## **STATE OF MICHIGAN**

**Gretchen Whitmer, Governor** 

## **DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY**

Rachael Eubanks, State Treasurer



Community Engagement and Finance Division

Bureau of Local Government and School Services

## **BOARD OF COUNTY ROAD COMMISSIONERS**

February 23, 2023

William Gonyon Chairman

Douglas Harmon Vice-Chairman Lee Fetterley Member

Derek Wawsczyk Manager

Kerry Hewitt
Office Manager/Clerk

COUNTY POPULATION--2020 49,978

STATE EQUALIZED VALUATION--2022 2,462,368,658



GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

RACHAEL EUBANKS STATE TREASURER

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

February 23, 2023

Board of County Road Commissioners Newaygo County Road Commission 935 One Mile Road White Cloud, Michigan 49349

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newaygo County Road Commission, a component unit of Newaygo County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Newaygo County Road Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newaygo County Road Commission, as of September 30, 2022, 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.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Newaygo County Road Commission, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Newaygo County Road Commission Page 2 February 23, 2023

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note M to the basic financial statements, in 2022, the Road Commission adopted the new accounting guidance of GASB No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## Responsibilities of Management 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; and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Newaygo Road Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Newaygo County Road Commission's
  internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the
  aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Newaygo County Road Commission's
  ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages one through seven, the budgetary comparison information, pension trend data, and other postemployment benefits trend data in Exhibits I through N be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

## Supplementary Information

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

Newaygo County Road Commission Page 4 February 23, 2023

prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary and related information presented in Exhibits O through Q is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2023, on our consideration of the Newaygo County Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Newaygo County Road Commission's 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 Newaygo County Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Cary Jay Vaughn, CPA, CGFM

CATA

**Audit Manager** 

Community Engagement and Finance Division

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the Newaygo County Road Commission's (Road Commission) financial performance provides an overview of the Road Commission's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Road Commission received \$479,140 more than the prior year in motor transportation funds. In addition, \$1,116,351 in federal and state grants was received for bridge reconstructions.
- The Road Commission contributed an additional \$101,697 towards its net pension liability and \$49,796 towards in net OPEB liability to continue to reduce the overall unfunded balances.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities on Exhibits A and B provide information about the activities of the Road Commission as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Road Commission's finances. Fund financial statements start with Exhibit C. For governmental activities, these 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 Road Commission's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Road Commission's most significant funds.

Reporting the Road Commission as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

These statements include all assets and liabilities using accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Road Commission's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Road Commission's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) as one way to measure the Road Commission's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Road Commission's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Road Commission's property tax base and the condition of the Road Commission's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the Road Commission.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Road Commission presents governmental activities. All of the Road Commission's basic services are reported here. State and Federal grants along with township contributions finance most activities.

Report the Road Commission's Major Fund

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Road Commission currently presents only a general operating fund, which is a governmental fund. The fund financial statements are shown as Exhibit C and Exhibit E. All of the Road Commission's basic services are reported in this fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of the fund and the balance left at year-end that is available for spending. The fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The general operating fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Road Commission's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Road Commission's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the financial statements as Exhibits D and F.

## Additional Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Following the basic financial statements is additional Required Supplementary Information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The Required Supplementary Information includes budgetary comparison schedules, pension trend data, and trend data for other post-employment benefits.

#### Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information following the RSI includes combining financial statements of the individual funds of the Road Commission's general operating fund split between primary road, local road, and county road commission to comply with the reporting provisions issued by the Michigan Department of Transportation under Public Act 51 of 1951.

#### The Road Commission as a Whole

The Road Commission's net position increased from \$55,852,562 to \$59,894,894 for the year ended September 30, 2022. The net position increased \$4,042,332 compared to an increase of \$6,699,088 in the prior fiscal year. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Road Commission's governmental activities.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Table 1

Net Position of Governmental Activities

	9/30/2021 Governmental	9/30/2022 Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	Variance
Current and Other Assets	\$ 8,557,099	\$ 6,339,917	\$ (2,217,182)
Net Capital Assets	57,926,526	61,887,253	3,960,727
Total Assets	66,483,625	68,227,170	1,743,545
Deferred Outflow of Resources	899,127	1,420,279	521,152
Current Liabilities	1,766,834	599,459	(1,167,375)
Non-current Liabilities	7,441,155	6,868,535	(572,620)
Total Liabilities	9,207,989	7,467,994	(1,739,995)
Deferred Inflow of Resources	2,322,201	2,284,561	(37,640)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	54,588,600	58,620,473	4,031,873
Restricted	1,263,962	1,274,421	10,459
Total Net Position	\$ 55,852,562	\$ 59,894,894	\$ 4,042,332

The restricted portion of net position used to fund the day-to-day operations within the provisions of Public Act 51 of 1951 increased \$10,459 (\$1,274,421 compared to \$1,263,962). This increase is due to increased funding received from the state from the MTF funding offset by the funds used to perform the infrastructure projects that have increased the net investment in capital assets. The increase of \$4,031,873 in the net investment in capital assets is due to the Road Commission investing funds into the county's road and bridge infrastructure offset by the continued depreciation of the assets.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Table 2
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

-	2021	2022	Difference
Program Revenue			
Licenses and Permits	\$ 45,388	\$ 56,174	\$ 10,786
Federal Grants	1,213,428	886,782	(326,646)
State Grants	11,126,873	11,238,624	111,751
Contributions From Local Units	3,618,149	2,398,842	(1,219,307)
Charges for Services	1,286,330	1,592,948	306,618
Investment Earnings	4,741	16,944	12,203
Other Contributions	71,899	182,919	111,020
General Revenue			
Gain on Equipment Disposal	846,492	181,304	(665,188)
Total Revenue	18,213,300	16,554,537	(1,658,763)
Expenses			
Primary Road Maintenance	1,962,149	2,005,365	43,216
Local Road Maintenance	4,210,024	4,980,179	770,155
State Trunkline	1,159,374	1,392,609	233,235
State Trunkline Non-Maintenance	115,582	207,486	91,904
Net Equipment Expense	(42,458)	44,562	87,020
Net Administrative Expense	810,371	751,644	(58,727)
Nonroad Projects	68,654	-	(68,654)
Infrastructure Depreciation Expense	4,029,557	4,088,736	59,179
Compensated Absences	(6,072)	8,863	14,935
Pension Expense	(715,286)	(708,805)	6,481
Other Postemployment Benefit Expense	(128,405)	(321,022)	(192,617)
Interest Expense	 50,724	 62,588	11,864
Total Expenses	11,514,214	12,512,205	997,991
Change in Net Position	6,699,086	4,042,332	(2,656,754)
Ending Net Position	\$ 55,852,562	\$ 59,894,894	\$ 4,042,332

## **Governmental Activities**

As noted above in Table 2, the revenues for the Road Commission's governmental revenues decreased by \$1,658,763 or 9%, while expenses increased \$997,991 or 9%. The decrease in revenues was due to a decrease in federal and state grants for bridge projects performed, decreased township contributions, and a decrease in gain on equipment disposal from turning in

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

more equipment without making final lease payments last year. The increase in expenses is primarily due to the decrease in the road maintenance projects performed and an increase in the cost of maintaining the state trunklines.

