CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION ST. JOHNS, MICHIGAN

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of the County Road Commissioners Clinton County St. Johns, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clinton County Road Commission (the Commission), a component unit of Clinton County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clinton County Road Commission, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, defined benefit pension plan schedules, and other post-employment benefits plan schedules, 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.

April 20, 2020

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Our discussion and analysis of Clinton County Road Commission's (the "Commission") financial performance provides an overview of the Commission's financial activities for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019. 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 that presents the operating fund broken down between primary, local, and county roads. 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 and liabilities. 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 or position.
- > 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 Commission as a Whole

Government-Wide 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources) as one way to measure the Commission's financial health or financial position. 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 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 fund, the General Operating Fund. 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) provides additional 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 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 each fund level financial statements.

The Commission acts as a trustee or fiduciary for retiree health care benefits. It is responsible for assets that, because of trust arrangements, can only be used for the trust beneficiaries. This fund is reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements exclude the fiduciary fund activities and balances because these assets are not available to the Commission to fund its operations.

Financial Analysis of the Commission as a Whole

The Commission's net position increased from \$60,177,730 to \$69,246,007 for the year ended December 31, 2019. The net position and change in net position are summarized below.

Net Position

Restricted net position has 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 authorized 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 amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt) are considered unrestricted.

Net position increased by \$9,068,277 during 2019 as a result of an increase primarily in capital assets due to construction capacity improvements, preservation/structural improvements, and equipment purchases.

Net position for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

	Government	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 10,608,899	\$ 5,862,408		
Capital assets	70,414,917	61,496,118		
Total Assets	81,023,816	67,358,526		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,658,456	2,557,783		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	5,270,889	879,268		
Noncurrent liabilities	9,152,375	8,508,344		
Total Liabilities	14,423,264	9,387,612		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,013,001	350,967		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	70,414,917	61,496,118		
Restricted	1,034,967	52,343		
Unrestricted	(2,203,877)	(1,370,731)		
Total Net Position	\$ 69,246,007	\$ 60,177,730		

Changes in Net Position

The following table presents the comparison between 2019 and 2018 year data.

Governmental Activities		
2019	2018	
\$ 1,258,754	\$ 1,379,449	
8,120,045	10,767,522	
11,809,681	6,735,956	
98,328	10,670	
102,872	67,479	
5,078	576,915	
21,394,758	19,537,991	
3,628,076	3,553,769	
2,331,500	3,992,195	
1,087,055	1,116,218	
755,960	719,387	
52,447	193,285	
43,750	35,993	
387,454	1,105,286	
4,040,239	3,805,343	
12,326,481	14,521,476	
\$ 9,068,277	\$ 5,016,515	
	\$ 1,258,754 8,120,045 11,809,681 98,328 102,872 5,078 21,394,758 3,628,076 2,331,500 1,087,055 755,960 52,447 43,750 387,454 4,040,239 12,326,481	

The Clinton County Road Commission's Fund Level Information

The Commission's General Operating Fund is used to control the expenditures of Michigan Transportation Fund (MTF) monies distributed to the County, which are earmarked by law for road and highway purposes. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the fund balance of the General Operating Fund decreased by \$1,063,764 as compared to a \$709,913 increase in the fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2018. Total operating revenues in 2019 were \$21,394,758, an increase of \$1,856,767 compared to the prior year. Total expenditures in 2019 were \$22,458,522, an increase of \$3,630,444 compared to the prior year. The increases in revenue and expenditures in 2019 were the result of Board of Road Commissioner's initiative to aggressively improve roads by reducing fund balance.

A summary of changes in the General Operating Fund for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	General Operating Fund		
	2019	2018	
Revenues			
Licenses and permits	\$ 92,640	\$ 66,059	
Intergovernmental	19,281,877	17,503,478	
Charges for services	1,151,457	1,298,733	
Interest and rents	112,985	25,327	
Other	755,799	644,394	
Total Revenues	21,394,758	19,537,991	
Expenditures			
Current			
Primary roads	11,516,387	8,236,084	
Local roads	7,400,747	7,085,426	
State trunkline	1,087,055	1,116,218	
Administrative - net	868,116	777,272	
Equipment - net	209,120	308,098	
Drains at large	43,750	35,993	
Non-road projects	387,454	1,105,286	
Capital outlay	945,893	163,701	
Total Expenditures	22,458,522	18,828,078	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,063,764)	709,913	
Fund Balance - beginning	4,947,262	4,237,349	
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 3,883,498	\$ 4,947,262	

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 2019 was \$4,045,930 less than the original budget primarily due to the construction of the Coleman Road extension that was not completed as anticipated during 2019. This project, PA 207 State Allocated funds in the amount of \$7,600,000, was projected to be open to the public in the Fall of 2019 but now has a completion date of July 2020, therefore only a portion of the projected revenue was recorded in 2019. The actual revenue recognized during 2019 was more than the final amended budget by \$1,787,158.

