Alcona County Road Commission

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

ALCONA COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION

BOARD OF COUNTY ROAD COMMISSIONERS

Theodore R. Somers Chairman

Harry L. Harvey
Vice Chairman

Alfred J. Scully
Member

Jesse J. Campbell
Managing Director
Renee LaVergne
Clerk

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Balance Sheet	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Fiduciary Fund:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to Financial Statements	17
Required Supplementary Information: Employee Retirement and Benefit Systems: Schedule of Changes in Pension Liability	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule: Statement of Revenues Statement of Expenditures	33 34
Other Information:	
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance Analysis of Revenues Analysis of Expenditures	35 36 37
Report on Compliance:	
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	38
Schedule of Findings and Responses	



ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KINROSS OFFICE

KENNETH A. TALSMA, CPA, PRINCIPAL AMBER N. MACK, CPA, PRINCIPAL

LESLIE A. BOHN, CPA TORI N. KRUISE, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

MEMBER AICPA DIVISION FOR CPA FIRMS

MEMBER MACPA

OFFICES IN MICHIGAN

Board of County Road Commissioners Alcona County Road Commission 301 N. Lake Street Lincoln, MI 48742

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alcona County Road Commission (a component unit of Alcona County, Michigan) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Alcona 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 Alcona County Road Commission, as of December 31, 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 Alcona 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

Board of County Road Commissioners Alcona County Road Commission

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 Alcona County 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 judgement 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 Alcona 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 Alcona 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, employee retirement and benefit systems, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 8, pages 30 through 31 and pages 32 through 33 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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.

Board of County Road Commissioners Alcona County Road Commission

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Alcona County Road Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying analysis schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standard generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the analysis schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

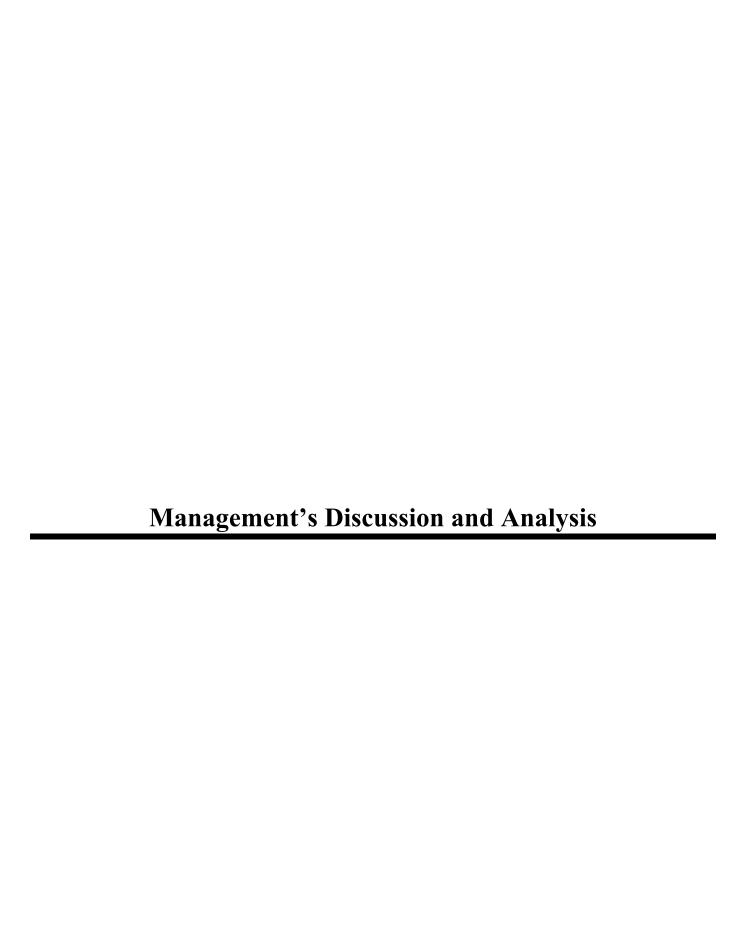
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 8, 2023, on our consideration of the Alcona County Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Alcona 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 Alcona County Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

anderson Jackman, Co. PSC

Kincheloe, Michigan

May 8, 2023



Using This Annual Report

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

Reporting the Road Commission as a Whole

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

The two statements mentioned above, report the Road Commission's net position and the changes in them. The reader can think of the Road Commission's net position (the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows) 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.

Reporting the Road Commission's Major Fund

Our analysis of the Road Commission's major fund begins on page 11. The Road Commission currently has two funds, the general operations fund and pension trust fund, in which all of the Road Commission's activities are accounted. The general operations fund is a governmental fund type.

- Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of this fund and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. This fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Road Commission's general governmental operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Road Commission's services. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the governmental fund in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.
- Fiduciary fund The Road Commission is trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. The Road Commission is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in the fiduciary funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the Road Commission's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the Road Commission's government-wide financial statements because the Road Commission cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The Road Commission as a Whole

The Road Commission's net position increased 10.14% from \$35,146,695 to \$38,710,375 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The net position and change in net position are summarized below.

It is important for the reader to realize that the increase in net position is largely a result of the Road Commission reporting infrastructure assets from prior years and the current year in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34.

Net position as of the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021
Current Assets Capital Assets	\$ 7,963,090 31,966,239	\$ 7,390,149 28,998,735
Total Assets	39,929,329	36,388,884
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,043	8,635
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	518,282 701,829	497,378 751,984
Total Liabilities	1,220,111	1,249,362
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,886	1,462
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for County Roads	31,517,699 7,192,676	28,514,864 6,631,831
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 38,710,375</u>	\$ 35,146,695

A summary of changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Governmen Activitie		Sovernmental Activities
	2022		2021
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services		59,087 \$	992,014
Operating Grants and Contributions		52,071	2,626,466
Capital Grants and Contributions		92,101	3,733,835
Interest Earned	2	22,647	18,825
General Revenues			
Other		32,722	(5,054)
Total Revenues	9,0	78,628	7,366,086
Program Expenses			
Primary Roads	93	31,059	744,290
Local Roads	1,38	36,119	1,014,772
State Trunkline	8:	54,306	914,507
Net Equipment Expense	10	59,007	231,129
Net Administrative Expense	33	34,311	326,375
Interest Expense and Other	1,84	40,146	1,615,676
Total Expenses	5,5	14,948	4,846,749
Changes in Net Position	3,50	53,680	2,519,337
Net Position – Beginning	35,14	16,695	32,627,358
Net Position – Ending	\$ 38,7	10,375 \$	35,146,695

The Road Commission's Fund

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the fund balance as listed on page 13 of the general operations fund increased by \$554,197 as compared to an increase of \$298,236 in the fund balance for the prior year. Total revenues were \$9,078,628, an increase of \$1,712,542 as compared to last year. This change in revenues resulted primarily from an increase in State and Local unit sources.