#### THE ROAD COMMISSION'S FUND

As the Road Commission completed the year, its general operating fund (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit C and the change in fund balance on Exhibit E reported a fund balance of \$5,392,276 which is less than last year's \$6,491,843. The primary reasons for the General Operating Fund's decrease in fund balance of \$1,099,567 mirror the governmental activities' analysis highlighted in the prior paragraph.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2022, the Road Commission had \$61,887,253 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, roads, and bridges. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$3,960,727.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-End

	09/30/21		09/30/22	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		_		_
Land and Improvements	\$	118,044	\$	118,044
InfrastructureLand and Improvements		2,033,407		2,033,407
Subtotal		2,151,451		2,151,451
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements		90,517		90,517
Buildings		2,611,232		3,585,484
Road Equipment*		10,801,799		10,831,584
Shop Equipment		303,812		303,932
Office Equipment		242,871		248,236
Engineer's Equipment		91,401		91,401
InfrastructureBridges		19,646,585		20,554,026
InfrastructureRoads		69,716,944		74,880,786
Subtotal		103,505,161		110,585,966
Total Capital Assets		105,656,612		112,737,417
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(47,730,086)		(50,850,164)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	57,926,526	\$	61,887,253

<sup>\*</sup>Includes leased road equipment

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

This year's major capital asset additions included the following:

Reconstruction of Bridges	\$ 907,441
Resurfacing Projects and Related Land Improvements	6,505,421
Trucks/Road Equipment	691,508
Building Improvements	1,019,385
Shop/Engineer/Office Equipment	 5,735
Total Additions	\$ 9,129,490

The Road Commission's FY 2022/2023 Capital Budget calls for it to continue to spend funds for equipment purchases and road/bridge projects. The Road Commission has no plans to issue additional debt to finance these projects. More detailed information about the Road Commission's capital assets is presented in Note D to the financial statements.

#### Debt

At the fiscal year end, the Road Commission had \$3,266,780 in debt versus \$3,337,926 during the prior period, a decrease of \$71,146 or 2% as seen below:

Table 4
Outstanding Debt, at Year-End

		2021		2021		2021		2022	Variance
Capital Lease Agreements Transportation Note	\$	1,347,926 1,990,000	\$	1,661,780 1,605,000	\$ 313,854 (385,000)				
Total	\$	3,337,926	\$	3,266,780	\$ (71,146)				

The Road Commission made scheduled debt payments in the amount of \$743,442 during the fiscal year. The Road Commission approved two new capital leases for the 2022 fiscal year totaling \$672,296 for a wheel loader and an excavator. More detailed information about the Road Commission's long-term liabilities which includes vested employee benefits is presented in Note E to the financial statements.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHT

Over the course of the year, the Board of County Road Commissioners revised the budget several times. These budget amendments fall into two categories. The first category includes amendments based on the Federal and State grants received or not received for road and bridge projects. The second category includes year-end adjustments to account for accruals and then the spread of the distributive and non-distributive expenses incurred by the Road Commission.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

The Road Commission derived approximately 60% of its revenue from the motor vehicle fund revenue collected in fiscal year 2022. The motor vehicle fund revenue increased about 4.64% from the previous fiscal year and increased 13.89% from the 2020 fiscal year. The Newaygo County Road Commission budgeted for additional road projects during the fiscal year 2022 and will continue to do so in 2023, as well as continue the cost share programs with the Townships. We had another busy and big construction season in fiscal year 2022. The Road Commission completed approximately 3.2 million of Local Township projects and Bridge Construction. The Road Commission received approximately 14% of its revenues from township contributions. This amount fluctuates with the approved road projects and depends on what and how much the townships can afford to participate as well as weather during the construction season.

The Board of County Road Commissioners considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023 budget. A few of the factors considered in determining the budget were the economy, the increased cost in maintaining the road system, any new funding monies coming in, and Federal and State aid monies. The main factors that were considered during the budget were the cost of fuel prices and winter maintenance, salt prices, increase in equipment costs, and the cost of supplies and any additional funding that road commissions might see. The Board of County Road Commissioners also factored in the amount of projected Township Projects, Federal Aid Projects, and Local Bridge Projects accepted for the 2023 fiscal year.

Amounts available for appropriation in the 2023 fiscal year budget are \$16,915,844.

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

## CONTACTING THE ROAD COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Road Commission's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Road Commission's administrative offices at: 935 One Mile Road, White Cloud, Michigan 49349.

NEWAYGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022	EXHIBIT A
ASSETS_	
Cash	\$ 1,797,226
Investments	947,992
Accounts Receivable	•
Sundry Accounts	21,433
StateTrunkline Maintenance	60,404
Michigan Transportation Fund	1,607,587
StateOther	37,347
Due From Federal Due From TownshipsRoad Agreements	70,000 243,531
Inventories	243,331
Road Materials	977,795
Equipment Parts and Materials	576,602
Capital AssetsNon-Depreciating	2,151,451
Capital AssetsDepreciating	59,735,802
Total Assets	68,227,170
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflow-Pension RelatedChange in Experience	52,472
Deferred Outflow-Pension RelatedChange in Assumptions	741,557
Deferred Outflow-Pension RelatedEmployer Contributions	361,046
Deferred Outflow-OPEB RelatedChange in Investments	187,131
Deferred Outflow-OPEB RelatedChange in Assumptions	78,073
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,420,279
LIABILITIES_	1,420,273
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	344,209
Due to State	212,671
Accrued Liabilities	42,579
Non-Current Liabilities	•
Advances from State	259,120
Capital Leases Payable	
Due Within One Year	147,946
Due in More Than One Year	1,513,834
Transportation Note Payable	200.000
Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year	390,000 1,215,000
Vested Employee Benefits Payable	1,213,000
Due Within One Year	146,254
Due in More Than One Year	48,751
Net OPEB Liability	1,788,068
Net Pension Liability	1,359,562
Total Liabilities	7,467,994
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflow-Pension RelatedChange in Investments	808,622
Deferred Inflow-Pension RelatedChange in Experience	238,743
Deferred Inflow-OPEB RelatedChange in Experience	714,313
Deferred Inflow-OPEB RelatedChange in Assumptions	522,883
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	2,284,561
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	58,620,473
Restricted	1,274,421
Total Net Position	\$ 59,894,894
The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022  Program Expenses  Primary Road Maintenance \$ 2,005,365
Program Expenses Primary Road Maintenance \$ 2,005,365
Primary Road Maintenance \$ 2,005,365
Primary Road Maintenance \$ 2,005,365
Local Road Maintenance 4,980,179
State Trunkline Maintenance 1,392,609
State Trunkline Nonmaintenance 207,486
Net Equipment Expense 44,562
Net Administrative Expense 751,644
Infrastructure Depreciation 4,088,736
Compensated Absences 8,863
Other Post Employment Benefit Expense (708,805)
Pension Expense (321,022)
Interest Expense 62,588
Total Program Expenses 12,512,205
Program Revenue
Charges for Services
License and Permits 56,174
Charges for Services 1,592,948
Operating Grants and Contributions
Michigan Transportation Funds 10,322,840
Contributions From Local Units 2,398,842
Investment Earnings 16,944 Capital Grants and Contributions
Federal Grants 886,782
State Grants 915,784
Contributions From Local Units
Contributions From Private Sources 182,919
Total Program Revenue 16,373,233
Net Program Revenue 3,861,028
General Revenue
Gain/(Loss) on Equipment Disposal 181,304
Total General Revenues 181,304
Change in Net Position 4,042,332
Net Position
Beginning of Year 55,852,562
End of Year \$ 59,894,894

## NEWAYGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET--GOVERNMENTAL FUND September 30, 2022

**EXHIBIT C** 

ASSETS	 General Operating Fund
Cash	\$ 1,797,226
Investment	947,992
Accounts Receivable	
Sundry Accounts	21,433
StateTrunkline Maintenance	60,404
Michigan Transportation Fund	1,607,587
StateOther	37,347
Due From Federal	70,000
Due From TownshipsRoad Agreements	243,531
Inventories	
Road Materials	977,795
Equipment Parts and Materials	 576,602
Total Assets	\$ 6,339,917
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 344,209
Due to State	212,671
Accrued Liabilities	42,579
Advances	
State Trunkline Equipment Purchase	160,572
State Trunkline Maintenance	 98,548
Total Liabilities	 858,579
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Unavailable Revenue	 89,062
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	89,062
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable	
Inventory	1,554,397
Restricted for Road Operations	3,837,879
Total Fund Balance	 5,392,276
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 6,339,917

NEWAYGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022	EXHIBIT D
Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$ 5,392,276
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used for governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	61,887,253
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	89,062
Employee compensated absences are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as governmental fund liabilities.	(195,005)
The Net Pension Liability is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,359,562)
Certain pension contributions and changes in pension plan net position are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position, but are reported as expenses in the governmental funds.	107,710
The Net OPEB Liability is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,788,068)
Certain changes in the OPEB plan net position are reported as deferred outflows and inflow of resources in the statement of net position, but are reported as expenses in the governmental funds.	(971,992)
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.	 (3,266,780)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 59,894,894

