A Component Unit of St. Clair County, Michigan

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT With Supplementary Information

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of County Road Commissioners of St. Clair County Road Commission St. Clair, Michigan

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and General Fund of St. Clair County Road Commission (the "Road Commission"), a component unit of St. Clair County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Road Commission's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and General Fund of St. Clair 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 Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 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.

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 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 misstatements, 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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 judgement 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 misstatements 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 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 judgement, there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate that raise substantial doubt about the 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, budgetary comparison information, and pension and other postemployment benefits schedules 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 statement 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 Road Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - by fund balance sub accounts 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 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 supplementary schedule 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 April 12, 2023 on our consideration of the 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 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 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 Road Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Port Huron, Michigan April 12, 2023

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the St. Clair County Road Commission (the "Road Commission"), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative, overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Road Commission for the year ended December 31, 2022. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to provide a basis of understanding of the St. Clair County Road Commission's basic statements. These basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) General Fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. Supplementary financial information is also provided for additional information purposes.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Road Commission finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Road Commission assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Road Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Unlike the government-wide financial statements, the General Fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Road Commission's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of general fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the General Fund

with similar information presented for the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Road Commission's near-term financing decisions. Both the General Fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between General Fund and the government-wide financial statements.

The St. Clair County Road Commission adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 12-30 of this report.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

#### **Statement of Net Position**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Net position is separated into two major components, net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The Road Commission's combined net position increased 6.4% from a year ago.

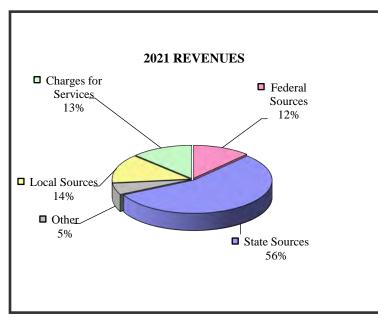
The table below shows a comparison of the net position (in thousands of dollars) as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 in a condensed format.

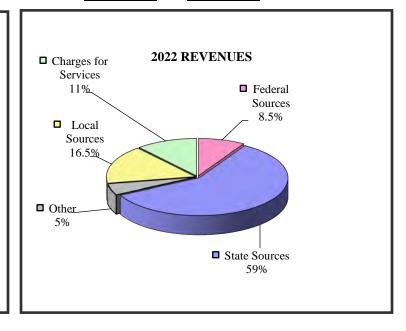
	2021	2022
Current and other unrestricted assets	\$ 17,782.7	\$ 21,600.5
Capital assets	194,113.8	198,616.0
Total Assets	211,896.5	220,216.5
Deferred Outflows of Resounces	7,570.2	5,380.8
Long-term liabilities	15,311.0	4,497.0
Other liabilities	2,376.0	3,014.0
Total Liabilities	17,687.0	7,511.0
Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,554.9	12,408.0
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets-net of debt	194,113.8	198,616.0
Unrestricted	(889.0)	7,062.3
Total Net Position	\$ 193,224.8	\$ 205,678.3

#### **Statement of Activities**

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses (in thousands of dollars) for the current and previous fiscal years.

	2021	2022
Revenues		
Federal sources	\$ 4,434.3	\$ 3,480.5
State sources	20,666.6	23,986.3
Local sources	5,235.4	6,746.4
Charges for services	4,707.4	4,576.0
Other	2,056.4	1,969.0
Total Revenues	37,100.1	40,758.2
Expenses		
Maintenance	17,106.2	17,324.4
Administrative	126.3	(226.8)
Depreciation	13,096.8	13,156.1
Other	(1,488.8)	(1,949.0)
Total Expenses	28,840.5	28,304.7
Change in Net Position	8,259.6	12,543.5
Net Position - Beginning of Year	184,965.2	193,224.8
Net Postion - End of Year	\$ 193,224.8	\$ 205,768.3





As shown in the preceding table comparing 2021 and 2022 Statement of Activities amounts, total revenue increased by \$3,658,142 or 9.86%.

# \$15,000,000 \$12,000,000 \$9,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$-

**■**2021 **■**2022

Depreciation

Other

Total expenses decreased from 2021 to 2022 by \$535,799 or 1.9%.

Maintenance

\$(3,000,000)

#### **General Fund Financial Analysis**

Administrative

As noted earlier, the focus of the fund (modified accrual) financial statements is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Road Commission's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of the end of the current year, the Road Commission reported an ending fund balance of \$16,753,762, an increase of \$2,593,146 from the prior year. Nonspendable fund balance is \$2,747,637, assigned fund balance is \$5,982,300 and unassigned fund balance is \$8,023,825 at the end of 2022.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The total difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was an increase in appropriations of approximately \$312,160 or .8% of the original budget. Detail of the original budget amended budget, and actual amounts may be seen on page 31. Some of the larger variances are described below:

- Local construction expense was higher than budgeted due to the acceptance of local roads into the county road systems, roads included Oakdale, Hitchings, and Stocks Creek.
- Actual state revenue was higher due to additional work for drainage removal on M-29 and HMA overlay on M-136. Work was for non-maintenance items.
- Local revenue and expense were higher than budgeted due to higher actual than projected Match Money Program projects.
- Net capital outlay was less due to equipment not being available to purchase in 2022, due to delay issues, expenditures were moved to 2023 budget.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets** – As of year-end, the Road Commission had \$198,616,035 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as reflected in the following schedule, representing an increase of \$4,502,225.

	2021			2022
Land	\$	65,629	\$	65,629
<b>Buildings &amp; Improvements</b>		2,441,982		2,292,188
Equipment		5,973,837		5,353,944
Depletable Assets		117,113		117,113
Infrastructure		185,515,249		190,787,161
Total	\$	194,113,810	\$	198,616,035

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Various equipment purchases including two graders, one baby dump, two distributors, three pickup trucks, two rubber machines, one message board, and two hot mix patchers.
- Bridge replacement on Braidwood Bridge over Sharrard-Burgess Drain.
- Bridge replacement on Gratiot Road over Belle River.
- Palms and Gratiot roundabout and road reconstruction.
- Lapeer Road reconstruction.
- Wales Center Road chipseal and HMA overlay.