Total expenditures were \$8,524,431, an increase of \$1,456,581 as compared to last year. This change in expenditures is primarily due to an increase in primary road preservation and maintenance expenditures.

Budgetary Highlights

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

The revenue budget for 2022 was equal to the actual receipts. Major improvements to county roads are undertaken on a cost participation basis with Alcona County's eleven (11) townships. However, in setting the budget it is difficult to project what projects townships may wish to pursue in the coming year.

Road Commission expenditures were projected at \$8,524,432 while actual expenditures were \$8,524,431. This resulted in total expenditures under the total budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Road Commission had the following amounts invested in capital assets:

	2022	2021
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	.	4 0 4 5 0 0 5 0
Land and Improvements	\$ 8,731,215	\$ 8,458,059
Other Capital Assets		
Buildings and Improvements	2,716,948	2,636,219
Road Equipment	8,088,743	8,215,617
Other Equipment	196,985	187,635
Depletable Assets	95,995	95,995
Infrastructure and Improvements	29,104,204	24,742,414
Total Capital Assets at Historic Cost	40,202,875	35,877,880
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,967,851)	(15,337,204)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 31,966,239	<u>\$ 28,998,735</u>
Prior and current year's major additions included the following:		
	2022	2021
Various Resurfacing Projects/Bridges Trucks/Equipment/Buildings	\$ 5,133,752 \$ 468,653	\$ 3,733,835 \$ 934,082

Debt Administration

The Road Commission currently has long-term debt in the amount of \$282,608 which represents vested employee benefits. The Road Commission also has \$448,540 in debt due which represents installment purchase agreements for heavy equipment. The Road Commission paid \$35,331 toward its installment agreements during fiscal 2022. The net pension liability for fiscal 2022 was \$8,172.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Board of County Road Commissioners considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023 budget. One of the factors is the economy. The Road Commission derives approximately 70% of its revenues from the Michigan Transportation Fund or MTF. The MTF consists of state collected fuel taxes and vehicle registration fees. The portion of MTF that is distributed to county road commissions by the State of Michigan is based on such factors as mileage and population. Because of its limited population, Alcona County ranks 72nd of 83 counties in Michigan in MTF fund allocations. The continuing economic growth has resulted in more consumption of fuel; consequently, more Michigan Transportation Funds are available for distribution.

The Board realizes, and the reader should understand, that there are not sufficient funds available to repair and/or rebuild every road in Alcona County's 727-mile transportation system. Therefore, the Board attempts to manage the public's money wisely and equitably and in the best interest of the motoring public and the citizens of the County.

Ongoing stagnant revenues and increasing costs continue to compel conservative spending patterns where ever possible and vigilant efforts to be innovative and resourceful are made to ensure the least impact to services provided.

Contacting the Road Commission's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the motoring public, citizens and other interested parties a general overview of the Road Commission's finances and to show the Road Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Alcona County Road Commission administrative offices at 301 N. Lake Street, P.O. Box 40, Lincoln, Michigan 48742, by phone 989-736-8168, or by email at roads@alconacrc.com.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 6,359,401
Accounts Receivable:	
Michigan Transportation Fund	867,155
State Trunkline Maintenance	91,494
Due on County Road Agreements	94,939
Sundry	17,614
Inventories:	
Road Materials	464,557
Equipment, Parts and Materials	67,930
Capital Assets (Not Depreciated)	8,731,215
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	 23,235,024
Total Assets	 39,929,329
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Items	 5,043
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	107,546
Accrued Liabilities	66,127
Advances	306,981
Due to State	137
Installment Purchase Agreements Payable - Due within one year	37,491
Installment Purchase Agreements Payable - Due in more than one year	411,049
Net Pension Liability - Due in more than one year	8,172
Vested Employee Benefits - Due in more than one year	 282,608
Total Liabilities	 1,220,111
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Items	 3,886
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,517,699
Unrestricted	 7,192,676
Total Net Position	\$ 38,710,375

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Program Expenses:	
Primary Road Maintenance	
and Preventive Maintenance	\$ 931,059
Local Road Maintenance	
and Preventive Maintenance	1,386,119
State Trunkline Maintenance	854,306
Net Equipment Expense	169,007
Net Administrative Expense	334,311
Employee Benefits	(6,648)
Depreciation Expense - Unallocated	1,818,957
Interest Expense	 27,837
Total Program Expenses	 5,514,948
Program Revenues:	
Charges for Services	869,087
Operating Grants and Contributions:	
State Grants	2,158,568
Contributions from Local Units	3,503
Interest and Other	22,647
Capital Grants and Contributions:	
Federal Grants	588,319
State Grants	4,216,301
Contributions from Local Units	 1,187,481
Total Program Revenues	 9,045,906
Net Program Revenues (Expenses)	 3,530,958
General Revenues:	
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Equipment	 32,722
Change in Net Position	3,563,680
Net Position - Beginning Balance	35,146,695
Net Position - Ending Balance	\$ 38,710,375

Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	Governmental Fund Type
	General
	Operating Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Equivalents	\$6,359,401
Receivables:	
Michigan Transportation Fund	867,155
State Trunkline Maintenance	91,494
Due on County Road Agreements	94,939
Sundry	17,614
Inventories:	
Road Materials	464,557
Equipment, Parts and Materials	67,930
Total Assets	\$ 7,963,090
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 107,546
Accrued Liabilities	66,127
Advances	306,981
Other	137
Total Liabilities	480,791
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable	532,487
Committed	282,608
Unassigned	6,667,204
Total Fund Balance	7,482,299
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 7,963,090

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$ 7,482,299
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	31,966,239
Net Pension Liability	(8,172)
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pension items	1,157
Vested Employee Benefits - Due in more than one year	(282,608)
Other long-term liabilities are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (448,540)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 38,710,375

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Governmental Fund Type
	General
	Operating Fund
Revenues	
Licenses and Permits	\$ 18,952
Federal Sources	588,319
State Sources	6,374,869
Contributions from Local Units	1,190,984
Charges for Services	850,135
Interest Earned	22,647
Other Revenue	32,722
Total Revenues	9,078,628
Expenditures	
Public Works	8,808,556
Capital Outlay	(347,293)
Debt Service	63,168
Total Expenditures	8,524,431
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	554,197
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	6,928,102
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 7,482,299