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

**EXHIBIT E** 

	General
	Operating
	Fund
Revenues	
Licenses and Permits	\$ 56,174
Federal Grants	886,782
State Grants	11,201,277
Contributions From Local Units	2,347,127
Charges for Services	1,592,948
Interest and Rents	16,944
Other Revenue	 182,919
Total Revenues	16,284,171
Expenditures	
Public Works	16,794,706
Capital Outlay (Net)	636,602
Debt Service	 806,030
Total Expenditures	 18,237,338
Excess of Revenues Over	
(Under) Expenditures	(1,953,167)
Other Financing Sources	
Gain/(Loss) on Equipment Disposal	181,304
Capital Lease Proceeds	 672,296
Total Other Financing Sources	 853,600
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,099,567)
Fund BalanceBeginning	6,491,843
Fund BalanceEnding	\$ 5,392,276

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,042,332
of notes/leases payable is an expenditure in governmental funds, but reduces the long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	 71,146
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but entering into debt agreements increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment	
statements until it comes due for payment.	321,022
The decrease in Net Pension Liability reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of resources, and therefore, is not reported in the fund	
statements until it comes due for payment.	708,805
The decrease in Net OPEB Liability reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of resources, and therefore, is not reported in the fund	
statements until they come due for payment.	(8,863)
similar expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial	
The increase in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay and other	
Revenues earned but not available for current resources are not reported in the funds.	89,062
Add-Capital Outlay DeductDepreciation Expense	9,129,490 (5,168,763)
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net Change in Fund BalanceTotal Governmental Fund	\$ (1,099,567)
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022	
IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES	
DECONCULATION OF THE COVERNMENTAL FUND	2,4,11,511,1

EXHIBIT F

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

NEWAYGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION

## NEWAYGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND September 30, 2022

EXHIBIT G

	OPEB Trust
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Investments at Fair Market Value	
Money Markets	\$ 1,501,607
Total Assets	 1,501,607
LIABILITIES	
Total Liabilities	 
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Other Postemployment Benefits	\$ 1,501,607

## NEWAYGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION--FIDUCIARY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

**EXHIBIT H** 

	OPEB Trust
Additions	 
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 300,000
Total Contributions	 300,000
Investment Income	
Interest and Dividends	 (224,305)
Net Investment Income (Loss)	 (224,305)
Total Additions	 75,695
Deductions-Administrative Expenses	 (2,765)
Total Deductions	(2,765)
Change in Net Position	72,930
Net Position Restricted for Other Postemployment Benefits	
Beginning of Year	 1,428,677
End of Year	\$ 1,501,607

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

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

## Reporting Entity

The Road Commission, which was established pursuant to the County Road Law, Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) 224.1, is governed by an elected 3-member Board of County Road Commissioners. The Road Commission may not issue debt or levy a tax without the approval of the County Board of Commissioners.

The criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *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 Road Commission which is a discretely presented component unit of Newaygo County.

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

## BASIS OF PRESENTATION

## Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

Amounts reported as program revenue include: 1) charges to customer or applicants for goods or services or privileges provided; and 2) Michigan Transportation Funds, 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.

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

The Road Commission reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Operating fund is the operating fund of the Commission. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the Road Commission reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary funds--The Other Postemployment Benefit Trust fund is used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity on behalf of retirees for postretirement health care plans.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

## Cash 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.

## Receivables

Receivables consist primarily of the balance of fuel tax and trunkline maintenance fees due from the State of Michigan and the balances due from local units of government and individuals for goods and services provided. These balances are reported net of estimated uncollectible balances (though estimated uncollectible balances were zero at year-end).

#### Inventories

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items) are reported in the General Operating fund in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Road Commission as assets with an

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

initial individual cost of more \$1,000. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost of purchase or construction. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. All Road Commission equipment is capitalized if there is a Schedule C rate for it, regardless of the cost.

## **Depreciation**

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

## Advances

Advances consist of monies provided by the MDOT to provide cash flow to finance equipment and services provided by the Commission on MDOT trunkline designated roads and monies received in advance of various other services. The cost of equipment and services used to provide these services is billed to the MDOT periodically.

## Long-Term Obligations

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

## **Compensated Absences**

Under the Road Commission's personnel policy and contracts negotiated with employee groups, individual employees have a vested right to receive payments for unused vacation and sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in the policy and contracts. Accumulated leave of the General fund is recorded on the Statement of Net Position and not on the General fund Balance Sheet because it is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

#### Pensions

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

## Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) or inflow (revenue) until then. In this category deferred outflows of resources related to the defined benefit pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are from the following sources: difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date.

## <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

## **Fund Balance Classifications**

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

## Nonspendable Fund Balances

Nonspendable fund balances include amounts in governmental funds to designate amounts which are not available for spending or are legally or contractually required to be maintained.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

The non-spendable amount reported is related to the inventory on hand of \$1,554,397.

## **Restricted Fund Balances**

The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. The remaining Road Commission Funds are restricted as they can only be used in accordance with Public Act 51 of 1951.

The Newaygo County Road Commission does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

## **NOTE B--BUDGETARY PROCEDURES**

Budgetary procedures are established pursuant to Public Act 2 of 1968, Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) 141.421, which requires the Board of County Road Commissioners to approve a budget for the General Operating Fund. Pursuant to the Act, the Road Commission's chief administrative officer (manager) prepares and submits a proposed operating budget to the board for its review and consideration. The Board of County Road Commissioners conducts a public budget hearing and, subsequently, adopts the operating budget. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis as the fund financial statements.

## **NOTE C--CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

MCL 129.91 et seq., authorizes the County to deposit and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, savings and loan associations, bonds, securities, and other 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; mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan; and commercial paper within the two highest classifications that mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, and do not involve more than half of any fund. Financial institutions eligible for deposit of public funds must maintain an office in Michigan. The Road Commission deposits are made in accordance with statutory authority. Deposits are carried at cost. Deposits of the County Road Fund are in various banks in the name of the County Treasurer.

The Road Commission has designated two banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the Board, in accordance with Public Act 20 of 1943, has authorized investment in the instruments described in the preceding paragraph. The Road Commission's deposit and investment policy is in accordance with statutory authority.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

The OPEB Trust Fund was established with the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) as governmental trust under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code to hold the assets of the retiree health funding vehicle and is administered under the discretion of MERS as fiduciary, directly by (or through a combination of) MERS or MERS duly appointed Program Administrator.

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

	Operating	OPEB	
	Fund	Trust Fund	Total
Cash Investments	\$ 1,797,226 947,992	\$ - 1,501,607	\$ 1,797,226 2,449,599
	\$ 2,745,218	\$ 1,501,607	\$ 4,246,825

## **Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Road Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. The Road Commission does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Road Commission had \$2,120,309 of bank deposits (checking and savings accounts) of which \$250,000 was FDIC insured and the remaining \$1,870,309 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Road Commission believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Road Commission evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories. The Road Commission also maintains \$100 in imprest cash.

## 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 its investments to government operating money markets and government securities purchased in the name of the Road Commission.

## **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Road Commission manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by participating in mutual funds which

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

hold diverse investments that are authorized by law for direct investment. The Michigan Class investment account has a weighted average maturity of 28 days.

#### 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 Michigan Class investment account is rated AAAm by S&P. The MERS Trust Funds are not rated.

## **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. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to the Road Commission's investment.

## <u>Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share</u>

The Road Commission's investments in the Michigan CLASS government investment pool of \$947,992 are not categorized as they are measured at net asset value per share or its equivalent. The Road Commission holds share in Michigan CLASS whereby the fair value of the investment is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment pool as a practical expedient.

The Road Commission holds \$1,501,607 in shares or interests in the MERS total market funds where the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient. MERS invests assets in a manner which will seek the highest investment return consistent with the preservation of principal and meet the daily liquidity needs of participants.

