SAULT STE. MARIE BRIDGE AUTHORITY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	16
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	20
Notes to Financial Statements	21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
MAJOR FUNDS:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule –	
Revenue Fund	43
Capital Fund	44
MDOT Capital Fund	45
FBCL Capital Fund	46
State Employee's Retirement System Notes to Required Supplementary Information	47
COMPLIANCE SECTION:	
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*	49
UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Revenue Fund By Department – Unaudited	51
Schedule of Insurance—Unaudited	54

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

PHILLIP J. WOLF, CPA
LESLIE A. BOHN, CPA
TORI N. KRUISE, CPA

MEMBER AICPA
DIVISION FOR CPA FIRMS
MEMBER MACPA
OFFICES IN
MICHIGAN & WISCONSIN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To:
Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority
Members and Representatives
Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority
Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan

and

Mr. Doug A. Ringler, CPA, CIA
Auditor General
State of Michigan
Lansing, Michigan 48913

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority, 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 audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

16978 S. RILEY AVENUE
KINCHELOE, MICHIGAN 49788

(906) 495-5952 / FAX 495-7312
E-mail: antack@antack.com

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedure that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, employee retirement and benefit systems, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 13, pages 39 through 42 and page 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the unaudited supplemental information, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statement do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exits between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 12, 2022 on our consideration of the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson, Tackman & Co. PLC

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

May 12, 2022

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

This section of the Authority's financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority (SSMBA) is the international contractual entity created by the Intergovernmental Agreement to set policy and oversee bridge operations. The SSMBA Agreement became effective September 1, 2009.

TRAFFIC

- Total bridge traffic finished 2021 with a total of 195,657 crossings on December 31, 2021. This is an decrease of 144,661 crossings, or 42.5% in traffic, as compared to the year ending December 31, 2020.
- In comparison to total traffic, commercial traffic decreased to 78,102 crossings in 2021, an decrease of 1.69%. Total commuter crossings for 2020 were 73,533. Full fare passenger auto crossings decreased 55.3% to 37,854 crossings on December 31, 2021.
- More than 103 million vehicles have crossed the International Bridge since it opened in 1962.

REVENUE & TOLL RATES

- Revaluations of Canadian currency net position on the Authority's year end balance sheet resulted in an unrealized exchange loss of $26,301.
- The American toll rates are the established benchmark for all bridge tolls. Toll currency equity adjustments to the Canadian rates occurred on April 1, 2021 and October 1, 2021 due to fluctuations in the Canadian dollar.
- Toll revenues were $2,930,320, an decrease of 13.8% for the year ending December 31, 2021, as compared the year ended December 31, 2020. This was an decrease of $470,651. This was due to the border closure between the US and Canada to only essential traffic.

EXPENDITURES

- Actual operational expenditures in the Revenue Fund were $6.49 million, $617,551 or 8.68% under the final budget.
- Toll department was 3.1% under approved budgetary amounts. Maintenance costs were 19.6% under approved budgetary amounts. Administration expenditures were 1.68% under final budget amounts. Other expenditures were 1% under final budget amounts.
- Capital Assets decreased by 6% to $16.2 million due to depreciation.
- Bridge maintenance expenditures in the Capital Fund included abutment repairs, planned annual equipment capital outlay, and annual bridge inspection expenditures.
- The engineering inspections of the bridge in 2021 indicated the overall condition of the bridge is good and the structure is well maintained.

OTHER REVENUES

- Other revenue increased 1,064.3% which is due to owner provided revenue to fund the SSMBA 2020 operating deficit and lost revenue resulting from reduced traffic caused by the border closure.
- Other revenue includes Canadian owner (FBCL) revenue support to fund owner specific deficits caused by the border closure for legally obligated expenditures on the Canadian side of the border, according to the bridge Intergovernmental Agreement Article XI Section 4 and 6.
- Other revenue also includes funds for the toll system project, see Note L in the financial statements

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

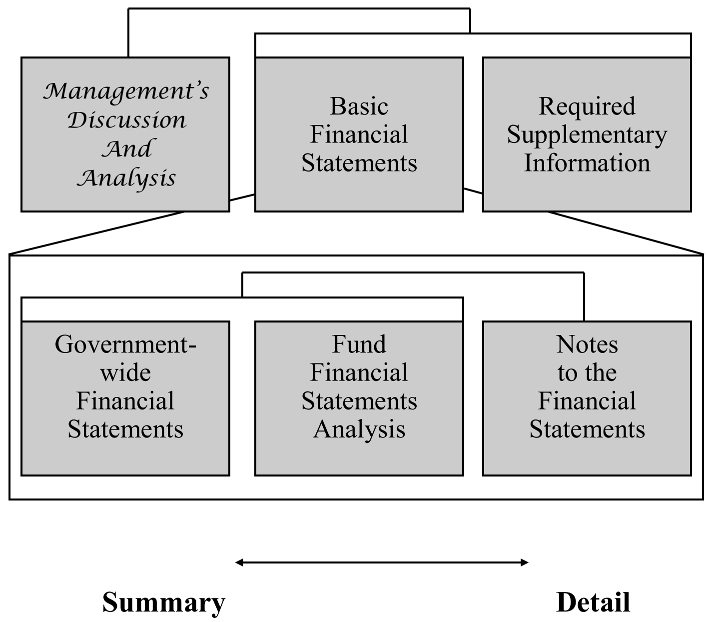
This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Authority.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Authority's overall financial status.

- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Authority's government, reporting the Authority's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

  - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like toll collection were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

Figure A-1
Required Components of the
Authority's Annual Financial Report



The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with statements that provide details about our governmental funds each of which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements. Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the Authority's financial statements. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Figure A-2
Major Features of Authority's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-wide Statements	Fund Statements: Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire Authority government (except fiduciary funds) and the Authority's component units	The activities of the Authority that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as toll collection, bridge maintenance, and administration
Required financial	• Statement of net position • Statement of activities	• Balance sheet • Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance
Accounting basis and Measurements focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Authority 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 statements report the Authority's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the Authority's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the Authority's financial health, or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the Authority you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the bridge traffic and the condition of the International Bridge.

The government-wide financial statements of the Authority are:

- Governmental activities – Most of the Authority's basic services are included here, such as toll collection, bridge maintenance and general administration. Toll collection, lease and rental revenues finance most of these activities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Authority's most significant funds-not the Authority as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Authority uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.

- The Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Capital Fund).

- Governmental funds – All of the Authority's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how much cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Authority's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The Authority's combined assets increased to $22.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. (See Table A-1.)

Table A-1
Authority's Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)

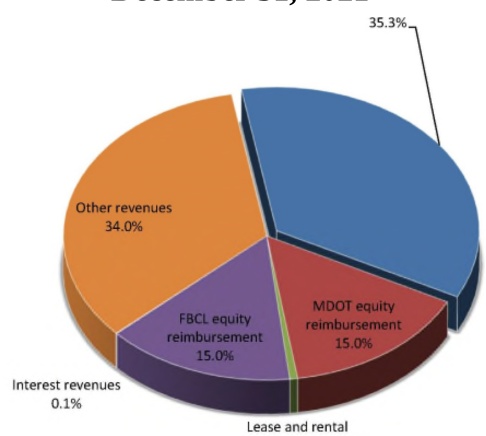
	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2021	Total Percentage Change 2020-2021
Current assets	$ 3,397.9	$ 5,927.3	74.4%
Capital assets	17,241.7	16,384.2	(5.0)%
Total assets	**20,639.6**	**22,311.5**	**8.1%**
Deferred outflows	1,803.4	(1829.8)	1.5%
Current liabilities	646.9	1,493.0	130.8%
Long-term liabilities	244.0	212.7	(12.8)%
Net pension liability	4,627.4	4,598.0	(.69)%
Net OPEB Liability	5,476.6	3,945.4	(28.0)%
Total liabilities	**10,994.9**	**10,249.1**	**(6.8)%**
Deferred inflows	1,391.2	2300.8	
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	17,241.7	16,384.2	(5.0)%
Restricted	2,180.2	2,170.9	(.04)%
Unrestricted	(9,364.9)	(6,963.9)	(25.6)%
Total net position	**10.056.9**	**11,591.2**	**15.3%**

Net position of the Authority's governmental activities increased 15.3 percent to $11.6 million. Restricted assets are $2.1 million and $16.4 million are invested in capital assets (buildings, bridge, and so on). Unrestricted is $6.9 million due to the change in accounting principle and restatement for net pension liability in 2015.

Changes in net position. The Authority's total revenues increased to $8.2 million. (See Table A-2.) A majority of the Authority's revenue (35%) comes from toll collections. Interest, lease and rental revenues accounted for 65% of the Authority's revenue (See Figure A-3).

The total cost of all primary activities decreased 5.1 percent for the year of activity. The Authority's expenses cover toll collection, bridge maintenance, administration and other expenses. (See Figure A-4.)