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

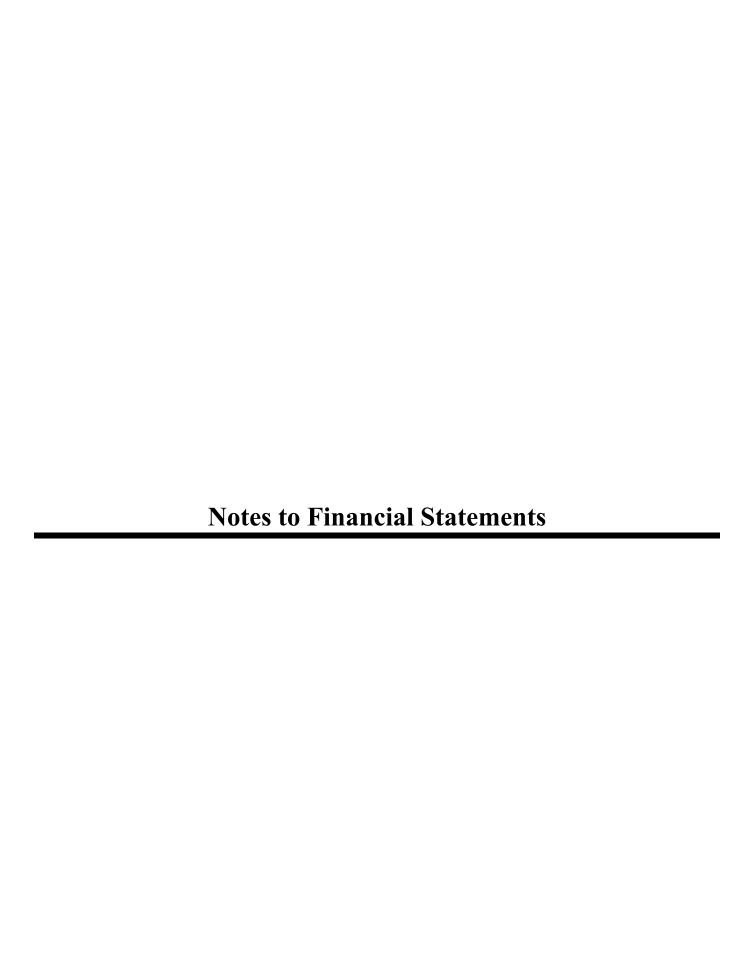
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 554,197
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements are	
different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays and infrastructure improvements as	
expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is	
allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the	
amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation and equipment retirements	
in the current period.	2,967,504
Installment proceeds provide current financial resources in governmental funds	
and increases liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of notes payable	
is an expenditure in governmental funds, but reduces the long-term liabilities in the	
statement of net position.	35,331
Change in vested employee benefits and pensions recognized	
as an expense in the statement of activities.	 6,648
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,563,680

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2022

	Defined Benefit Trust Fund		Benefit		it Contributi	
ASSETS Cash and Investments - Restricted	\$ 18,014		\$	\$ 1,166,241		
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$	18,014	\$	1,166,241		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Defined Benefit Trust Fund		Benefit Contril	
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	5,000	\$	88,374
Investment Earnings:				
Interest and Dividends Income and				
Net Appreciation (Decline) in Fair Value		10		(183,890)
Total Additions		5,010		(95,516)
DEDUCTIONS:				
Distributions		_		351,866
Fees		-		14,336
Total Deductions				366,202
Change in Net Position		5,010		(461,718)
Net Position - Beginning Balance		13,004		1,627,959
Net Position - Ending Balance	\$	18,014	\$	1,166,241



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Alcona County 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 Alcona County Road Commission.

A. Reporting Entity

The adoption of a county road system was authorized by Act 283 of 1909 (MCL 224.1). On June 24th, 1919, the Board of Supervisors for Alcona County adopted a resolution for a special election on August 28th to decide "Shall the County Road System be adopted by the County of Alcona." On August 28th, 1919, voters of Alcona County approved adoption of the County Road System on a vote of 589 yes and 322 no. The first Board of Road Commissioners was appointed by the Board of Supervisors on October 15th, 1919. The County Road Commission operates under a Board of County Road Commissioners of three (3) members which appoints a manager/engineer to administer the county road system. The Board of County Road Commissioners is elected biannually for the full term of six (6) years. The Road Commission services public roads throughout the County of Alcona, Michigan. The Road Commission may not issue debt without the County's approval and property tax levies are subject to County Board of Commissioner's approval.

The criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended, 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 Alcona County Road Commission as a discretely presented component unit of Alcona County.

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

B. 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 of the activities of the Alcona County Road Commission. There is only one major 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 invested in capital assets or unrestricted net position.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for the operating fund (governmental fund) and pension trust fund. The operating fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The operating fund is the only major fund of the Road Commission. The Pension Trust Funds are a fiduciary fund which accounts for monies held on behalf of employees who participate in the defined contribution and defined benefit pension plans under the accrual basis of accounting.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 vested employee benefits and 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. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Road Commission funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Road Commission's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general unrestricted revenues.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash, Equivalents and Investments

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

Leases (Lessor)

The Commission recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows related to lease items in the financial statements. Variable payments based on the future performance of the lessee are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

At the commencement of a lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflows of resources are measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable and is subsequently adjusted for lease payments received at or before the commencement of the lease. Deferred inflows of resources related to lease items are recognized as revenue over the lease term in a systematic and rational method.

Key estimates and judgements related to lease receivables and deferred inflows include the discount rate used to discount the expected lease payments to present value and the lease term. The Commission uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the lease discount rate. The lease term is the non-cancellable period of the lease, which is the initial term of the lease and any options to extend if they are reasonably certain to be exercised. Payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments expected to be received from the lessee.

The Commission monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable if changes occur that are anticipated to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable. The Road Commission does not have items that qualify for reporting in this category.

<u>Inventories</u>

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

Capital Assets

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

Depreciation

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

Land Improvements	3 to 20 years
Buildings	30 to 50 years
Road Equipment	5 to 8 years
Shop Equipment	10 years
Engineers' Equipment	4 to 10 years
Office Equipment	4 to 10 years
Infrastructure – Roads	8 to 30 years
Infrastructure – Bridges	12 to 50 years

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases (Lessee)

The lease liability is measured at the present value of the payments expected to be made during the lease term and subsequent extensions if they are reasonably certain to be exercised. The lease liability is subsequently reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments.