Additional information on the Road Commission's capital assets may be found in Note 8 to the financial statements

**Long-Term Liabilities** – At December 31, 2022, the Road Commission's long-term liability consisted of accrued vacation and sick in the amount of \$368,000 representing a \$56,000 decrease over the prior year.

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

In 2017, recently passed legislation provided additional MTF funds which the Road Commission has decided to use to help maintain or replace deteriorating bridges on our Primary system. The St. Clair County Road Commission will continue to look for innovative ways to capture additional revenues and to minimize our expenditures, thereby ensuring long term sustainability.

In 2020, our county voters renewed a .25 mill road millage that we use to match federal and state aid on major projects. Some of our larger scheduled 2023 projects include microsurfacing Capac Road from Downey to Yale, mill and fill on Lapeer Road from Michigan to Allen, and crush and shape Breen Road from Bryce to Burt.

2023 expenditures are forecasted to increase approximately 6 percent from 2022 levels.

#### CONTACTING THE ST. CLAIR COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Road Commission's finances and to show accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the St. Clair County Road Commission, 21 Airport Drive, St. Clair, Michigan 48079.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

A Component Unit of St. Clair County, Michigan

# BALANCE SHEET / STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General Fund		Adjustments (Note 2)	_	Governmental Activities
Assets:						
Cash	\$	12,334,927	\$	-	\$	12,334,927
Due from other governmental units		4,987,191		-		4,987,191
Receivables -						
Accounts		167,338		-		167,338
Property taxes		1,363,423		-		1,363,423
Leases		510,335		-		510,335
Prepaid items		173,826		-		173,826
Inventory  Comital assets, not of accomplated demonstration		2,063,476		-		2,063,476
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				27,885,335		27 005 225
Assets not being depreciated Assets being depreciated		-		170,730,700		27,885,335 170,730,700
	_	-	_	-	_	_
Total Assets	\$	21,600,516		198,616,035		220,216,551
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Related to pension plan				1,490,017		1,490,017
Related to OPEB plan				3,890,810		3,890,810
				5,380,827		5,380,827
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	891,524		_		891,524
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	169,649		41,000		210,649
Advances and deposits		1,911,823		-		1,911,823
Noncurrent liabilities -		1,511,023				1,511,025
Due within one year		_		294,000		294,000
Due in more than one year		_		4,203,049		4,203,049
Total Liabilities		2,972,996		4,538,049	_	7,511,045
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Taxes levied for subsequent period		1,363,423		_		1,363,423
Leases		510,335				510,335
Related to pension plan		-		2,960,720		2,960,720
Related to OPEB plan		_		7,573,539		7,573,539
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,873,758		10,534,259	_	12,408,017
		, , ,		, , ,		, , ,
Fund Balance:		2 747 627	,	2 747 (27)		
Nonspendable - Prepaids and inventory		2,747,637	(	2,747,637)		-
Assigned		5,982,300	(	5,982,300)		-
Unassigned Total Fund Balance		8,023,825 16,753,762		8,023,825) 16,753,762)		
	_			10,733,702)		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	e <u>\$</u>	21,600,516				
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets				198,616,035		198,616,035
Unrestricted				7,062,281		7,062,281
Total Net Position			\$	205,678,316	\$	205,678,316

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

A Component Unit of St. Clair County, Michigan

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/ STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General Fund	Adjustments (Note 2)		Governmental Activities	
Revenues:		_		_		_
Property taxes	\$	1,294,880	\$	-	\$	1,294,880
Permits		132,140		-		132,140
Intergovernmental -						
Federal sources		3,480,593		-		3,480,593
State sources		23,986,256		-		23,986,256
Local sources		6,746,459		-		6,746,459
Charges for services		4,576,022		-		4,576,022
Interest and rents		210,921		-		210,921
Other		331,005		-		331,005
Total Revenues		40,758,276	_	-		40,758,276
Expenditures/Expenses:						
Current -						
Local construction/capacity improvements		688,333	(	688,333)		-
Primary preservation - structural improvements		13,107,119	(	13,107,119)		-
Local preservation - structural improvements		2,488,462	(	2,488,462)		-
Primary maintenance		6,332,830	(	1,300,735)		5,032,095
Local maintenance		9,226,603	(	1,492,637)		7,733,966
State maintenance		4,558,347		-		4,558,347
Administrative		390,430	(	617,247)	(	226,817)
Equipment operations		5,306,693	(	2,370,974)		2,935,719
Less: equipment rental						
charged to other activities	(	4,280,843)		-	(	4,280,843)
Other		1,116,843	(	1,720,687)	(	603,844)
Depreciation		-		13,156,115		13,156,115
Capital outlay		1,378,597	(	1,378,597)		-
Less: depreciation credit						
and retirements	(	2,148,284)		2,148,284		-
Total Expenditures/Expenses		38,165,130	(	9,860,392)		28,304,738
Change in fund balance/net position		2,593,146		9,860,392		12,453,538
Fund Balance/Net Position at beginning of year		14,160,616		179,064,162	_	193,224,778
Fund Balance/Net Position at end of year	\$	16,753,762	\$	188,924,554	\$	205,678,316

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### A. Description of Road Commission Operations -

St. Clair County Road Commission (the "Road Commission"), is a component unit of the County of St. Clair, Michigan (the "County"), and is used to control the expenditure of revenues from the State distribution of gas and weight taxes, federal financial assistance, reimbursements from the Department of Transportation (MDOT) for work performed within the County on state trunklines, a special County-wide road millage, and contributions from other local units of government (townships) for work performed by the Road Commission. The General Fund is a governmental fund and the only fund of the Road Commission.

The Road Commission, which is established pursuant to the County Road Law (MCL 224.1), operates under a Board appointed by St. Clair County Board of Commissioners. The Road Commission Board consists of three (3) County Road Commissioners who establish policies and review operations of the Road Commission. The Road Commission provides services to twenty-three (23) townships in St. Clair County and maintains over 2,000 miles of state, local, and primary roads.

