

BOARD OF HEALTH – FINANCE COMMITTEE

Agenda for June 20, 2022 at 11:00 AM

Meeting Location: Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph Community Health Agency, large conference room, 570 Marshall Rd., Coldwater, MI

1. Call to Order
 - a. Roll Call

2. Public Comment

3. New Business
 - a. Budget Amendment #2 FY21/22*
 - b. Building Security Project*
 - c. Conference Room Recording*
 - d. MERS Actuarial Study
 - e. Original Budget FY22/23*
 - f. TR Lot
 - g. HD Parking Lot resurface
 - h. Coldwater Building Lease
 - i. Health Insurance

4. Public Comment

5. Adjournment

Public Comment:

A member of the public may address the Board after receiving recognition from the Chairperson. The speaker is requested, not required, to provide the Board with their name and subject to be discussed. Public comment shall be limited to a period set aside at each meeting for such purpose and each speaker shall have the floor for no longer than three (3) minutes, unless the Board grants an extension.

Board of Health By-laws, Article V, Section 3

**BRANCH-HILLSDALE-ST.JOSEPH
COMMUNITY HEALTH AGENCY**

FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022

Budget Amendment #2

June 23, 2022

BRANCH-HILLSDALE-ST. JOSEPH
 COMMUNITY HEALTH AGENCY
 OCTOBER 2021- SEPTEMBER 2022
 Amend #2 Budget - 6/23/2022

TOTAL REVENUES

	STATE/FED	ELPHS	COUNTY APPROP	FEES OTHER	AMEND #2 BUDGET	DIFFERENCE	AMEND #1 BUDGET
	\$ 6,520,490	\$ 1,061,220	\$ 768,181	\$ 1,227,676	\$ 9,577,567	\$ 880,741	\$ 8,696,826
	68.1%	11.1%	8.0%	12.8%			

OTHER:

Salary/Fringe Payoff 008				\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 80,000
Capital Improvements 023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 253,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 261,000	\$123,000.00	\$ 138,000
MERS Pension Underfunded 024			\$ 62,590	\$ 22,000	\$ 84,590	\$40,000.00	\$ 44,590
Dental Clinic - St. Joseph Co. 021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,310	\$ 53,310	\$20,010.00	\$ 33,300
Dental Clinic - Hillsdale Co. 029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$8,000.00	\$ 12,000
TOTAL OTHER	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 315,590	\$ 193,310	\$ 508,900	\$201,010.00	\$ 307,890

CORE SUPPORT SERVICES:

General Administration 010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,899	\$ 29,899	\$4,150.00	\$ 25,749
Area Agency on Aging 012	\$ 1,889,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,076	\$ 1,992,159	\$639,432.00	\$ 1,352,727
VOCA 014	\$ 205,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205,743	\$0.00	\$ 205,743
Emergency Preparedness 032	\$ 130,635	\$ -	\$ 34,348	\$ -	\$ 164,983	\$1,335.00	\$ 163,648
TOTAL CORE SUPPORT	\$ 2,225,461	\$ -	\$ 34,348	\$ 132,975	\$ 2,392,784	\$644,917.00	\$ 1,747,867

PREVENTION SERVICES:

Medicaid Enrollment (OR) 107	\$ 6,562	\$ -	\$ 6,562	\$ -	\$ 13,124	(\$5,502.00)	\$ 18,626
WIC Breastfeeding 108	\$ 89,014	\$ -	\$ 10,042	\$ -	\$ 99,056	(\$17,821.00)	\$ 116,877
WIC - Women, Infants, & Chi 109	\$ 908,156	\$ -	\$ 36,377	\$ 5,000	\$ 949,533	(\$18,231.00)	\$ 967,764
CSHCS Medicaid Outreach 112	\$ 31,384	\$ -	\$ 57,334	\$ -	\$ 88,718	\$15,867.00	\$ 72,851
MCH Enabling Women 115	\$ 55,375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,375	(\$531.00)	\$ 55,906
Immunization IAP (Private) 138	\$ 652,016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,850	\$ 765,866	(\$72,458.00)	\$ 838,324
Dental Outreach 185				\$ 62,591	\$ 62,591	(\$2,476.00)	\$ 65,067
Children's Special Health Car 325	\$ 186,729	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186,729	\$4,000.00	\$ 182,729
School Vision 326	\$ 27,000	\$ 48,509	\$ 8,124	\$ 20,000	\$ 103,633	\$4,564.00	\$ 99,069
School Hearing 327	\$ 25,000	\$ 48,509	\$ 7,565	\$ 20,000	\$ 101,074	\$2,230.00	\$ 98,844
MCH Enabling Children 329	\$ 39,034	\$ -	\$ 6,883	\$ -	\$ 45,917	\$6,378.00	\$ 39,539
STD Prevention & Control 331	\$ -	\$ 98,026	\$ 50,361	\$ 800	\$ 149,187	\$4,475.00	\$ 144,712
HIV Prevention & Control 332	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 14,202	\$ -	\$ 34,202	(\$3,913.00)	\$ 38,115
Immunization Vaccine Handli 338	\$ 82,814	\$ 165,117	\$ 2,205	\$ 44,750	\$ 294,886	(\$4,542.00)	\$ 299,428
Infectious Disease 341	\$ 7,566	\$ 196,652	\$ 29,093	\$ 63,000	\$ 296,311	\$9,172.00	\$ 287,139
Lead Testing 345	\$ 17,998	\$ -	\$ 2,981	\$ -	\$ 20,979	(\$4,632.00)	\$ 25,611
ELC Infection Prevention 351	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ 162	\$ -	\$ 90,162	(\$566.00)	\$ 90,728
Epi Lab Contact Tracing, Cl, 352	\$ 516,095	\$ -	\$ 1,100	\$ -	\$ 517,195	(\$150,427.00)	\$ 667,622
CDC COVID Immz 363	\$ 784,102	\$ -	\$ 2,605	\$ -	\$ 786,707	(\$1,550.00)	\$ 788,257
COVID PH Workforce Devel 355	\$ 172,607	\$ -	\$ 789	\$ -	\$ 173,396	\$173,396.00	\$ -
CSHCS Vaccine 371	\$ 14,007	\$ -	\$ 378	\$ -	\$ 14,385	\$238.00	\$ 14,147
AAA COVID Vaccine 374	\$ 16,983	\$ -	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ 16,992	(\$171.00)	\$ 17,163
TOTAL PREVENTION	\$ 3,742,442	\$ 556,813	\$ 236,772	\$ 329,991	\$ 4,866,018	(\$62,500.00)	\$ 4,928,518

HEALTH PROMOTION:

Workforce Development 101	\$ 48,535	\$ -	\$ 3,483	\$ -	\$ 52,018	\$2,788.00	\$ 49,230
Carseat 201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,597	\$ -	\$ 23,597	(\$2,292.00)	\$ 25,889
Community Stabilization (Ma 200	\$ 53,824	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,824	(\$31,057.00)	\$ 84,881
MI Center Rural Health 207	\$ 168,000	\$ -	\$ 546	\$ -	\$ 168,546	\$168,546.00	\$ -
Community Health Services 255	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$20,000.00	\$ -
Medical Marihuana BR 212	\$ 22,176	\$ -	\$ 469	\$ -	\$ 22,645	\$268.00	\$ 22,377
Medical Marihuana HD 230	\$ 12,966	\$ -	\$ 410	\$ -	\$ 13,376	\$217.00	\$ 13,159
Medical Marihuana SJ 275	\$ 7,744	\$ -	\$ 354	\$ -	\$ 8,098	\$235.00	\$ 7,863
HRSA RCORP 400	\$ 11,000	\$ -	\$ 280	\$ -	\$ 11,280	(\$74,715.00)	\$ 85,995
Grant Writing 405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,183	\$ -	\$ 11,183	\$8,181.00	\$ 3,002
Tel-A-Health, Coldwater 321	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,076	(\$7,908.00)	\$ 40,984
TOTAL HEALTH PROMOTION	\$ 344,245	\$ -	\$ 40,398	\$ 33,000	\$ 417,643	\$84,263.00	\$ 333,380