The final amended expenditures budget for 2019 was \$972,030 less than the original budget primarily due to the impact of the Coleman Road extension project, as stated previously, and the actual costs of other projects. The actual expenditures recognized during 2019 were \$24,798 less than the final amended budget.

Capital Asset & Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2019, the Commission had invested \$61,495,118 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$8,918,799.

	2019	2018
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 11,921,553	\$ 8,212,842
Capital assets being depreciated		
Buildings	2,063,917	2,063,917
Equipment	8,895,896	8,394,078
Infrastructure	107,342,233	100,132,125
Depletable assets	67,448	75,448
SUBTOTAL	118,369,494	110,665,568
Total Cost of Capital Assets	130,291,047	118,878,410
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(59,876,130)	(57,382,292)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 70,414,917	\$ 61,496,118

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

Right-of-ways	\$ 716,527
Land improvements	206,338
Construction in progress	2,785,846
Equipment	
Roads	1,058,630
Shop	6,666
Office	28,117
Yard	13,229
Infrastructure	
Roads	8,875,324
Bridges	148,511
TOTAL	\$ 13,839,188

During 2019, the Commission traded in or disposed of equipment with the purchase price of \$2,426,551, accumulated depreciation of \$2,425,178, and net book value of \$1,373. More detailed information about the Commission's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the Financial Statements.

Long-Term Obligations

As of December 31, 2019, the Commission had \$590,389 in compensated absences outstanding versus \$606,085 last year.

More detailed information about the Commission's long-term obligations is presented in Note 4 to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Many factors were considered while preparing the 2020 budget. The Clinton County Road Commission derives approximately 52% of its revenue from the fuel tax and license plate fees collected (MTF). It continues to cost share (based on the Act 51 formula) for local road maintenance and has an excellent working relationship with the 16 townships within the County who jointly contribute approximately \$2,700,000 annually. Now that a funding mechanism (increased fuel tax) is in place, much needed road improvement can begin to be addressed. The 2020 Budget also includes equipment purchases/leases and building maintenance and upgrades. The Board of County Road Commissioners continues its aggressive commitment to reduce its unfunded liabilities. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) is currently funded at 136%. The 2020 budget includes \$1,200,000 in additional payments contributed toward the Municipal Employees Retirement System pension liability which is currently funded at 62%. The Commission strives to seek a balance between road/bridge projects, equipment and facilities, all of which cannot exist to provide services without the other. With all needs considered, the Board attempts to budget wisely and equitably and in the best interest of the motoring public and the citizens of Clinton County.

The above items were considered when adopting the budget for 2020. The amount available for appropriation in the 2020 budget is \$24,899,082. The budget is a financial tool that can be amended, as needed, to adjust to actual revenue/expenditures dependent upon Michigan Transportation Fund revenue.

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 Clinton County Road Commission's administrative offices at 3536 S. US Highway 27, St. Johns, Michigan 48879.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 5,775,511 13,732
Due from other governmental units Federal/State Local Prepaids Inventory	2,103,141 135,286 161,927 929,793
Total current assets	9,119,390
Noncurrent assets Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Net other post-employment benefits asset	11,921,553 58,493,364 1,489,509
Total noncurrent assets	71,904,426
TOTAL ASSETS	81,023,816
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	3,391,628 266,828
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,658,456
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Performance bonds payable Unearned revenue Current portion of compensated absences	509,171 125,999 73,928 4,251,250 310,541
Total current liabilities	5,270,889
Noncurrent liabilities Advances from other governmental units Noncurrent portion of compensated absences Net pension liability	275,544 279,848 8,596,983
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,152,375
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,423,264
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	291,631 721,370
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,013,001
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for other post-employment benefits Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	70,414,917 1,034,967 (2,203,877) \$ 69,246,007
•	+ 05,210,007

CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Program expenses	
Primary road	\$ 3,628,076
Local road	2,331,500
State trunkline	1,087,055
Administrative - net	755,960
Equipment - net	52,447
Drains at large	43,750
Non-road projects	387,454
Infrastructure depreciation	4,040,239
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES	12,326,481
Program revenues	
Charges for services	1,258,754
Operating grants and contributions	8,120,045
Capital grants and contributions	11,809,681
TOTAL PROGRAM REVENUES	21,188,480
NET PROGRAM REVENUES	8,861,999
General revenues	
Interest	98,328
Gain on sale of capital assets	102,872
Other	5,078
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	206,278
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	9,068,277
Net position, beginning of the year	60,177,730
Net position, end of the year	\$ 69,246,007

CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Operating Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 5,775,511
Accounts receivable	13,732
Due from other governmental units	
Federal/State	2,103,141
Local	135,286
Prepaids	161,927
Inventory	929,793
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,119,390
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 509,171
Accrued liabilities	125,999
Performance bonds payable	73,928
Unearned revenue	4,251,250
Advances from other governmental units	275,544
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,235,892
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable	
Prepaids	161,927
Inventory	929,793
Committed	
Purchase of gravel	292,664
Unassigned	2,499,114
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	3,883,498
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 9,119,390

CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 3,883,498

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 \$ 130,291,047 Accumulated depreciation is \$ (59,876,130)

Capital assets, net 70,414,917

Some assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. These amounts consist of:

Net other post-employment benefits asset

1,489,509

Governmental funds report actual pension expenditures for the fiscal year, whereas the governmental activities will recognize the net pension/OPEB liability 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	3,391,628
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(291,631)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	266,828
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(721,370)

2,645,455

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 yearend consist of:

Compensated absences (590,389)
Net pension liability (8,596,983)

(9,187,372)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 69,246,007

CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Operating Fund
REVENUES	
Licenses and permits	\$ 92,640
Intergovernmental	19,281,877
Charges for services	1,151,457
Interest and rents	112,985
Other	755,799
TOTAL REVENUES	21,394,758
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Primary road	11,516,387
Local road	7,400,747
State trunkline	1,087,055
Administrative - net	868,116
Equipment - net	209,120
Drains at large	43,750
Non-road projects	387,454
Capital outlay - net	945,893
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,458,522
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,063,764)
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,947,262
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,883,498

CLINTON 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, 2019

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

\$ (1,063,764)

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	\$ 13,839,188
Equipment and administrative depreciation expense	(880,150)
Infrastructure depreciation expense	(4,040,239)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense

8,918,799

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

Increase in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,289,679
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	12,141
(Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(189,006)
(Increase) in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(674,175)
Decrease in compensated absences	15,696
(Increase) in net pension liability	(678,259)
Increase in net other post-employment benefits asset	1,437,166

1,213,242

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 9,068,277

CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Component Unit
	Retiree
	Health Care
	Trust
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Investments	\$ 5,652,516
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
NET POSITION	
Restricted for retiree health care benefits	\$ 5,652,516

CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Retiree Health Care Trust
ADDITIONS	
Investment earnings	
Net change in fair value of investments	\$ 673,757
DEDUCTIONS Administrative expenses	9,600
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	664,157
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR RETIREE HEALTH CARE BENEFITS	
Beginning of year	4,988,359
End of year	\$ 5,652,516

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

The Clinton County Road Commission (the "Commission") is a component unit of Clinton 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 road projects performed throughout the county.

The Commission, which was established pursuant to the County Road Law (MCL 224.1), operates under an appointed Board of three County Road Commissioners who establish policies and review operations of the Commission. The Commission provides services to 16 Townships in Clinton County and maintains over 1,181 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 policies 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 discretely presented in Clinton County's (the Primary Government) financial statements in accordance with GASB 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. A copy of the County's audited financial statements may be obtained at the County Courthouse in St. Johns, Michigan.

Fiduciary Component Units

The OPEB Trust Fund was established to account for the assets set aside to fund the Clinton County Road Commission Retiree Health Care Trust Fund. The primary purpose of the Trust is to provide the necessary funding for the retiree health benefits provided to eligible Commission employees during retirement. The Trust was established through MERS Retiree Health Funding Vehicle, with the Commission's Board of Road Commissioners serving as the trustees. The assets of the Trust are for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries, and the assets shall not be diverted to any other purchase prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities. The assets are protected from any of the Commission's creditors. The Board of Road Commissioners has the ability to exercise oversight responsibility, specifically in the area of designation of management.

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. All non-fiduciary activities of the primary government are included (i.e., fiduciary fund activities are not included in the government-wide financial statements).

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

Basis of Presentation (continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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

The major fund of the Commission is:

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

Additionally, the Commission reports the following component unit fiduciary fund:

a. The Retiree Health Care Trust Fund is used to account for the assets held by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) in a trustee capacity to fund future medical benefits for eligible retirees and their beneficiaries.

Measurement Focus

The government-wide and fiduciary funds 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.

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

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 as "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.

All 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.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The annual budget of the Commission is prepared by Commission 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 checking accounts and imprest cash. Investments consist of amounts on deposit with MERS and recorded at acquisition 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 of the Commission's financial activity is relayed to and reconciled by the Clinton County Treasurer's Office.

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.

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

Cash and Investments (continued)

- 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 two 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.

<u>Inventory</u>

Inventory of road materials and equipment parts are recognized using the consumption method (inventories are recorded as expenditures when they are used). Inventory is stated at average cost.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported 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 three years except for certain equipment which has no minimum cost. Such assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated historical cost of purchase or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

<u>Capital Assets (continued)</u>

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	25 - 50 years
Equipment -	
Road	5 - 8 years
Shop	10 years
Office	4 - 10 years
Engineering	4 - 12 years
Yard	10 years
Infrastructure -	
Roads	8 - 30 years
Bridges	12 - 50 years
Traffic signals	13 - 15 years
Depletable assets	20 - 30 years

Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Asset

The net other post-employment benefits asset is deemed to be a noncurrent asset and is recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

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 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. This amount along with related payroll taxes is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is deemed to be a noncurrent liability and is recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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 pension/OPEB benefits and are related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, differences between projected and actual pension/OPEB plan investment earnings, and contributions made 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 for the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balance classifications 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 classifications of fund balance 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.