There were no unfunded commitments or redemptions associated with these investments.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

## **NOTE D--CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balances
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
or Amortized				
Land and Improvements	\$ 118,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,044
Infrastructure Land Improvements	2,033,407			2,033,407
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
or Amortized	2,151,451	- <u>-</u>		2,151,451
Other Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	90,517	-	-	90,517
Buildings	2,611,232	1,019,385	45,133	3,585,484
Road Equipment	9,482,658	19,212	661,723	8,840,147
Shop Equipment	303,812	120	-	303,932
Office Equipment	242,871	5,615	250	248,236
Engineers' Equipment	91,401	-	-	91,401
InfrastructureBridges	19,646,585	907,441	-	20,554,026
InfrastructureRoads	69,716,944	6,505,421	1,341,579	74,880,786
Leased Road Equipment	1,319,141	672,296		1,991,437
Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost	103,505,161	9,129,490	2,048,685	110,585,966
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	73,847	4,526	-	78,373
Buildings	1,599,318	53,859	45,133	1,608,044
Road Equipment	8,377,802	523,414	661,723	8,239,493
Shop Equipment	190,805	14,347	-	205,152
Office Equipment	235,642	3,676	250	239,068
Engineers' Equipment	71,246	7,083	-	78,329
InfrastructureBridges	8,599,948	288,520	-	8,888,468
InfrastructureRoads	28,168,709	3,800,216	1,341,579	30,627,346
Less Accumulated Amortization				
for Leased Assets				
Leased Road Equipment	412,769	473,122		885,891
Total Accumulated Depreciation				
and Amortization	47,730,086	5,168,763	2,048,685	50,850,164
Other Capital Assets, Net	55,775,075	3,960,727		59,735,802
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 57,926,526	\$ 3,960,727	\$ -	\$ 61,887,253

All depreciation is charged to Public Works.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

## NOTE E--LONG-TERM DEBT

The long-term debt of the Road Commission may be summarized as follows:

	Beginning	A alakita a a	(Dadustiana)	Ending	Due Within
Direct Borrowings	Balance	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance	One Year
Caterpillar Financial Services					
Lease for 1 Excavator with 5 annual					
payments of \$26,894 and a \$186,001					
balloon payment due in 2022 at an					
implied interest rate of 2.59%.	181,305	-	(181,305)	-	-
Caterpillar Financial Services					
Lease for 1 Wheel Loader with 5 annual					
payments of \$26,870 and a \$156,000					
balloon payment due in 2025 at an					
implied interest rate of 3.0366%.	193,997	-	(21,261)	172,736	21,586
Caterpillar Financial Services					
Lease for 1 Motor Grader with 5 annual					
payments of \$23,087 and a \$184,999					
balloon payment due in 2026 at an					
implied interest rate of 2.989%.	245,498	-	(15,912)	229,586	16,207
Caterpillar Financial Services					
Lease for 1 Motor Grader with 5 annual					
payments of \$26,239 and a \$195,000					
balloon payment due in 2026 at an					
implied interest rate of 2.99%.	265,846	-	(18,469)	247,377	18,825
Caterpillar Financial Services					
Lease for 1 Motor Grader with 5 annual					
payments of \$26,239 and a \$195,000					
balloon payment due in 2026 at an	207.040		(40.460)		40.005
implied interest rate of 2.99%.	265,846	=	(18,469)	247,377	18,825
Caterpillar Financial Services					
Lease for 1 Excavator with 5 annual					
payments of \$9,736 and a \$50,000					
balloon payment due in 2026 at an	70.240		(7.447)	74 022	7.570
implied interest rate of 2.99%.	79,349	-	(7,417)	71,932	7,579
Caterpillar Financial Services					
Lease for 1 Backhoe with 5 annual					
payments of \$13,995 and a \$58,000					
balloon payment due in 2026 at an implied interest rate of 2.99%.	116,085	_	(13,995)	102,090	10,943
implied interest rate of 2.3370.	110,000	25	(13,333)	102,030	10,545

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance	One Year
<u>Direct Borrowings</u>					
Caterpillar Financial Services					
Lease for 1 Wheel Loader with 5 annual					
payments of \$42,732 and a \$190,000					
balloon payment due in 2027 at an					
implied interest rate of 4.39%.	-	349,701	(42,732)	306,969	29,256
Caterpillar Financial Services					
Lease for 1 Excavator with 5 annual	-	322,595	(38,882)	283,713	24,725
payments of \$38,882 and a \$186,000					
balloon payment due in 2027 at an					
implied interest rate of 4.99%.					
Other Debt					
10-Year Bond Payable with					
annual payments ranging from					
\$350,000 to \$415,000 at an					
implied interest rate of 1.79%	1,990,000	-	(385,000)	1,605,000	390,000
Vested Employee Benefits					
Vacation and Sick Leave	186,142	216,610	(207,747)	195,005	146,254
Totals	\$ 3,524,068	\$ 888,906	\$ (951,189)	\$ 3,461,785	\$ 684,200

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

	0	ther	Debt-Bon	ds		_		Direc	t Bor	rowings-L	ease	es
Fiscal					Annual							Annual
Year	Principal		nterest		Total		F	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2023	\$ 390,000	\$	25,240	\$	415,240	ç	5	147,946	\$	59,834	\$	207,780
2024	395,000		18,214		413,214			282,192		54,718		336,910
2025	405,000		11,053		416,053			135,905		45,005		180,910
2026	415,000		3,714		418,714			680,251		40,357		720,608
2027			_			_		415,486		18,514		434,000
Total	\$ 1,605,000	\$	58,221	\$	1,663,221	ç	5	1,661,780	\$	218,428	\$	1,880,208

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

## **NOTE F--VESTED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

Vacation leave is earned in varying amounts depending on the number of years of service of an employee and is made available to the employee on his or her anniversary date. Union employees must generally use vacation leave within 1 year after being earned. If a union employee has less than 1 day unused, he/she will be paid for that time. A union employee, however, may request carryover of 10 unused vacation days into the next year under special circumstances. Foremen and management employees may carry forward 50% of vacation leave earned to the following year but may not extend it beyond 1 year. Upon termination of employment, vacation leave is payable at 100%. The liability recorded in long-term debt for vacation earned, but not used as of September 30, 2022, totaled \$125,266 based on 100% of the vacation leave balances.

Prior to October 1, 2006, sick leave was accumulated at the rate of 1 day per month by union employees and ½ day per month for management and administrative employees, not to exceed 1,200 hours or 150 days. Sick leave is payable at 50% to the maximum of 75 days when an employee retires or dies. This policy was discontinued effective October 1, 2006. The sick leave benefits recorded in long-term debt is 50% of the remaining accumulated sick leave in the amount of \$7,085.

Beginning October 1, 2006, all employees are granted 48 hours of personal time each year in the first full pay period following their anniversary date. Employees may only accumulate up to a maximum of 96 hours of personal leave time. Any hours earned in excess of 96 hours shall be paid off at the employee's current hourly rate of pay in the first pay period following the anniversary date. The liability recorded in the long-term debt for personal time benefits earned, but not used as of September 30, 2022, totaled \$62,654.

## NOTE G--EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The Road Commission participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine member Retirement Board. MERS is a nonprofit organization that was granted independence from the State of Michigan pursuant to Public Act 220 of 1996, effective August 15, 1996. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS Web site at <a href="https://www.mersofmich.com">www.mersofmich.com</a> or in writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

Benefits Provided--Defined Benefit. The Road Commission's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PA 427 of 1984, as amended, established and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. Benefit terms, within the guidelines established by MERS, are established and amended by the Board of County Road Commissioners, usually after negotiation of terms with applicable unions. Any changes to the plan, including cost of living adjustments, would have to be approved by the Board in this manner also.