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROTECTION

Vector Borne Disease Surveil 035	\$ 27,000	\$ -	\$ 6,876	\$ -	\$ 33,876	\$1,462.00	\$ 32,414
General Environmental Health 605	\$ 21,252	\$ -	\$ 1,199	\$ 15,700	\$ 38,151	\$50.00	\$ 38,101
Food Protection 704	\$ 68,200	\$ 159,151	\$ 24,031	\$ 234,500	\$ 485,882	\$170.00	\$ 485,712
Onsite Sewage 714	\$ 20,800	\$ 182,499	\$ 27,931	\$ 131,200	\$ 362,430	\$467.00	\$ 361,963
Drinking Water Supply 721	\$ 1,400	\$ 162,757	\$ 41,273	\$ 157,000	\$ 362,430	\$467.00	\$ 361,963
PFAS - Mendon 722	\$ 1,329	\$ -	\$ 36	\$ -	\$ 1,365	\$1,365.00	\$ -
PFAS - White Pigeon 723	\$ 8,042	\$ -	\$ 154	\$ -	\$ 8,196	\$8,196.00	\$ -
Type II Water 745	\$ 60,319	\$ -	\$ 39,573	\$ -	\$ 99,892	\$874.00	\$ 99,018
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	\$ 208,342	\$ 504,407	\$ 141,073	\$ 538,400	\$ 1,392,222	\$ 13,051	\$ 1,379,171

Total Amend #2 Budget Revenues \$ 9,577,567

Total Amend #1 Budget Revenues \$ 8,696,826

Difference \$ 880,741

TOTAL LOCAL DOLLARS TO AGENCY FY 2021-22
\$ 768,181.00

BRANCH-HILLSDALE-ST. JOSEPH
COMMUNITY HEALTH AGENCY
OCTOBER 2021- SEPTEMBER 2022
Amend #2 Budget - 6/23/2022

TOTAL EXPENSES

	Prior Year Actual (2020-2021)	Original Budget 2021-22	Amendment #1 Budget 2021-22	Amendment #2 Budget 2021-22	DIFFERENCE
	\$ 8,461,328	\$ 8,309,241	\$ 8,696,826	\$ 9,577,567	880,741

OTHER:

Salary/Fringe Payoff	\$ 78,688	\$ 70,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 90,000	10,000
Capital Improvements	\$ 213,232	\$ 123,000	\$ 138,000	\$ 261,000	123,000
MERS Pension Underfunded	\$ 860,141	\$ 44,590	\$ 44,590	\$ 84,590	40,000
Dental Clinic - St. Joseph Co.	\$ 33,300	\$ 33,300	\$ 33,300	\$ 53,310	20,010
Dental Clinic - Hillsdale Co.	\$ 8,048	\$ 8,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 20,000	8,000
TOTAL OTHER	\$ 1,193,409	\$ 278,890	\$ 307,890	\$ 508,900	\$ 201,010

CORE SUPPORT SERVICES:

General Administration	\$ 26,466	\$ 25,248	\$ 25,749	\$ 29,899	4,150
Area Agency on Aging	\$ 1,265,156	\$ 1,215,907	\$ 1,352,727	\$ 1,992,159	639,432
VOCA	\$ 131,984	\$ 215,779	\$ 205,743	\$ 205,743	0
Emergency Preparedness	\$ 144,749	\$ 161,867	\$ 163,648	\$ 164,983	1,335
TOTAL CORE SUPPORT	\$ 1,568,356	\$ 1,618,801	\$ 1,747,867	\$ 2,392,784	\$ 644,917

PREVENTION SERVICES:

Medicaid Outreach	\$ 11,582	\$ 33,680	\$ 18,626	\$ 13,124	(5,502)
WIC - Breastfeeding	\$ 84,407	\$ 127,545	\$ 116,877	\$ 99,056	(17,821)
WIC - Women, Infants, & Children	\$ 759,734	\$ 1,003,801	\$ 967,764	\$ 949,533	(18,231)
CSHCS Medicaid Outreach	\$ 22,505	\$ 74,645	\$ 72,851	\$ 88,718	15,867
MCH Enabling Women	\$ 34,594	\$ 65,322	\$ 55,906	\$ 55,375	(531)
Dental Outreach	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,067	\$ 62,590	(2,477)
Immunization Clinics	\$ 459,010	\$ 878,758	\$ 838,324	\$ 765,866	(72,458)
Immunization/Vaccine Handling	\$ 290,906	\$ 333,610	\$ 299,428	\$ 294,886	(4,542)
Children's Special Health Care Services	\$ 183,779	\$ 186,729	\$ 182,729	\$ 186,729	4,000
School Vision & Hearing Clinics	\$ 159,421	\$ 215,625	\$ 197,913	\$ 204,708	6,795
MCH Enabling Children	\$ 28,789	\$ 43,042	\$ 39,539	\$ 45,917	6,378
STD Prevention & Control	\$ 122,088	\$ 145,565	\$ 144,712	\$ 149,187	4,475
HIV Prevention & Control	\$ 20,627	\$ 43,537	\$ 38,115	\$ 34,202	(3,913)
Infectious Disease	\$ 238,870	\$ 280,699	\$ 287,139	\$ 296,311	9,172
Lead Testing	\$ 22,064	\$ 26,451	\$ 25,611	\$ 20,979	(4,632)
CSHCS Vaccine	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,147	\$ 14,385	238
AAA COVID Vaccine	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,163	\$ 16,992	(171)
COVID-19 Response	\$ 192,595	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
ELC Infection Prevention	\$ 76,002	\$ 91,484	\$ 90,728	\$ 90,162	(566)
Epi Lab Contact Tracing, CI, TC, VM, WA S	\$ 594,878	\$ 530,396	\$ 667,622	\$ 517,195	(150,427)
CRF Contact Tracing	\$ 324,621	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
CRF Testing	\$ 151,681	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
CRF Immunizations	\$ 34,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
COVID-19 Immz Influenza	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
COVID-19 Immunization	\$ 120,696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
COVID PH Workforce Development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173,396	173,396
CDC COVID-19 Immz	\$ 331,375	\$ 800,946	\$ 788,257	\$ 786,707	(1,550)
ELC Contact Tracing and Wraparound	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
TOTAL PREVENTION	\$ 4,265,085	\$ 4,881,835	\$ 4,928,518	\$ 4,866,018	\$ (62,500)

HEALTH PROMOTION:

Workforce Development	\$ 36,901	\$ 52,504	\$ 49,230	\$ 52,018	2,788
Car seat	\$ 13,261	\$ 26,597	\$ 25,889	\$ 23,597	(2,292)
Community Stabilization (Marketing)	\$ 27,792	\$ 57,445	\$ 84,881	\$ 53,824	(31,057)
Community Health Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	20,000
MI Center Rural Health	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,546	168,546
Medical Marihuana BR	\$ 18,104	\$ -	\$ 22,377	\$ 22,645	268
Medical Marihuana HD	\$ 11,086	\$ -	\$ 13,159	\$ 13,376	217
Medical Marihuana SJ	\$ 6,592	\$ -	\$ 7,863	\$ 8,098	235
HRSA RCORP	\$ 111,653	\$ -	\$ 85,995	\$ 11,280	(74,715)
Grant Writing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,002	\$ 11,183	8,181
Tel-A-Health	\$ 29,439	\$ 36,927	\$ 40,984	\$ 33,076	(7,908)
TOTAL HEALTH PROMOTION	\$ 254,827	\$ 173,473	\$ 333,380	\$ 417,643	\$ 84,263