Figure A-3
Authority
Revenue for the Year Ended December 31, 2021



Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Authority's governmental activities decreased 53.2%, while total expenses decreased 17.4% for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Table A-2
Changes in Authority's Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2021	Total Percentage Change 2020-2021
Revenues			
Charges for services	$ 3,690.5	$ 8,232.2	123.1%
Total Revenues	**3,690.5**	**8,232.2**	**123.1%**
Expenses			
Toll collections	1,680.2	1,426.2	(15.1)%
Bridge maintenance	4,369.2	4,336.7	(0.7)%
Administration	515.8	472.7	(8.4)%
Other expense	446.5	419.0	(6.2)%
Total Expenses	**7,011.7**	**6,654.6**	**(5.1)%**
Excess (deficiency)	(3,321.1)	1,577.6	147.5%
General revenue:			
Exchange gain (loss)	(6.5)	(47.8)	(635.4)%
Interest revenue	21.8	4.5	(79.4)%
Change in net position	**(3,305.8)**	**1,534.3**	**(142.0)%**
Beginning net position	12,811.3	10,056.9	(21.5)%
Restatement of beginning equity	551.5	0.0	(100.0)%
Ending net position	**$ 10,056.9**	**$ 11,591.2**	**15.3%**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY'S FUNDS

As the Authority completed the year ended December 31, 2021 its governmental funds reported an increase in combined fund balance from ($2.8) million to ($4.4), a combined fund balance increase of 61.2%. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance is highlighted in the financial analysis of the Authority.

Functional Revenues are comprised of toll collections, leases, and rental revenues. These revenues are then allocated proportionally by bridge maintenance and toll collection expenses.

Table A-3 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of governmental-type activities.

Figure A-4
Authority
Functional Expenses for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

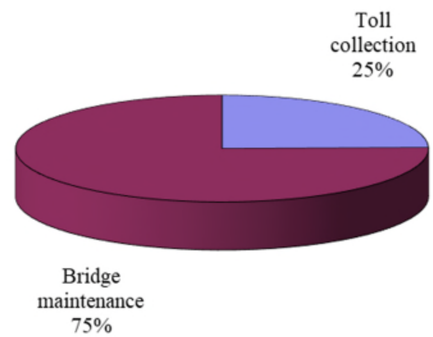


Table A-3
Changes in Authority's Fund Balance
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Funds 2020	Governmental Funds 2021	Total Percentage Change 2020-2021
Revenues			
Toll collections	3.390.4	2,919.3	(13.9)%
Lease and rental revenues	61.2	51.2	(16.3)%
Interest revenues	21.8	4.5	(79.4)%
Other revenues	239.0	2,782.7	1,064.3%
Equity Contribuitions	-	2,479.0	(100)%
Total Revenues	**3,712.4**	**8,236.7**	**55.1%**
Expenditures			
Toll collections	1,667.7	1,599.1	(4.1)%
Bridge maintenance	3,276.3	3,909.1	19.3%
Administration	507.1	529.7	4.5%
Other expenditures	444.8	467.7	5.1%
Exchange Loss	6.4	47,9	646.9%
Total Expenditures	**5,902.3**	**6,553.5**	**11.0%**
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	**(2,189.9)**	**1,683.2**	**176.9%**

Governmental Fund Revenues and Expenditures

Revenues for the bridge increased by 55.8% and expenditures for the Authority's governmental funds increased by 11%. In 2021 the Authority saw an overall increase in the change in fund balance of 176.9%.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Final budgets were approved for the year ending December 31, 2021.

REVENUE FUND

- Revenue fund, after budget amendments, resulted in actual revenues of $8,236,617 which is $1,717,909 or 26.3% greater than the final approved budget, including inter-fund transfers.
- Toll revenues in the revenue fund are $2,919,320 which is $901,215, or 23.6% under the budget year toll revenue.
- Toll collection expenditures of $1,599,143 at year end were $51,229, or 3.1% below approved budgetary amounts.
- Maintenance costs of $2,197,612 were $536,384, or 19.6% below approved budgetary amounts.
- Administration expenditures of $529,275 were $8,977 or 1.68% below final budget amounts.
- Other expenditures of $2,179,323 were $20,896, or 1% under approved budgetary amounts, including inter-fund transfers.

CAPITAL FUNDS

- Capital fund, after budget amendments, resulted in expenditures of $1,711,808, which was $223,310 or 11.54% under the final approved budget for the year ending December 31, 2021

The detailed budgetary comparison schedules for the revenue and capital fund are found in the required supplementary information on page 39-42.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end, the Authority had $212,727 in outstanding long-term liabilities. This represents a decrease of 12.8% percent over the year ending December 31, 2020. More detailed information about the Authority's long-term liabilities is presented in compensated absences, Note H in the notes to financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the year ending December 31, 2021, the Authority had invested $16.4 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, machinery and equipment, buildings, bridge, vehicles, and bridge security enhancements. (See Table A-4.) This amount presents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, and accumulated depreciation) of $857,487 for the year ended December 31, 2021. More detailed information about the Authority's capital assets is presented in Note D to the financial statements.

Table A-4
Authority's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation, in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2020	2021	2020-2021
Bridge	$4,919.3	$4,106.8	(16.5)%
Bridge lights	24.2	21.8	(9.9)%
Buildings	8,687.4	8,267.2	(4.8)%
Machinery and equipment	538.8	465.3	(13.6)%
Land	1,965.5	1,965.5	0%
Office equipment	860.1	1,378.1	60.2%
Vehicles	237.3	176.3	(25.7)%
Security system	9.0	3.2	(64.4)%
Totals	**$17,241.6**	**$16,384.2**	**(5.0)%**

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario had a population of 73,368 (based upon 2016 data), as compared to Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan with a population of 14,144 (based upon 2010 census data). The disproportionate population in the Sault Ste. Marie communities contribute more than two times more Canadian bridge traffic as compared to U.S. traffic, as can be viewed in the supplemental information provided on page 46. Combined with weakening of the buying power of the Canadian dollar in the United States for most of 2018, there has been a negative impact on the earned toll revenue, as recorded by the Authority. The changes in Canadian dollar valuation also impact the equity of Canadian held funds.

Fluctuations in commercial traffic also result in significant changes to toll revenue, as commercial traffic represents, on average, 6.3% of total bridge traffic, but provides 37.7% of bridge toll revenue. These indicators were taken into account when adopting budgetary amendments in the Revenue (General) fund budget for 2021.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY’S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, bridge users, investors and creditors with a general over-view of the Authority’s finances and to demonstrate the Authority’s accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the International Bridge Administration Office, 934 Bridge Plaza, Sault Ste. Marie, MI. 49783, or International Bridge Administration, 121 Huron St., Sault Ste. Marie, ON P6A 1R3.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

		Primary Government Governmental Activities 2021
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	2,006,881
Investments		1,819,610
Receivables (net)		2,037,854
Prepaid expense		27,645
Inventory		35,289
Total current assets		5,927,279
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets (Note D):		
International bridge (net)		4,106,796
Bridge lights (net)		21,784
Buildings (net)		8,267,155
Machinery and equipment (net)		465,268
Land		1,965,530
Office equipment (net)		1,378,108
Vehicles (net)		176,320
Security System		3,204
Total non-current assets		16,384,165
Total assets	$	22,311,444
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note L)	$	391,171
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note M)	$	1,438,639
Total Deferred Outflows	$	1,829,810
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$	24,141,254

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

		Primary Government Governmental Activities 2021
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	$	837,043
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		306,120
Unearned revenue		349,861
Total current liabilities		1,493,024
Non-current liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences		212,727
Net Pension Liability		4,598,017
Net OPEB Liability		3,945,443
Total non-current liabilities		8,756,187
Total liabilities		10,249,211
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note L)		2,300,848
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		16,384,165
Restricted for:		
Nonspendable		62,934
Assigned		
Restricted		2,170,891
Unrestricted		(7,026,795)
Total net position		11,591,195
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	$	24,141,254

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

		Primary Government Governmental Activities 2021
EXPENSES		
Toll collection	$	1,426,171
Bridge maintenance		4,336,691
Administration		472,711
Other expenses		419,012
Total operating expenses		6,654,585
REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Toll collection	$	2,037,283
Bridge maintenance		6,194,956
Total charges for services		8,232,239
Total revenues		8,232,239
Income from operations		1,577,654
General revenues and other changes in net position:		
Interest revenues		4,511
Exchange gain (loss)		(47,849)
Total general revenues and other changes in net position		(43,338)
Change in net position		1,534,316
Net position - beginning		10,056,879
Net position - ending	$	11,591,195

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

	Revenue Fund	Capital Fund	MDOT Capital Fund	FBCL Capital Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,973,299	$ 33,582	$ -	$ -	$ 2,006,881
Investments	1,818,335	1,275	-	-	1,819,610
Receivables (net)	2,028,301	9,553	-	-	2,037,854
Due from other funds	-	769,330	2,171,535	-	2,940,865
Prepaid expense	23,707	3,938	-	-	27,645
Inventory	3,686	31,603	-	-	35,289
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 5,847,328	$ 849,281	$ 2,171,535	$ -	$ 8,868,144
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 31,483	$ 805,560	$ -	$ -	$ 837,043
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	306,120	-	-	-	306,120
Due to other funds	2,940,865	-	-	-	2,940,865
Unearned revenue	349,861	-	-	-	349,861
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,628,329	805,560	-	-	4,433,889
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	27,393	35,541	-	-	62,934
Restricted	-	(644)	2,171,535	-	2,170,891
Assigned	-	8,824	-	-	8,824
Unassigned	2,191,606	-	-	-	2,191,606
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,218,999	43,721	2,171,535	-	4,434,255
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 5,847,328	$ 849,281	$ 2,171,535	$ -	$ 8,868,144