## Benefits Provided by Division

2021 Valuation	Division 01 - Management Post July 1999: Open	Division 10 - Union: Closed	Division 11 - Mgmt. Pre July 1999: Closed
Benefit Multiplier	2% Multiplier (No Max)	2% Multiplier (No Max)	2% Multiplier (No Max)
Normal Retirement Age	60	60	60
Vesting	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years
Early Retirement (Unreduced)	N/A	N/A	55/30
Early Retirement (Reduced)	50/25, 55/10	50/25, 55/10	50/25, 55/10
Final Average Compensation	2 Years	5 Years	2 Years
Employee Contributions	4% SLIF (100 days)	2%	4% SLIF (100 days)
Act 88	No	No	No
2021 Valuation	Division 12 - Commissioners: Closed	Division 13 - Union Hired after 8/1/2010: Closed	
Benefit Multiplier	2.25% Multiplier (80% Max)	1.5% Multiplier (No Max)	
Normal Retirement Age	60	60	
Vesting	10 Years	5 Years	
Early Retirement (Unreduced)	55/25	N/A	
Early Retirement (Reduced)	50/25, 55/10	50/25, 55/10	
Final Average Compensation	5 Years	5 Years	
Employee Contributions	0%	2%	
Act 88	Yes (Adopted 7/1/1965)	No	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

# **Benefits Provided by Division** (Continued)

Division 14 - Union Hired after 9/1/2013: Closed	Division 15 - Union Hired after 12/1/19: Open
1.5% Multiplier (No Max)	1.5% Multiplier (No Max)
60	60
5 Years	5 Years
N/A	N/A
50/25, 55/10	50/25, 55/10
5 Years	5 Years
3%	5%
No	No
	after 9/1/2013: Closed  1.5% Multiplier (No Max) 60 5 Years N/A 50/25, 55/10 5 Years 3%

*Employees covered by benefit terms.* At the December 31, 2021, measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	50
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9
Active employees	43
Total employees covered by MERS Plan	102

Contributions. Constitution 1963, article 9, § 24 requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, MERS retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS retirement board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance unfunded accrued liability. The Road Commission has also established contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees. As of September 30, 2022, the contribution rates are as follows.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

	Employee Contribution	Employer ntribution
Division	Rate	Rate*
Management Hired after July 1999	4%	19.82%
Union Hired after December 1, 2019	5%	2.25%
Union Hired prior to August 2010	2%	\$ 112,932
Management Hired prior to July 1999	4%	\$ 42,936
Commissioners Elected prior to March 2010	0%	\$ 1,524
Union hired between August 2010 and September 2013	2%	\$ 11,160
Union Hired after September 2013	3%	\$ 34,512

<sup>\*</sup>Employer contributions are based on percentages for open divisions and annual payments for closed divisions.

# **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability reported as of September 30, 2022, was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of December 31, 2021. The December 31, 2021, total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3% plus merit and longevity: 3% in the long-term

Investment Rate of Return 7%, net of investment and administrative

expense including inflation

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3.0% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with the price inflation of 3%-4%.

Mortality rates used were a version of Pub-2010 and Fully generational MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2014-2018.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment and administrative expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term	Long-Term		
		Expected	<b>Expected Gross</b>		Long-Term
	Target	Gross	Return	Inflation	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Contribution	Assumption	Return
Global Equity	60%	7.00%	4.20%	2.50%	2.70%
Global Fixed Income	20%	4.50%	0.90%	2.50%	0.40%
Private Investments	20%	9.00%	1.90%	2.50%	1.40%
Total	100%		7.00%		4.50%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. The current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because, for GASB 68 purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes, it is net of administrative expenses. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

	Increase (Decrease)							
Changes in Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability					
Beginning Balance	\$ 12,336,941	\$ 10,356,268	\$ 1,980,673					
Changes for the Year:								
Service Cost	160,137	-	160,137					
Interest	913,122	-	913,122					
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(202,012)	-	(202,012)					
Change in Assumptions	494,004	-	494,004					
Contributions - Employer	-	480,016	(480,016)					
Contributions - Employee	-	72,822	(72,822)					
Net Investment Income	-	1,450,160	(1,450,160)					
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(804,486)	(804,486)	-					
Adminstrative Expenses		(16,636)	16,636					
Net Changes	560,765	1,181,876	(621,111)					
Ending Balance	\$ 12,897,706	\$ 11,538,144	\$ 1,359,562					

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

		Current		
	1.00% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1.00% Increase (8.25%)	
Net Pension Liability of the Road Commission	\$ 2,953,923	\$ 1,359,562	\$ 25,692	

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

For the year ending September 30, 2022, the Road Commission recognized pension expense of (\$321,022). At September 30, 2022, the Road Commission reported deferred outflow and inflow of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

Source	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Excess (Deficit) Investment Returns	\$ -	\$ 808,622
Differences in Experience	52,472	238,743
Changes in Assumptions	741,557	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	361,046	
Total	\$ 1,155,075	\$ 1,047,365

<sup>\*</sup>The amount reported as deferred outflow of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the Net Pension Liability for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	
December 31	Amount
2022	\$ 40,876
2023	(145,521)
2024	(72,433)
2025	(76,258)

## NOTE H--DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Newaygo County Board of Road Commissioners offers all Road Commission employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), Section 457. The assets of the plans are held in annuity contracts described in IRC Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants (employees) and their beneficiaries. The custodial account is held by the custodian thereof for the exclusive benefit of the participants and beneficiaries of the Section 457 plans and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the employer for purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time to the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account and all other matters. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the Road Commission's financial statements. The Road Commission will match up to \$5,000 for the Manager and \$2,000 for all other office and administrative staff. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, employees contributed \$87,711 while the Road Commission contributed \$20,316.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

# NOTE H--DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)

The Newaygo County Road Commission offers commissioners appointed after March 1, 2010, deferred compensation plans created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), Section 401(a). The assets of the plans are held in annuity contracts described in IRC Section 401(a) for the exclusive benefit of the participants (employees) and their beneficiaries. The custodial account is held by MERS for the exclusive benefit of the participants and beneficiaries of the Section 401(a) plans and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the employer for purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time to the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account and all other matters. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the Road Commission's financial statements. The Road Commission provides two options to the commissioners: Commissioners can elect to contribute 0% or 3% and the Road Commission will then match 5% or 8%, respectively. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, commissioners contributed \$200 while the Road Commission contributed \$532.

## NOTE I--POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Plan Description. In addition to the pension benefits described in Note G, the Road Commission administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The Road Commission provides postemployment healthcare insurance benefits to certain retired union and administrative employees through the Road Commission's group health insurance plan which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the Road Commission and the union in accordance with the labor contract and personnel policy which is negotiated every three-year bargaining period.

Benefits Provided. The Road Commission provides postemployment healthcare benefits, in accordance with the labor contract and personnel policy, to all employees who retire from the Road Commission. The Road Commission pays all costs for health insurance premiums, including spouse, for management employees who retire at age 55 with 30 years of service, continuing until the retiree reaches age 65, or from early optional retirement date of age 55 with 10 years or more of service and continuing until the retiree and his spouse reach age 65. After age 65, retirees must reimburse the employer for the cost of insurance. The Road Commission agrees to pay 75% of the Medicare Supplement health insurance premium for management retirees after age 65.

Effective June 1, 2010, for all new union employees, the Road Commission stopped providing retiree health insurance benefits for spouses. Spouses may remain on the group plan if they pay 100% of their premium. Furthermore, for new hires effective June 1, 2010, the Road Commission

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

# NOTE I--POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

stopped paying any percentage of the Medicare Supplement once the retiree reaches age 65.

Employees who retire before the respective age limits do not qualify for health insurance even though they may have the required years of service.

*Employees covered by benefit terms.* At the September 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	11
Active Plan Participants	42
Total Participants	53

Contributions. The Newaygo County Road Commission Retiree Health Care Plan was established and is being funded under the authority of the Road Commission and under agreements with the unions representing various classes of employees. Currently, benefit payments are made from the general operating funds. Active participants do not make contributions to the plan. There are no long-term contracts for contributions to the plan. The Road Commission had no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums were due for payment (in other words, this was financed on a "pay-as-you go" basis). During the year, the Road Commission contributed \$126,899 for the benefit. In addition to the "pay-as-you-go" amount, the Road Commission also contributed \$300,000 to a MERS OPEB Trust Fund.