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROTECTION

Vector Borne	\$ 21,895	\$ 33,267	\$ 32,414	\$ 33,876	1,462
General Environmental Health	\$ 30,816	\$ 37,362	\$ 38,101	\$ 38,151	50
Food Protection	\$ 390,290	\$ 481,416	\$ 485,712	\$ 485,882	170
Onsite Sewage	\$ 323,892	\$ 354,941	\$ 361,963	\$ 362,430	467
Drinking Water Supply	\$ 323,892	\$ 354,941	\$ 361,963	\$ 362,430	467
PFAS - Mendon	\$ 54	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,365	1,365
PFAS - White Pigeon	\$ 4,963	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,196	8,196
Type II Water	\$ 83,848	\$ 94,315	\$ 99,018	\$ 99,892	874
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	\$ 1,179,651	\$ 1,356,242	\$ 1,379,171	\$ 1,392,222	\$ (13,051)

Annual Budget for Comprehensive Local Health Services

Local Agency Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph CHA Budget Amendment #2 10/1/2021 - 9/30/2022					
	721	722	723	745	
PROGRAM EXPENSES	DRINKING WATER SUPPLY	PFAS Mendon	PFAS White Pigeon	TYPE II WATER	GRAND TOTAL
1. SALARIES & WAGES		517	2,344	44,113	3,430,837
2. FRINGE BENEFITS		344	1,181	25,049	1,762,283
3. CAP EXP FOR EQUIP & FAC					261,000
4. CONTRACTUAL (SUBCONTRACTS)					1,538,591
5. SUPPLIES & MATERIALS				4,525	471,883
6. TRAVEL		50	300	2,000	158,175
7. COMMUNICATION				500	99,900
8. COUNTY/CITY CENTRAL SERVICES					-
9. SPACE COSTS					261,564
SPACE ALLOCATION		15	30	767	138
10. ALL OTHERS (ADP & MISC.)		160	3,200	550	1,593,197
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES	-	1,086	7,055	77,504	9,577,567
1. INDIRECT COST	-	279	1,141	22,388	0
32.37045%					-
2. COST ALLOCATION PLAN/OTHER					-
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES					0
PREVENTION SERVICES					-
IMMUNIZATION DISTRIBUTION					-
CSHCS DISTRIBUTION					-
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	362,430				-
TOTAL INDIRECT COST	362,430	279	1,141	22,388	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	362,430	1,365	8,196	99,892	9,577,567
SOURCE OF FUNDS					
1. FEES & COLLECTIONS - 1ST & 2ND PARTY	157,000				587,340
2. FEES & COLLECTIONS - 3RD PARTY					214,750
					802,090
3. FED/STATE FUNDING (NON-MDHHS)	1,400			60,319	2,246,483
4. FEDERAL MEDICAID COST BASED REIMB.					393,377
5. FEDERALLY PROVIDED VACCINES					300,000
6. FEDERAL MEDICAID OUTREACH					37,946
					2,977,806
7. REQUIRED MATCH - LOCAL					51,009
8. LOCAL - NON ELPHS					32,504
9. LOCAL - NON ELPHS					70,572
10. LOCAL - NON ELPHS					106,310
11. OTHER - NON ELPHS					216,201
					425,587
12. MDHHS NON COMPREHENSIVE					-
13. MDHHS COMPREHENSIVE		1,329	8,042		3,214,903
					3,214,903
14. ELPHS MDHHS HEARING					48,509
15. ELPHS MDHHS VISION					48,509
16. ELPHS MDHHS OTHER					459,795
17. ELPHS FOOD					159,151
18. ELPHS PRIVATE/TYPER III WATER	162,757				162,757
19. ELPHS ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT					182,499
					1,061,220
20. MCH FUNDING					94,409
21. LOCAL - COUNTY APPROPRIATIONS	41,273	36	154	39,573	717,171
22. INKIND MATCH					
23. MDHHS FIXED UNIT RATE					85,348
MDHHS LOCAL COMM STABILIZATION					148,024
TOTAL SOURCE OF FUNDS	362,430	1,365	8,196	99,892	9,577,567
	-	-	-	-	0
USE OF DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE					-
USE OF FUND BALANCE					

802,090	Fees
768,181	Local Approp
7,581,709	State/Federal
425,587	Other
-	Designated Fund Balance

9,577,567 Total Revenues

768,181.00 Agency FY County Approp.