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation -

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the St. Clair County Road Commission conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities, including the following accounting policies specific to road commissions: allocation of depreciation/depletion and equipment rental, the recording of handling and overhead credits, and the recording of equipment retirements with the related gain or loss on disposal of equipment. The more significant accounting policies are described as follows:

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) 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 revenues in the year they are intended to finance operations (the December levy finances the next year's operations). Grant and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The General Fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenue is recognized when 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 year. The major revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual are motor vehicle highway funds, property taxes, and township contributions. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expenses, and claims and judgements are recorded only when payment is due.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

# NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (cont'd):

## C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance or Net Position -

Cash - The Road Commission's cash is cash on hand, demand deposits, and savings deposits.

**Inventories -** Inventories of road materials and equipment parts are recognized using the consumption method (inventories are recorded as expenditures when they are used). Inventories are stated at average cost, which approximates market.

**Prepaid Items -** Certain payments to vendors (particularly for insurance coverage) reflect costs that are applicable to a future period and are recorded as prepaid items in the General Fund and governmental activities financial statements.

**Property Taxes -** A County Road property tax is levied each December 1 based on the taxable value of real and personal property located in the County as of the preceding December 31 for the various municipalities within the County. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they were levied.

The County of St. Clair levied 0.25 mills for the year. The revenue generated is to be used to maintain and improve roads and as match funds for federal and state financed projects for roads within the County of St. Clair.

**Leases -** A lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources is recognized by the lessor on long-term leases (noncancelable leases greater than 12 months).

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the government-wide financial statements (statement of net position). Capital assets for land, buildings and improvements, and all equipment except road equipment are defined by the Road Commission as assets with a purchase price greater than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Road equipment is capitalized as defined by the Michigan Department of Transportation without consideration of a minimum cost. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation is computed on the sum-of-the-years digits method for road equipment and straight-line method for all other capital assets over the estimated useful life of the related asset.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Equipment	4-20 years
Roads	8-20 years
Bridges	25-50 years
Traffic Signals	15 years

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

## NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (cont'd):

Infrastructure is reported retrospectively from 1980, except for right-of-ways, bridges, and traffic signals, which are required to be reported despite the date of purchase. Roads are removed from the capital assets at the time the group of individually recorded roads have been fully depreciated.

Depletion is calculated as the amount of prorated cost or other indicated value assigned to the extracted portion of a natural resource (gravel).

The Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual for Michigan County Road Commissions provides for recording depreciation and depletion in the General Fund financial statements as a charge to various expenditure accounts, and a credit to a depreciation/depletion credit account that is offset against capital outlay. Accordingly, the annual depreciation/depletion expenditures do not affect the available operating equity (fund balance) of the General Fund financial statements.

The Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual for Michigan County Road Commissions also provides for the net book value of road equipment that is retired to be reported as an equipment retirement in an equipment retirement credit account that is offset against capital outlay. The net of any proceeds received for the retirement (sale, abandonment, or trade-in) is reported as a gain or loss on disposal of equipment. As a result, fund balance of the General Fund is not affected.

Advances from the State of Michigan - The State of Michigan (State) advances funds on a State maintenance agreement that it has with St. Clair County Road Commission for specified maintenance, which the Road Commission will perform during the year, and for equipment purchased and used in performance of the specified maintenance. These advances are considered current liabilities because they are subject to repayment annually upon audit by the State of Michigan.

**Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay -** In accordance with contracts negotiated with the various employee groups, individual employees have a vested right upon termination of employment to receive payments for unused vacation and sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in the contracts. All amounts vested are accrued in the government-wide financial statements (statement of net position).

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources -** In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The Road Commission reports deferred outflows of resources related to the pension and OPEB plans. Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date are recognized in the following plan year; the net difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings is amortized over five (5) years; and the remaining deferred outflows of resources are amortized over the expected remaining service lives of the participants.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

## NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (cont'd):

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Road Commission has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category: two reported on both the government-wide statement of net position (accrual basis of accounting) and the General Fund balance sheet (modified accrual basis of accounting) for taxes levied for a subsequent period and leases and items reported on the government-wide statement of net position related to the pension and OPEB plans. The tax amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period for which the tax is levied and in the period the amounts become available and leases are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period paid. The pension and OPEB related deferred inflows of resources are amortized over the expected remaining service lives of the participants, with the exception of the net difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings, which is amortized over five (5) years.

**Equipment Rental -** The Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual for Michigan County Road Commissions provides that the cost of operating equipment, including depreciation, be charged (allocated) to the various activities. The credit of this allocation is an offset to equipment expenditures/expenses. As a result, the available fund balance and net position are not affected.

Handling and Overhead Credits - The Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual for Michigan County Road Commissions provides that the charging of handling and overhead based on a calculation related to a specific project's cost, particularly the State Trunkline agreements, be reported as an expenditure/expense under the appropriate activity and a credit to a handling or overhead credit account that is offset against the administrative activity. As a result, the available fund balance and net position are not affected.

**Fund Balance -** In the financial statements, the General Fund reported a fund balance in one or more of the following classifications:

*Nonspendable fund balance* - the portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because of its form or because it must be maintained intact.

*Restricted fund balance* - the portion of fund balance that has limitations imposed on use by external sources.

Committed fund balance - amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action via board resolution (e.g., to establish, modify or rescind), of the highest level of decision-making authority (Board of County Road Commissioners).

Assigned fund balance - the portion of fund balance that reflects the Road Commission's intended use of resources. Such intent currently must be determined by the Director of Internal Services as provided via resolution of the Board of County Road Commissioners.

*Unassigned fund balance* - the portion of fund balance in the General Fund that cannot be classified into one of the four categories above.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

# NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (cont'd):

When different classifications of fund balance are present, it is the Road Commission's policy that expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, if appropriate, followed in order by committed fund balance, then assigned and lastly unassigned.

