SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION CORUNNA, MICHIGAN

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required and other supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12
Government-wide Financial Statements	10
Statement of Net PositionStatement of Activities	
Government Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	18
Fiduciary Fund	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Notes to Financial Statements	21-41
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	42
General Operating Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures	44
Defined Benefit Pension Plan	
Schedule of Change in Commission's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	45
Schedule of Commission's Pension Contributions	46
Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan	
Schedule of Changes in Commission's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	47
Schedule of Commission's OPEB Contributions	
Schedule of Investment Returns	49
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	50
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	51
General Operating Fund	
Statement of Changes in Fund Balance	52
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance	
Analysis of Revenues	
Analysis of Expenditures	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
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	56-57



2425 E. Grand River Ave., Suite 1, Lansing, MI 48912

517.323.7500

517.323.6346

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of the County Road Commissioners of Shiawassee County Corunna, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Shiawassee County Road Commission (the Commission), a component unit of Shiawassee County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Shiawassee County Road Commission as of December 31, 2021, 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 statements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued for 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 Shiawassee County Road Commission and to meet our 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Shiawassee County Road Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statements 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* and will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- > Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- ➤ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- ➤ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Shiawassee County Road Commissions' 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 Shiawassee 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 required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 29, 2022, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

April 29, 2022

Maney Costerinan PC

Our discussion and analysis of Shiawassee County Road Commission's (the Commission) financial performance provides an overview of the Commission's financial activities for the calendar year ended December 31, 2021. This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Commission and present a long-term view of the Commission's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Commission's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

REPORTING THE SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION AS A WHOLE

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The Commission currently has only one governmental funds, the General Operating Fund and the Other Post Employment Benefit Fund (737). All of the Commission's operating activities are accounted for in the General Operating Fund. The General Operating Fund is a governmental fund type. The General Operating Fund budget vs. actual schedules are located in the required supplementary information (RSI). The other supplementary information (OSI) begins on page 48 and provides detailed information about the major fund.

Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of this fund and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. This fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Commission's general governmental operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Commission's services. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the governmental fund in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ROAD COMMISSION AS A WHOLE

The Commission's net position increased \$6,254,218 from \$54,210,740 to \$60,464,958 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The net position and change in net position are summarized below.

Net Position

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

The primary reason for the increase of our net position in 2021 was due to an increase in our Michigan Transportation Funds (MTF) and a decrease in our road project relate to our eight-year road plan. A decrease in our noncurrent liabilities is related to a decrease in our pension liability.

Net Position (continued)

Net position for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

	2021	2020
ASSETS Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 8,519,619 51,765,468	\$ 6,622,971 50,119,183
TOTAL ASSETS	60,285,087	56,742,154
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,881,609	2,834,497
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	287,369 1,972,360	300,890 4,648,841
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,259,729	4,949,731
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,442,009	416,180
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	51,765,468 895,255 7,804,235	50,119,183 578,093 3,513,464
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 60,464,958	\$ 54,210,740

Changes in Net Position

A summary of changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 is presented below.

	Governmental Activities			
		2021		2020
REVENUES			_	_
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	1,847,748		\$ 1,576,377
Operating grants and contributions		13,757,587		6,538,262
Capital grants and contributions		-		6,055,645
General Revenues				
Interest		1,750		17,635
Other		_	_	164,275
TOTAL REVENUES		15,607,085	_	14,352,194

Changes in Net Position (continued)

	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2020	
EXPENSES			
Primary road	\$ 806,062	\$ 2,005,606	
Local road	2,221,779	2,146,808	
State trunkline	1,217,061	1,194,548	
Administrative - net	623,514	890,794	
Equipment - net	616,258	279,536	
Infrastructure depreciation	3,693,553	3,612,672	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	174,640	317,657	
TOTAL EXPENSES	9,352,867	10,447,621	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 6,254,218	\$ 3,904,573	

The General Operating Fund

The Commission's General Operating Fund is used to control the expenditures of Michigan Transportation Fund monies distributed to the county which are earmarked by law for road and highway purposes. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the fund balance of the General Operating Fund increased \$1,408,564 compared to an increase of \$303,178 in the fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2020. Total operating revenues were \$15,760,848, an increase of \$1,408,654 compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. This difference in revenue resulted primarily from an increase of \$1,071,015 in state grant revenues which is due to an increase in our Michigan Transportation Fund (MTF) in 2021. As stated earlier, the MTF in 2020 was down significantly from our 2020 Budget due to the COVID-19 pandemic and restrictions on the traveling public. We expected this to extend well into 2021. Fortunately, with restrictions being lifted, we did not see this decrease in 2021. Other items that contributed towards the increase in our general operating fund were; an increase in our Township's contributions towards road projects of \$129,167; and an increase in our State Trunkline Maintenance of \$75,794 in 2021; a refund from our insurance pool for our liability insurance of \$179,864.

Total expenditures were \$14,352,284, an increase of \$303,268 compared to the year ended December 31, 2020. This change in expenditures is primarily due to an increase in our State Trunkline maintenance expenditures of \$247,319 and an increase in our capital equipment expenditures of \$342,455 along with a decrease in our primary and local preservation expenditures of \$614,042 and increase in our local and primary maintenance of \$646,274; a decrease in our administrative expenditures of \$94,455 and a decrease in our equipment expenditures of \$199,331.