Lease assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities and modified by any prepayments made at or before the commencement of the lease, less any lease incentives received from the lessor. Lease assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the useful life of the underlying asset or the lease term unless the lease contains an option to purchase the underlying asset at the end of the term. The useful life will be used to amortize the lease if a purchase option is present, and it is reasonably certain the entity will exercise that option.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include the discount rate used to discount the expected lease payments to present value, the lease term, and lease payments. The Commission uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, when available. When this rate is not provided, the Commission generally uses the estimated incremental borrowing rate. The lease term is the non-cancellable period if the lease, which is the initial term of the lease and any options to extend if they are reasonably certain to be exercised. Payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that are reasonably certain to be exercised. The Road Commission does not have items that qualify for reporting in this category.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Road Commission has pension items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Road Commission has pension items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Road Commission has classified Inventories as being Nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Road Commission. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Road Commission removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Road Commission has committed vested employee benefits.
- <u>Assigned</u>: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Road Commission's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Road Commission through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The Road Commission would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Procedures

Budgetary procedures are established pursuant to PA 621 of 1978, as amended, (MCL 141.421) which requires the County Board of Road Commissioners to approve a budget for the County Road Fund. The Road Commission's Chief Administrative Officer (manager) and fiscal officer prepare and submit a proposed operating budget to the Board of Road Commissioners for its review and consideration. The Board conducts a public budget hearing and subsequently adopts an operating budget. The Board has authorized the Chief Administrative Officer to amend the Road Commission budget when necessary, without increasing the overall budget, by transferring up to 25 percent from one-line item to another. The operating fund budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis as the financial statements. All budgeted appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

	_	Amount
Petty Cash	\$	250
Bank Deposits (Checking and Savings		
Accounts, Certificates of Deposit)		6,172,992
MI Class Funds		186,159
Total Cash and Equivalents	<u>\$</u>	6,359,401

Road Commission resolutions require investments for pension benefits in the amount of \$1,166,241 to be restricted. Pension investments are held by The Standard in individual participant accounts not in the name of the Road Commission. Cash is designated in the amount of \$18,014 for pension benefits as well.

At year end, the Road Commission's road fund and fiduciary fund had the following investments at fair value:

Investments	Fair Value		Concentration	Rating
Road Fund:				
MI Class Funds	\$	186,159	100%	Not assigned
Fiduciary Fund:				
Mutual Funds – less than 1 year	\$	226,551	20%	Unrated
Mutual Funds – less than 1 year		598,095	50%	5 Star *
Mutual Funds – less than 1 year		155,071	14%	4 Star *
Mutual Funds – less than 1 year		186,524	16%	3 Star *
	\$	1,166,241		

Interest rate risk. The Road Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Road Commission has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

*The Morningstar risk rating is a ranking given to publicly traded mutual funds and exchange-traded funds (ETF)s by the investment research firm Morningstar. The ratings range from one to five stars, with one being the poorest rank and five being the best. Morningstar's risk ratings, also called star ratings.

Custodial credit risk. Investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Road Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Road Commission's \$1,166,241 of investments, \$1,166,241 is not in the name of the Road Commission, but in the name of the agent or Alcona County. Investing activities are performed in accordance with the County of Alcona's investment policy. Credit quality ratings of public money funds were not available from the financial institutions or are unrated.

Custodial deposit credit risk. Custodial deposit credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Road Commission does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$5,986,857 of the Road Commission's bank balance of \$6,441,030 was exposed to credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Fair value measurement. The Road Commission categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Road Commission's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements required judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The Commission has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022:

Held by Pension Trustee:

		ir Value llances at	Quoted Prices		Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Investment	12	/31/2022	(Level 1	_	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Securities:						
Money Markets	\$	226,551	\$	- \$	226,551	\$ -
Bonds		301,257		-	301,257	-
Mutual Funds		638,433	-		638,433	
Total Investments	\$	1,166,241	\$	- \$	1,166,241	\$ -

NOTE 3 - CASH AND EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Statutory Authority:

An act (PA 152) to amend 1943 PA 20, entitled "An act relative to the investment of funds of public corporations of the state; and to validate certain investments," by amending section 1 (MCL 129.91), as amended by 2009 PA 21.

Except as provided in section 5, the governing body by resolution may authorize its investment officer to invest the funds of that public corporation in one or more of the following:

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution, but only if the financial institution complies with subsection (2); certificates of deposit obtained through a financial institution as provided in subsection (5); or deposit accounts of a financial institution as provided in subsection (6).
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in subdivision (a).
- e. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.
- g. Mutual funds registered under the investment company act of 1940, 15 USC 80a-1 to 80a-64, with authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation. However, a mutual fund is not disqualified as a permissible investment solely by reason of any of the following:
 - (i) The purchase of securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis.
 - (ii) The ability to lend portfolio securities as long as the mutual fund receives collateral at all times equal to at least 100% of the value of the securities loaned.
 - (iii) The limited ability to borrow and pledge a like portion of the portfolio's assets for temporary or emergency purposes.
- h. Obligations described in subdivisions (a) through (g) if purchased through an interlocal agreement under the urban cooperation act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.
- i. Investment pools organized under the surplus funds investment pool act, 1982 PA 367, MCL 129.111 to 129.118.
- j. The investment pools organized under the local government investment pool act, 1985 PA 121, MCL 129.141 to 129.150.

The Road Commission has adopted the County's investment policy, which is in accordance with the provisions of Public Act 196 of 1997.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the Alcona County Road Commission for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Adjustments/ Deductions	Ending Balances
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 91,689	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,689
Land Improvements - Infrastructure	8,366,370	273,156		8,639,526
Subtotal	8,458,059	273,156		8,731,215
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	65,691	-	-	65,691
Buildings	2,570,528	80,729	-	2,651,257
Road Equipment	8,215,617	378,574	505,448	8,088,743
Shop Equipment	123,555	9,350	-	132,905
Office Equipment	58,681	-	-	58,681
Engineers' Equipment	5,399	-	_	5,399
Depletable	95,995	-	-	95,995
Infrastructure - Bridges	3,983,498	1,625,568	-	5,609,066
Infrastructure – Roads	20,758,916	3,235,028	498,806	23,495,138
Subtotal	35,877,880	5,329,249	1,004,254	40,202,875
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	65,691	-	_	65,691
Buildings	763,878	73,439	_	837,317
Road Equipment	6,322,120	727,773	503,997	6,545,896
Shop Equipment	78,860	10,606	-	89,466
Office Equipment	46,273	2,675	-	48,948
Engineers' Equipment	5,399	-	_	5,399
Depletable	95,995	-	-	95,995
Infrastructure - Bridges	1,812,986	132,229	-	1,945,215
Infrastructure – Roads	6,146,002	1,686,728	498,806	7,333,924
Subtotal	15,337,204	2,633,450	1,002,803	16,967,851
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	20,540,676	2,695,799	(1,451)	23,235,024
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 28,998,735	\$ 2,968,955	<u>\$ (1,451)</u>	\$ 31,966,239