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds		$ 4,434,255
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land	1,965,530	
Infrastructure assets - bridge	27,104,314	
Other capital assets (net)	17,987,803	
Accumulated depreciation	(30,673,482)	
Total capital assets		16,384,165
Deferred outflows of resources not reported in the funds:		
Deferred Outflows (OPEB)	1,438,639	
Deferred Outflows (Pension)	391,171	
		1,829,810
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Compensated absences	(212,727)	
Net OPEB Liability	(3,945,443)	
Net Pension Liability	(4,598,017)	
Total long-term liabilities		(8,756,187)
Deferred inflows of resources not reported in the funds:		
Deferred Inflows (OPEB)	(2,300,848)	
Total other items		(2,300,848)
Net assets of governmental activities		$ 11,591,195

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

	Revenue Fund	Capital Fund	MDOT Capital Fund	FBCL Capital Fund	Total
REVENUES:					
Toll collections	$ 2,919,320	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,919,320
MDOT equity reimbursement	1,239,505	-	-	-	1,239,505
Lease and rental revenues	51,218	-	-	-	51,218
FBCL equity reimbursement	1,239,505	-	-	-	1,239,505
Interest revenues	4,511	-	-	-	4,511
Other revenues	2,782,558	133	-	-	2,782,691
Total Revenues	8,236,617	133	-	-	8,236,750
EXPENDITURES:					
Current operations					
Toll collection	1,599,143	-	-	-	1,599,143
Bridge maintenance	2,197,612	1,711,512	-	-	3,909,124
Administration	529,275	429	-	-	529,704
Other expenditures	467,701	-	-	-	467,701
Exchange loss	47,849	-	-	-	47,849
Total Expenditures	4,841,580	1,711,941	-	-	6,553,521
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,395,037	(1,711,808)	-	-	1,683,229
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	1,663,773	-	-	1,663,773
Transfers out	(1,663,773)	-	-	-	(1,663,773)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,663,773)	1,663,773	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1,731,264	(48,035)	-	-	1,683,229
Fund Balance-Beginning	487,735	91,756	2,171,535	-	2,751,026
Fund Balance-Ending	$ 2,218,999	$ 43,721	$ 2,171,535	$ -	$ 4,434,255

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		$ 1,683,229
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives, as depreciation expense.		
Depreciation and loss on disposal	(1,398,530)	
Capital Outlay	541,043	
This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the period.		(857,487)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activiteis, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		677,256
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses, compensated absences (sick pay and vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year the net of the sick and vacation earned and used which must be added from the net fund balance of the governmental funds.		31,318
Change in net assets of governmental activities		$ 1,534,316

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority, Michigan (the "Authority") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

In June 1999, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Certain significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Authority's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Authority's activities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.).
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

1. Reporting Entity

An agency and instrumentality of the State of Michigan created in 1935 by Section 2, Act No. 237, P.A. of 1935 (Section 254, 202, Compiled Laws of 1948). By virtue of Act No. 99, P.A. 1954, as amended, the Authority is empowered to construct, maintain and operate a bridge project from the Upper Peninsula of Michigan to the Province of Ontario, Canada, to acquire necessary real and personal property, to exercise power of condemnation, to issue revenue bonds, payable solely from tolls and other revenues, and to charge and collect tolls and other charges for use of such projects. Congressional authority is provided by an Act of Congress as reenacted and approved September 21, 1959. Canadian authorization derives from an assignment and agreement dated January 15, 1960 between the Authority and St. Mary's River Bridge Co., a Canadian corporation, whereby the Authority succeeded to all the rights, powers, etc. of the corporation.

The International Bridge Authority tendered the last payment on its 1960 Series B 6% Secondary Pledge Revenue Bonds on September 1, 2000. Previous agreements and legislation mandated that upon this last payment ownership of the respective sides of the International Bridge would revert to the Michigan Department of Transportation ("MDOT") and the Federal Bridge Corporation Ltd. ("FBCL"). As a result, the International Bridge Authority ceased to exist as an entity on September 1, 2000. To effectuate a seamless transition in bridge operation and maintenance, these parties entered into an intergovernmental agreement that created the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority ("SSMBA") and International Bridge Administration ("IBA") and established the powers and responsibilities of each. The agreement was authorized by Michigan legislation passed in May 2000 that amends original legislation passed by Michigan Public Act 99 of 1954.

The SSMBA is the international contractual entity created by the agreement to set policy and oversee bridge operations. It has eight members, four from Michigan (appointed by the Governor) and four from Canada. The IBA is an administrative entity within the MDOT created to carry out the policy decisions of the SSMBA, and, under the direction and supervision of the MDOT, to enter into contracts and manage and operate the bridge on a daily basis.

The Agreement became effective September 1, 2009 and renewed on September 30, 2017, and is automatically renewed for successive ten-year periods thereafter unless, one (1) year prior to the renewal date, an Owner gives written notice to the other Owner that it elects not to renew the Agreement. The Agreement is subject to written notice of cancellation upon one (1) year written notice by MDOT or the FBCL.

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2. <u>Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements</u>

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange are recognized in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 33.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Authority as a whole. The statements include all funds of the primary government.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are presented to distinguish between governmental and business type activities of the Authority. Governmental activities are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. These activities are reported in governmental funds. Business type activities are financed by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The Authority does not have business type activities.

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide statements at historical cost. Capital assets include land, improvements to land, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and have initial useful lives beyond a single reporting period. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

Capital assets that are depreciated are reported net of accumulated depreciation in the statement of net position. Capital assets that are not depreciated, such as land, are reported separately.

Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation expense is reported in the statement of activities by allocating the net cost over the estimated useful life of the asset. Assets are depreciated on an individual basis for equipment and buildings.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Authority as an entity and the change in the Authority's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

3. <u>Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements</u>

The financial transactions of the Authority are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that is comprised of its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund type is used by the Authority:

Governmental Fund

The focus of the governmental fund measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the major governmental funds of the Authority:

The Revenue fund is the general operating fund of the Authority. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund (Capital Fund) is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The MDOT and FBCL Capital Funds are used to account for the equity for the "Owner's Reserve Account", as defined by the Intergovernmental Agreement Article IV, section 9.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Non major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, equity, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category of the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Authority selected the Revenue, Capital, and MDOT Capital Fund and FBCL Capital Fund as Major Funds.

4. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Bridge	60 years
Bridge enhancements	20 years
Bridge lights	5-25 years
Buildings	20-60 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Land improvements	20 years

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. There were deferred outflows related to pensions in the amount of $391,171. There were also deferred outf lows related to OPEB in the amount of $1,438,639.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. There were deferred inflows related OPEB in the amount of $2,300,848.

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Compensated Absences

The Authority accrues vested or accumulated sick and vacation leave when earned by the employee. The non-current portion (that is the amount not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between fund and government-wide presentations.

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt is recognized when due.

The Authority reports deferred inflows of resources on its governmental funds balance sheet. A governmental fund recognizes revenues in the accounting period the revenues become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Per GASB 65, paragraph 30, when an asset is recorded in a governmental fund but the revenue is not available, deferred inflows of resources are reported in the governmental fund financial statements until such time the revenue becomes available. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for the deferred inflow is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Interfund Transfers

During the course of normal operations, the Authority has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to construct assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid items. All other payments made to vendors for services that will not benefit future periods are recorded as expenditures. These payments do not have a material affect on the financial statements.

Annual Budget

The Authority adopts an annual budget each year for expenditures applicable to the Revenue (General) Fund and the Capital Fund. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them is stated on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgets lapse at fiscal year end.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE B CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

The balance sheet accounts and types of cash items are presented below:

Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	2,006,881
TOTALS	$ 2,006,881

Imprest	$130
Change Fund	$7,508
Savings and checking	$1,999,243
TOTALS	$ 2,006,881

NOTE C INVESTMENTS

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

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

a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.

b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution, but only if the financial institution complies with subsection (2); certificates of deposit obtained through a financial institution as provided in subsection (5); or deposit accounts of a financial institution as provided in subsection (6).

c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

d. Repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in subdivision (a).

e. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.

f. Obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.

g. Mutual funds registered under the investment company act of 1940, 15 USC 80a-1 to 80a-64, with authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation. However, a mutual fund is not disqualified as a permissible investment solely by reason of any of the following:
   i) The purchase of securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis.
   ii) The ability to lend portfolio securities as long as the mutual fund receives collateral at all times equal to at least 100% of the value of the securities loaned.
   iii) The limited ability to borrow and pledge a like portion of the portfolio's assets for temporary or emergency purposes.

h. Obligations described in subdivisions (a) through (g) if purchased through an interlocal agreement under the urban cooperation act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.

i. Investment pools organized under the surplus funds investment pool act, 1982 PA 367, MCL 129.111 to 129.118.

j. The investment pools organized under the local government investment pool act, 1985 PA 121, MCL 129.141 to 129.150.

NOTE C INVESTMENTS (continued)

	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	Years 1 - 5	Years 6 - 10	More Than 10 Years
Investments					
RBC Guaranteed Investment Certificate (GIC)	$1,819,610	$1,819,610	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Investments	$1,819,610	$1,819,610	$ -	$ -	$ -

As reported on the Statement of Net Position	
Investments	$1,819,610
Total Investments	$1,819,610

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

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Authority has an investment policy that further limits its investment choices.

Custodial credit risk. Investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Authority's $1,819,610 investments, $1,819,610 are in the name of the Authority.

Custodial deposit credit risk. Custodial deposit credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Authority does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of December 31, $1,596,435 of the Authority's bank balance was exposed to credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Foreign Currency Risk. These deposits are in a financial institution located in Ontario, Canada in varying amounts. All accounts are in the name of the Authority and specific funds. Interest is recorded in the month in which it is earned.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash deposited in a foreign (Canadian) financial institution. These deposits amount to $1,026,415 (CAN) ($798,369 U.S.) in its Canadian account and $1,459,976 in its American account at the year ended December 31, 2021. These deposits are covered by Canadian depository insurance in the amount of $78,160 (U.S.) ($100,000 CAN), and Federal depository insurance in the amount of $145,076.