The General Operating Fund (continued)

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

	General Operating Fund		
	2021	2020	
REVENUES			
Licenses and permits	\$ 47,432	\$ 54,265	
Federal grants	967,101	997,951	
State grants	10,078,474	9,007,459	
Contributions from local units	2,712,011	2,582,844	
Charges for services	1,608,306	1,509,966	
Interest and rents	13,897	29,781	
Other	333,627	169,928	
TOTAL REVENUES	15,760,848	14,352,194	
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Primary roads	5,483,893	5,986,087	
Local roads	6,023,892	5,489,466	
State trunkline	1,217,061	969,741	
Administrative - net	823,925	917,378	
Equipment - net	821,445	1,020,775	
Other	42,609	27,650	
Capital outlay	(60,541)	(362,081)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,352,284	14,049,016	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,408,564	303,178	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	5,254,798	4,951,620	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 6,663,362	\$ 5,254,798	

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

The final amended revenue budget for 2021 was \$1,412,250 more than the original budget. This was due to our MTF funding not being reduced due to the COVID-19 pandemic as it was in 2020 and we had anticipated it would be in 2021 As well as an increase in our State Trunkline revenues for 2021. The actual revenue recognized during 2021 was more than the final amended budget by \$303,668 mainly due to an increase in our state source revenue for 2021.

The final amended expenditure budget for 2021 was \$1,314,671 more than the original budget primarily due to mainly to an increase in our primary preservation and routine and preventative maintenance, our State Trunkline maintenance expenditures and our local preventative and routine and preventative maintenance expenditures. The actual expenditures recognized during 2021 were less than the final amended budget by \$800,306.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2021, the Commission had invested \$51,765,468 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, and reclassifications) of \$1,646,285 as follows:

	2021	2020
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 4,227,628	\$ 4,320,526
Capital assets being depreciated		
Buildings	3,421,949	3,421,949
Equipment	11,573,297	10,855,363
Infrastructure	81,440,829	79,847,679
Depletable assets	153,402	153,402
SUBTOTAL	96,589,477	94,278,393
TOTAL COST OF CAPITAL ASSETS	100,817,105	98,598,919
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(49,051,637)	(48,479,736)
TOTAL NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 51,765,468	\$ 50,119,183
This year's capital asset additions included the following:		
Infrastructure - land improvements Equipment	\$ 2	11,390
Roads	1,0	06,812
Shop	•	79,782
Infrastructure		
Roads	4,911,322	
Bridges	600,694	
TOTAL	\$ 6,8	38,372

More detailed information about the Commission's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Debt

As of December 31, 2021, the Commission had no outstanding loans.

Debt obligations include accrued compensated absences related to vacation pay and sick leave and related payroll taxes in the amount of \$292,587 as of December 31, 2021. More detailed information about the Commission's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Board of County Road Commissioners considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022 budget. One of the factors is the economy. Although, the increase in road funding has been a good start to assisting us in addressing our primary roadways. Unfortunately, in 2020, our Michigan Transportation Funds (MTF) decreased by \$600,082 from our original 2020 Budget and by \$153,520 in comparison to 2019 MTF revenues due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2021, due to restrictions being lifted, we seen our revenues for our MTF get back on track. In 2022, we have estimated our MTF revenues to MDOT's projections and are hopeful that we will receive at a minimum those estimates. We also increased our 2022 eight-year plan project for 2022. Below is a history of the projects we have completed since the Michigan Transportation Tax increased occurred in 2017.

In 2017, the Road Commission developed a four-year plan to improve our infrastructure based upon the projected increase in our MTF revenues. This four-year plan is to scratch course/chip seal just under 100 miles of roadway across all Townships in our county during the next four years, which began in 2018. Since that time, we have increased this to an eight-year plan. In 2018, there were two projects included in our four-year plan, Juddville Road (22.34 miles), a scratch course/chip seal project at an expenditure of \$1,585,389 and Bennington Road (9.33 miles) also a scratch course/chip seal project that was a total expenditure of \$694,371. In 2019, we completed a scratch course chip seal on Britton Road from Woodbury Road to the Antrim Township line (8.36 miles) at a budgeted cost of \$697,348, Bennington Road from Morrice Road to the Vernon Village limits (7.71) at a cost of \$745,383 and Newburg Road from Bancroft Road to the west Durand City Limits (3.77 miles) and then the east Durand City Limits to the County Line (2.54 miles) at a budgeted cost of \$676,069. In 2020, we completed a total of 24.03 miles of scratch course/chip seal projects at a total cost of \$1,939,415. They are as follows: Britton Road from the Perry Township line to Grand River road with a total of 6.50 miles at a total cost of \$499,662; Grand River Road from Cole Road to Reed Road with a total of 3.25 miles and a total cost of \$270,794; Bath Road from Reed Road to the Byron Village Limits with a total of 2.86 miles and a total cost of \$236,874; Warren Road from M-21 to Hibbard Road with a total of 3.03 miles and a total cost of \$236,968; Baldwin Road from M-21 to Hibbard Road with a total of 3.03 miles and a total cost of \$268,788; Priest Road from M-21 to Mason Road with a total of 1.54 miles and a total cost of \$129,276; Ruess Road from Mason Road to Wilkinson Road with a total of 1.07 miles a total cost of \$90,047; Reed Road from Grand River Road to Bath Road with a total of .55 miles and a total cost of \$47,805; lastly, Chipman Road from Mason Road to Cronk Road with a total of 2.2 miles and an estimated cost of \$207,006.