**Estimates -** In preparing financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, management is required 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

**A.** Explanation of differences between the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position (Page 10).

Fund Balance - General Fund	\$	16,753,762
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the General Fund statements.		
Add - capital assets Deduct - accumulated depreciation	(	335,221,652 136,605,617)
Certain pension and OPEB contributions and changes in pension and OPEB plan liabilities are reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources in the statement of net position.		
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	(	5,380,827 10,534,259)
Liabilities that are not due in the current period are therefore not reported in the General Fund statements.		
Insurance IBNR	(	41,000)
Accrued vacation and sick	(	368,000)
Net OPEB liability	(	4,188,778)
Net pension asset		59,729
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	205,678,316

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

## NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (cont'd):

**B.** Explanation of differences between the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities (Page 11).

Change in fund balance - General Fund

\$ 2,593,146

The General Fund reports capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the government-wide Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Add - Capital outlay and infrastructure		17,662,511
Deduct - Depreciation	(	13,156,115)
- Loss on disposal	(	4,171)

Some expenses reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the General Fund.

Decrease in IBNR	11,000
Decrease in accrued sick and vacation	56,000
Decrease in net OPEB liability	7,899,462
Decrease in net pension liability	2,858,486

Changes in deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to the pension and OPEB plans

5,466,781)

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 12,453,538

#### NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

#### **Budgetary Compliance -**

The Director of Internal Services prepares from data submitted by the administrative staff a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and resources to finance them.

The budget for the General Fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Prior to May 1, the proposed budget is presented to the Board of County Road Commissioners. The Board holds a public hearing in October or November and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations. The budget is then legally enacted through passage of a Board of County Road Commissioner's resolution. The budget is approved at the activity level by the Board of County Road Commissioners.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY - (cont'd):

Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the activity level. The Managing Director has been granted the authority by the Board of County Road Commissioners to amend the budget up to 10% of the activity amount. Budgetary control is exercised at the activity level. Individual amendments were material in relation to the original appropriation.

The Road Commission does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, Section 18, as amended, provides that a local governmental unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated at the legally enacted level. The Michigan Department of Treasury requires the reporting of any significant overages at the legal level of budgetary control (any overages at the legal level of budgetary control greater than 10% of total expenditures and the overage itself is larger than 10%). For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Road Commission had an overage that exceeded these thresholds as follows:

	App	<u>propriations</u>	<u>F</u>	Expended	 Variance
Local Maintenance	\$	7,458,500	\$	9,226,603	\$ 1,768,103

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS:**

As of December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of deposits is as follows:

Cash on Hand	\$ 250
Deposits with Financial Institutions	 12,334,677
•	
	\$ 12,334,927

The Uniform Accounting Procedures Manual for Michigan County Road Commissions provides that the County Treasurer maintain the cash of the Road Commission. All Road Commission receipts are deposited with the St. Clair County Treasurer's Office, and in order to make disbursements, the St. Clair County Road Commission requests the County Treasurer to transfer the required funds to an imprest vendor or payroll checking account. The investing of surplus cash is performed by the County Treasurer.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Road Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. Michigan Public Acts authorize road commissions to deposit into the accounts of federally insured banks, insured credit unions, and savings and loan associations with an office in Michigan. The Road Commission is in compliance with its investment policy in regards to custodial credit risk.

The Road Commission's deposits consist of demand and savings accounts/time deposits. At December 31, 2022, the bank balance of the Road Commission's deposits is \$13,367,403, of which \$5,181,133 is insured by depository insurance and \$8,186,270 is uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 5 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

Due from other governmental units as of December 31, 2022 consists of the following:

Federal - Grants	\$ 346,384
State -	
Motor Vehicle Highway Funds	3,700,193
Trunkline Maintenance	435,971
Transportation Department - Other	 389,761
	 4,525,925
Local -	
Township Road Agreements	14,043
Other Services	 100,839
	 114,882
	\$ 4,987,191

#### **NOTE 6 - LEASES RECEIVABLE:**

The Road Commission has a significant lease agreement. The lease is from September 21, 2022 to September 20, 2027 with an option of one additional five-year term. Lease payments of \$9,583 are payable monthly, including interest at an implied interest rate of 4%. Lease payments increase 2% each year.

The Road Commission collected \$38,332 from this lease for the year ended December 31, 2022, which included \$31,267 in lease revenues and \$7,065 in lease interest revenue.

A lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources have been recorded to reflect future expected payments. Future minimum payments are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	A	Amount
December 31,		mount
2023	\$	97,108
2024		103,425
2025		110,044
2026		116,981
2027		82,777
	\$	510,335

#### **NOTE 7 - INVENTORY:**

The inventory balance of \$2,063,476 at December 31, 2022 consisted of \$1,601,409 of road materials and \$462,067 of equipment parts and materials.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS:**

Capital assets activity for the current year was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions/ Removals	Balance December 31, 2022
Capital Assets, not being depreciated	-			
Land	\$ 65,629	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,629
Land Improvements	24,418,312	172,083	-	24,590,395
Right of Ways	3,229,311			3,229,311
Total Capital Assets, not being				
depreciated	27,713,252	172,083		27,885,335
Capital Assets, being depreciated -				
<b>Building and Improvements</b>	6,333,751	-	-	6,333,751
Road Equipment	19,660,045	1,332,199	877,718	20,114,526
Shop Equipment	738,564	-	-	738,564
Office Equipment	189,750	5,706	-	195,456
Engineering Equipment Infrastructure:	327,812	40,692	-	368,504
Roads	172,063,337	11,467,956	6,939,953	176,591,340
Bridges	97,726,033	4,643,875	-	102,369,908
Traffic Signals	460,813	-	-	460,813
Depletable Assets:	,			,
Gravel Pits	163,455	-	-	163,455
	297,663,560	17,490,428	7,817,671	307,336,317
Less - Accumulated Depreciation for			_	
Buildings and Improvements	3,891,769	149,794	-	4,041,563
Road Equipment	13,883,521	1,963,855	873,547	14,973,829
Shop Equipment	602,625	11,655	-	614,280
Office Equipment	179,502	2,133	-	181,635
Engineering Equipment	276,686	16,676	-	293,362
Infrastructure -				
Roads	80,888,973	8,668,789	6,939,953	82,617,809
Bridges	31,046,138	2,340,312	-	33,386,450
Traffic Signals	447,446	2,901	-	450,347
Depletable Assets	46,342			46,342
-	131,263,002	13,156,115	7,813,500	136,605,617
Total Capital Assets, being				
depreciated, net	166,400,558	4,334,313	4,171	170,730,700
Governmental Activity Capital				
Assets, net	<u>\$ 194,113,810</u>	<u>\$ 4,506,396</u>	<u>\$ 4,171</u>	<u>\$ 198,616,035</u>

Total depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$13,156,115.