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

NOTE C INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

The Authority has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investments by Fair Value Level	Balance at 12/31/2021	Quoted Prices (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
RBC Guaranteed Investment Certificate (GIC)	$1,819,610	$1,819,610	$ -	$ -
Total Investments	$1,819,610	$1,819,610	$ -	$ -

Securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those funds.

NOTE D CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets is as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
Assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$	1,965,530	-	-	1,965,530
Other Capital Assets:				-	
Bridge		26,425,744	-	-	26,425,744
Bridge Lights		678,570	-	-	678,570
Buildings		11,577,341	-	-	11,577,341
Equipment		1,515,166	-	-	1,515,166
Maintenance Equipment		30,740	-	-	30,740
Office Equipment		1,109,982	$541,043	-	1,651,025
Vehicles		840,380	-	-	840,380
Security System		2,373,150	-	-	2,373,150
Subtotal		44,551,074	$541,043	-	$45,092,117
Accumulated depreciation:					
Bridge		(21,506,425)	(812,520)	-	(22,318,948)
Bridge Lights		(654,366)	(2,420)	-	(656,786)
Buildings		(2,889,969)	(420,217)	-	(3,310,186)
Equipment		(981,944)	(70,025)	-	(1,051,971)
Maintenance Equipment		(25,113)	(3,554)	-	(28,667)
Office Equipment		(249,923)	(22,995)	-	(272,917)
Vehicles		(603,063)	(60,999)	-	(664,061)
Security System		(2,364,147)	(5,800)	-	(2,369,946)
Subtotal		(29,274,953)	(1,398,530)	-	(30,673,482)
Net Other Capital Assets		15,276,121	(857,487)	-	14,418,635
Net Capital Assets	$	17,241,651	$ (857,487)	-	$ 16,384,165

Note: Depreciation was entirely allocated to bridge maintenance expense.

NOTE E RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position at year ended December 31, 2021 consist of $2,170,891 in investments, for the purpose of bridge repair, maintenance, and bridge owner projects, as required by the Intergovernmental Agreement.

NOTE F FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2021, the combined fund balances included a non-spendable $62,934 fund balance, a restricted fund balance of $2,170,891 and an assigned fund balance of $8,824. Fund balance of $2,191,606 was unassigned for operational expenditures.

The combined owner reserve fund balances at December 31, 2021 were:

Owner Reserve Fund Balances

	Revenue Fund	Capital Fund	MDOT Capital Fund	FBCL Capital Fund
MDOT	$-	$-	$2,171,535	-
FBCL	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total	$ 2,218,999	$43,721	$2,171,535	$ -

NOTE G LEASE REVENUE

The Authority has entered into rental agreements that call for the Authority to receive a percentage of revenues from duty free shops on the American and Canadian plazas of the bridge. Also, the Authority receives fixed monthly and annual revenue for the use of land and right of ways owned by the Authority.

A summary of the lease revenue earned for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

American lease revenue	$15,089
Canadian lease revenue	$36,129
Total lease revenue	$51,218

Lease revenue for future periods is based on a percentage of duty free shop annual gross sales. Lease rates vary based on actual gross sales. Five year future lease income is not available.

NOTE H COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All permanent employees of the Authority are employed through the State of Michigan and receive sick and vacation benefits in accordance with State guidelines. All employees are allowed to accumulate any unused sick and vacation hours up to specified limits. Upon termination of employment, the employee is entitled to compensation for the accumulated annual leave hours. State guidelines differ regarding payment for the accumulated sick leave hours depending on the date of hire.

The total amount that would be payable at the year ended December 31, 2021, was $212,727. This amount is reflected as a liability in the Statement of Net Position.

The following is a summary of pertinent information concerning the Authority's long-term debt.

Changes in Long-Term Debt

	12/31/20	Additions	Deductions	12/31/21
Compensated Absences	$244,045	$-	($31,318)	$212,727
Total	$244,045	$-	($31,318)	$212,727

(1) The change in compensated absences is shown as a net decrease.

NOTE I INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The Authority reports interfund balances between its funds. The total of all balances agrees with the sum of interfund balances presented in the balance sheet for governmental funds.

Interfund balances at December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

Fund	Due To	Due From
Revenue Fund	$2,940,865	-
Capital Fund	-	$769,330
MDOT Capital Fund	-	$2,171,535
FBCL Capital Fund	-	-
TOTALS	$2,940,865	$2,940,865

All balances resulted from the time lag between dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers Out	Transfers In
Revenue Fund	$1,663,773	-
Capital Fund	-	$1,663,773
MDOT Capital Fund	-	-
FBCL Capital Fund	-	-
TOTALS	$1,663,773	$1,663,773

NOTE J FOREIGN CURRENCY VALUATION

The Authority engages in Canadian currency transactions for bridge toll collections and Canadian purchases. All financial statement amounts are restated as American funds at the time of toll collection and/or payment of Canadian purchases utilizing the average monthly exchange rate. The balance sheet is valued at the daily exchange rate as of the year ended December 31, 2021. Fluctuations in the exchange rate could be material to the Authority. For the year ended December 31, 2021, due to asset revaluation, revenues decreased in the amount of $47,849 due to the difference in U.S. and Canadian dollar currency rates at the fiscal year end.

NOTE K PROPERTY TAX PAYMENTS

The Authority pays property taxes in the City of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario and payment in lieu of taxes, less Ontario tax rebates and refunds, to the City of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. The amounts paid to each respective unit, net of property tax rebates, for the year ended December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario	$56,462
Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan	$57,007
Total tax payments	$113,469

NOTE L PENSION PLAN

Defined Contribution Plan Description – The Authority participates in the State of Michigan's defined contribution plan that covers most state employees, as well as related entities such as the International Bridge Administration. The defined contribution plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and the annual cost of living adjustment to plan members. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the System at Suite S0927, P.O. Box 30014, Lansing, MI 48909 or by calling (517) 322-5103 or 1-800-381-5111.

NOTE L PENSION PLAN (continued)

Year Ended Dec 31	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2016	981,360	100%	0
2017	1,055,779	100%	0
2018	1,080,196	100%	0
2019	1,116,943	100%	0
2020	22,247	100%	0
2021	677,256	100%	0

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute based on the changes made to the plan via Public Act 264 of 2011, effective April 1, 2012. Participants who elected to remain in the plan are required to contribute 4% of their compensation; the Authority is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for the defined benefit plan of 70.0, 79.1, 82.1, 23.1% percent of payroll for the years ended September 30 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 respectively. The contribution rate for 2018 was 20.9%. The Authority is required to contribute to the defined contribution plan 4.0 percent of payroll with an additional match of up to 3.0 percent for the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, and 2013. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Authority are established and may be amended by the state legislature. The state legislature establishes the extent to which employer and employees are required to make contributions and establishes the benefit provisions for the plan. Post employment benefits are described in Note M.

Defined Benefit Public Employee Retirement Plan Description – The Michigan State Employees Retirement System (System) is a single-employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) and created under Public Act 240 of 1943, as amended. Section 2 of this act established the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of nine members – four appointed by the Governor which consist of two employee members and two retirant members, the insurance commissioner, attorney general, state treasurer, deputy legislative auditor general, and state personnel director, who serves as an ex-officio member. The System's pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits to the State's government employees.

The Michigan State Employees' Retirement System is accounted for in a separate pension trust fund and also issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by visiting www.michigan.gov/ors or by calling the Customer Information Center at (517) 322-5103 or 1-800-381-5111.

Membership
At September 30, 2021, the Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Benefits Provided

Inactive plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	60,501
Inactive plan members not yet receiving benefits	3,248
Active plan members	7,788
Total plan members	71,537

Introduction
Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 240 of 1943, State Employees' Retirement Act, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit pension plan. Retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation and years of service. Members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides duty disability, non-duty disability and survivor benefits.

A member who has separated from employment may request a refund of his or her member contribution account. A refund may cancel a former member's rights to future benefits. However, former members who return to employment and who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

NOTE L PENSION PLAN (continued)

Effective March 31, 1997, Public Act 487 of 1996 closed the plan to new entrants. All new employees become members of the defined contribution plan. The Public Act allows returning employees and members who left State employment on or before March 31, 1997, to elect the defined benefit plan instead of the defined contribution plan.

Public Act 185 of 2010, established a pension supplement. Members who retired under the retirement incentive of the legislation agreed to forfeit accumulated leave balances, excluding banked leave time; in exchange they receive a pension supplement for 60 months to their retirement allowance payments equal to 1/60 of the amount forfeited from funds, beginning January 1, 2011.

Pension Reform of 2012

On December 15, 2011, the Governor signed Public Act 264 of 2011 into law. The legislation granted members a choice regarding their future retirement plan. They had the following options:

Option 1: DB Classified. Members voluntarily elected to remain in the DB plan for future service and contribute 4% of their annual compensation to the pension fund until they terminate state employment. The 4% contribution began on April 1, 2012.

Option 2: DB 30. Members voluntarily elected to remain in the DB plan for future service and contribute 4% of pay until they reach 30 years of service. When they reach 30 years of service, they will switch to the State's DC plan. The 4% contribution began April 1, 2012, and continues until they switch to the DC plan or terminate employment, whichever comes first.