During 2021, a total of 12.23 miles of scratch course chip seal projects were completed with a total of \$1,086,740. They are as follows: Vandekarr Road from Hibbard Road to the Owosso Charter Township line (2.05 miles) at a cost of \$382,911; Lytle Road from M-71 to Geeck Road (2.94 miles) at a cost of \$95,709; Vandekarr Road from the Owosso City Limits to the Caledonia Charter Township Line (0.17 miles) and a cost of \$5,719; Vandekarr Road from Bennington Road to Hibbard Road (1.17 miles) and a cost of \$95,043; and Lytle Road from Geeck Road to the west Lennon Village limits (5.90 miles) and an estimated cost of \$507,348. In 2022, we are budgeted to completed (28.18 miles) of scratch course/chip/fog seals at a total estimated cost of \$2,499,581. The projects estimated are as follows: Durand Road from Johnstone Road to Cronk Road (6.18 miles) at an estimated cost of \$548,166; Durand Road from Cronk Road to Shipman Road (0.48 miles) at an estimated cost of \$42,576; Durand Road from Lennon Road to the Vernon Township line (2.10 miles) at an estimated cost of \$186,270; Durand Road from Venice Township line to Lansing Road (2.12 miles) at an estimated cost of \$188,044; Durand Road from Lansing Road to the north city limits (0.52 miles) at an estimated cost of \$46,124; Durand Road from the south city limits to Miller Road (2.6 miles) at an estimated cost of \$236,620; Durand Road/New Lothrop Road from Miller Road to Bath Road (3.39 miles) at an estimated cost of \$300,693; Silver Lake Road from east Byron Village limits to the Genesee County Line (0.77 miles) at an estimated cost of \$68,300; Byron Road from south Byron Village limits to the Livingston County line (2.56 miles) at an estimated cost of \$227,072; Fowlerville Road from Lovejoy Road to Braden Road (1.0 miles) at an estimated cost of \$88,700; Braden Road from Fowlerville Road to Bancroft Road (1.05 miles) at an estimated cost of \$93,135; Bancroft Road from Braden Road to Beard Road (1.0 miles) at an estimated cost of \$88,700; Bancroft Road from Beard Road to Bath Road (1.02 miles) at an estimated cost of \$90,475; Bancroft Road from Bath Road to Britton Road (1.01 miles) at an estimated cost of \$89,600; and Bancroft Road from Britton Road to the south Bancroft Village limits (2.83 miles) at an estimated cost of \$211,106.

The Commission derives approximately 62.9% of its revenues from the Michigan Transportation Fund (MTF) fuel tax collected. The approved MTF budget for 2022 which was approved last December (2021), it was estimated that the Commission would receive \$9,952,135 which is a 0.36% increase (\$36,619) to MTF revenues received in 2021. The Commission received approximately 17.2% of its revenues from township contributions during 2021. This amount fluctuates with the approved road projects and depends on the Townships budget as well as the projects that are approved by their boards annually. We are projected to receive \$1,916,750 in federal and state aid for road projects and bridges during 2022. The above items were all considered when adopting the budget for 2022. Amounts available for appropriation in the original 2022 budget are \$15,693,885, a decrease of \$66,962 from the 2021 final amended budget of \$15,760,847.

CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 3,236,435
Investments	1,507,507
Accounts receivable	53,841
Due from other governmental units	1 00 1 00 0
Federal/State	1,891,939
Local	58,326
Inventory	631,191
Total current assets	7,379,239
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	4,227,628
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	47,537,840
Net other post-employment benefits asset	1,140,380
Total noncurrent assets	52,905,848
TOTAL ASSETS	60,285,087
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,881,609
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	142,981
Accrued liabilities	40,694
Due to other governmental units	5,420
Current portion of compensated absences	98,274
Total current liabilities	287,369
Noncurrent liabilities	
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	194,313
Advances from other governmental units	426,782
Net pension liability	1,251,265
Deposit liability	100,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,972,360
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,259,729_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,196,884
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	245,125
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,442,009
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	51,765,468
Restricted for other post-employment benefits	895,255
Unrestricted	7,804,235
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 60,464,958
	Ψ 30,101,300

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
PROGRAM EXPENSES	
Primary road	\$ 806,062
Local road	2,221,779
State trunkline	1,217,061
Administrative - net	623,514
Equipment - net	616,258
Infrastructure depreciation	3,693,553
Loss on disposal of capital assets	174,640
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES	9,352,867
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Charges for services	1,847,748
Operating grants and contributions	13,757,587
TOTAL PROGRAM REVENUES	15,605,335
NET PROGRAM REVENUES	6,252,468
GENERAL REVENUES	
Interest	1,750
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	1,750
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	6,254,218
Net position, beginning of the year	54,210,740
Net position, end of the year	\$ 60,464,958

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2021

		General Operating Fund
ASSETS	_	0.004.00
Cash	\$	3,236,435
Investments		1,507,507
Accounts receivable		53,841
Due from other governmental units		
Federal/State		1,891,939
Local		58,326
Inventory		631,191
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,379,239
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	142,981
Accrued liabilities		40,694
Due to other governmental units		5,420
Advances from other governmental units		426,782
Deposit liability		100,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		715,877
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable		
Inventory		631,191
Unassigned		6,032,171
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		6,663,362
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	7,379,239

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 6,663,362

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

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

The cost of capital assets is \$ 100,817,105 Accumulated depreciation is \$ (49,051,637)

Capital assets, net 51,765,468

Governmental funds report actual pension/OPEB expenditures for the fiscal year, whereas the governmental activities will recognize the net pension/OPEB liability/asset as of the measurement date. Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be deferred in the statement of net position. In addition, resources related to changes of assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, and differences between projected and actual pension/OPEB plan investment earnings will be deferred over time in the government-wide financial statements. These amounts consist of:

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,881,609
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,196,884)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(245,125)

2,439,600

Long-term assets due not represent an economic benefit in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. Long-term assets at year-end consist of:

Net other post-employment benefits asset

1,140,380

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

Compensated absences (292,587)
Net pension liability (1,251,265)

(1,543,852)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 60,464,958

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Operating Fund
REVENUES	
Licenses and permits	\$ 47,432
Intergovernmental	13,757,586
Charges for services	1,608,306
Interest and rents	13,897
Other	333,627
TOTAL REVENUES	15,760,848
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Primary road	5,483,893
Local road	6,023,892
State trunkline	1,217,061
Administrative - net	823,925
Equipment - net	821,445
Other	42,609
Capital outlay - net	(60,541)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,352,284
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,408,564
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,254,798
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,663,362

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund

1,408,564

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

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

Capital outlay	\$ 6,838,372
Equipment and administrative depreciation expense	(1,170,131)
Infrastructure depreciation expense	(3,693,553)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense

1,974,688

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

(328,403)

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

Increase in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,047,112
(Increase) in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(917,393)
(Increase) in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(108,436)
(Increase) in compensated absences	(500)
Decrease in net pension liability	2,752,987
Increase in net other post-employment benefits asset	425,599

3,199,369

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 6,254,218

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Retiree Health Care Trust
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Investments	\$ 2,729,960
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	44,578
NET POSITION	
Restricted for retiree health care benefits	\$ 2,685,382

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Retiree Health Care Trust
ADDITIONS Investment earnings Net change in fair value of investments	\$ 350,929
DEDUCTIONS Benefit payments Administrative expenses	176,478 4,830
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	181,308
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	169,621
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR RETIREE HEALTH CARE BENEFITS Net position, beginning of year	2,515,761
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,685,382

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The financial statements of the Commission have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Commission's more significant accounting principles are described below.