#### **Commitments -**

The Road Commission has entered into agreements to purchase an excavator for \$280,075, three cabs and chassis for \$459,000, and a grader for \$472,039.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 9 - FEDERAL AWARDS:**

It is required by the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) that road commissions report total federal awards for Highway Research, Planning and Construction pertaining to their County. However, only the federal awards applicable to force account expenditures are required to be audited for compliance under the Single Audit Act through Road Commission procurement. The reason for this requirement is that the Road Commission is required to have accounting and administrative control over the force account portion while the remaining balance is administered by MDOT.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, St. Clair County Road Commission had less than \$750,000 of force account and other contract expenditures applicable to federal awards. As a result, an audit for compliance under the Single Audit Act has not been performed.

#### **NOTE 10 - ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS:**

Advances of \$1,911,823 at December 31, 2022 represent money advanced by the State of Michigan under the maintenance contract the Road Commission has with the State for cash flow and equipment purchases and advances from townships, contractors, and individuals for various projects. Both State advances are adjusted annually by the State and must be repaid if the maintenance contract is canceled. The following is a summary of the balance by source and use:

State -		
Trunkline maintenance	\$	364,629
Equipment		1,428,503
		1,793,132
Local -		
Contractors & individuals		118,691
	Φ.	1 011 000
	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,911,823</u>

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:**

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities of the Road Commission for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance			Balance	
	January 1,			December 31,	Due Within
	2022	Additions	Reductions	2022	One Year
Accrued vacation & sick	\$ 424,000	\$ 586,000	\$ 642,000	\$ 368,000	\$ 294,000

Significant details regarding outstanding long-term liabilities are presented below:

#### Accrued Sick and Vacation -

In accordance with contracts negotiated with the various employee groups of the Road Commission, individual employees have a vested right upon termination of employment to receive payment for unused sick leave and vacation under formulas and conditions specified in the contracts. The dollar amount of these vested rights, which has been accrued, on the government-wide financial statements amounted to approximately \$81,000 for sick leave and \$287,000 for vacation at December 31, 2022.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS:**

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN**

#### Plan Description -

Full-time employees, hired prior to August 23, 2011, of St. Clair County Road Commission are covered under the St. Clair County Retirement System. The St. Clair County Retirement System is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan"), which was established by County ordinance in 1964 to provide retirement and pension benefits for eligible employees of St. Clair County, St. Clair County Road Commission, and St. Clair County Community Mental Health Authority. The Road Commission shares its experience risks and benefits with the County and as such, it is reported as a cost sharing multiple-employer plan. The system is administered, managed and operated by a Board composed of 9 Trustees, the chairperson of the Board of Commissioners or their appointee, a member of the Board of Commissioners, a member of the St. Clair County Road Commission Board, one appointed citizen, four elected employees of the retirement system, and one retired member elected by the retired members. The benefit provisions are governed by Act No. 427 of the Michigan Public Acts of 1984, as amended. The Plan may be amended by the County Board of Commissioners.

The County issues a publicly available annual financial statement that includes financial statements of the Plan. The report may be obtained from St. Clair County by writing to the Administrator/ Controller's office at 200 Grand River Suite 203, Port Huron, Michigan, 48060, or by calling (810) 989-6900. The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenue when due and payable. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and are payable in accordance with the Plan. Plan investments are reported at fair value or estimated fair value.

#### **Benefits Provided -**

In general, all employees are eligible for regular retirement when age plus service equals 80 with 25 years of service, or age 60 with 8 years of service. Maximum benefits are 75% of final average compensation.

In addition to the regular retirement provisions, the system allows for the following retirement provisions at regular or reduced benefits:

- Deferred Retirement 8 or more years of service, benefits begin at 60 or at age 55 with 25 or more years of service.
- Death In-Service 10 or more years of service.
- Duty Disability no age or service requirements but must be in receipt of workers' compensation payments.
- Non-Duty Disability 10 or more years of service.
- Life insurance \$3,500 policy to retirees.
- Supplemental Payments to Retirees Age 65 and Older retirees with less than 20 years of service receive \$14 per month and those with 20 or more years of service at retirement receive \$16 per month.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS - (cont'd):**

#### **Contributions -**

The Plan provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. The required employer contributions were \$702,161 for the year ended December 31, 2022. Employee contributions represent 8.00% of covered payroll. During the year ended December 31, 2022, contributions totaling \$928,068 (\$738,956 employer and \$189,112 employee) were made in accordance with contribution requirements determined by an actuarial valuation for the Plan as of December 31, 2020. The contribution requirement of a Plan member and the Road Commission are established by the St. Clair County Retirement Board and may be amended by the St. Clair County Board of Commissioners. Most administrative costs of the Plan are paid with retirement assets.

#### **Net Pension Liability -**

The net pension liability of the Road Commission has been measured as of December 31, 2021 and has been determined on the same basis as used by the Plan. The Road Commission's net pension liability is (.40) percent of the Plan's liability, compared to 8.13 percent at December 31, 2020, and is composed of the following:

Total pension liability	\$	45,283,163
Plan fiduciary net position		45,342,892
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$(</u>	59,729)
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		100.13%

# Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions -

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Road Commission recognized a pension credit of \$302,416. At December 31, 2022, the Road Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	D	eferred	L	Deferred
	Outflows		Inflows	
	of Resources		of	Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	\$	365,497	\$	225,099
Differences between expected and actual experience		385,564		-
Changes in assumptions		-		110,100
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on Plan investments		-		2,625,521
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		738,956		
	\$	1,490,017	<u>\$</u>	2,960,720

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS - (cont'd):**

The amounts of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, excluding contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized by the Plan in the next measurement period, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$	180,500
2024	(	1,188,852)
2025	(	643,960)
2026	(	557,347)
	\$(	2,209,659)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions -**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to December 31, 2021. The valuation used the following actuarial assumptions based on the most recent study of Plan experience completed in December 2020:

Inflation	2.25 %
Salary increases	2.25-7.00
Investment rate of return	7.00

Mortality Rate - Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Mortality Table for General Employees with generational improvements from 2010 based on Society of Actuaries' MP-2019 Scale.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

#### **Projected Cash Flows -**

Based on the assumptions above, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS - (cont'd):**

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of December 31, 2021 for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following table.