*Net OPEB Liability*. The Road Commission's net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the September 30, 2021, rolled forward to September 30, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.0% (for purpose of allocating liability)

Investment rate of return 7.0% (including inflation)

20-year Aa Municipal bond rate 4.77% (S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate

Index)

Mortality 2010 Public General Employees and Healthy Retirees,

**Headcount Weighted** 

Improvement Scale MP-2021

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

# NOTE I--POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on retirement plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of retirement plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the retirement plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	60.0%	4.50%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	2.00%
Private Assets	20.0%	7.00%

The sum of each target allocation times its long-term expected real rate is 7.00%.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Road Commission will make annual contributions of \$300,000 into the OPEB trust, in addition to paying current benefits from general operating funds. Based on this assumption, the retirement plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members, therefore, there is no crossover point or depletion date. Projected benefits were discounted at a discount rate equal to the Long-Term rate of return, plus inflation, as shown above. As of September 30, 2021, the discount rate used to value OPEB liabilities was 7.35%.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

# NOTE I--POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

# **Changes in Net OPEB Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)							
Changes in Net OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability			Plan Fiduciary Net Position			Net OPEE Liability	
Beginning Balance	\$	3,066,669		\$	1,428,677		\$	1,637,992
Changes for the Year:								
Service Cost		87,272			-			87,272
Interest		227,150			-			227,150
Change in Expected and Actual Experience		(61,726)			-			(61,726)
Change in Actuarial Assumptions		97,209			-			97,209
Contributions - Employer		-			426,899			(426,899)
Net Investment Income		-			(224,305)			224,305
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(126,899)			(126,899)			-
Adminstrative Expenses		-			(2,765)			2,765
Net Changes		223,006			72,930			150,076
Ending Balance	\$	3,289,675		\$	1,501,607		\$	1,788,068

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Road Commission, as well as what the Road Commission's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease,		Current Discount		1% Increase,	
Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	3,596,418 (1,501,607)	\$	3,289,675 (1,501,607)	\$	3,024,214 (1,501,607)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,094,811	\$	1,788,068	\$	1,522,607

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Road Commission, as well as what the Road Commission's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

# NOTE I--POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

	19	% Decrease,	_	althcare Cost Frend Rate	1% Increase,			
Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	2,957,802 (1,501,607)	\$	3,289,675 (1,501,607)	\$	3,679,466 (1,501,607)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,456,195	\$	1,788,068	\$	2,177,859		

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Road Commission recognized OPEB expense of (\$708,805). On September 30, 2022, the Road Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Source	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences in Experience	\$ -	\$ 714,313				
Differences in Assumptions	78,073	522,883				
Excess (Deficit) Investment Returns	187,131					
Total	\$ 265,204	\$ 1,237,196				

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending							
September 30		Amount					
2023	Ş	5	(484,570)				
2024			(353,833)				
2025			(150,994)				
2026			16,847				
2027			558				

# NOTE J--TRUNKLINE MAINTENANCE REVENUE

The difference between the State Trunkline maintenance revenues of \$1,364,474 and expenditures of \$1,392,609 is the result of the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) issuing auditor's report 2022-24 for the 2019 State Trunkline Maintenance contract. The reports included adjustments for fringe benefits, salt shed repairs, equipment rental, and overhead. The result of the audit decreased the payments by \$28,135.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

## **NOTE K--RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Road Commission pays an annual premium to the Michigan County Road Commission Self-Insurance Pool (Pool) for property (buildings and contents) coverage, automobile and equipment liability, trunkline liability, errors and omissions, bodily injury, property damage, and personal injury liability. The agreement 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. Commercial insurance was purchased for healthcare benefits.

The Road Commission also has self-insurance for workers' compensation as a member of the County Road Association Self-Insurance Fund.

As of September 30, 2022, there were no claims which exceeded insurance coverage. The Road Commission did not have any significant reduction in insurance coverage from previous years. Settled claims for the Road Commission have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past 3 years.

# **NOTE L--FEDERAL GRANTS**

The Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) requires that road commissions report all Federal and State grants pertaining to their county. During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, Exhibit I, the amount of Federal Grants received and expended by the Road Commission was \$803,837 for contracted projects and \$82,945 for negotiated projects. Contracted projects are defined as projects performed by private contractors paid for and administered by MDOT. The contracted Federal projects are not subject to single audit requirements by the road commissions, as they are included in MDOT's single audit.

Negotiated projects are defined as projects performed by Road Commission employees or private contractors paid for and administered by the Road Commission which are subject to single audit requirements, if the amount expended is \$750,000 or more. A single audit was not performed during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

#### NOTE M--ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

The Road Commission implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, during the year. This standard applies to all state and local governments and establishes a single model for all lease accounting. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The concept within this model is that a lease is a financing arrangement that permits the use on an underlying asset for a period of time. As such, a lessee records (in financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

## NOTE M--ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Continued)

a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use asset.

Implementation of the provisions of GASBS No. 87 are retroactive and requires a government to evaluate all leases in place as of the beginning of the period during which implementation is first applied. The standard was not applied to the Road Commission's right-of-use assets and liabilities as a lessee for contracts previously accounted for as capital leases. This Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures.

NEWAYGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL OPERATING FUND--SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal Grants         Critical Bridge       1,885,000       483,000       481,995       (1,0         United States Forest Funds       -       83,000       82,945       (	(826) (1,005) (55) (158) - (8,692) (6,283) - (2,430)
Federal Grants         Critical Bridge       1,885,000       483,000       481,995       (1,0         United States Forest Funds       -       83,000       82,945       (	(1,005) (55) (158) - (8,692) (6,283)
Critical Bridge       1,885,000       483,000       481,995       (1,0         United States Forest Funds       -       83,000       82,945       (	(55) (158) - (8,692) (6,283)
United States Forest Funds - 83,000 82,945 (	(55) (158) - (8,692) (6,283)
,	(158) - (8,692) (6,283)
Highway Infrastructure Program COVID - 322.000 321.842 (1	(8,692) (6,283)
J , (-	(6,283)
State Grants	(6,283)
Michigan Transportation Fund	(6,283)
Engineering 10,000 10,000 10,000	(6,283)
	-
	- (2 430)
Snow Removal 62,766 62,815 62,815	(2 ፈጻበነ
	(2,730)
Economic Development Fund	
Forest Funds (E) 101,167 101,162 101,162	-
	(1,623)
	328
ContributionsLocal Units	
	(490)
	(1,506)
Other Road Commissions 800,000	-
Other Governments - 41,000 40,123 (8	(877)
Charges for Services	
	(526)
	(2,514)
-	(114)
Other Charges for Services 8,000 10,000 9,102 (8	(898)
Interest and Rents	
Interest Earned - 17,000 16,944 (	(56)
Other Revenue	
Contributions From Private Sources - 183,000 182,919 (	(81)
Total Revenue 16,291,912 16,311,977 16,284,171 (27,8)	(27,806)
Other Financing Sources	
Gain/(Loss) on Equipment Disposal - 183,000 181,304 (1,6	(1,696)
Capital Lease Proceeds - 675,000 672,296 (2,7	(2,704)
Total Other Financing Sources - 858,000 853,600 (4,4	(4,400)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources 16,291,912 17,169,977 \$ 17,137,771 \$ (32,2)	(32,206)
Fund BalanceBeginning 6,491,842 6,491,842	
Total Budget \$ 22,783,754 \$ 23,661,819	