(0.00) Under (OVER) County FY Allocations

The Agency wrote for and has received a RAP grant from MMRMA to increase security and reduce liability and risk. The cost of the project is expected to cost \$17,688, and the grant will pay for \$8,061 of the project. Making this change will add to the existing security system which already controls some interior doors in Coldwater and the exterior doors in both the Three Rivers and Hillsdale office. The work will be completed by Michigan Security and Lock.

Branch County owns the building, and the Branch County Administrator wrote a letter of support which was included in the grant application.

Completing the proposed changes should mitigate liability losses by strengthening control over who enters the building and maintaining entry logs to establish when entry is made. Furthermore, these changes have already been made to other BHSJ facilities and have proven to be successful.

The project plan from the grant application is as follows:

The Agency would like to increase security and limit liability by installing electronic access key fob locks to 4 exterior doors and 3 interior doors in the Branch County office, replacing the current keyed entry system. Traditional keyed doors can become an instant security issue by a single lost or stolen key. Additionally, keyed systems require more time to resolve potential threats because a lock-smith must be called to re-key the locks. Replacing traditional keys, with an electronic key fob system will limit the Agency's liability because it tracks entry and saves a great deal of time when it becomes necessary to revoke or alter an individual's access to the building.

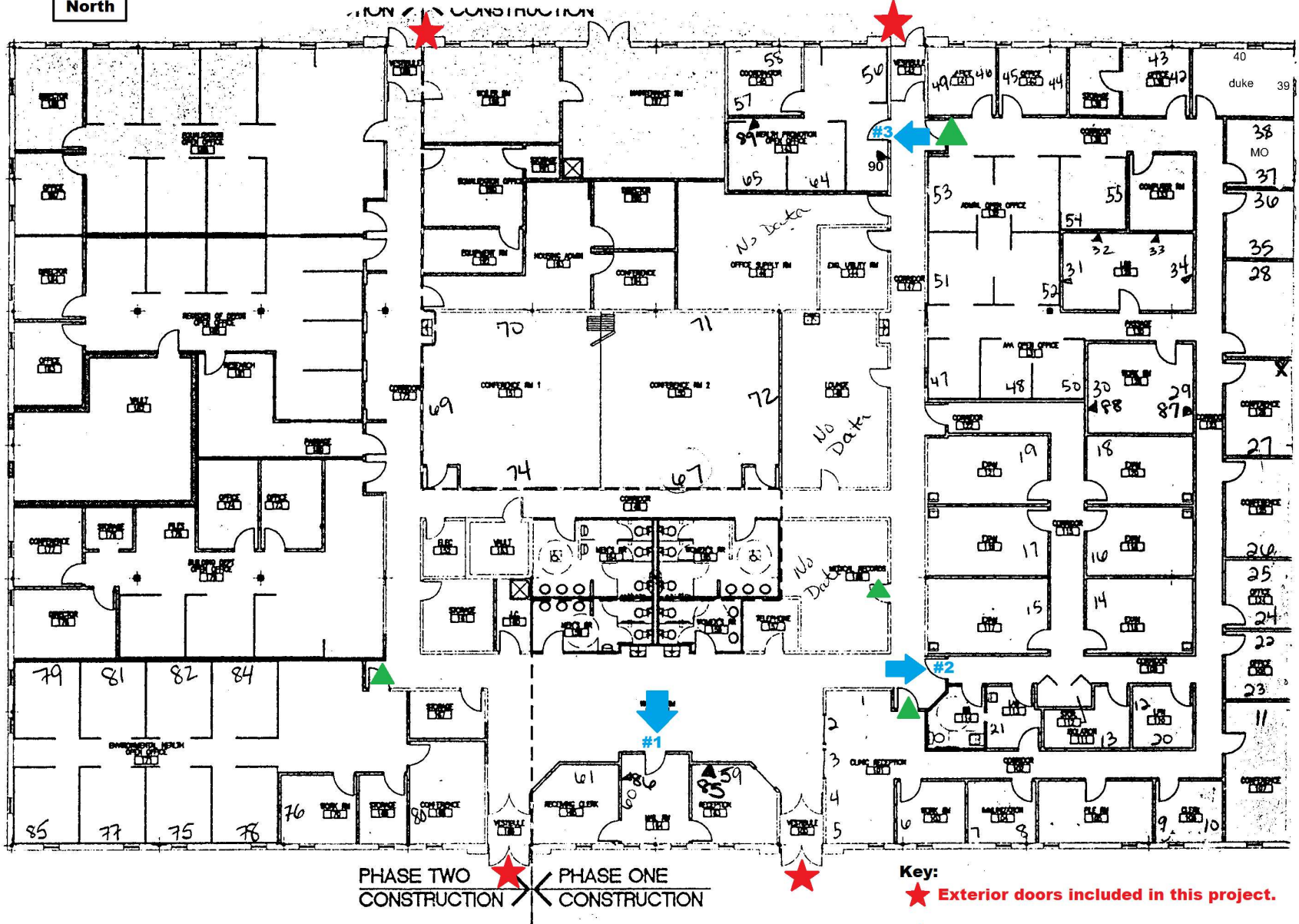
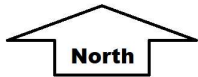
The building has 4 exterior doors to enter, which would all be changed over to an electronic access key fob system, eliminating the need to issue keys to personnel. These doors are marked with a red star on the attached diagram. This change will address who can enter the building, what hours the building can be accessed, and allow for monitoring entry.