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.61 %
Domestic Equity	30.00	9.23
International Equity	20.00	6.57
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00	11.82
Hedge Funds	2.50	2.01
REITS	5.00	10.33
Real Estate	12.50	6.80

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

			Cı	urrent		
	1%	<u>Decrease</u>	Discount Rate		Rate 1% Increas	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,525,265	\$(	59,729)	\$(	3,964,187)

#### **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN:**

The Road Commission provides pension benefits through a defined contribution plan to employees not participating in the defined benefit Plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus any investment earnings. The Road Commission matches employee contributions up to 8% of total wages and is subject to forfeiture by the employee based on a 5-year vesting schedule. Plan provisions may be changed by agreement of the Board of County Road Commissioners and the unions. Employee contributions are 100% vested at the time of contribution. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Road Commission contributed \$242,097 to the Plan.

#### **NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:**

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided -

In addition to the retirement benefits described above, St. Clair County Road Commission provides postemployment benefits for those employees that are part of the defined benefit St. Clair County Retirement System as described in Note 12. Postemployment benefits consist of health, dental, and prescription drug coverage. The plan is closed to all new participants. (The plan was closed to participants as of August 23, 2011 for clerical and TPOAM and as of September 14, 2011 for production and operating engineer divisions.)

The County issues publicly available annual financial statements that include financial statements for the plan. That report may be obtained from St. Clair County by writing to Administrator/Controller 200 Grand River, Port Huron, Michigan, 48060, or by calling (810) 989-6900.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (cont'd):

#### **Contribution and Funding Policy -**

The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. The plan requires no member contributions for Road Commission employees. During the year ended December 31, 2022, employer contributions of \$1,437,065 were made by the Road Commission. The actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2021 determined a required contribution for calendar year 2022 of \$817,924.

The contributions of the OPEB Plan members and the Road Commission are established and may be amended by the St. Clair County Board of Commissioners. Most administrative costs of the OPEB Plan are paid with OPEB Plan assets.

The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculation.

#### **Net OPEB Liability -**

The net OPEB liability of the Road Commission has been measured as of December 31, 2021 and has been determined on the same basis as used by the OPEB Plan. The Road Commission's net OPEB liability is 32.22 percent of the OPEB Plan's liability, compared to 19.07 percent at December 31, 2020, and is composed of the following:

Total OPEB liability	\$	10,720,395
Plan fiduciary net position		6,531,617
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$</u>	4,188,778
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		60.93%

## OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB -

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Road Commission recognized an OPEB credit of \$(2,812,732). At December 31, 2022, the Road Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between actual		
contributions and proportional share of contributions	\$ -	\$ 1,449,258
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	3,267,990
Changes in assumptions	2,453,745	1,848,354
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on OPEB Plan investments	-	1,007,937
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	1,437,065	
	\$ 3,890,810	\$ 7,573,539

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (cont'd):

The amounts of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, excluding contributions to the OPEB Plan subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized by the OPEB Plan in the next measurement period, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2023	\$(	2,625,356)
2024	(	2,180,343)
2025	(	219,588)
2026	(	94,507)
	\$(	5.119.794)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions -**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to December 31, 2021. The valuation used the following actuarial assumptions based on the most recent study of OPEB Plan experience completed in December 2018:

Inflation	2.00 %
Salary increases	3.50
Investment rate of return	5.25
Healthcare cost trend rate - Non-Medicare	8.00 decreasing to 4.50% by increments of 0.25%
Healthcare cost trend rate - Medicare	6.50 decreasing to 4.50% by increments of 0.25%

Mortality Rate - based on a version of Pub-2010 with Scale MP-2018 generational mortality improvements.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

#### **Projected Cash Flows -**

Based on the assumptions above, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (cont'd):

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of December 31, 2021 for each major asset class included in the OPEB Plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following table.

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	42.00 %	0.60 %
Domestic Equity	40.00	5.10
International Equity	14.00	5.70
Real Estate	1.00	4.20
Cash	3.00	(0.10)

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 5.25 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.25 percent) than the current rate.

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase			
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$</u>	7,286,929	\$	4,188,778	\$	2,569,975		

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate -

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using assumed trend rates, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

				Current			
			H	Iealthcare			
	1%	Decrease	Cos	t Trend Rate	1% Increase		
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,252,153	\$	4,188,778	\$	7,760,984	

#### **NOTE 14 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE:**

The Road Commission Fund Balance at December 31, 2022 has been assigned as follows:

Township Match Money/Berm Programs	\$	317,176
Primary Preservation/Structural Improvements		908,000
Other		182,363
Adair Site		418,349
Deanville Pit		313,188
2023 Operations		2,343,224
King Road		1,500,000
	<u>\$</u>	5,982,300

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 15 - SUMMARY OF DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES:

In the normal course of its operations, the St. Clair County Road Commission often becomes a party to various claims and lawsuits. In the opinion of the Road Commission's legal counsel, if any of these claims should result in an unfavorable resolution to the Road Commission, the Road Commission's liability would be limited to its deductible under insurance policies. The insurer would pay the losses, and there should be no material effect on the financial position of the Road Commission.