Reporting Entity

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

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

Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide information about the Commission's funds, including its fiduciary fund. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The governmental fund financial statements present the Commission's individual major fund.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The major fund of the Commission is:

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

Additionally, the Commission reports the following fiduciary fund:

a. The Retiree Health Care Trust Fund is used to account for the assets held in a trustee capacity to fund future retiree health benefits.

Measurement Focus

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

Cash and Investments

Cash consists of the Commission's checking, savings, and imprest cash. Investments consist of certificates of deposit and external investment pools. Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application.

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

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

- 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, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a State or nationally chartered bank or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of this State or the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 6 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.146.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. The United States government or Federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers acceptances of United States Banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported under governmental activities within the operating fund in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at an estimated acquisition cost at the date of donation.

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

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

Buildings	30 - 50 years
Equipment	
Road	5 - 8 years
Shop	10 years
Sign shop	10 years
Office	4 - 10 years
Engineering	4 - 10 years
Infrastructure	
Roads	5 - 30 years
Bridges	12 - 30 years
Traffic signals	15 years
Land improvements	10 years

Advances From Other Governmental Units

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

Compensated Absences

In accordance with contracts negotiated with the various employee groups of the Commission, employees have a vested right upon termination to receive compensation for accumulated sick and vacation leave under formulas and conditions specified in the contracts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for certain portions of unused accumulated vacation and sick time. This amount along with related payroll taxes is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pension

The Commission offers a defined benefit pension plan to its employees. The Commission records a net pension liability for the difference between the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plan and additions to/deductions from the pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Asset

The Commission offers a retiree healthcare benefits to its employees. The Commission records a net OPEB asset for the difference between the total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will, when applicable, report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. *Deferred inflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Commission reports deferred amounts which correspond to the Commission's net pension liability/OPEB asset and are related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, differences between projected and actual plan investment earnings, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date. These amounts are deferred in the government-wide financial statements and are recognized as an outflow or inflow of resources in the period to which they apply.

Equipment Rentals

The Michigan Department of Transportation requires that the cost of operating equipment, including depreciation, be allocated to the various activities. The effect of this allocation is deducted from equipment expenditures reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Details of Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The following are the five fund balance classifications under this standard.

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

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

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

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

Comparative Data

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2021, the Commission had deposits and investments subject to the following risk:

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2021, \$2,986,212 of the Commission's bank balance of \$3,422,507 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Commission's deposits had a carrying amount of \$3,236,335 as of December 31, 2021. The cash caption on the balance sheet includes \$100 in imprest cash.

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commission will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the Commission will do business.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the Commission will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and, investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Commission's cash requirements.

		Weighted
		Average
		Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value	(Years)
Michigan CLASS Investment Pool	\$ 1,507,507	0.1260

One day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

		Standard
		& Poor's
Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating
Michigan CLASS Investment Pool	\$ 1,507,507	AAAm

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Foreign Currency Risk

The Commission is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

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

The Commission holds shares or interests in investment pools where the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

The Michigan CLASS investment pool invests in U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated "A1" or better), collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102% by treasuries and agencies), and approved money market funds. The program is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statues and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

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

At the year ended December 31, 2021, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

				Redemption	
Investment Type	Fair Val		unded itments	Frequency, if eligible	Redemption Notice Period
Michigan CLASS Investment Pool MERS Total Market Portfolio	\$ 1,507 2,729	•	<u>-</u>	No restrictions No restrictions	None None
	\$ 4,237	,467 \$	_		

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The deposits and investments referred to above have been reported in either the cash or investments captions on the financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note 1.

The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of December 31, 2021:

	Go	Primary overnment	 Fiduciary Fund	 Total
Cash Investments	\$	3,236,435 1,507,507	\$ - 2,729,960	\$ 3,236,435 4,237,467
	\$	4,743,942	\$ 2,729,960	\$ 7,473,902

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance Jan. 1, 2021 Additions		Deletions	Balance Dec. 31, 2021	
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 597,645	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 597,645	
Infrastructure - land improvements	3,722,881	211,390	(304,288)	3,629,983	
Subtotal	4,320,526	211,390	(304,288)	4,227,628	
Capital assets being depreciated/depleted					
Buildings	3,421,949	-	-	3,421,949	
Equipment -					
Road	10,420,666	1,006,812	(386,527)	11,040,951	
Shop	170,540	79,782	-	250,322	
Sign shop	10,505	-	(10,505)	-	
Office	186,223	24,576	-	210,799	
Engineering	67,429	3,796	-	71,225	
Infrastructure -					
Roads	55,223,443	4,911,322	(3,894,430)	56,240,335	
Bridges	24,169,336	600,694	(2,444)	24,767,586	
Traffic signals	27,178	-	(21,992)	5,186	
Land improvements	427,722	-	-	427,722	
Depletable assets	153,402			153,402	
Subtotal	94,278,393	6,626,982	(4,315,898)	96,589,477	