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

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

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

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

The Commission's bank deposits at December 31, 2019, are composed of the following:

	(Carrying		Bank			
		Amount		Balance			
Charling	¢ 047.526		ф	752 402			
Checking accounts	<u> </u>	847,526	<u> </u>	753,492			

Bank deposits in the checking accounts noted above of the Commission are at federally insured banks located in the State of Michigan with all accounts maintained in the name of the Commission. As of December 31, 2019, the Commission's checking accounts noted above were federally insured for \$250,000 and the amount of \$503,492 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The financial statements include \$100 of imprest cash.

Interest Rate Risk

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 its portfolio in a manner to attain a market rate of return throughout the budgetary and economic cycles while preserving and protecting capital.

		Weighted
		Average
	Fair	Maturity
Investment Type	Value	(years)
Michigan CLASS Investment Pool	\$ 4,927,885	0.1205

1 day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). 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.

	Patra	Standard	
	Fair	& Poor's	
Investment Type	Value	Rating	
Michigan CLASS Investment Pool	\$ 4,927,885	AAAm	

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 by security type and institution in order that the potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk

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 authorized by the Commission and prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the Commission will do business in accordance with Commission approved policy.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value hierarchy is also established which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant, unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the Commission's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

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.

The Michigan CLASS investment pool invest 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 percent 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.

At the year ended December 31, 2019, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
MERS Retiree Health Care Trust Michigan CLASS Investment Pool	\$ 5,652,516 4,927,885	\$ - -	No restrictions No restrictions	None None
	\$ 10,580,401	\$ -		

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Ja	Balance in. 1, 2019	Additions	De	eletions	De	Balance ec. 31, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	220,750	\$ -	\$	-	\$	220,750
Rights-of-way		1,426,066	716,527		-		2,142,593
Land improvements		6,566,026	206,338		-		6,772,364
Construction in progress			2,785,846		-		2,785,846
Subtotal		8,212,842	3,708,711		_		11,921,553

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance Jan. 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance Dec. 31, 2019
Capital assets being depreciated/depleted	jan. 1, 2017	Huditions	Detections	Dec. 31, 2017
Buildings	\$ 2,063,917	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,063,917
Equipment -	Ψ 2,000,717	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ 2,003,717
Road	7,883,665	1,058,630	(591,451)	8,350,844
Shop	153,174	6,666	(5,600)	154,240
Office	140,080	28,117	(7,773)	160,424
Engineering	2,972	20,117	(7,773)	2,972
Yard	214,187	13,229	-	227,416
Infrastructure -	214,107	13,229	-	227,410
Roads	(4 500 074	0.075.224	(1 012 727)	71 570 571
	64,508,974	8,875,324	(1,813,727)	71,570,571
Bridges	34,457,917	148,511	-	34,606,428
Traffic signals	1,165,234	-	-	1,165,234
Depletable assets	75,448		(8,000)	67,448
Subtotal	110,665,568	10,130,477	(2,426,551)	118,369,494
Less accumulated depreciation/depletion				
Buildings	(1,522,386)	(66,907)	-	(1,589,293)
Equipment -				
Road	(6,010,838)	(760,810)	590,078	(6,181,570)
Shop	(138,381)	(5,041)	5,600	(137,822)
Office	(93,242)	(15,361)	7,773	(100,830)
Engineering	(2,419)	(107)	-	(2,526)
Yard	(62,156)	(30,551)	-	(92,707)
Infrastructure -	(,)	(, ,		. ,
Roads	(31,196,107)	(3,410,815)	1,813,727	(32,793,195)
Bridges	(17,524,374)	(551,937)	-	(18,076,311)
Traffic signals	(756,941)	(77,487)	_	(834,428)
Depletable assets	(75,448)		8,000	(67,448)
Subtotal	(57,382,292)	(4,919,016)	2,425,178	(59,876,130)
Net capital assets being				
depreciated/depleted	53,283,276	5,211,461	(1,373)	58,493,364
Capital assets, net	\$ 61,496,118	\$ 8,920,172	\$ (1,373)	\$ 70,414,917
Supriur assets, net	Ψ 01,170,110	Ψ 0,720,172	Ψ (1,373)	Ψ /0,111,71/

The current year depreciation expense of \$4,919,016 has been adjusted by \$1,373 for the loss on disposal of capital assets during the year, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 implementation guide which states that immaterial losses may be handled as an adjustment to the current period's depreciation expense.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following activities:

	 Amount	
Net equipment expense	 _	
Direct equipment	\$ 807,345	
Indirect equipment	56,690	
Net administrative expense	16,115	
Infrastructure	 4,040,239	
	\$ 4,920,389	

NOTE 4 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences (including current portions) of the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2019:

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	Jan. 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Dec. 31, 2019	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 606,085	\$ 303,101	\$ (318,797)	\$ 590,389	\$ 310,541

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, sick, and longevity benefits under formulas and conditions specified in their respective personnel policies and/or contracts.