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

Also, as part of its trunkline maintenance agreement with the State of Michigan, the Road Commission's costs charged to the State are subject to audit. The amounts, if any, which may have to be paid back to the State, cannot be determined at this time, although the Road Commission expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### **NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The Road Commission is a member of the Michigan County Road Commission Self-Insurance Pool (the "Pool") established pursuant to the laws of the State of Michigan, which authorizes contracts between municipal corporations (interlocal agreements) to form group self-insurance pools, and to prescribe conditions to the performance of these contracts. The Michigan County Road Commission Self-Insurance Pool was established for the purpose of making a self-insurance pooling program available for Michigan County Road Commissions, which includes, but is not limited to, general liability coverages, auto liability coverages, property insurance coverages, stop-loss insurance protection, claims administration, and risk management and loss control services pursuant to Michigan Public Act 138 of 1982.

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

The Road Commission is also a member of the County Road Association Self Insurance Fund for workers' compensation insurance. The Fund is a municipal self-insurance entity operating within the laws of the State of Michigan. The Fund has entered into reinsurance agreements providing for loss coverage in excess of amounts to be retained by the Fund.

The Road Commission continues to carry commercial insurance for accident insurance. The amount of settlements (claims) for the past three years has not exceeded insurance coverage.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT- (cont'd):**

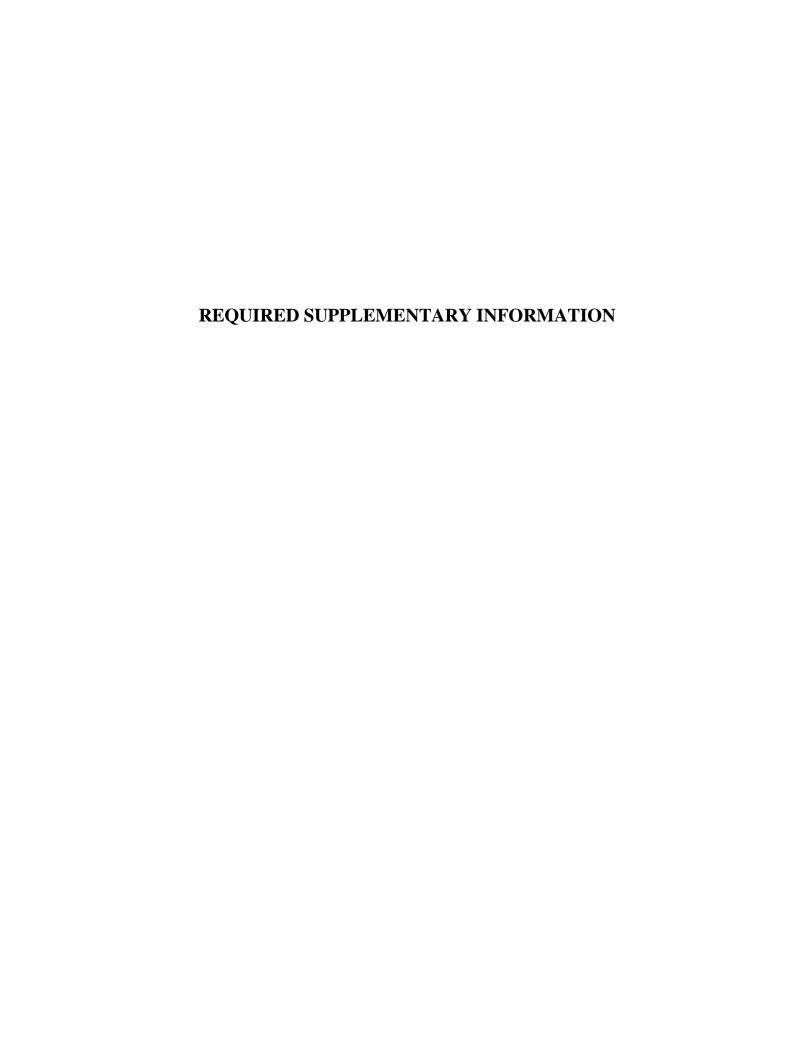
The Road Commission is self-insured for health care benefits. The administrative services for the self-insured program are performed on a contractual basis by a third party. The Road Commission makes monthly payments, based on estimated claims and a stop-loss provision (up to \$30,000 per contract per contract year), which are adjusted quarterly. Based on past history and current available data, the Road Commission has estimated accrued health care claims in excess of the last quarter payments, including an estimate for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) of \$41,000 at December 31, 2022.

Changes in the balance of claims liability are as follows:

		2022		2021
Unpaid claims, beginning of year Incurred claims (including IBNR's) Claims paid	\$ (	52,000 1,462,282 1,473,282)	\$ (	44,000 1,389,680 1,381,680)
Unpaid claims, end of year Less - Current portion	(	41,000 41,000)	(	52,000 52,000)
Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>

#### **NOTE 17 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE:**

The Road Commission implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of the statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use of an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the Road Commission's leasing. There was no effect on the beginning fund balance of the General Fund or net position of governmental activities.



A Component Unit of St. Clair County, Michigan

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,294,880	\$	194,880
Permits		150,000		150,000		132,140	(	17,860)
Intergovernmental -								
Federal sources		6,301,224		7,218,319		3,480,593	(	3,737,726)
State sources		19,410,000		19,410,000		23,986,256		4,576,256
Local sources		4,417,000		4,092,815		6,746,459		2,653,644
Charges for services		4,300,000		4,300,000		4,576,022		276,022
Interest and rents		135,000		135,000		210,921		75,921
Other		90,000		90,000		331,005		241,005
Total Revenues		35,903,224		36,496,134		40,758,276		4,262,142
Expenditures:								
Current -								
Local construction/capacity								
improvements		-		_		688,333	(	688,333)
Primary preservation - structural								
improvements		12,683,229		13,195,834		13,107,119		88,715
Local preservation - structural								
improvements		2,831,500		2,941,155		2,488,462		452,693
Primary maintenance		7,281,000		7,060,000		6,332,830		727,170
Local maintenance		7,900,000		7,458,500		9,226,603	(	1,768,103)
State maintenance		4,300,000		4,300,000		4,558,347	(	258,347)
Administrative		595,000		595,000		390,430		204,570
Equipment operations - net		1,025,000		1,611,500		1,025,850		585,650
Other		600,000		600,000		1,116,843	(	516,843)
Capital outlay - net		564,900		330,800	(	769,687)	`	1,100,487
Total Expenditures		37,780,629		38,092,789		38,165,130	(	72,341)
Net Change in fund balances	(	1,877,405)	(	1,596,655)		2,593,146		4,189,801
Fund Balance at beginning of year		14,160,616		14,160,616		14,160,616		
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	12,283,211	\$	12,563,961	\$	16,753,762	\$	4,189,801