Option 3: DB/DC Blend. Members voluntarily elected not to pay the 4% and therefore became participants in the DC plan for future service beginning April 1, 2012. As a DC plan participant they receive a 4% employer contribution to their 401(k) account and are eligible for an additional dollar-for-dollar employer match of up to 3% of pay to the plan.

Deferred members of the DB plan (with 10 or more years of service) who are reemployed by the State on or after January 1, 2012, become participants in the DC plan. Their pension calculation is determined by their final average compensation (FAC) and years of service as of March 31, 2012. They retain their eligibility for the retiree health insurance premium subsidy offered by the State.

Former nonvested members of the DB plan (with less than 10 years of service) who are reemployed by the State on or after January 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2014, become participants in the DC plan. When they have earned sufficient service credit for vesting (10 years) they would be eligible for a pension based on their FAC and years of service in the DB plan as of March 31, 2012. They retain their eligibility for the retiree health insurance premium subsidy offered by the State.

Former nonvested members (with less than 10 years of service) of the DB plan who are reemployed by the State on or after January 1, 2014 become members of the DC plan. Any service credit previously earned would count towards vesting for the DC plan. They will not be eligible for any pension or retiree health insurance coverage premium but will become a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund where they will contribute up to 2% of their compensation to 401(k) or 457 accounts earning a matching 2% employer contribution. They will also receive a credit into a health reimbursement account (HRA) at termination if they terminate employment with at least 10 years of service. The credit will be $2,000 for participants who are at least 60 years old or $1,000 for participants who are less than 60 years old at termination.

Regular Retirement

The retirement benefit is based on a member's years of credited service (employment) and FAC. The normal benefit equals 1.5% of a member's FAC multiplied by the years and partial year of credited service and is payable monthly over the member's lifetime.

Under PA 264 of 2011, FAC is initially determined as the annual average of the highest three years of compensation (including overtime paid before January 1, 2012, but excluding overtime paid after December 31, 2011). If the end date for the initial FAC calculation is between January 1, 2012, and January 1, 2015, then a prorated amount of post-2008 average overtime will be added to the initial FAC calculation. If the end date for the initial FAC calculation is January 1, 2015, or later, then an annual average of overtime – for the six-year period ending on the FAC calculation date – will be added to that initial FAC calculation to get the final FAC number.

NOTE L PENSION PLAN (continued)

For members who switch to the DC plan for future service, the pension calculation (FAC times 1.5% times years of service) will be determined as of the point the member switches to the DC plan. If the FAC period includes the date of the switch to the DC plan, then the FAC will include up to 240 hours of accrued annual leave multiplied by the rate of pay as of the date of the switch. The hours will be paid at separation.

A member may retire and receive a monthly benefit after attaining:

- age 60 with 10 or more years of credited service; or
- age 55 with 30 or more years of credited service; or
- age 55 with at least 15 but less than 30 years of credited service. The benefit allowance is permanently reduced 0.5% for each month from the member's age on the effective date of retirement to the date the member will attain age 60.

Employees in covered positions are eligible for supplemental benefits and may retire after attaining:

- age 51 with 25 or more years in a covered position; or
- age 56 with 10 or more years in a covered position.

In either case, the three years immediately preceding retirement must have been in a covered position. Employees in covered positions are responsible for the custody and supervision of inmates.

<u>Deferred Retirement</u>

Any member with 10 or more years of credited service who terminates employment but has not reached the age of retirement is a deferred member and is entitled to receive a monthly pension upon reaching age 60, provided the member's accumulated contributions have not been refunded. Deferred retirement is available after five years of service for State employees occupying unclassified positions in the executive and legislative branches and certain Department of Community Health employees subject to reduction in force lay-offs by reason of deinstitutionalization.

<u>Non-Duty Disability Benefit</u>

A member with 10 or more years of credited service who becomes totally and permanently disabled not due to performing duties as a State employee is eligible for a non-duty disability pension. The non-duty disability benefit is computed in the same manner as an age and service allowance based upon service and salary at the time of disability.

<u>Duty Disability Benefit</u>

A member who becomes totally and permanently disabled from performing duties as a State employee as a direct result of State employment and who has not met the age and service requirement for a regular pension, is eligible for a duty disability pension. Public Act 109 of 2004 amended the State Employees' Retirement Act to change the calculation of the pension benefit and increase the minimum annual payment. If the member is under age 60, the duty disability allowance is now a minimum of $6,000 payable annually. At age 60 the benefit is recomputed under service retirement.

<u>Survivor Benefit</u>

Upon the death of a member who was vested, the surviving spouse shall receive a benefit calculated as if the member had retired the day before the date of death and selected a survivor pension. Certain designated beneficiaries can be named to receive a survivor benefit. Public Act 109 of 2004 amended the State Employees' Retirement Act to change the calculation of Duty Death benefits and redefines eligibility for deceased member's survivors. The new minimum duty-related death benefit has been increased to $6,000.

NOTE L PENSION PLAN (continued)

Pension Payment Options

When applying for retirement, an employee may name a person other than his or her spouse as a beneficiary if the spouse waives this right. If a beneficiary is named, the employee must choose whether the beneficiary will receive 100%, 75% or 50% of the retiree's pension benefit after the retiree's death. The decision is irrevocable. A description of the options follows.

Regular Pension - The pension benefit is computed with no beneficiary rights. If the retiree made contributions while an employee and has not received the total accumulated contributions before death, a refund of the balance of the contributions is made to the beneficiary of record. If the retiree did not make any contributions, there will not be payments to beneficiaries.

100% Survivor Pension - Under this option, after the retiree's death, the beneficiary will receive 100% of the pension for the remainder of the beneficiary's lifetime. If this option is elected, the normal retirement benefit is reduced by a factor based upon the ages of the retiree and of the beneficiary. If the beneficiary predeceases the retiree, the pension "pops-up" to the regular pension amount; another beneficiary cannot be named.

75% Survivor Pension - Under this option, after the retiree's death, the beneficiary will receive 75% of the pension for the remainder of the beneficiary's lifetime. If this option is elected, the normal retirement benefit is reduced by a factor based upon the ages of the retiree and of the beneficiary. The reduction factor is lower than the factor used in the 100% option previously described. If the beneficiary predeceases the retiree, the pension "pops-up" to the regular pension amount; another beneficiary cannot be named.

50% Survivor Pension - Under this option, after the retiree's death, the beneficiary will receive 50% of the pension for the remainder of the beneficiary's lifetime. If this option is elected, the normal retirement benefit is reduced by a factor based upon the ages of the retiree and of the beneficiary. The reduction factor is lower than the factor used in the 100% or 75% option previously described. If the beneficiary predeceases the retiree, the pension "pops-up" to the regular pension amount; another beneficiary cannot be named.

Equated Pension - An equated pension may be chosen by any member under age 65 except a disability retiree and an early supplemental retiree. Equated pensions provide an additional amount until age 65 and may be combined with Regular, 100%, 75% or 50% option. At age 65 the monthly amount is permanently reduced. The initial and reduced amounts are based on an estimate of social security benefits at age 65, provided by the Social Security Administration Office. In order to calculate this benefit, members choosing this option must provide ORS with an estimate from the Social Security Administration Office. The actual amount received from social security may vary from the estimate.

Post Retirement Adjustments

One-time upward benefit adjustments were made in 1972, 1974, 1976, 1977 and 1987. Beginning October 1, 1988, a 3% non-compounding increase, up to a maximum of $25 monthly, is paid each October to recipients who have been retired 12 full months. Beginning in 1983, eligible benefit recipients share in a distribution of investment income earned in excess of 8% annually. This distribution is known as the supplemental payment. The supplemental payment is offset by one year's cumulative increases received after the implementation of the annual 3% increase in benefits. These adjustment payments were not issued during fiscal years 1991 through 1994. Members who retired on or after October 1, 1987, are not eligible for the supplemental payment.

Contributions

Member Contributions

Under Public Act 264 of 2011, members who voluntarily elected to remain in the DB plan contribute 4% of compensation to the retirement system. In addition, members may voluntarily contribute to the System for the purchase of creditable service, such as military service or maternity leave, or a universal buy-in. If a member terminates employment before a retirement benefit is payable, the member's contribution and interest on deposit may be refunded. If the member dies before being vested, the member's contribution and interest are refunded to the designated beneficiaries.

NOTE L PENSION PLAN (continued)

Employer Contributions

The statute requires the employer to contribute to finance the benefits of plan members. These employer contributions are determined annually by the System's actuary and are based upon level-dollar value funding principles so the contribution rates do not have to increase over time. For fiscal year 2021, the Authority's contribution rate was 24.6% of the defined benefit employee wages and 22.4% of the defined contribution employee wages. The Authority's contribution to SERS for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 was $380,496

Actuarial Assumptions

The Authority's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation Rate	2.75%5
Projected Salary Increases	2.75%-11.75%
including wage inflation at	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	6.7%
Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustment	2.25%

(Annual Non-Compounded with Maximum Annual Increase of $300 for those eligible)

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Male and Female Combined Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2021 projections scale BB. For retirees, 93% of the table rates were used for males and 98% for females. For active members, 100% of the table rates were used for males and females.

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity Pools	28%	5.7%
Private Equity Pools	18	9.2
International Equity Pools	16	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	0.5
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	3.9
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.2
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.0
Total	100%	

NOTE L PENSION PLAN (continued)

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.7% was used to measure the total pension liability. This discount rate was based on the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. 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.