Depreciation expense is charged to operations of the Alcona County Road Commission as follows:

Depreciation – Unallocated	\$ 1,818	3,957
Net Equipment Expense	727	7,773
Net Administrative	2	2,675
Allocated	84	<u>1,045</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,633	3,450

NOTE 5 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Alcona County Road Commission offers all its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The assets of the plans were held in trust, (custodial account or annuity contract) as described in IRC Section 457 (g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants (employees) and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof for the exclusive benefit of the participants holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this Section 457 plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the employer (Alcona County Road Commission) for the purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for 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 Alcona County Road Commission's financial statements.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Alcona County Road Commission contributes to the Alcona County Road Commission Retirement Plan, which is a defined contribution pension plan, fully funded through the Standard. The Board of Road Commissioners is the trustee of the plan and therefore the activity of the plan is presented as a pension trust fund.

A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of other participant's benefits that may be allocated to such participant's account. Contributions made by the Road Commission are vested at 100% immediately. The Road Commission is required to contribute an amount equal to 7% of the employee's gross earnings. Employees are not required to make contributions. The Road Commission made contributions in 2022 totaling \$88,374 based on employee wages of approximately \$808,261. There are currently 24 employees included in the plan.

The Alcona County Road Commission Retirement Plan held no securities in or loans to parties related to the plan. The financial information for the pension plan was available through The Standard's annual statement as of December 31, 2022 for presentation in the basic financial statements.

NOTE 7 - FEDERAL GRANTS

The Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) requires that all road commissions report all federal and state grants pertaining to their county. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the federal aid received and expended by the Road Commission was \$588,319 for contracted projects. Contracted projects are defined as projects performed by private contractors paid for and administrated by MDOT (included in MDOT's single audit). Local federal force account projects are projects where the road commission performs the work and would be subject to single audit requirements if they expended \$750,000 or more in federal funds, amounted to \$0.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	eginning salances	Additions	=	Reduction	ons_	Ending Balances	_(Due Within One Year
Installment payable to Finance Company, 5.95% interest rate, payable in monthly installments of \$2,632, secured by equipment.	\$ 241,221	\$ -	-	\$ 17	,709	\$ 223,512	\$	18,792
Installment payable to Finance Company, 5.95% interest rate, payable in monthly installments of \$2,632, secured by equipment.	242,650	-	_	17,	,622	225,028		18,699
Vested Employee Benefits (1)	 288,582		_	5	<u>,974</u>	 282,608	_	_
TOTAL	\$ 772,453	<u>\$</u>	=	\$ 41.	,305	\$ 731,148	\$	37,491

The employee policies regarding the accumulation and payment of vested employee benefits are as follows:

<u>Vacation</u> – Maximum carry-forward is 10 days each year. Unused vacation pay will be paid at current rates at date of employment separation. \$33,182 was accrued at year end and recorded as a liability.

<u>Sick Leave</u> – A maximum of 114 days can be accumulated for all employees hired before April 1, 2013 and all employees hired after can accumulate 75 days. Unused sick leave will be paid at current rates at date of separation to 75% upon retirement for employees hired before April 1, 2013, employees hired after will receive 50% of their sick level balance. All employees will receive 50% upon death, and 50% upon separation with 10 years seniority, or 25% with less than 10 years of service, 100% will be paid in the case of a permanent layoff. \$249,426 was accrued at year end.

(1) The change in vested employee benefits is shown as a net increase.

Annual debt service requirements for the installments are as follows:

Prin		rincipal	I	nterest
2023	\$	37,491	\$	25,677
2023		39,784		23,384
2024		204,032		19,302
2025		167,233		1,663
Total	\$	448,540	\$	70,026

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants - The Commission has received significant financial assistance from state and federal agencies in the form of various grants for specific projects, purposes and maintenance. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant or maintenance agreement and are subject to audit by the grantor agency. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the applicable fund of the Commission. In the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims would not have a material effect on any of the financial statements included herein or on the overall financial position of the Commission at December 31, 2022.

Risk Management - The Road Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Road Commission was unable to obtain general liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. The Road Commission joined together with other Road Commissions and created a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The Road Commission pays an annual premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage. The agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,000 for each insured event. The pooling agreement allows for the pool to make additional assessments to make the pool self-sustaining. The Road Commission is unable to provide an estimate of the amounts of additional assessments.

Environmental Remediation – The Road Commission has implemented environmental impact evaluation procedures at its Lincoln, Michigan location. The cost estimated of any environmental remediation is not determinable at this time. Ongoing monitoring of any existing contamination has been implemented and the source of contamination has been removed from the site. Future potential liabilities, if any, are undeterminable as of the opinion date.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Road Commission established a defined benefit pension plan that provides for a payment of \$1,500 per year for employees that retiree from the Road Commission and meeting the specified eligibility requirements. The annual benefit is payable to the retiree for three (3) years or until age 65; whichever occurs first.

Certain information contained in the note is based on information for the Defined Benefit Plan measured as of January 1, 2021, which is the most recent valuation date for which complete information related to the year ended December 31 2022 is available.

Fiduciary Investment and Control: Benefits are paid to retirees annually.

Participants Covered by the Benefit Terms: The following participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive participants currently receiving benefit payments	1
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active participants	22
Total	23

Contributions: Benefits are paid annually to the retirees.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Measurement of Total Pension Liability: The total pension liability at the December 31, 2022 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal, as a percent of Salary

Inflation: N/A Salary Scale: 3.00%

Mortality rates were based on: SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2020

(Base Rate 2006)

As prescribed by GASB No. 73, the discount rate will be based on the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond index rate with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date. To comply with this provision, *the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index* will be used. The discount rate of 2.16% is the January 1, 2022 value of this index.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability: The following table presents the changes in the net pension liability during the fiscal year, by source.