A Component Unit of St. Clair County, Michigan

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (PLAN YEAR END)

	Proportion of Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
2021	-0.40%	\$( 59,729)	\$ 2,363,904	-2.53%	100.13%
2020	8.13%	2,798,757	2,977,119	94.01%	93.71%
2019	11.87%	4,696,412	3,168,817	148.21%	89.45%
2018	16.39%	7,347,811	3,198,320	229.74%	82.69%
2017	18.13%	3,386,198	3,479,593	97.32%	91.94%
2016	19.28%	6,486,984	3,536,730	183.42%	84.68%
2015	22.86%	7,393,819	3,842,251	192.43%	82.46%
2014	21.76%	5,045,124	3,796,636	132.88%	87.65%

<sup>\*</sup> GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, ten years of data will be presented.

A Component Unit of St. Clair County, Michigan

# SCHEDULE OF ROAD COMMISSION PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

For the year ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contributions (ADC) Contributions		Contribution Excess			Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2022	\$	702,161	\$ 738,956	\$(	36,795)	\$	2,363,904	31.26%
2021		748,677	856,048	(	107,371)		2,739,480	31.25%
2020		686,516	1,011,042	(	324,526)		3,234,296	31.26%
2019		647,111	1,067,495	(	420,384)		3,414,891	31.26%
2018		725,154	1,075,163	(	350,009)		3,439,420	31.26%
2017		910,369	1,088,454	(	178,085)		3,481,943	31.26%
2016		964,059	1,137,998	(	173,939)		3,640,430	31.26%
2015		961,297	1,162,712	(	201,415)		3,719,490	31.26%

**Valuation Date:** December 31 two years prior to the end of the fiscal year

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost method Amortization method Level percent of pay, open Remaining amortization period 15 years Asset valuation method 5-year smoothing Salary increases 2.25%-7.0%, including inflation of 2.25% Investment rate of return 7.00% Retirement age Replacement Index up to age 65, then 100% Mortality 2018: RP-2014 Mortality Table with generational improvements from 2006 based on Social Security mortality improvement assumptions from the 2016 Trustees' Report 2017: RP-2014 Mortality Table with generational improvements from 2006 based on Social Security mortality improvement assumptions from the 2015 Trustees' Report 2016 and prior: RP 2000 Combined Healthy generational mortality with Scale AA

<sup>\*</sup> GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, ten years of data will be presented.

A Component Unit of St. Clair County, Michigan

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (PLAN YEAR END)

	Proportion of net OPEB liability	Proportionate share of net OPEB liability	 Covered Payroll	Proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability
2021	32.20%	\$ 4,188,778	\$ 2,933,873	142.77%	60.93%
2020	19.07%	12,088,240	3,204,467	377.23%	30.02%
2019	23.99%	10,199,214	3,277,260	311.21%	27.98%
2018	27.08%	14,390,104	3,392,127	424.22%	14.66%
2017	21.52%	31,645,491	3,596,775	879.83%	5.35%

<sup>\*</sup> GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented for fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, ten years of data will be presented.

A Component Unit of St. Clair County, Michigan

# SCHEDULE OF ROAD COMMISSION OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

For the year ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contributions (ADC)			Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2022	\$	817,924	\$	1,437,065	\$(	619,141)	\$	2,629,999	54.64%	
2021		898,761		1,400,403	(	501,642)		2,933,873	47.73%	
2020		1,219,087		1,450,839	(	231,752)		3,204,467	45.28%	
2019		1,470,258		1,385,614		84,644		3,277,260	42.28%	
2018		1,516,284		1,491,527		24,757		3,439,420	43.37%	

Valuation Date: December 31 of the year prior

#### **Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:**

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost method Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed Remaining amortization period 8 years Asset valuation method 5-year smoothing Salary increases 2.25-7.0%, including inflation of 2.25% Investment rate of return 5.25% Retirement age Replacement Index up to age 65, then 100% Mortality RPH-2006 Blue Collar Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2021

<sup>\*</sup> GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented for fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, ten years of data will be presented.



A Component Unit of St. Clair County, Michigan

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BY FUND BALANCE SUB-ACCOUNTS GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Primary		Local		County		Total	
Revenues:								_
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,294,880	\$	1,294,880
Licenses and permits		-		-		132,140		132,140
Intergovernmental -								
Federal Sources		3,292,062		188,531		-		3,480,593
State Sources		14,763,221		9,157,823		65,212		23,986,256
Local Sources		-		4,520,330		2,226,129		6,746,459
Charges for services		-		-		4,576,022		4,576,022
Interest & rents		2,505		355		208,061		210,921
Other		_		_		331,005		331,005
Total Revenues		18,057,788		13,867,039		8,833,449		40,758,276
Expenditures:								
Construction/capacity improvements		-		688,333		-		688,333
Preservation - structural improvements		13,107,119		2,488,462		-		15,595,581
Maintenance		6,332,830		9,226,603		-		15,559,433
Other -								
Trunkline maintenance		-		-		3,802,932		3,802,932
Trunkline nonmaintenance		-		-		755,415		755,415
Administrative - net		238,352		152,078		-		390,430
Equipment - net		302,102		448,048		275,700		1,025,850
Other		-		-		1,116,843		1,116,843
Capital outlay - net		_		_	(	769,687)	(	769,687)
Total Expenditures		19,980,403		13,003,524		5,181,203		38,165,130
Revenues over (under) expenditures								
before optional transfer	(	1,922,615)		863,515		3,652,246		2,593,146
Optional transfer		863,515	(	863,515)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance Sub Accounts	(	1,059,100)		-		3,652,246		2,593,146
Fund Balance at beginning of year		350,000		50,000		13,760,616		14,160,616
Interfund adjustments		1,059,100		-	(	1,059,100)		-
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	350,000	\$	50,000	\$	16,353,762	\$	16,753,762