MSERS Plan Net Pension Liability (in thousands)

Total Pension Liability	12,796,370
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	12,825,761
Net Pension Liability	(29,391)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	64.71%
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	199.55%

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2021, the Authority reported a liability of $4,598,017 for its proportionate share of SERS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's required pension contributions received by SERS during the measurement period October 1, 2018, through September 30, 2019, relative to the total required employer contributions from all of SERS's participating employers. At September 30, 2019, the Authority's proportion was less than 1% percent.

Assumption changes, based on the adoption of the findings of the experience study covering the period October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2012, increased the computed liabilities.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability, in thousands, calculated using the discount rate of 7 % as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
$5,867,969	1% Decrease 5.7%
$4,598,017	Current Discount 6.7%
$3,516,701	1% Increase 7.7%

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that may be obtained by visiting (www.michigan.gov/ors).

NOTE L PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Authority recognized pension expense of $186,900. At December 31, 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	$10,675	
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contribution	-	-
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$380,496	-
Total	**$391,171**	-

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30:	Pension Expense Amount
2021	(74,546)
2022	1,265
2023	57,613
2024	26,343

NOTE M OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Michigan State Employees Retirement System (System) is a single-employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) and created under Public Act 240 of 1943, as amended. Section 2 of this act established the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. Executive Order 2015-13 signed by the Governor on October 27, 2016 established the State of Michigan Retirement Board. The board consists of nine members – five appointed by the Governor, which consist of two members of the State Employees' Retirement System at least one of whom is a retirant; one member of the Judges Retirement System; one current or former officer or enlisted person in the Michigan military Establishment who is a member or retirant under the Military Retirement Provisions; and one member of the general public; and the attorney general, state treasurer, legislative auditor general, and state personnel director, who serves as an ex-officio member. The System's OPEB plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, dental, and vision coverage under the Michigan State Employees' Retirement Act

The Michigan State Employees' Retirement System is accounted for in a separate OPEB trust fund and also issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That reports may be obtained by visiting www.michigan.gov/ors or by calling the Customer Information Center at (517) 322-5103 or 1-800-381-5111.

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 240 of 1943, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the OPEB plan.

Defined Benefit (Tier 1) members are eligible to receive health, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage on the first day they start receiving pension benefits. Defined Contribution (Tier 2) participants who elected to retain the graded premium subsidy benefit under the reform elections of Public Act 264 of 2011 are also eligible to receive subsidized health prescription drug, dental and vision coverage after terminating employment, if they meet eligibility requirements. Retirees with the Premium Subsidy benefit contribute 20% of the monthly premium amount for the health (including prescription coverage), dental and vision coverage. Retirees with a graded premium subsidy benefit accrue credit towards insurance premiums in retirement, earnings a 30% subsidy with ten years of service, with an additional 3% subsidy for each year of service thereafter, not to exceed the maximum allowed by statute or 80%. There is no provision for ad hoc or automatic increases. The State Employees' Retirement Act requires joint authorization by DTMB and the Civil Service Commission to make changes to retiree medical benefit plans. Defined Contribution (Tier 2) participants who elected the Personal Healthcare Fund under Public Act 264 of 2011, and those hired on or after January 1, 2012, are not eligible for any subsidized health, prescription drug, dental or vision coverage in retirement, but may purchase it at their own expense (certain conditions apply).

Former nonvested members of the DB plan who are reemployed by the state on or after January 1, 2014 are not eligible for retiree health insurance coverage premium subsidy but will become a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund.

This plan is closed to new hires.

NOTE M OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Contributions

The statute requires the employer to contribute to finance the benefits of plan members. These employer contributions are determined annually by the System's actuary and are based upon level-percent of payroll value funding principles so the contribution rates do not have to increase over time. For fiscal year 2019, the Authority's contribution rate was 22.14% of the defined benefit employee wages and 22.14% of the defined contribution employee wages. The Authority's contribution to SERS for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 was $432,693. Active employees are not required to contribute to SERS OPEB.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Authority's net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation Rate	3.5%
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%
Projected Salary Increases	3.5 – 12.5%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	9.0% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 10
Mortality	RP-2000

Combined Healthy Life Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements
For active members, 50% of the male tables rates were used. For women, 50% of the female table rates were used.

The actuarial assumptions were based upon the results of an experience study covering the period October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Allocation

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.6 %
International Equity Pools	18.0	8.7
Alternative Investment Pools	16.0	7.2
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.5	(0.1)
Fixed Income Pools	10.0	4.2
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.0
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	(0.9)
TOTAL	100.0 %	

* Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 13.30%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE M OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Discount Rate
A Single Discount Rate of 7.0% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This Single Discount Rate was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that in the future, plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contri butions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member (retiree) rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit pay ments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Net OPEB Liability
At September 30, 2021, the Authority reported a liability of $3,945,443 for its proportionate share of SERS' net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Authority's required OPEB contributions received by SERS during the measurement period October 1, 2017, through September 30, 2018, relative to the total required employer contributions from all of SERS's participating employers. At September 30, 2021, the Authority's proportion was 0.00068 percent.

The investment return assumption was updated beginning with the September 30, 2016 valuation to reflect reductions in capital market assumptions for the asset classes in which the System invests. The investment return assumption was updated again beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation in accordance with the Dedicated Gains Policy adopted by the Board of Trustees. This assumption change will increase the computed liabilities.

Sensitivity of the NET OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
As required by GASB Statement No. 75 we have de termined the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability in thousands to changes in the Single Discount Rate. The following table presents the Authority's net OPEB lia bility, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Authority's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	6%	7%	8%
Entity's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	4,698,162	3,945,443	3,313,365

Sensitivity of the NET OPEB Liability to Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
As required by GASB Statement No. 75, we have de termined the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability in thousands to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following table presents the Authority's net OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the Authority's net OPEB lia bility would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	6%	7%	8%
Entity's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	3,281,584	3,945,443	4,712,763

NOTE M OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position
Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that may be obtained by visit ing (www.michigan.gov/ors).

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of $9,471.

At September 30, 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$22,544	$2,169,931
Changes of assumptions	$983,402	$0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	$0	$0
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	$0	$130,917
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$432,693	$0
Total	$1,438,639	$2,300,848

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	OPEB Expense Amount
2021	($421,207)
2022	($278,006)
2023	($239,107)
2024	($232,637)
2025	($123,944)
Thereafter	-

NOTE M OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability State Employees' Retirement System

Last 10 years*

(Amounts in thousands)

	2020
Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0007%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$5,511,906
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	$2,284,335
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	.2788%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.41%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year.

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Authority will present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Authority's Contributions for OPEB State Employees' Retirement Plan

	2020
Statutorily Required Contribution	$534,732
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	$534,732
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$0**
Authority's covered-employee payroll	$2,284,335
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	.2788%

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

(Amounts in thousands)

- This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Authority will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTE L TOLL SYSTEM PROJECT

In 2021 IBA initiated an up to 10-year bi-national contracted toll system project in conjunction with Bluewater Bridge MDOT and Blue Water Bridge FBCL. The IBA is the contracting authority for this project with each participating bridge reimbursing IBA for their proportional share of the project. This toll collection modernization standardizes the processes at both bridges, and as a shared project saved approximately 36% on the capital costs of design and deployment. Expenditures are recorded in the capital fund with the off setting revenue from the respective owners in the revenue fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, for the year ending December 31, 2020	$ 487,735	$ 487,735	$ 487,735	$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Toll collections	3,820,535	3,820,535	2,919,320	(901,215)
Lease and rental revenues	100,000	100,000	51,218	(48,782)
FBCL equity reimbursement	360,000	360,000	1,239,505	879,505
MDOT equity reimbursement	360,000	360,000	1,239,505	879,505
Interest revenues	63,039	63,039	4,511	(58,528)
Other revenues	53,456	1,815,134	2,782,558	967,424
Amounts available for appropriation	4,757,030	6,518,708	8,236,617	1,717,909
Charges to appropriation (outflows):				
Salaries	3,810,002	3,810,002	3,277,089	532,913
Insurance	331,033	423,033	407,790	15,243
Supplies	145,656	145,656	135,381	10,275
Accounting and audit fees	30,915	30,915	26,439	4,476
Periodicals and memberships	4,000	4,000	235	3,765
Printing and postage	1,400	1,400	1,560	(160)
Advertising	4,250	4,250	582	3,668
Uniforms	5,805	5,805	7,670	(1,865)
Medical exam	2,485	2,485	885	1,600
Salary administration	64,457	64,457	67,722	(3,265)
Cash transportation services	12,000	12,000	6,516	5,484
Commutation debit accounts	197	197	701	(504)
Vehicle gas and oil	30,000	30,000	24,350	5,650
Travel & meeting expense	27,500	27,500	4,464	23,036
Utilities	252,250	252,250	255,281	(3,031)
Service contract purchased	25,428	25,428	30,466	(5,038)
Computers, software and support	84,470	84,470	30,393	54,077
Training	-	-	6,259	(6,259)
Building maintenance	18,951	18,951	33,144	(14,193)
Building improvements and equipment	47,600	47,600	23,793	23,807
Heating and plumbing repair	8,000	8,000	29,103	(21,103)
Ground maintenance	2,000	178,883	176,503	2,380
Equipment repair	28,891	28,891	17,442	11,449
Vehicle maintenance	12,360	12,360	18,766	(6,406)
Leases and rentals	16,500	16,500	16,123	377
Paint and sandblast materials	4,250	4,250	15,326	(11,076)
Sand and ice melter	12,490	12,490	8,788	3,702
Small tools purchase	4,017	4,017	705	3,312
Bridge and road maintenance and repair	34,500	34,500	42,654	(8,154)
Commuter bus expenditures	17,500	17,500	-	17,500
Property tax and payment in lieu of taxes	100,000	100,000	113,469	(13,469)
Miscellaneous	3,492	3,492	10,666	(7,174)
Commuter rate adjustments	-	-	3,466	(3,466)
Transfers (in) out	-	1,663,773	1,663,773	-
Exchange loss	-	47,849	47,849	-
Total charges to appropriations	5,142,399	7,122,904	6,505,353	617,551
Budgetary fund balance, For the Year Ending December 31, 2021	$ 102,366	$ (116,461)	$ 2,218,999	$ 2,335,460