# **EXHIBIT J**

NEWAYGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
GENERAL OPERATING FUND--SCHEDULE OF
EXPENDITURES--BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original	Final			Variance
	Adopted Budget	Amended Budget	Ac	tual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Primary Road	Buaget	Budget			(omavorable)
Preservation/Structural Improvements Routine and Preventive Maintenance	\$ 1,201,167 2,388,000		\$ - -	\$ 3,392,694 2,005,365	\$ 6 -
Local Road					
Preservation/Structural Improvements Routine and Preventative Maintenance	2,600,000 3,115,712		-	3,112,726 4,980,179	24 21
Primary Road Structure Preservation/Structural Improvements	2,450,000	774,015	-	773,980	35
Local Road Structure Preservation/Structural Improvements	935,000	133,475	-	133,461	14
State Trunkline Maintenance	1,200,000	1,392,700	-	1,392,609	91
State Trunkline Non-Maintenance		207,500	-	207,486	14
Equipment ExpenseNet	-	75,938		44,562	31,376
Distributive Expense	250,000	-	-	-	-
Administrative ExpenseNet	985,000	751,650			
Administrative Expense			877,168		
Less: Handling Charges OverheadState			(171) (125,353)	751,644	6
	F70 000	627 200	(123,333)	751,044	Ü
Capital OutlayNet Capital Outlay	570,000	637,200	1,716,629		
Less: Depreciation Credits			(1,080,027)	636,602	598
Debt Service					
Principal	534,568	•		743,442	8
Interest	62,465	62,600	-	62,588	12
Total Expenditures	16,291,912	18,269,543		\$ 18,237,338	\$ 32,205
Fund BalanceEnding	6,491,842	5,392,276	_		
Total Budget	\$ 22,783,754	\$ 23,661,819	=		

NEWAYGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE ROAD COMMISSION'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS\* For the Measurement Date December 31, 2021 EXHIBIT K

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$ 160,137	\$ 175,268	\$ 196,703	\$ 196,577	\$ 177,678	\$ 187,810	\$ 191,352	\$ 179,394
Interest	913,122	875,221	872,310	834,320	817,969	803,153	741,891	712,639
Change in Benefits	-	-	465	144	742	-	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(202,012)	(85,754)	16,651	132,442	(154,086)	(218,863)	272,344	-
Changes in Assumptions	494,004	342,876	281,260	-	-	-	393,132	-
Benefit Payments Including Employee Refunds	(804,486)	(798,195)	(690,786)	(686,546)	(608,179)	(555,508)	(544,803)	(542,029)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	560,765	509,416	676,603	476,937	234,124	216,592	1,053,916	350,004
Total Pension Liability Beginning	12,336,941	11,827,525	11,150,922	10,673,985	10,439,861	10,223,269	9,169,353	8,819,349
Total Pension Liability Ending	\$ 12,897,706	\$ 12,336,941	\$ 11,827,525	\$ 11,150,922	\$ 10,673,985	\$ 10,439,861	\$ 10,223,269	\$ 9,169,353
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions-Employer	\$ 480,016	\$ 480,000	\$ 489,351	\$ 480,000	\$ 476,509	\$ 479,974	\$ 469,357	\$ 467,682
Contributions-Employee	72,822	68,153	65,075	58,663	49,626	44,467	42,410	33,093
Net Investment Income	1,450,160	1,192,903	1,145,023	(350,297)	1,058,717	825,804	(111,695)	442,051
Benefit Payments Including Employee Refunds	(804,486)	(798,195)	(690,786)	(686,546)	(608,179)	(555,508)	(544,803)	(542,029)
Administrative Expense	(16,636)	(18,883)	(19,725)	(17,346)	(16,752)	(16,290)	(16,223)	(16,276)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,181,876	923,978	988,938	(515,526)	959,921	778,447	(160,954)	384,521
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Beginning	10,356,268	9,432,290	8,443,352	8,958,878	7,998,957	7,220,510	7,381,464	6,996,943
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Ending	\$ 11,538,144	\$ 10,356,268	\$ 9,432,290	\$ 8,443,352	\$ 8,958,878	\$ 7,998,957	\$ 7,220,510	\$ 7,381,464
Employer Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,359,562	\$ 1,980,673	\$ 2,395,235	\$ 2,707,570	\$ 1,715,107	\$ 2,440,904	\$ 3,002,759	\$ 1,787,889
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the								
Total Pension Liability	89%	84%	80%	76%	84%	77%	71%	81%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,168,229	\$ 2,106,700	\$ 2,137,919	\$ 2,152,976	\$ 1,944,053	\$ 2,021,952	\$ 1,990,205	\$ 1,846,410
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	63%	94%	112%	126%	88%	121%	151%	97%

Notes to Schedule:

There were no significant benefit changes affecting the 2021 valuation.

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

Change in Assumptions: Decrease in investment rate of return from 7.35% to 7.00%, Change in discount rate from 7.60% to 7.25%

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

## **NEWAYGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION** SCHEDULE OF ROAD COMMISSION'S CONTRIBUTIONS--PENSION

**EXHIBIT L** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

		2022	 2021	2020	2019		2018		2017	2016		2015			2014	
Actuarial Determined Contributions Contributions in Relation to the Actuaria	\$ ally	373,099	\$ 310,304	\$ 276,888	\$	287,653	\$	287,371	\$	256,518	\$	264,535	\$	258,203	\$	252,346
Determined Contribution		474,796	480,000	480,000		490,116		480,000		476,483		469,358		467,682		496,453
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(101,697)	\$ (169,696)	\$ (203,112)	\$	(202,463)	\$	(192,629)	\$	(219,965)	\$	(204,823)	\$	(209,479)	\$	(244,107)
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	2,168,229	\$ 2,106,700	\$ 2,137,919	\$	2,152,976	\$	1,944,053	\$	2,021,952	\$	1,990,205	\$	1,846,410	\$ :	1,738,653
Contributions as a Percentage of Covere Employee Payroll	ed	22%	23%	22%		23%		25%		24%		24%		25%		29%

#### Notes to Schedule

Actuarial Valuation Information Relative to the Determination of Contributions:

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

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

**Actuarial Cost Method** Entry Age-Normal

**Amortization Method** Level percentage of payroll

Remaining Amortization Period 17 years

**Asset Valuation Method** Five-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.5%

3% in the long-term Salary Increases

Investment Rate of Return 7.0%

Mortality A version of Pub-2010 and Fully generational MP-2019 NEWAYGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE ROAD COMMISSION'S
NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS\*
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

EXHIBIT M

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					 
Service Cost	\$ 87,272	\$ 90,270	\$ 129,089	\$ 190,762	\$ 269,661
Interest	227,150	279,492	267,764	198,819	154,536
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(61,726)	(846,763)	(73,057)	(323,776)	(76,478)
Changes in Assumptions	97,209	(92,993)	(491,374)	(385,022)	(687,717)
Benefit Payments Including Employee Refunds	 (126,899)	 (151,354)	 (120,548)	 (96,717)	 (98,932)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	223,006	 (721,348)	(288,126)	(415,934)	 (438,930)
Total OPEB Liability Beginning	 3,066,669	 3,788,017	 4,076,143	4,492,077	 4,931,007
Total OPEB Liability Ending	\$ 3,289,675	\$ 3,066,669	\$ 3,788,017	\$ 4,076,143	\$ 4,492,077
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		 	 		 _
Contributions-Employer	\$ 426,899	\$ 451,354	\$ 420,548	\$ 396,717	\$ 258,932
Net Investment Income	(224,305)	222,902	56,376	15,745	4,836
Benefit Payments Including Employee Refunds	(126,899)	(151,354)	(120,548)	(96,717)	(98,932)
Administrative Expense	(2,765)	(2,180)	(1,303)	(757)	(310)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 72,930	520,722	355,073	314,988	 164,526
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Beginning	1,428,677	907,955	552,882	237,894	 73,368
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Ending	\$ 1,501,607	\$ 1,428,677	\$ 907,955	\$ 552,882	\$ 237,894
Employer Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,788,068	\$ 1,637,992	\$ 2,880,062	\$ 3,523,261	\$ 4,254,183
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the					
Total OPEB Liability	46%	47%	24%	14%	5%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,616,979	\$ 2,406,591	\$ 2,373,543	\$ 2,393,846	\$ 1,823,409
Employer's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage					
of Covered Employee Payroll	68%	68%	121%	147%	233%

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption changes: Discount rate updated from 7.35% to 7.00%.

<sup>\*10-</sup>Year Schedule as Required by GASB Statement No. 75 will be built prospectively upon implementation of the standard.