Compensated absences represent a liability to the Commission, which is presented in current and noncurrent portions of the liability. For this reason, the total liability reported in the government-wide financial statements represents a current liability of \$310,541 and a noncurrent liability of \$279,848 at December 31, 2019.

NOTE 5 - FEDERAL GRANTS

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, 2019, the Federal aid received and expended by the Commission was \$1,880,454 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, 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 accessing MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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 this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits Provided

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

Hybrid Benefit - Administrative salaried employees hired after January 1, 2007, and Office and Road Union employees hired after January 1, 2010, are enrolled in the MERS Hybrid Retirement Plan. The defined contribution portion is a 401 Qualified Plan utilizing MERS as the third-party administrator. Retirement benefits consist of a defined benefit component calculated as 1.5% of the employee's three-year final average compensation and a defined contribution component.

Employees are required to make a one-time irrevocable decision to contribute 1%, 3%, 5%, 10%, or 25% of their earnings to the defined contribution component of the Plan. All employees will be allowed to make additional contributions as allowed under the Plan, MERS regulations, and any applicable laws. Employees will be 100% vested for the Commission's contributions to the defined contribution portion of the Plan after six years of service. The Commission contributes 1% to the defined contribution portion of the plan. During the year ending December 31, 2019, the Commission contributed \$11,421 to the defined contribution portion of the hybrid plan.

Benefits Provided by Division

Division:	1	10	11	HA	НВ	НС
Open/Closed:	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Open	Closed
Benefit Multiplier:	2.50% (80% max)	2.50% (80% max)	2.50% (80% max)	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Normal Retirement Age:	60	60	60	60	60	60
Vesting:	10 years	10 years	10 years	6 years	6 years	6 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	55/25	55/25	55/25	-	-	-
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25	50/25	50/25	-	-	-
	55/15	55/15	55/15	-	-	-
Final Average Compensation:	5 years	3 years	5 years	3 years	3 years	3 years
COLA:	N/A	2.50%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions:	5%	5%	3%	0%	0%	0%
Act 88:	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

At the December 31, 2018, valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	54
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	10
Active employees	43
	107

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 Commission may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

Division:	1	10	11	HA	<u>HB</u>	<u>HC</u>
Flat dollar:	\$ 334,500	\$ 441,024	\$ 2,556	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percentage based on payroll:	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.64%	7.55%	6.70%

Net Pension Liability

The Commission's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary increases: 3.75% in the long-term plus a percentage based on age related scale to reflect merit, longevity, and promotional pay increases.

Investment rate of return: 7.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation.

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 disable 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 2009-2013 Five Year Experience Study.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	55.5%	6.15%
Global Fixed Income	18.5%	1.26%
Real Assets	13.5%	7.22%
Diversifying Strategies	12.5%	5.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.00%. 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.

Calculating the Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension Liability **Net Position** Liability (a) (b) (a)-(b) Balances as of December 31, 2017 \$ 22,543,471 \$ 14,624,747 7,918,724 Changes for the Year Service cost 247,551 247,551 1,756,767 Interest on total pension liability 1,756,767 Difference between expected and actual experience (437,446)(437,446)**Employer contributions** 1,423,552 (1,423,552)**Employee contributions** 74.346 (74,346)Net investment income (580,769)580,769 Benefit payments, including employee refunds (1,415,332)(1,415,332)Administrative expense 28,517 (28,517)Other changes (1)(1)Net changes 151,539 (526,720)678,259 Balances as of December 31, 2018 \$ 22,695,010 \$ 14,098,027 \$ 8,596,983

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Commission, calculated using the discount rates of 8.00%, as well as what the Commission's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% lower (7.00%) or 1% higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
Net pension liability	\$ 10,985,466	\$ 8,596,983	\$ 6,556,933	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the employer recognized pension expenses of \$1,439,868. The Commission reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	Iı	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	260,036	\$	291,631
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,068,327		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		2,063,265		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	3,391,628	\$	291,631

^{*} 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, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows. These amounts are exclusive of the Commission contributions to the plan made subsequent to the measurement date of which \$2,063,265 will impact the net pension liability in fiscal year 2020, rather than pension expense.

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
2020	\$ 394,281
2021	77,218
2022	214,650
2023	350.583

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Clinton County Road Commission Retiree Health Care Plan (the "Plan") provides certain retiree health care benefits as other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to all applicable employees, in accordance with union agreements and/or personnel policies. The Commission administers the Plan through a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that is reported as the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Plan benefit provisions were established and may be amended under the authority of the Board of County Road Commissioners. 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 (i.e., may be financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis). The Commission has no legally required reserves that must be maintained. The Commission reserves the right to modify or terminate other post-employment benefits. The Commission does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements for the Plan.

Plan Membership

Membership in the plan at December 31, 2019, (the latest actuarial report) is as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	44
Active employees	28
	72

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Commission expended \$372,147 for current premiums. 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.