	Increases (Decreases)							
		al Pension iability		Fiduciary Position	Net Pension Liability			
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$	27,866	\$	13,004	\$	14,862		
Service cost		1,276		-		1,276		
Interest on total pension liability		554		-		554		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(726)		-		(726)		
Changes in assumptions		(2,784)		-		(2,784)		
Employer contributions		-		5,000		(5,000)		
Net investment income		-		10		(10)		
Benefit payments, including employee refunds								
Net changes		(1,680)		5,010		(6,690)		
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$	26,186	\$	18,014	\$	8,172		

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the total pension liability of the Road Commission as of the December 31, 2022 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the Road Commission's total pension liability would be if it were not calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

Period	1% Decrease	Current		1% Increase
Total Pension Liability, December 31, 2022 §	27,813	<u>\$ 26,186</u>	\$	25,386

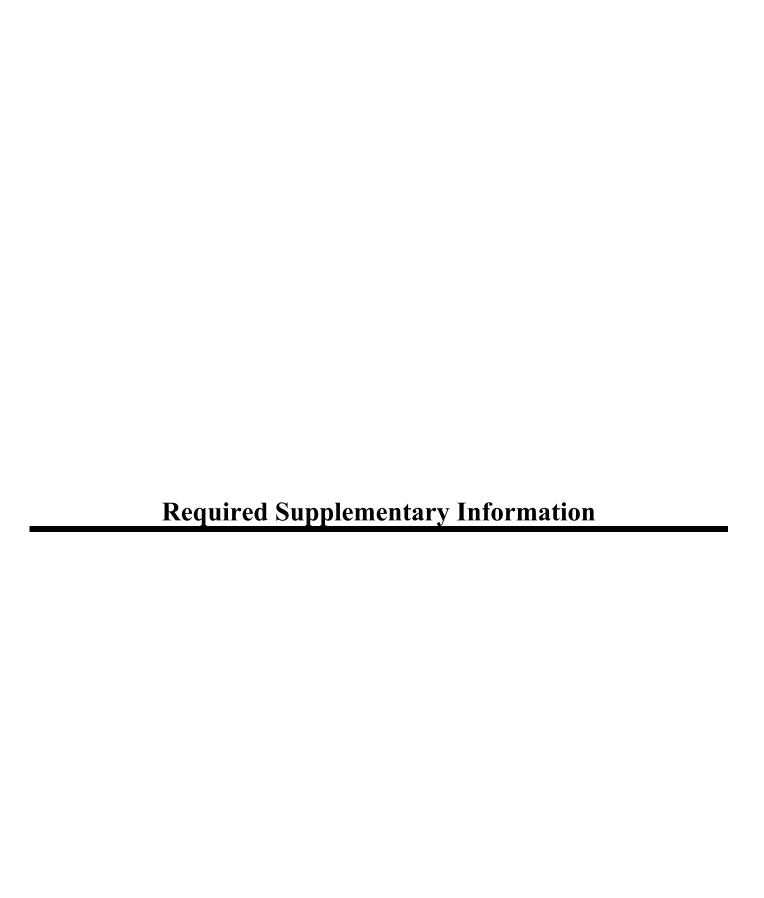
NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows / (Inflows) of Resources Related to Pension: For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Road Commission recognized pension expense of \$2,825.

Service Cost		\$		1,276	
Interest on Total Pension Liability				554	
Amortization of Deferred Charges:					
Difference Between Actual and Expe	cted Experience			892	
Changes in Assumptions				103	
Net Plan Expense		<u>\$</u>		<u>2,825</u>	
	De	eferred	D	eferred	
	Out	flows of	Inflows of		
	Re	sources	Re	sources	
Difference Between Actual					
and Expected Experience	\$	3,654	\$	2,375	
Changes in Assumptions		1,389		1,511	
Total	\$	5,043	\$	3,886	

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized in pension expense as presented below:

December 31	<u>Amortization</u>	
2023	\$	995
2024		995
2025		650
2026		(553)
2027		(516)
2028		(414)



Employee Retirement and Benefit Systems
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Pension Liability
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2018 2019		2020	2021		2022		
Total Pension Liability Beginning of Year	\$	27,093	\$ 25,028	\$ 23,845	\$	31,815	\$	27,866
Service cost		839	789	1,334		1,362		1,276
Interest on Total Pension Liability		906	964	679		612		554
Changes in Assumptions		(2,317)	-	2,874		-		(726)
Difference Between Actual								
and Expected Experience		-	-	7,557		-		(2,784)
Benefit payments		(1,493)	 (2,936)	 (4,474)		(5,923)		
Total Pension Liability End of Year	\$	25,028	\$ 23,845	\$ 31,815	\$	27,866	\$	26,186
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer		-	-	-		13,000		5,000
Net investment income		-	-	-		4		10
Benefits payments, including								
refunds of member contributions		-	-	-				-
Administrative expense			 	 				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-	-	-		13,004		5,010
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning of Year			 _	 _				13,004
Plan fiduciary net position - End of Year			 			13,004		18,014
Net Pension Liability - End of Year	\$	25,028	\$ 23,845	\$ 31,815	\$	14,862	\$	8,172
Annual Covered Payroll	\$	904,295	\$ 922,381	\$ 901,829	\$	919,866	\$	1,131,151
Net Pension Liability as Percent of Covered Payroll		2.77%	2.59%	3.53%		1.62%		0.72%

Employee Retirement and Benefit Systems
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employer Contributions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2018		 2019		2020		2021		2022	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	13,000	\$	5,000	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		<u>-</u>			<u>-</u> _		(13,000)		(5,000)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_			\$	-	
Covered - employee payroll	\$	904,295	\$ 922,381	\$	901,829	\$	919,866	\$	1,131,151	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0%	0%		0%		1%		0%	

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31st.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal, as a percent of salary