SCHEDULE OF ROAD COMMISSION'S CONTRIBUTIONS--OPEB\*

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	2022			2021	2020	2019		2018	
Actuarial Determined Contributions Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	377,103	\$	660,364	\$ 719,640	\$	736,810	\$	778,204
Determined Contribution		426,899		451,354	 420,548		396,717		258,932
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(49,796)	\$	209,010	\$ 299,092	\$	340,093	\$	519,272
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	2,616,979	\$	2,406,591	\$ 2,373,543	\$	2,393,846	\$	1,823,409
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		16%		19%	18%		17%		14%

**EXHIBIT N** 

Notes to Schedule

\*10 Year Requirement for Disclosure The ten year requirement of information will be built prospectively.

Actuarial Valuation Information Relative to the Determination of Contributions:

Valuation DateSeptember 30, 2021Measurement DateSeptember 30, 2022

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (level of percentage of compensation)

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Discount Rate 7.35% for 2022 contribution, 7.0% for 2022 liability and 2023 contribution

20-year Aa Municipal Bond Rate 4.77% (S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index)

Salary Scale 3% (for purpose of allocating liability)

Return on Plan Assets 7.00%

Mortality 2010 Public General Employee and Healthy Retirees, Headcount weighted, MP-2021

Utilization 100% of covered employees at the valuation date will elect the same coverage at retirement; actual coverage used for

non active; 50% of current retirees under age 65 will continue coverage after attaining age 65.

EXHIBIT O

# NEWAYGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND-ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

						County			
	Primary			Local		Road			
	R	oad Fund	F	Road Fund	C	ommission	Total		
Total Revenues	\$	7,223,488	\$	6,815,471	\$	2,245,212	\$	16,284,171	
Total Expenditures		6,504,283		8,684,108		3,048,947		18,237,338	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		719,205		(1,868,637)		(803,735)		(1,953,167)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Gain/(Loss) on Equipment Disposal Capital Lease Proceeds		- -		- -		181,304 672,296		181,304 672,296	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-		853,600		853,600	
Net Change in Fund Balance		719,205		(1,868,637)		49,865		(1,099,567)	
Fund BalanceBeginning		4,028,043		2,339,932		123,868		6,491,843	
Fund BalanceEnding	\$	4,747,248	\$	471,295	\$	173,733	\$	5,392,276	

# NEWAYGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND--ANALYSIS OF REVENUES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

			County	
	Primary	Local	Road	
	Road Fund	Road Fund	Commission	Total
Licenses and Permits				
Weight Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,174	\$ 56,174
Federal Grants				
Critical Bridge	377,748	104,247	-	481,995
United States Forest Funds	-	82,945	-	82,945
Highway Infrastructure Program COVID	321,842	-	-	321,842
State Grants				
Michigan Transportation Fund				
Engineering	5,957	4,043	-	10,000
Allocation	6,106,308	4,143,717	-	10,250,025
Snow Removal	62,815	-	-	62,815
Critical Bridge	210,023	19,547	-	229,570
<b>Economic Development Fund</b>				
Forest Funds (E)	101,162	-	-	101,162
Salt Shed Grant	-	-	523,377	523,377
Other State Grants	24,328	-	-	24,328
ContributionsLocal Units				
Cities/County	-	-	33,510	33,510
Townships	-	2,273,494	-	2,273,494
Other Governments	-	1,244	38,879	40,123
Charges for Services				
State Trunkline Maintenance	-	-	1,364,474	1,364,474
State Trunkline Non Maintenance	-	-	207,486	207,486
Salvage Sales	-	-	11,886	11,886
Other Charges for Services	-	-	9,102	9,102
Interest and Rents				
Interest Earned	10,515	6,105	324	16,944
Other Revenue				
Contributions From Private Sources	2,790	180,129	-	182,919
Total Revenue	7,223,488	6,815,471	2,245,212	16,284,171
Other Financing Sources	, -,			
Gain/(Loss) on Equipment Disposal			181,304	101 201
Capital Lease Proceeds	-	-	672,296	181,304 672,296
·				
Total Other Financing Sources	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	853,600	853,600
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	\$ 7,223,488	\$ 6,815,471	\$ 3,098,812	\$ 17,137,771

# EXHIBIT Q

# NEWAYGO COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

						County	
		Primary		Local		Road	
	R	load Fund	F	Road Fund	C	ommission	 Total
Primary Road							
Preservation/Structural Improvements	\$	3,392,694	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,392,694
Routine and Preventive Maintenance		2,005,365		-		-	2,005,365
Local Road							
Preservation/Structural Improvements		-		3,112,726		-	3,112,726
Routine and Preventive Maintenance		-		4,980,179		-	4,980,179
Primary Road Structures							
Preservation/Structural Improvements		773,980		-		-	773,980
Local Road Structures							
Preservation/Structural Improvements		-		133,461		-	133,461
State Trunkline Maintenance		-		-		1,392,609	1,392,609
State Trunkline Non-Maintenance		-		-		207,486	207,486
Equipment ExpenseNet							
(Per Exhibit J)		10,043		28,299		6,220	44,562
Administrative ExpenseNet							
(Per Exhibit J)		322,201		429,443		-	751,644
Capital OutlayNet							
(Per Exhibit J)		-		-		636,602	636,602
Debt Service							
Principal Payments		_		_		743,442	743,442
Interest Payments						62,588	 62,588
Total Expenditures	\$	6,504,283	\$	8,684,108	\$	3,048,947	\$ 18,237,338



GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

RACHAEL EUBANKS STATE TREASURER

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

February 23, 2023

Board of County Road Commissioners Newaygo County Road Commission 935 One Mile Road White Cloud, Michigan 49349

#### **Dear Commissioners:**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newaygo County Road Commission, Newaygo County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Newaygo County Road Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2023.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Newaygo County Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in circumstance 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 Newaygo County Road Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Newaygo 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

Newaygo County Road Commission Page 2 February 23, 2023

combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Newaygo County Road Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Purpose of this Report

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

Sincerely,

Cary Jay Vaughn, CPA, CGFM

**Audit Manager** 

Community Engagement and Finance Division



GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

RACHAEL EUBANKS STATE TREASURER

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

February 23, 2023

Board of County Road Commissioners Newaygo County Road Commission 935 One Mile Road White Cloud, Michigan 49349

#### **Dear Commissioners:**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newaygo County Road Commission, Newaygo County, Michigan, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated January 23, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

## Significant Audit Matters

## Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Newaygo County Road Commission are described in Note A to the financial statements. As described in Note M, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Road Commission implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset and includes more detailed information in the notes to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the Newaygo County Road Commission during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

Newaygo County Road Commission Page 2 February 23, 2023

affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements of the governmental activities were:

Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future. Management's estimate of the depreciation is based on the sum-of-the-years'-digits method for road equipment and straight-line method for all other capital assets.

Management's estimate of the compensated absences is based on current hourly rates and policies regarding payment of compensation banks. Management's calculation of the current and noncurrent compensated absence liability amounts was based on an estimate of the percentage of employees' use of compensated absences.

The calculation of the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources is based on an actuarial study which utilized certain actuarial assumptions. The actuary's calculations are based on significant assumptions, including anticipated rate of return of investments, estimated future healthcare costs, employee eligibility rates, and project salary increases. Management is responsible for reviewing the assumptions used in the actuary's calculation for reasonableness.

The calculation of the net other post-employment asset is determined using an alternative method whose estimations and assumptions are based on actuarial techniques.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these accounting estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statement taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

## Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

# Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Newaygo County Road Commission Page 3 February 23, 2023

# **Disagreements with Management**

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

## **Management Representations**

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated February 23, 2023.

## Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

## Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

## Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, pension trend data, and other postemployment benefit trend data in Exhibits I through N, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on Exhibit O through Q, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the

Newaygo County Road Commission Page 4 February 23, 2023

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

# Restriction on Use

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

Sincerely,

Cary Jay Vaughn, CPA, CGFM

**Audit Manager** 

Community Engagement and Finance Division