The building has some interior doors that were converted over to an electronic access key fob system approximately 10-12 years ago (marked with a green triangle on the attached diagram). At that time, not all interior doors were converted leaving some areas that still require a key to access. There are 3 additional interior doors that we would like to add to the existing system.

1. The mailroom and IT suite door is situated in the client waiting room. This door has a 5 digit push button lock on it. Staff have to be careful when entering this area because the code can be witnessed by anyone sitting in the waiting room unless precautions are taken. If an unauthorized person entered this area, it would not be immediately noticed as they would not be in view of a staff member. The area contains all incoming and outgoing mail, and the fax machine that receives documents that could contain protected health information. This area is marked on the attached diagram with a blue #1.

2. The suite on the east side of the building has 4 doors that can be used for entry. Two of these doors were converted over to the key fob system (marked with a green triangle on the attached diagram), but the most utilized door was not. Staff take patients back into the clinical area for their appointments through a door that is not currently on the fob system. This door is routinely left unlocked during business hours to facilitate efficient clinic flow, but that creates a security risk. By including a fob on this door, staff could easily fob into this area with clients while maintaining the security of the area. The area is marked on the attached diagram with a blue #2.

3. The suite occupied by Health Education & Promotion is the only other suite occupied by Agency in the building that will not have key fob access. Adding the fob system to this area will allow for consistency within the building and monitor who has access to this area. The area is marked on the attached diagram with a blue #3.



PHASE TWO CONSTRUCTION | PHASE ONE CONSTRUCTION

- Key:**
- ★ Exterior doors included in this project.
 - ➡ Interior doors included in this project
 - ▲ Interior doors already on the system.