The Commission provides 100% of the contributions made in the Retiree Health Care Trust.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability of the Commission was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019.

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 Compiled 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 Assumption

The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, with the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	Included in investment rate of return
Salary growth rate	3.50%
Investment rate of return	7.35% including inflation
20-year Aa municipal bond rate	3.26%
Mortality rates	2010 Public General Employees and Healthy Retirees,
	headcount weighted

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

Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in the retirement plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Including Inflation)
Total Market Portfolio	55.50%	6.15%
Global Fixed Income	18.50%	1.26%
Private Assets	26.00%	6.15%

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability, 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 employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the most recent recommended contribution expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan participants. There is no cross-over point.

Change in Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The change in the net OPEB liability (asset) for the year ended December 31, 2019, is as follows:

Calculating the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

		Increase (Decrease	e)	
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)	
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 4,936,016	\$ 4,988,359	\$ (52,343)	
Changes for the year				
Service cost	41,071	-	41,071	
Interest on total OPEB liability	371,303	-	371,303	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,041,662)	-	(1,041,662)	
Changes in assumptions	228,426	-	228,426	
Contributions/ benefits paid from general operating funds	-	372,147	(372,147)	
Net investment income	-	673,757	(673,757)	
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(372,147)	(372,147)	-	
Administrative expense		(9,600)	9,600	
Net changes	(773,009)	664,157	(1,437,166)	
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$ 4,163,007	\$ 5,652,516	\$ (1,489,509)	

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.35%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.35%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,149,095)	\$ (1,489,509)	\$ (1,785,304)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,623,395)	\$ (1,489,509)	\$ (1,334,665)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Commission recognized OPEB gain of \$201,838. At December 31, 2019, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	Iı	Deferred aflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	714,870
Changes in assumptions		154,977		6,500
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		111,851		
Total	\$	266,828	\$	721,370

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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,	Expense
2020	\$ (219,687)
2021	(205,039)
2022	27,691
2023	(57,507)

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Commission participates in a number of Federal and State assisted grant programs that 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 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Commission's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on services, employees, and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the financial condition and results of operations is uncertain.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission participates in a pool, the Michigan County Road Commission Self-Insurance Pool, with other municipalities, for claims relating to property, general liability, auto liability, trunkline, employment practices and public officials' liability, errors and omissions liability, equipment, physical damage, and storage and tank systems. 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 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 leases 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 2020 fiscal year.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statements No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The Commission is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2020 fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - REVENUES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Priginal Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES						
Licenses and permits Permits	\$	63,000	\$ 92,640	\$ 92,640	\$	
Intergovernmental		_	 	 		
Federal sources		4 207 000	4 (04 550	4 (04 550		
Surface Transportation Program Critical bridge		1,286,800 95,000	1,621,553 97,191	1,621,553 97,191		-
Other		-	161,710	161,710		-
State sources						
Motor Vehicle Highway Funds		10.000	10.000	10.000		
Engineering Urban road		10,000 1,006,928	10,000 1,006,870	10,000 1,053,874		47,004
Primary road		5,940,875	5,940,875	6,638,269		697,394
Local road		3,121,477	3,121,477	3,391,823		270,346
Critical bridge		-	17	18,223		18,206
Other Economic development		7,600,000 80,000	3,118,144 90,977	3,348,750 90,977		230,606
Local sources		00,000	70,777	70,777		_
City and village contributions		300	-	-		-
Township contributions		3,000,000	2,655,000	2,655,752		752
Other contributions			 -	 193,755		193,755
Total intergovernmental	2	2,141,380	 17,823,814	 19,281,877		1,458,063
Charges for services						
State trunkline Maintenance		900,000	918,023	918,023		
Non-maintenance		100,000	187,770	187,770		-
Salvage sales		10,000	5,735	5,735		-
Other		356,150	 232,556	39,929		(192,627)
Total charges for services		1,366,150	1,344,084	1,151,457		(192,627)
Interest and rents						
Interest		12,000	97,000	98,328		1,328
Rents		10,500	 10,507	 14,657		4,150
Total interest and rents		22,500	 107,507	 112,985		5,478
Other						
Proceeds from equipment disposal Contributions from private sources		20,000 35,000	102,562 136,697	102,562 652,924		- 516,227
Miscellaneous		5,500	296	313		17
Total other		60,500	239,555	755,799		516,244
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2	3,653,530	\$ 19,607,600	\$ 21,394,758	\$	1,787,158
			 . ,	 		

CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Primary road	ф 7 соо ооо	ф 2. 7 00.000	ф <u>2.600.020</u>	ф 71
Construction	\$ 7,600,000	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 2,699,929	\$ 71
Preservation - structural improvements	1,383,500	4,661,300	4,660,918	382
Routine and preventative maintenance	2,891,500	4,156,700	4,155,540	1,160
Total primary road	11,875,000	11,518,000	11,516,387	1,613
Local road				
Construction	_	539,800	539,348	452
Preservation - structural improvements	1,020,000	1,390,600	1,390,379	221
Routine and preventative maintenance	4,405,000	5,472,300	5,471,020	1,280
-				
Total local road	5,425,000	7,402,700	7,400,747	1,953
State trunkline				
Maintenance	900,000	900,000	899,285	715
Non-maintenance	100,000	187,770	187,770	-
Total state trunkline	1,000,000	1,087,770	1,087,055	715
Administrative - net				
Administration	4,604,450	988,852	983,658	5,194
Less	4,004,430	900,032	903,030	3,174
Handling charges	(600)	(600)	(490)	(110)
Overhead - State	(85,600)	(106,910)	(104,106)	(2,804)
Purchase discount	(5,000)	(6,200)	(5,176)	(1,024)
Other	(25,000)	(7,000)	(5,770)	(1,230)
	(-,)	(,,,,,,	(-, -)	(,)
Total administrative - net	4,488,250	868,142	868,116	26
Equipment - net				
Direct	900,000	1,668,000	1,667,517	483
Indirect	510,345	723,341	710,467	12,874
Operating	400,000	285,000	280,980	4,020
Less: Equipment rental	(2,200,000)	(2,449,750)	(2,449,844)	94
Total equipment - net	(389,655)	226,591	209,120	17,471
Drains at large				
Drain assessment	43,755	43,755	43,750	5
			,	
Other				
Non-road projects	400,000	390,275	387,454	2,821

CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - EXPENDITURES (continued) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Capital outlay - net Capital outlay Less:	\$ 1,138,000	\$ 1,852,169	\$ 1,848,686	\$ 3,483
Equipment retirements Depreciation and depletion	- (525,000)	(3,400) (902,682)	(1,373) (901,420)	(2,027) (1,262)
Total capital outlay - net	613,000	946,087	945,893	194
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 23,455,350	\$ 22,483,320	\$ 22,458,522	\$ 24,798

CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost Interest	\$ 247,551	\$ 241,667	\$ 230,086 1,617,573	\$ 228,933	\$ 232,992
Changes of benefit terms	1,756,767	1,685,643	(11,207)	1,551,089	1,502,255
Difference between expected and actual experience	(437,446)	350,651	338,844	(123,747)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	984,607	_
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(1,415,332)	(1,368,359)	(1,292,102)	(1,153,611)	(1,129,007)
Other	(1)	(2)	1		
Net change in total pension liability	151,539	909,600	883,195	1,487,271	606,240
Total pension liability, beginning	22,543,471	21,633,871	20,750,676	19,263,405	18,657,165
Total pension liability, ending	\$ 22,695,010	\$ 22,543,471	\$ 21,633,871	\$ 20,750,676	\$ 19,263,405
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,423,552	\$ 1,384,213	\$ 1,228,855	\$ 708,544	\$ 657,574
Contributions - employee	74,346	80,104	71,885	59,105	64,053
Net investment income	(580,769)	1,710,080	1,319,203	(177,715)	737,953
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(1,415,332)	(1,368,359)	(1,292,102)	(1,153,611)	(1,129,007)
Administrative expenses	(28,517)	(27,020)	(26,025)	(26,202)	(27,008)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(526,720)	1,779,018	1,301,816	(589,879)	303,565
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	14,624,747	12,845,729	11,543,913	12,133,792	11,830,227
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ 14,098,027	\$ 14,624,747	\$ 12,845,729	\$ 11,543,913	\$ 12,133,792
Commission's net pension liability	\$ 8,596,983	\$ 7,918,724	\$ 8,788,142	\$ 9,206,763	\$ 7,129,613
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62%	65%	59%	56%	63%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,461,222	\$ 2,353,336	\$ 2,273,963	\$ 2,169,911	\$ 2,176,821
Commission's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	349%	336%	386%	424%	328%

CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 12/31 EACH FISCAL YEAR)

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Actuarial determined contributions ⁽¹⁾	\$	863,265	\$	823,388	\$	695,686	\$	560,950
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		2,063,265		1,423,552		1,384,213		1,228,855
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(1,200,000)	\$	(600,164)	\$	(688,527)	\$	(667,905)
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,526,434	\$	2,476,656	\$	2,473,945	\$	2,169,911
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		82%		57%		56%		57%

⁽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.

 2015	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
\$ 510,638	\$ 492,722	\$	449,133	\$	410,251	\$	424,658	\$	408,501	
 708,544	 657,574	_	492,722		449,133		410,251		424,658	
\$ (197,906)	\$ (164,852)	\$	(43,589)	\$	(38,882)	\$	14,407	\$	(16,157)	
\$ 2,176,821	\$ 2,024,974	\$	2,131,939	\$	2,260,723	\$	2,131,939	\$	2,260,723	
33%	32%		23%		20%		19%		19%	

CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

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

	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 41,071	\$ 41,856	\$ 38,845
Interest	371,303	374,600	373,280
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,041,662)	(44,358)	(151,195)
Changes of assumptions	228,426	(35,384)	154,004
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(372,147)	(384,788)	(417,015)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(773,009)	(48,074)	(2,081)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	4,936,016	4,984,090	4,986,171
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 4,163,007	\$ 4,936,016	\$ 4,984,090
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions to OPEB trust - employer	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ 900,000
Benefit payments made from general operating funds	372,147	384,788	417,015
Net investment income	673,757	(191,169)	463,930
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(372,147)	(384,788)	(417,015)
Administrative expenses	(9,600)	(11,872)	(8,930)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	664,157	396,959	1,355,000
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	4,988,359	4,591,400	3,236,400
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ 5,652,516	\$ 4,988,359	\$ 4,591,400
Commission's net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,489,509)	\$ (52,343)	\$ 392,690
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the			
total OPEB liability	136%	101%	92%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,834,156	\$ 2,675,500	Not available
Commission's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage			
of covered employee payroll	(53%)	(2%)	Not available

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

	2019	2018	2017	
Actuarial determined employer contributions	\$ 44,254	\$ 190,040	\$ 147,788	
Employer contributions	372,147	984,788	1,317,015	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (327,893)	\$ (794,748)	\$ (1,169,227)	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,834,156	\$ 2,675,500	Not available	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13%	37%	Not available	

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

December 31, 2019 Valuation date

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Level percentage of pay Amortization method

Remaining amortization period 9 years 20-year Aa Municipal Bond Rate 3.26%

Asset valuation method Equal to market value of assets

Payroll inflation 3.50%

Medical inflation rate Pre-65: 8.5% in 2020 graded down 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of

Post-65: 7.0% in 2019 graded down 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of

4.5%

Dental and vision inflation rate 3.00% Investment rate of return 7.35%

Retirement age Age-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition Mortality

2010 Public General and Healthy Retirees, Headcount weighted 2018

improvement scale

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

	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,			
net of investment expenses	(12.66%)	(3.99%)	7.75%

CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Changes of benefits terms: There were no changes of benefit terms during plan year 2018.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions during plan year 2018.

NOTE 2 - RETIREE (OPEB) HEALTH CARE TRUST

Changes of benefits terms: There were no changes of benefit terms during plan year 2019.

Changes in assumptions: Incorporated Public employer mortality tables based on recent, national studies

Salary Scale changed from 4.50% to 3.50%

Discount rate changed from 7.75% to 7.35%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 21,394,758
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,458,522
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,063,764)
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,947,262
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,883,498

CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Primary Road Fund	Local Road Fund	County Road Commission	Total
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 12,761,677	\$ 6,568,381	\$ 2,064,700	\$ 21,394,758
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,102,745	7,859,643	2,496,134	22,458,522
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	658,932	(1,291,262)	(431,434)	(1,063,764)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Optional transfers in Optional transfers out	(500,000)	500,000	<u>-</u>	500,000 (500,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(500,000)	500,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	158,932	(791,262)	(431,434)	(1,063,764)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,334,717	1,069,906	2,542,639	4,947,262
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,493,649	\$ 278,644	\$ 2,111,205	\$ 3,883,498

CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND ANALYSIS OF REVENUES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Primary Road Fund	Local Road Fund	County Road Commission	Total
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits				
Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,640	\$ 92,640
Intergovernmental				
Federal sources	1,880,454	_	<u>-</u>	1,880,454
State sources	10,854,674	3,697,242	<u>-</u>	14,551,916
Local sources	-	2,849,507	_	2,849,507
		,		, , , , , , ,
Total intergovernmental	12,735,128	6,546,749		19,281,877
Charges for services State Trunkline				
Maintenance	_	-	918,023	918,023
Non-maintenance	-	-	187,770	187,770
Salvage sales	-	-	5,735	5,735
Other			39,929	39,929
Total charges for services			1,151,457	1,151,457
Interest and rents				
Interest	26,549	21,632	50,147	98,328
Rents			14,657	14,657
Total interest and rents	26,549	21,632	64,804	112,985
Other				
Gain on equipment disposal	_	_	102,562	102,562
Contributions from private sources	_	_	652,924	652,924
Miscellaneous			313	313
Total other			755,799	755,799
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 12,761,677	\$ 6,568,381	\$ 2,064,700	\$ 21,394,758

CLINTON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION GENERAL OPERATING FUND ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Primary Road Fund		Local Road Fund		County Road Commission		Total	
EXPENDITURES								
Construction	\$	2,699,929	\$	539,348	\$	-	\$	3,239,277
Preservation - structural improvements		4,660,918		1,390,379		-		6,051,297
Routine and preventative maintenance		4,155,540		5,471,020		-		9,626,560
State trunkline		-		-		1,087,055		1,087,055
Administrative expense - net		528,492		339,624		-		868,116
Equipment expense - net		57,866		119,272		31,982		209,120
Drain assessment		-		-		43,750		43,750
Non-road projects		-		-		387,454		387,454
Capital outlay - net		-		_		945,893		945,893
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	12,102,745	\$	7,859,643	\$	2,496,134	\$	22,458,522