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance			Balance
	Jan. 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Dec. 31, 2021
Less accumulated depreciation/depletion				
Buildings	\$ (2,553,684)	\$ (127,414)	\$ -	\$ (2,681,098)
Equipment -				
Road	(8,140,950)	(959,312)	362,412	(8,737,850)
Shop	(143,937)	(18,125)	-	(162,062)
Sign shop	(10,505)	-	10,505	-
Office	(144,680)	(20,263)	-	(164,943)
Engineering	(58,751)	(2,245)	-	(60,996)
Infrastructure -				
Roads	(27,417,732)	(3,142,846)	3,894,430	(26,666,148)
Bridges	(9,619,549)	(550,362)	2,444	(10,167,467)
Traffic signals	(22,685)	(345)	21,992	(1,038)
Land improvements	(213,861)	(42,772)	-	(256,633)
Depletable assets	(153,402)			(153,402)
Subtotal	(48,479,736)	(4,863,684)	4,291,783	(49,051,637)
Net capital assets				
being depreciated/depleted	45,798,657	1,763,298	(24,115)	47,537,840
Capital assets, net	\$ 50,119,183	\$ 1,974,688	\$ (328,403)	\$ 51,765,468

Depreciation/depletion expense was charged to the following activities:

	Amount		
Net equipment expense			
Direct equipment	\$ 1,050,060		
Indirect equipment	83,843		
Net administrative expense	36,228		
Infrastructure	 3,693,553		
	\$ 4,863,684		

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

<u>Compensated Absences - Vacation and Sick Leave</u>

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations (including current portions) of the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2021:

									A	mounts
]	Balance						Balance	Du	e Within
	Jan. 1, 2021		Additions		Deletions		Dec. 31, 2021		One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	292,087	\$	98,606	\$	(98,106)	\$	292,587	\$	98,274

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Compensated Absences - Vacation and Sick Leave (continued)

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

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

NOTE 5 - FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) requires that road commissions report all Federal and State grants pertaining to their county. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Federal aid received and expended by the Commission was \$967,101 for contracted projects and \$0 for negotiated projects. Contracted projects are defined as projects performed by private contractors paid for and administered by MDOT (they are included in MDOT's single audit). Negotiated projects are projects where the road commission administers the grant and either performs the work or contracts it out. The Commission would be subject to single audit requirements if it expended \$750,000 or more for negotiated projects.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The Commission participates in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan's Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine-member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Benefits Provided

Division:	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>
Open/Closed:	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open
Benefit Multiplier:	2.50% (80% max)	2.50% (80% max)	2.00% (no max)	2.00% (no max)	1.50% (no max)
Normal Retirement Age:	60	60	60	60	60
Vesting:	10 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	10 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	55/25	55/25	-	-	-
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25	50/25	50/25	50/25	50/25
	55/15	55/15	55/15	55/15	55/15
Final Average Compensation:	3 years	3 years	3 years	5 years	3 years
COLA:	2.50% (non-compound)	2.50% (non-compound)	-	-	-
Employee Contributions:	7.00%	7.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Act 88:	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Benefit terms, within the parameters established by MERS, are generally established and amended by authority of the Board of Road Commissioners. Benefit terms may be subject to binding arbitration in certain circumstances.

At the December 31, 2020, valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	48
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	14
Active employees	37
	99

Contributions

The Commission is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Commission's monthly contributions were 2.83% based on annual payroll for open divisions.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.50%

Salary increases: 3.00% in the long-term plus a percentage based on age related scale to reflect merit, longevity, and promotional pay increases.

Investment rate of return: 7.35%, net of investment expenses, including inflation.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The mortality table used to project the mortality experience of non-disabled plan members is a 50% Male -50% Female blend of the following tables: 1. the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, with rates multiplied by 105%, 2. the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, and 3. the RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables. The mortality table used to project the mortality experience of disabled plan members is a 50% Male -50% Female blend of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the 2014-2018 Five-Year Experience Study.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real	Expected Money-weighted
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Global Equity	60.00%	5.25%	3.15%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	1.25%	0.25%
Private investments	20.00%	7.25%	1.45%
	100.00%		
Inflation			2.50%
Administrative expenses n	0.25%		
Investment rate of return			7.60%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Commission's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Calculating the Net Pension Liability

Calculating the Net Pension Liability				
	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Per			
	Liability Net Position		Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)	
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$ 21,789,282	\$ 17,785,030	\$ 4,004,252	
butunees as of December 51, 2017	Ψ 21,707,202	Ψ 17,700,000	Ψ 1,001,202	
Changes for the Year				
Service cost	189,390	-	189,390	
Interest on total pension liability	1,609,570	-	1,609,570	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(233,778)	-	(233,778)	
Changes in assumptions	555,617	-	555,617	
Employer contributions	-	2,162,746	(2,162,746)	
Employee contributions	=	111,217	(111,217)	
Net investment income	-	2,636,338	(2,636,338)	
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(1,410,839)	(1,410,839)	=	
Administrative expense	=	(36,516)	36,516	
Other changes	(1)		(1)	
Not all and an	700.050	2.462.046	(2.752.007)	
Net changes	709,959	3,462,946	(2,752,987)	
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$ 22,499,241	\$ 21,247,976	\$ 1,251,265	
	÷ ==,=,>,=11	÷ ==,=17,77.0	-,====================================	

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

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the Commission as well as what the Commission's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate.

	Current					
	10	% Decrease	Discount Rate 1% Incre		% Increase	
Net pension liability	\$	3,734,975	\$	1,251,265	\$	(843,357)

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$248,816. The Commission reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	48,272	\$	295,598
Changes in assumptions		701,814		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		901,286
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		3,131,523		
Total	\$	3,881,609	\$	1,196,884

^{*} The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2022.

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

Year Ending	Pension
December 31,	Expense
<u> </u>	•
2022	\$ (34,380)
2023	262,218
2024	(423,982)
2025	(250,654)

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

Shiawassee County Road Commission Post-Employment Medical Plan ("the Plan") is a single employer plan established and administered by Shiawassee County Road Commission (Employer). The Plan can be amended at the discretion of the Commission. The Commission provides hospitalization and medical coverage, as other post-employment benefits (OPEB), on a complimentary basis for all applicable employees, in accordance with the union agreements and/or personnel policies.

