budget for the General Operating Fund at the activity level. Having unfavorable budget variances as described above, the Commission is not in compliance with Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended for those particular activities that were over budget.

Recommendation: We recommend the Board of Commissioners monitor budgeted expenditures against actual expenditures on a more frequent basis and amend the original adopted budget accordingly in a timely manner to alleviate future unfavorable budget variances.

Corrective Action Response: Management will monitor the budget and propose quarterly amendments, if necessary, for the Board's consideration.