Remaining amortization period Not applicable, fixed payment

Asset valuation method Not applicable Inflation rate Not applicable

Discount rate 2.16%
Salary increases 3.00%
Investment rate of return None

Mortality Assumptions were based on the RP-2014 Mortality

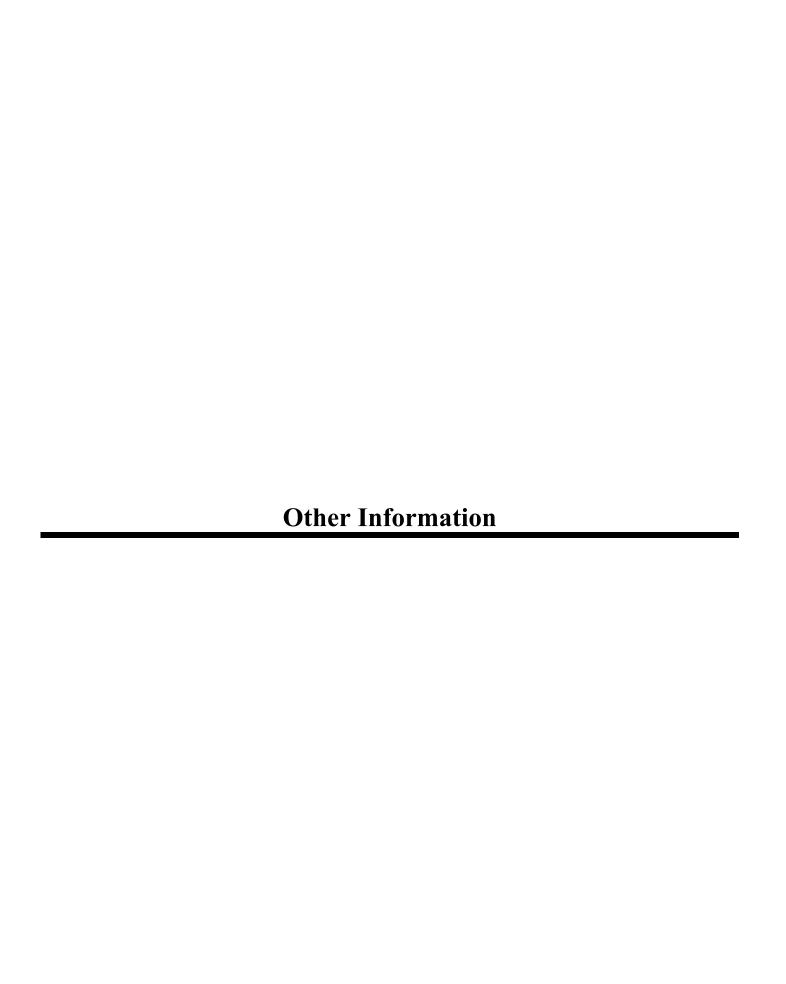
total data set, with scale MP-2020

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Statement of Revenues - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	1	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Licenses and Permits	\$ 15,658	\$	18,952	\$ 18,952	\$	-	
Federal Sources	477,000		588,319	588,319		-	
State Sources							
Michigan Transportation							
Fund and Grants	5,950,800		6,190,845	6,190,845		-	
Economic Development	154,896		184,024	184,024		-	
Contributions from Local Units	1,767,830		1,190,984	1,190,984		-	
Charges for Services	588,286		850,135	850,135		-	
Interest Earned	18,267		22,647	22,647		-	
Other Revenue	 232		32,722	 32,722			
Total Revenue	\$ 8,972,969	\$	9,078,628	\$ 9,078,628	\$		

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Statement of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget			Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Primary Road								
Preservation/Structural Improvements	\$ 4,047,051	\$	4,252,102	\$	4,252,102	\$	-	
Routine/Preventive Maintenance	800,255		931,059		931,059		-	
Local Road								
Preservation/Structural Improvements	1,433,022		881,650		881,650		-	
Routine/Preventive Maintenance	1,298,590		1,386,122		1,386,121		1	
State Trunkline - Maintenance	547,332		620,288		620,288		-	
State Trunkline - Nonmaintenance	39,628		234,018		234,018		-	
Equipment Expense - Net	318,426		169,006		169,007		(1)	
Administrative Expense - Net	336,896		334,312		334,311		1	
Capital Outlay - Net	(12,321)		(347,293)		(347,293)		-	
Debt Service	 63,168		63,168		63,168			
Total Expenditures	8,872,047		8,524,432	\$	8,524,431	\$	1	
Fund Balance - January 1, 2022	 6,928,102		6,928,102					
Total Budget	\$ 15,800,149	\$	15,452,534					



Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

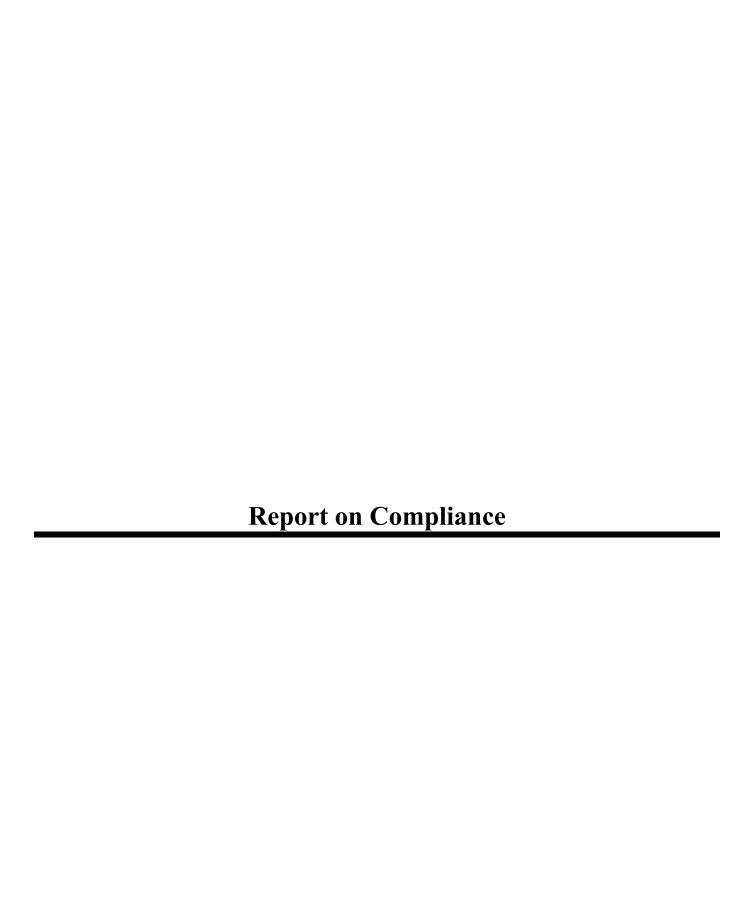
	Primary Road Fund		Local Road Fund	County Road Commission		Total
Total Revenues	\$ 5,696,896	\$	2,477,563	\$	904,169	\$ 9,078,628
Total Expenditures	 5,464,911		2,446,294		613,226	 8,524,431
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	231,985		31,269		290,943	554,197
Fund Balance - January 1, 2022	5,754,156		451,971		721,975	 6,928,102
Fund Balance - December 31, 2022	\$ 5,986,141	\$	483,240	\$	1,012,918	\$ 7,482,299

Analysis of Revenues For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Primary Road Fund	Local Road Fund	County Road Commission	Total
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,952	\$ 18,952
Federal Sources	588,319	-	-	588,319
State Sources				
Michigan Transportation Fund				
Engineering	6,008	3,992	-	10,000
Urban Road	93,147	30,671	-	123,818
Allocation	2,727,190	1,812,150	-	4,539,340
Snow Removal	-	38,576	-	38,576
Other	1,479,111	-	-	1,479,111
Economic Development				
Forest Road	100,020	-	-	100,020
Rural Primary	84,004	-	-	84,004
Contributions from Local Units				
City and Village	-	-	-	-
Townships	600,287	587,194	-	1,187,481
Other	-	3,503	-	3,503
Charges for Services				
State Trunkline - Maintenance	-	-	613,842	613,842
State Trunkline - Non-maintenance	-	-	234,018	234,018
Salvage Sales	-	-	902	902
Other	-	-	1,373	1,373
Interest Earned	18,810	1,477	2,360	22,647
Other				
Gain (Loss) on Equipment Disposal			32,722	32,722
Total Revenue	\$ 5,696,896	\$ 2,477,563	\$ 904,169	\$ 9,078,628