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

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Plan Membership

Membership in the plan at December 31, 2021, (the last actuarial report) is as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries	32
Active employees	-
	32

Benefits Provided

The Commission provided certain retiree health care benefits as other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to all applicable employees, in accordance with union agreements and/or personal policies. Benefits are provided to all eligible union and administrative employees.

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

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

Contributions

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Commission made no payments for actual current premiums and did not contribute any additional funds to the plan trust. The Commission makes contributions to the extent possible but has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the premiums are due for payment.

Net OPEB Asset

The net OPEB asset of the Commission was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Investment Policy

The Commission may invest and reinvest the assets of the plan subject to the terms, conditions, limitations, and restrictions imposed by Michigan law and, to the extent applicable to a government plan, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. Michigan Complied Laws, Section 38.1121, authorizes the Commission to invest plan assets in a wide variety of investments including: stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, real estate, annuity contracts, obligations of a specified nature and real or personal property. Specific limitations apply to the various investment types. The Commission's plan fund investments are in accordance with statutory authority. It is the policy of the Commission to invest funds in a manner which will ensure the preservation of principal while providing the highest investment return with maximum security.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, with a measurement date December 31, 2021, with the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary growth rate N/A; all participants are retired Investment rate of return 7.35% (including inflation)

Mortality Public General 2010 Healthy Retiree, Headcount weighted

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

		Long-term Expected
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(including inflation)
Global equity	60.00%	4.95%
Global fixed income	20.00%	2.40%
Private assets	20.00%	7.00%

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Commission's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported for the Commission. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.35%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Road Commission will make no further contributions to the trust. Based on this assumption, the retirement plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. For projected benefits that are covered by projected assets, the long-term expected rate was used to discount the projected benefits. From the year that benefit payments were not projected to be covered by the projected assets (the "depletion date", not applicable for this plan), projected benefits were discounted at a discount rate reflecting a 20-year AA/Aa tax-exempt municipal bond yield. A single equivalent discount rate that yields the same present value of benefits is calculated. This discount rate is used to determine the total OPEB liability.

Change in Net OPEB (Asset)

The changes in the net OPEB (asset) for the year ended December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Calculating the Net OPEB (Asset)

outering the r	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,800,980	\$ 2,515,761	\$ (714,781)	
Changes for the year				
Service cost	594	-	594	
Interest on total OPEB liability	125,930	-	125,930	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(201,576)	-	(201,576)	
Changes of assumptions	(4,448)	=	(4,448)	
Net investment income	-	350,929	(350,929)	
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(176,478)	(176,478)	-	
Administrative expense		(4,830)	4,830	
Net changes	(255,978)	169,621	(425,599)	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,545,002	\$ 2,685,382	\$ (1,140,380)	

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's net OPEB (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current			
	_1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
Net OPEB (asset)	\$ (1,043,674)	\$ (1,140,380)	\$ (1,226,037)	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's net OPEB (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase	
Net OPEB (asset)	\$ (1,141,969)	\$ (1,140,380)	\$ (1,138,763)	

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Commission recognized OPEB benefit of \$317,162. At December 31, 2021, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 245,125	

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

Year Ending		OPEB		
December 31,	E	Expense		
2022	\$	(64,247)		
2023		(87,629)		
2024		(58,712)		
2025		(34,537)		

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE 10 - FLEXIBLE BENEFITS PLAN

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

The plan is administered by the Shiawassee County Road Commission.

NOTE 11 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement will increase the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were 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 lease are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The Commission is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2022 fiscal year.

NOTE 11 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

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) establishes 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 Commission is current evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2023 fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - REVENUES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits				
Permits	\$ 45,000	\$ 47,000	\$ 47,432	\$ 432
Intergovernmental				
Federal sources				
Surface Transportation Program	664,400	582,100	581,055	(1,045)
Bridge	441,422	386,722	386,046	(676)
State sources				
Motor Vehicle Highway Funds				
Engineering	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Urban road	321,700	354,900	363,665	8,765
Primary road	5,702,400	6,290,900	6,447,107	156,207
Local road	2,737,300	3,019,800	3,094,743	74,943
Other				
Critical bridge	64,000	70,600	72,384	1,784
Other	78,944	88,144	90,575	2,431
Local sources				
Township contributions	2,655,000	2,707,000	2,712,011	5,011
Total intergovernmental	12,675,166	13,510,166	13,757,586	247,420
Charges for services				
State trunkline	1,111,100	1,501,400	1,553,911	52,511
Salvage sales	12,100	16,400	16,960	560
Other	26,800	36,200	37,435	1,235
Total charges for services	1,150,000	1,554,000	1,608,306	54,306
Interest and rents				
Interest	4,400	1,500	1,750	250
Rents	30,600	10,750	12,147	1,397
Total interest and rents	35,000	12,250	13,897	1,647
Other				
Sundry refunds	75,500	180,100	179,864	(236)
Gain on equipment disposal	64,500	153,900	153,763	(137)
• • •				
Total other	140,000	334,000	333,627	(373)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 14,045,166	\$ 15,457,416	\$ 15,760,848	\$ 303,432