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CAPITAL FUND

For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, for the year ending December 31, 2020	$ 91,756	$ 91,756	$ 91,756	$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Transfers in	-	197,400	1,663,773	1,466,373
Amounts available for appropriation	-	197,400	1,663,906	1,466,506
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Professional services	151,054	151,054	172,670	(21,616)
Capital outlay	145,280	1,730,075	1,538,842	191,233
Administration	54,122	54,122	429	53,693
Total charges to appropriations	350,456	1,935,251	1,711,941	223,310
Budgetary fund balance, For the Year Ending December 31, 2021	$ (258,700)	$ (1,646,095)	$ 43,721	$ 1,689,816

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
MDOT CAPITAL FUND

For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, for the year ending December 31, 2020	$ 2,171,535	$ 2,171,535	$ 2,171,535	$ -
Budgetary fund balance, For the Year Ending December 31, 2021	$ 2,171,535	$ 2,171,535	$ 2,171,535	$ -

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FBCL CAPITAL FUND

For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, for the year ending December 31, 2020	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Budgetary fund balance, For the Year Ending December 31, 2021	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

STATE EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2021

The comparability of trend information is affected by changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, actuarial funding methods, accounting policies, and other changes. Those changes usually affect trends in contribution requirements and in ratios that use the pension and other postemployment benefit obligations as a factor.

The Schedule of Contributions is presented in the Michigan State Employees Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021, and is used to show the responsibility of the Employer in meeting the actuarial requirements to maintain the System on a sound financial basis. The Michigan State Employees Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021 is available at www.michigan.gov.

The Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions are schedules that are required in implementing GASB Statement No. 68. The Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability represents in actuarial terms, the accrued liability less the market value of assets. The Schedule of Contributions is a comparison of the employer's contributions to the actuarially determined contributions.

The information presented in the Schedule of Contributions was used in the actuarial valuation for purposes of determining actuarially determined contribution rate. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for the pension plan follows.

Valuation

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of September 30, each year, which is 1 day prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution For Fiscal Year 2019

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age, Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years
Asset Valuation Method	Five-year smoothed fair value
Wage Inflation Rate	2.5%
Projected Salary Increases	3.5 wage inflation
Investment Rate of Return	8.00% net of investment and administrative expenses
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Health Life Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2016 using projection scale BB. For retirees, 100% of the table rates were used. For active members, 50% of the table rates were used for males and females.

The comparability of trend information is affected by changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, actuarial funding methods, accounting policies, and other changes. Those changes usually affect trends in contribution requirements and in ratios that use the other postemployment benefit obligations as a factor.

The Schedule of Contributions is presented to show the responsibility of the Employer in meeting the actuarial requirements to maintain the System on a sound financial basis.

The Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of Contributions for OPEB are schedules that are required in implementing GASB Statement No. 75. The Schedule of Contributions is a comparison of the employer's contributions to the actuarially determined contributions.

The information presented in the Schedule of Contributions was used in the actuarial valuation for purposes of determining actuarially determined contribution rate. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for the OPEB plan follows.

Valuation:
Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of September 30, 2020.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contributions for Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age, Normal
Amortization Method	Level– Percent of Payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	18 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Salary Increases	3.5%
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% Per Year
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	9.0% Year 1 Graded to 3.5% Year 10
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2015 using projection scale BB. For men and women, 50% of the male table rates were used.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

PHILLIP J. WOLF, CPA
LESLIE A. BOHN, CPA
TORI N. KRUISE, CPA

MEMBER AICPA
DIVISION FOR CPA FIRMS
MEMBER MACPA
OFFICES IN
MICHIGAN & WISCONSIN

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*

To:
Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority
Members and Representatives
Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority
Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan

and

Mr. Doug A. Ringler, CPA, CIA
Auditor General
State of Michigan
Lansing, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority'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.

16978 S. RILEY AVENUE
KINCHELOE, MICHIGAN 49788

(906) 495-5952 / FAX 495-7312
E-mail: antack@antack.com

To:
Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority
Members and Representatives

and

Mr. Doug A. Ringler, CPA, CIA
Auditor General

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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority's financial statements are free of 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

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

Anderson, Tackman & Co. PLC

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

May 12, 2022

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

REVENUE FUND BY DEPARTMENT - UNAUDITED

For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, for the year ending December 31, 2020	$ 487,735	$ 487,735	$ 487,735	$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Toll collections	3,820,535	3,820,535	2,919,320	(901,215)
Lease and rental revenues	100,000	100,000	51,218	(48,782)
FBCL equity reimbursement	360,000	360,000	1,239,505	879,505
MDOT equity reimbursement	360,000	360,000	1,239,505	879,505
Interest revenue	63,039	63,039	4,511	(58,528)
Other revenue	53,456	1,815,134	2,782,558	967,424
Amounts available for appropriation	4,757,030	6,518,708	8,236,617	1,717,909
Charges to appropriation (outflows):				
Toll collection				
Salaries	1,524,975	1,524,975	1,526,028	(1,053)
Insurance	9,716	9,716	9,943	(227)
Supplies	4,500	4,500	898	3,602
Printing and postage	400	400	346	54
Advertising	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Uniforms	1,733	1,733	3,990	(2,257)
Medical exam	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Salary administration	25,674	25,674	27,089	(1,415)
Cash transportation services	12,000	12,000	6,516	5,484
Commutation debit accounts	-	-	141	(141)
Utilities	2,500	2,500	2,891	(391)
Service contract purchased	5,250	5,250	10,248	(4,998)
Computers, software and support	33,103	33,103	9,249	23,854
Training	-	-	183	(183)
Building maintenance	2,100	2,100	1,037	1,063
Building improvements and equipment	16,336	16,336	-	16,336
Equipment repair	6,525	6,525	557	5,968
Miscellaneous	2,060	2,060	27	2,033
Total toll collection	1,650,372	1,650,372	1,599,143	51,229

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

REVENUE FUND BY DEPARTMENT - UNAUDITED

For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Bridge maintenance				
Salaries	1,827,418	1,827,418	1,286,178	541,240
Insurance	36,238	68,238	50,392	17,846
Supplies	139,000	139,000	132,538	6,462
Advertising	-	-	68	(68)
Uniforms	4,072	4,072	3,680	392
Medical exam	1,485	1,485	885	600
Salary administration	31,130	31,130	33,861	(2,731)
Commutation debit accounts	-	-	560	(560)
Vehicle gas and oil	30,000	30,000	24,350	5,650
Travel & meeting expense	-	-	1,459	(1,459)
Utilities	240,000	240,000	245,673	(5,673)
Service contract purchased	10,455	10,455	8,537	1,918
Computers, software and support	42,358	42,358	12,383	29,975
Training	-	-	6,076	(6,076)
Building maintenance	16,851	16,851	32,107	(15,256)
Building improvements and equipment	30,147	30,147	23,728	6,419
Heating and plumbing repair	8,000	8,000	29,103	(21,103)
Ground maintenance	2,000	178,883	176,503	2,380
Equipment repair	22,366	22,366	16,885	5,481
Vehicle maintenance	12,360	12,360	18,766	(6,406)
Leases and rentals	15,500	15,500	16,123	(623)
Paint and sandblast materials	4,250	4,250	15,326	(11,076)
Sand and ice melter	12,490	12,490	8,788	3,702
Small tools purchase	4,017	4,017	705	3,312
Bridge and road maintenance and repair	34,500	34,500	42,654	(8,154)
Miscellaneous	541	541	10,284	(9,743)
Total maintenance	2,525,178	2,734,061	2,197,612	536,449

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

REVENUE FUND BY DEPARTMENT - UNAUDITED

For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Administration				
Salaries	457,609	457,609	464,883	(7,274)
Insurance	5,079	5,079	1,569	3,510
Supplies	2,156	2,156	1,945	211
Accounting and audit fees	28,515	28,515	26,439	2,076
Periodicals and memberships	4,000	4,000	235	3,765
Printing and postage	1,000	1,000	1,214	(214)
Advertising	1,750	1,750	514	1,236
Salary administration	7,653	7,653	6,772	881
Travel & meeting expense	-	-	839	(839)
Utilities	9,750	9,750	6,717	3,033
Service contract purchased	9,723	9,723	9,281	442
Computers, software and support	9,009	9,009	8,761	248
Building improvements and equipment	1,117	1,117	65	1,052
Miscellaneous	891	891	41	850
Total administration	538,252	538,252	529,275	8,977
Other expenditures				
Insurance	280,000	340,000	345,886	(5,886)
Accounting and audit fees	2,400	2,400	-	2,400
Commutation debit accounts	197	197	-	197
Travel & meeting expense	27,500	27,500	2,166	25,334
Service contract purchased	-	-	2,400	(2,400)
Leases and rentals	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Commuter bus expenditures	17,500	17,500	-	17,500
Property tax and payment in lieu of taxes	100,000	100,000	113,469	(13,469)
Miscellaneous	-	-	314	(314)
Commuter rate adjustments	-	-	3,466	(3,466)
Transfers (in) out	-	1,663,773	1,663,773	-
Exchange loss	-	47,849	47,849	-
Total other expenditures	428,597	2,200,219	2,179,323	20,896
Total charges to appropriations	5,142,399	7,122,904	6,505,353	617,551
Budgetary fund balance, For the Year Ending December 31, 2021	$ 102,366	$ (116,461)	$ 2,218,999	$ 2,335,460