Analysis of Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Primary Road Fund		Local Road Fund		County Road ommission	Total
Primary Road Preservation/Structural Improvements	\$	4,252,102	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,252,102
Routine/Preventive Maintenance		931,059	-		-	931,059
Local Road Preservation/Structural Improvements Routine/Preventive Maintenance		- -	881,650 1,386,121		-	881,650 1,386,121
State Trunkline Maintenance State Trunkline Nonmaintenance		-	-		620,288 234,018	620,288 234,018
Equipment Expense - Net		49,190	76,772		43,045	169,007
Administrative Expense - Net		232,560	101,751		-	334,311
Capital Outlay - Net		-	-		(347,293)	(347,293)
Debt Service						
Debt Principal Payments		-	-		35,331	35,331
Interest Expense			 	-	27,837	 27,837
Total Expenditures	\$	5,464,911	\$ 2,446,294	\$	613,226	\$ 8,524,431





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LESLIE A. BOHN, CPA TORI N. KRUISE, CPA MEMBER AICPA DIVISION FOR CPA FIRMS

MEMBER MACPA

OFFICES IN MICHIGAN

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

Board of County Road Commissioners Alcona County Road Commission 301 N. Lake Street Lincoln, Michigan 48742

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, major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Alcona County Road Commission (a component unit of Alcona County, Michigan), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Alcona County Road Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 8, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Board of County Road Commissioners Alcona County Road Commission

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Alcona County Road Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Alcona County Road Commission's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Alcona County Road Commission's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Alcona County Road Commission's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

> Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC **Certified Public Accountants**

anderson Jackman, Co. P&C

Kincheloe, Michigan

May 8, 2023

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Internal Control Over Financial Statements - Significant Deficiencies

Segregation of Duties Finding 2022-001

Condition/Criteria: The Clerk performs several functions of receipting, inventory posting, inventory, purchasing, disbursing, and posting to the general ledger. To provide a system of checks and balances, these functions are generally assigned to separate positions to minimize the potential for unauthorized transactions.

Effect: Lack of segregation of duties provides opportunities for inaccurate or unauthorized disbursements or transfers from road funds and increases the potential for inaccurate reporting of account activity.

Cause: Sufficient resources and staff are not available to adequately segregate these functions. Additionally, the benefit of separating these duties does not appear to exceed the costs associated with the added personnel.

Recommendation: The Board should be aware of the potential weaknesses in the system and provide appropriate oversight or assistance to personnel when cost beneficial.

Planned Corrective Action: The Board has implemented compensating controls to reduce the risks discussed above.

• Contact Person Responsible for Correction: Jesse Campbell, Manager



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COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

Members of the Board of County Road Commissioners Alcona County Road Commission 301 N. Lake Street Lincoln, MI 48742

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alcona County Road Commission for the year ended December 31, 2022, and have issued our reports thereon dated May 8, 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted accounting standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Alcona County Road Commission are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The Alcona County Road Commission changed accounting policies related to leases by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 87, Leases in 2022. The application of existing policies was not changed during fiscal year 2022. We noted no transactions entered into by the 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 affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of depreciation expense is based on estimated lives. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Vested Employee Benefits are based on management's estimates of hours and current wage rates which may not be in effect at the date of separation.
- Management's estimate of the actuarially calculated pension cost for the Pension Plan and net pension liability was based on actuarial assumptions and estimates.

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.

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 our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 8, 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 governmental unit'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 governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Comments and Recommendations

Check Review (Prior)

Cancelled checks require only one signature by board procedure. To avoid potential conflicts and to strengthen the review process of cancelled checks, checks should be reviewed randomly to assure proper payment, by individuals who are not signatories or the Board could implement a dual signature requirement.

Status: Unchanged.

Prepaid Items (Prior)

Generally, health insurance and the self insurance liability premiums are paid in advance and benefit future periods. The Board should record the future amounts as a "prepaid item" in the general ledger to match costs to the proper period.

Status: Unchanged.

Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual for County Road Commissions 2022

In January 2022, the Michigan Department of Treasury, issued a revised "Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual for County Road Commissions." The provisions in the manual are effective for fiscal years ending on September 30, 2023 and thereafter. The manual contains significant changes including implementation of new governmental accounting standards and financial reporting requirements. The board and management should review the provisions included in the revised document and apply those requirements as applicable. The document is available online at treasury's website.

Uniform Chart of Accounts

In April 2017, the State released an updated Uniform Chart of Accounts. On April 20, 2020, the Michigan Department of Treasury issued a memo that established an implementation date for fiscal years ending on October 31, 2022 and thereafter. A final release of the chart of accounts was issued in November 2020 and is available at this link: http://www.michigan.gov/documents/uniformchart_24524_7.pdf. This final version follows statutory changes and reformats the document to make it more user-friendly. Treasury will provide alerts for any guidance and resources, and local units can sign up for alerts at this link:

https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/MITREAS/subscriber/new?qsp+MITREAS 1.

Upcoming Accounting Standards

The following pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) have been released recently and may be applicable to the Road Commission in the near future. We encourage management to review the following information and determine which standard(s) may be applicable to the Road Commission. For the complete text of these and other GASB standards, visit www.gasb.org. If you have questions regarding the applicability, timing, or implementation, please contact us.

GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription based Information Technology Arrangements

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) established that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The Road Commission is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans

This standard had certain aspects impacting defined contribution pension and OPEB plans and other employee benefit plans that were effective immediately. It also clarifies when a 457 plan should be considered a pension plan or another employee benefit plan to assist in the application of GASB Statement No. 84 to these types of plans. The Road Commission is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of the statement that relate to 457 plans are effective for the Road Commission's financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2023.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules, which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquires of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and our 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 the individual schedules, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this other information, we made certain inquires 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 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 other 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 coley for the information and use of the Board of Road Commissioners and management of Alcona County Road Commission and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Conclusion

We would like to express our appreciation, as well as that of our staff for the excellent cooperation we received while performing the audit. If we can be of assistance, please contact us.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants Kincheloe, Michigan

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