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original	Final Amended		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Primary road				
Preservation - structural improvements	\$ 3,006,442	\$ 3,343,970	\$ 3,343,931	\$ 39
Routine and preventative maintenance	2,483,480	2,789,522	2,139,962	649,560
Total primary road	5,489,922	6,133,492	5,483,893	649,599
Local road				
Preservation - structural improvements	2,398,217	2,398,217	2,379,473	18,744
Routine and preventative maintenance	3,030,480	3,654,480	3,644,419	10,061
r i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i				
Total local road	5,428,697	6,052,697	6,023,892	28,805
State trunkline				
Maintenance	1,100,000	1,185,000	1,217,061	(32,061)
Administrative				
Administration	989,800	1,062,700	949,229	113,471
Less:				
Handling charges	(400)	(500)	(408)	(92)
Overhead - State	(122,300)	(131,300)	(117,275)	(14,025)
Purchase discount	(8,000)	(8,490)	(7,621)	(869)
Total administrative - net	859,100	922,410	823,925	98,485
Equipment				
Direct	2,746,600	2,479,600	2,009,795	469,805
Indirect	1,107,800	1,000,100	810,611	189,489
Operating	329,500	297,400	241,091	56,309
Less: Equipment rental	(3,061,300)	(2,763,633)	(2,240,052)	(523,581)
Total equipment - net	1,122,600	1,013,467	821,445	192,022
Other				
Miscellaneous	30,000	30,000	42,609	(12,609)
Capital outlay				
Capital outlay	3,510,000	3,365,400	1,104,460	2,260,940
Less:	3,310,000	3,303,100	1,101,100	2,200,510
Depreciation and depletion	(3,702,400)	(3,549,876)	(1,165,001)	(2,384,875)
Total capital outlay - net	(192,400)	(184,476)	(60,541)	(123,935)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 13,837,919	\$ 15,152,590	\$ 14,352,284	\$ 800,306

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN COMMISSION'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SEVEN MEASUREMENT DATES (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED) (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 12/31 EACH YEAR)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 189,390 1,609,570	185,571 1,602,921	\$ 172,712 1,616,197	\$ 173,170 1,584,170	\$ 164,733 1,579,866	\$ 168,071 1,535,981 2,725	\$ 188,524 1,503,566
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	(233,778) 555,617	96,544 662,807	(558,982)	52,339	(316,063)	(198,080) 959,644	- (1.254.200)
Benefit payments, including employee refunds Other	(1,410,839)	(1,404,559)	(1,400,061)	(1,418,156)	(1,339,758) (1)	(1,323,612) (4,617)	(1,254,280)
Net change in total pension liability	709,959	1,143,285	(170,135)	391,523	88,777	1,140,112	437,809
Total pension liability, beginning	21,789,282	20,645,997	20,816,132	20,424,609	20,335,832	19,195,720	18,757,911
Total pension liability, ending	\$ 22,499,241	\$ 21,789,282	\$ 20,645,997	\$ 20,816,132	\$ 20,424,609	\$ 20,335,832	\$ 19,195,720
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including employee refunds Administrative expenses	\$ 2,162,746 111,217 2,636,338 (1,410,839) (36,516)	1,518,139 106,645 2,113,047 (1,404,559) (36,413)	\$ 1,081,607 100,542 (644,779) (1,400,061) (31,845)	\$ 1,029,796 96,885 1,951,640 (1,418,156) (30,892)	\$ 2,744,068 92,334 1,367,458 (1,339,758) (26,980)	\$ 1,530,931 87,327 (175,195) (1,323,612) (25,846)	\$ 998,480 95,537 708,356 (1,254,280) (26,010)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,462,946	2,296,859	(894,536)	1,629,273	2,837,122	93,605	522,083
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	\$ 17,785,030	15,488,171	16,382,707	14,753,434	11,916,312	11,822,707	11,300,624
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ 21,247,976	\$ 17,785,030	\$ 15,488,171	\$ 16,382,707	\$ 14,753,434	\$ 11,916,312	\$ 11,822,707
Commission's net pension liability	\$ 1,251,265	\$ 4,004,252	\$ 5,157,826	\$ 4,433,425	\$ 5,671,175	\$ 8,419,520	\$ 7,373,013
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94%	82%	75%	79%	72%	59%	62%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,009,902	\$ 1,995,503	\$ 1,851,826	\$ 1,818,323	\$ 1,671,608	\$ 1,610,460	\$ 1,777,036
Commission's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	62%	201%	279%	244%	339%	523%	415%

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED) (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 12/31 EACH YEAR)

	 2021	 2020	2019	2018	2017		2016		2015
Actuarial determined contributions ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,140,742	\$ 842,885	\$ 818,139	\$ 745,752	\$ 1,029,796	\$	544,460	\$	507,661
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 1,990,781	 1,319,861	1,518,139	1,081,752	1,029,796		2,745,068		1,530,931
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (850,039)	\$ (476,976)	\$ (700,000)	\$ (336,000)	\$ 	\$ ((2,200,608)	\$ ([1,023,270]
Covered payroll	\$ 2,011,654	\$ 2,076,210	\$ 1,994,286	\$ 1,878,715	\$ 1,812,443	\$	1,681,219	\$	1,679,873
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	99%	64%	76%	58%	57%		163%		91%

⁽¹⁾ The actuarially determined contribution was calculated based on projected covered payroll. Employer contributions were made in full based on actual covered payroll. Accordingly, the actuarially-determined contribution has been expressed above as a percentage of actual payroll.

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER'S NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FOUR MEASUREMENT DATES (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED) (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 12/31 EACH YEAR)