Policy Number and Insurer		Coverage 2021		Premium/Deposit 2021	
BRIDGE USE AND OCCUPANCY & COMMERCIAL BUILDING CONTENTS					
14012	Bridge physical damage	$ 137,615,757	$	236,690	cnd
	3% if Total Insurable Values subject to minimum				
(35% Liberty Mutual Ins. Co.)	deductible of $500,000 for Earthquake				
(10% Zurich Ins. Co.)	$500,000 deductible for Flood				
(Royal & Sun Alliance 27.5%)	$500,000 All Other Perils				
(Allianz global Risks 27.5%)	Bridge use and occupancy insurance	$ 14,471,904			
	Property of every description, Contractors equipment,				
	Building - 139 Huron St	$ 31,011,935			
	Gross Rentals	$ 400,000			
	Extra Expense	$ 1,000,000			
	Bridge Use & Occupancy Earthquake - 3% of TIV -min. deductable $500,000				
	Bridge Use & Occupancy - Flood deductable $500,000				
	Property of Every Description - Earthquake - 3% of TIV min. deductable $250,000				
	Property of Every Description - Flood deductable $50,000				
	All Other Losses - deductable $50,000				
BOILER & MACHINERY	Combined Limit, Property Damage, Business Interruption & Extra Expense (USD/CAD)	$ 25,000,000	$	3,335	cdn
76427331	Sublimits - Business Interruption $5,000,000	$ 8,135,952			
(Chubb Insurance Company of Canada)	Water Damage, Ammonia Contamination & Haz. Substance	$ 250,000			
	Errors & Omissions	$ 1,000,000			
	Data & Media	$ 100,000			
	Fungus Cleanup/Removal - Annual Aggregate	$ 50,000			
	Property Damage & Extra Expense / deductibles 1,000				
	Waiting Period / Time Element 48 hours				
COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY					
RMGL 3824416	Commercial general liability with $50,000 deductible	$ 1,000,000	$	28,886	US
(AIG of Canada)	for Bodily and property damage, Personal Injury				
	and Advertising Liability				
	$1,000 deductible for Employee benefits liability				
	$1,000 deductible for Legal liability and damage to hired vehicles (All Perils)				
	$1,000 deductible for Tenants legal liability				
	$1,000 deductible for Forest fire fighting expenses				
	Legal and auditing expenses included in deductible				
	$50,000 deductable Terrorism Coverage				

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE - UNAUDITED

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Policy Number and Insurer		Coverage 2021		Premium/Deposit 2021	
PRIMARY UMBRELLA LIABILITY					
UM1360101	Bodily injury and property damage liability-umbrella	15,000,000	$	48,620	usd
(100% Caitlin)	in excess of $1,000,000				
	Self-Insured Retention - Any One Occurrence $10,000				
EXCESS UMBRELLA LIABILITY					
7974 7813	Bodily injury and property damage liability-umbrella	9,000,000	$	16,774	usd
(100% Chubb)	in excess of primary umbrella				
WORKERS COMPENSATION					
WCV6138057					
	Worker's compensation and employer's liability	1,000,000	$	22,344	us
(100% Accident Fund)	insurance				
COMMERCIAL CRIME					
CR00000013729Z	Theft of Money and Securities - inside the premises	100,000	$	1,246	us
(100% Harleysville)	$1,000 deductible				
VEHICLE INSURANCE					
BA00000013366Z	Bodily injury and property damage liability and	1,000,000	$	39,317	us
(100% Harleysville)	comprehensive collision, etc. on owned autos and				
	trucks				
	(8) $500 deductible Comp./$500 deductible Collision				
	(3) $2,500 deductible Comp./$2,500 deductible Collision				
PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES LIABILITY					
06-112-71-86	Professional Services as Public Officials of Int'l	1,000,000	$	15,734	us
(100% AIG)	Bridge, SMRBC and MDOT				
	$25,000 deductible per claim / Each Employment Practices				
	Violation				
	Defense costs over and above the limits of insurance				
Terrorism Policy					
CMCTR1702133	Full coverage in the event of an act of terrorism	172,027,978		12,337	cnd
(100% London/Lloyds	Property Damange (100%) USD 148,040,032				
	Business Interruption (100%) USD 15,875,904 (24 months)				
	Total Insurabel Value (100%) USD 163,915,936				
Cyber Policy					
	First Party Loss CND $1,000,000	1,000,000		2,846	cnd
	Liability CND $2,000,000				
	eCrime CND $25,000				
	Criminal Reward CND $50,000				

ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

PHILLIP J. WOLF, CPA
LESLIE A. BOHN, CPA
TORI N. KRUISE, CPA

MEMBER AICPA
DIVISION FOR CPA FIRMS
MEMBER MACPA
OFFICES IN
MICHIGAN & WISCONSIN

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

To the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority
Members and Representatives
Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority
Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan

and

Mr. Doug A. Ringler, CPA, CIA
Auditor General
State of Michigan
Lansing, Michigan 48913

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority, of Michigan, for the year ended December 31, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and *Government Auditing Standards*

As stated in our engagement letter dated August 23, 2021 our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, inconformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

16978 S. RILEY AVENUE
KINCHELOE, MICHIGAN 49788

(906) 495-5952 / FAX 495-7312
E-mail: antack@antack.com

Generally accepted accounting principles provide for certain required supplementary information (RSI) to supplement the basic financial statements. Our responsibility with respect to the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules, which supplements the basic financial statements, is to apply certain limited procedures in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. However, the RSI will not be audited and, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance, we will not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We have not been engaged to report on the unaudited supplemental information, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Our responsibility with respect to this other information in documents containing the audited financial statements and auditor's report does not extend beyond the financial information identified in the report. We have no responsibility for determining whether this other information is properly stated. This other information will not be audited and we will not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our correspondence about planning matters on August 23, 2021.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority, of Michigan are described in Note A to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies were not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of the depreciation expense is based on estimated lives. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

- Management's estimate of the accrued compensated absences is based on current hourly rates and policies regarding payment of sick and vacation banks. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

- Management's estimate of the Annual Required Contribution and liabilities actuarial for OPEB Obligations and net pension liability was based on various assumptions regarding life expectancies, inflation, premium increases, and investment rates. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Disagreement with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 12, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit findings or Issues

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

Comments and Recommendations

Internal Control Procedures over Expenditures

In order to ensure proper reporting and control of expenditures the auditor has advised Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority to undergo an extensive review of all internal control policies. The polices and/or procedures will be reviewed, updated, and distributed to staff accordingly.

Status: Corrected.

Single Approach for Reporting Leases

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued guidance that establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. The single approach is based on the principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, provides guidance for lease contracts for nonfinancial assets – including vehicles heavy equipment, and buildings – but excludes nonexchange transactions, including donated assets, and leases of intangible assets.

Under the new Statement, a lessee government is required to recognize (1) a lease liability and (2) an intangible asset representing the lessee's right to use the leased asset. A lessor government is required to recognize (1) a lease receivable and (2) a deferred inflow of resources. A lessor will continue to report the leased asset in its financial statements.

A lease also will report the following in its financial statements:

- Amortization expense for using the lease asset (similar to depreciation) over the shorter of the term of the lease or the useful life of the underlying asset.
- Interest expense on the lease liability.
- Note disclosures about the lease, including a general description of the leasing arrangement, the amount of the lease assets recognized, and a schedule of future lease payments to be made.

Limited exceptions to the single-approach guidance are provided for:

- Short-term leases, defined as lasting a maximum of 12 months at inception, including any options to extend.
- Financial purchases.
- Certain regulated leases, such as between municipal airports and air carriers.

The full text of Statement 87 is available on the GASB website, www.gasb.org.

Status: The Bridge Authority will work towards implementation.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period (Prior Year)
Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020 (fiscal year 2021).

This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

Such interest cost includes all interest that was previously accounted for in accordance with the requirements of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statement prepared using the economic resources measurement focus.

Due to the number of specific factors to consider, management should assess the degree to which this standard may impact the Bridge Authority.

GASB Statement No. 95 – Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance

This new pronouncement was adopted in May 2020 and is effective immediately. This statement postpones the effective dates of the following pronouncements and implementation guides by one year:

- Statement No. 83, *Certain Assets Retirement Obligations*
- Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*
- Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt*
- Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*
- Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*
- Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*
- Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*
- Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*
- Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)*
- Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, *Implementation Guidance Update – 2018*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, *Implementation Guidance Update – 2019*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities*

The effective dates of the following pronouncement and implementation guide are postponed by 18 months:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*

GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription based Information Technology Arrangements

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

<u>Other Matters</u>

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquires of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and our knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were not engaged to report on the unaudited supplemental information, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. We did not audit or perform other procedures on this other information and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Conclusion

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

This information is intended solely for the use of state and provincial regulatory agencies and management of the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson, Tackman & Co. PLC

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

May 12, 2022