	2018		
Total OPEB liability	_		
Service cost \$ 594 \$ 695 \$ 1,032 \$	2,484		
Interest 125,930 132,868 120,737	83,884		
Difference between expected and actual experience (201,576) (23,678) (41,679)	2,525		
Changes of assumptions (4,448) - (65,580) Benefit payments, including employee refunds (176,478) (231,877) (219,011)	(397,706)		
Benefit payments, including employee refunds (176,478) (231,877) (219,011)	(268,719)		
Net change in total OPEB liability (255,978) (121,992) (204,501)	(577,532)		
Total OPEB liability, beginning 1,800,980 1,922,972 2,127,473 2	2,705,005		
Total OPEB liability, ending \$ 1,545,002 \$ 1,800,980 \$ 1,922,972 \$ 2	2,127,473		
Plan fiduciary net position			
	1,050,000		
Benefit payments made from general operating funds - 219,011	268,719		
Net investment income 350,929 292,938 264,628	(55,995)		
Benefit payments, including employee refunds (176,478) (231,877) (219,011)	(268,719)		
Administrative expenses (4,830) (4,240) (3,972)	(1,706)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position 169,621 56,821 1,085,656	992,299		
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning 2,515,761 2,458,940 1,373,284	380,985		
Plan fiduciary net position, ending \$ 2,685,382 \$ 2,515,761 \$ 2,458,940 \$ 3	1,373,284		
Commission's net OPEB liability (asset) \$\(\frac{1}{140,380}\) \$\(\frac{1}{140,781}\) \$\(\frac{535,968}{1}\) \$	754,189		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the			
total OPEB liability 174% 140% 128%	65%		
Covered payroll \$ 38,361 \$ 116,808 \$ 110,255 \$	99,317		
Commission's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage			
of covered payroll (2,973%) (612%) (486%)	759%		

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED) (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 12/31 EACH YEAR)

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Actuarial determined contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	77,707	\$	199,711
Employer Contributions						1,044,011		1,318,719
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	(966,304)	\$	(1,119,008)
Covered payroll	\$	38,361	\$	116,808	\$	110,255	\$	99,317
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0%		0%		947%		1,328%

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date December 31, 2021

Measurement date December 31, 2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed

Remaining amortization period Not applicable

20-year Aa Municipal Bond Rate 2.25% Asset valuation method Market value

Payroll inflation N/A; all participants are retired.

Medical and vision inflation rate, pre-65 7.50% graded down to 4.50% by 0.25% per year

Medical and vision inflation rate, post-65 5.75% graded down to 4.50% by 0.25%, 2.50% for vision

Investment rate of return 7.35%

Retirement age N/A; all participants are retired.

Mortality Public General 2010 Health Retiree, Headcount Weighted

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED) (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 12/31 EACH YEAR)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return,				
net of investment expenses	14.21%	12.35%	12.73%	-7.97%

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Changes of Benefits Terms: There were no changes of benefit terms during plan year 2020.

Changes in Assumptions: A 5-year experience study analyzing historical experience from 2013 through 2018

was completed in February 2020. In addition to changes to the economic assumptions which took effect with the fiscal year 2021 contribution rates, the experience study recommended updated demographic assumptions, including adjustments to the following actuarial assumptions: mortality, retirement, disability, and termination rates. Changes to the demographic assumptions resulting from the experience study have been approved by the MERS Retirement Board and are effective beginning with the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation, first impacting 2022 contributions. A complete description of the assumptions may

found in the Appendix to the valuation.

Reduction in discount rate from 8.00% to 7.60%.

Reduction in the investment rate of return assumption from 7.75% to 7.60%.

Reduction in the rate of wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.00%.

NOTE 2 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Changes of Benefits Terms: There were no changes of benefit terms during plan year 2021.

Changes in Assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions during plan year 2021.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 15,760,848
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 14,352,284
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,408,564
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,254,798
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,663,362

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Primary Road Fund	Local Road Fund	County Road Commission	Total
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 8,375,686	\$ 5,395,425	\$ 1,989,737	\$ 15,760,848
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,143,258	6,878,253	1,330,773	14,352,284
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,232,428	(1,482,828)	658,964	1,408,564
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Optional transfers in Optional transfers out	- (1,500,000)	1,500,000	<u> </u>	1,500,000 (1,500,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,500,000)	1,500,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	732,428	17,172	658,964	1,408,564
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,304,386	140,717	3,809,695	5,254,798
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,036,814	\$ 157,889	\$ 4,468,659	\$ 6,663,362

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND ANALYSIS OF REVENUES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Primary Road Fund	Local Road Fund	County Road Commission	Total
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	ф. 11.7 7 .1	ф. 1270	ф 24.200	ф 4 7 422
Permits	\$ 11,774	\$ 1,270	\$ 34,388	\$ 47,432
Intergovernmental				
Federal sources	967,101	-	_	967,101
State sources	6,812,376	3,266,098	_	10,078,474
Local sources	584,001	2,128,010	-	2,712,011
Total intergovernmental	8,363,478	5,394,108		13,757,586
Charges for services				
State trunkline	_	_	1,553,911	1,553,911
Salvage sales	_	_	16,960	16,960
Other	_	_	37,435	37,435
				0.,100
Total charges for services		<u>-</u>	1,608,306	1,608,306
Interest and rents				
Interest	434	47	1,269	1,750
Rents	-	-	12,147	12,147
Total interest and rents	434	47	13,416	13,897
Other				
Gain on equipment disposal	_	_	153,763	153,763
Sundry refunds	_	_	179,864	179,864
2		<u> </u>	2. 7,501	2.7,501
Total other	-	-	333,627	333,627
MOMAL DEVIDATION	h 0.255 (2)	* FROF 425		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 8,375,686	\$ 5,395,425	\$ 1,989,737	\$ 15,760,848

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Primary Road Fund		L	ocal Road Fund	ounty Road ommission	Total
EXPENDITURES						
Preservation - structural improvements	\$	3,343,931	\$	2,379,473	\$ -	\$ 5,723,404
Routine and preventative maintenance		2,139,962		3,644,419	-	5,784,381
State trunkline		-		-	1,217,061	1,217,061
Administrative expense - net		392,632		431,293	-	823,925
Equipment expense - net		266,733		423,068	131,644	821,445
Other		-		-	42,609	42,609
Capital outlay - net					 (60,541)	(60,541)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	6,143,258	\$	6,878,253	\$ 1,330,773	\$ 14,352,284



2425 E. Grand River Ave., Suite 1, Lansing, MI 48912

517.323.7500

517.323.6346

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 of Shiawassee County Corunna, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Shiawassee County Road Commission (the Commission), a component unit of Shiawassee County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 29, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

Maney Costerinan PC

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

April 29, 2022