G9
A102

PHASING PLAN

1/16"=1'-0"



BRANCH COUNTY **COURTHOUSE**

31 DIVISION STREET • COLDWATER • MICHIGAN • 49036
TELEPHONE (517) 279-4301

FAX (517) 278-4130

RE: Key FOBs

Apr. 4, 2022

MMRMA,

I strongly support the Health Department's requested to improve their access system. This upgrade will strengthen security and mitigate risk. Our current and most recent environment illustrate this need as security is essential to ensure individual's health information is not compromised and staff feels secure in the work place. This upgrade will provide for access monitoring, prompt response to access control, and security assurance. I believe this will greatly alleviate risk, limit liability, and provide greater control in this building and the work areas.

Branch County thanks you for your consideration. If you have any questions please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Bud Norman, ICMA-CM, MBA, Ph.D.
County Administrator-Controller

The Agency reached out to two different vendors for quotes to install equipment that could be used to capture Board Meetings in the Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph Community Health Agency's large conference room. Both vendors provided quotes, with different options and emphasis.

The Agency recommends accepting the quote from US Systems Inc, which is the company that was recommended by Hillsdale County's Director of Information Technology. The system they proposed will allow for live streaming on the internet, as well as recording, mics, sound, and integrated video presentations.



Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan

Annual Actuarial Valuation Report

December 31, 2021 - Branch-Hillsdale-St Joseph Comm Hlth
Agcy (1202)





Spring, 2022

Branch-Hillsdale-St Joseph Comm Hlth Agcy

In care of:
Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan
1134 Municipal Way
Lansing, Michigan 48917

This report presents the results of the Annual Actuarial Valuation, prepared for Branch-Hillsdale-St Joseph Comm Hlth Agcy (1202) as of December 31, 2021. The report includes the determination of liabilities and contribution rates resulting from the participation in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan ("MERS"). This report contains the minimum actuarially determined contribution requirement, in alignment with the MERS Plan Document, Actuarial Policy, the Michigan Constitution, and governing statutes. Branch-Hillsdale-St Joseph Comm Hlth Agcy is responsible for the employer contributions needed to provide MERS benefits for its employees and former employees.

The purposes of this valuation are to:

- Measure funding progress as of December 31, 2021,
- Establish contribution requirements for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2023,
- Provide information regarding the identification and assessment of risk,
- Provide actuarial information in connection with applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements, and
- Provide information to assist the local unit of government with state reporting requirements.

This valuation assumed the continuing ability of the plan sponsor to make the contributions necessary to fund this plan. A determination regarding whether or not the plan sponsor is actually able to do so is outside our scope of expertise and was not performed.

The findings in this report are based on data and other information through December 31, 2021. The valuation was based upon information furnished by MERS concerning Retirement System benefits, financial transactions, plan provisions and active members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries. We checked for internal reasonability and year-to-year consistency, but did not audit the data. We are not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by MERS.

The Municipal Employees' Retirement Act, PA 427 of 1984 and the MERS' Plan Document Article VI Sec. 71 (1)(d), provides the MERS Board with the authority to set actuarial assumptions and methods after consultation with the actuary. As the fiduciary of the plan, the MERS Retirement Board sets certain assumptions for funding and GASB purposes. These assumptions are reviewed regularly through a comprehensive study, most recently in the Fall of 2021. The MERS Retirement Board adopted a Dedicated Gains Policy at the February 17, 2022 Board meeting. The Dedicated Gains Policy will automatically reduce the assumed rate of investment return in conjunction with recognizing excess investment gains to mitigate the impact on employer contributions the first year. The new policy is effective with this December 31, 2021 annual actuarial valuation, and is reflected in the funded status and fiscal year 2023 contributions as shown in the Executive Summary.

The Michigan Department of Treasury provides required assumptions to be used for purposes of Public Act 202 reporting. These assumptions are for reporting purposes only and do not impact required contributions. Please refer to the State Reporting page found at the end of this report for information for this filing.

For a full list of all the assumptions used, please refer to the division-specific assumptions described in table(s) in this report, and to the Appendix on the MERS website at:

<https://www.mersofmich.com/Portals/0/Assets/Resources/AAV-Appendix/MERS-2021AnnualActuarialValuation-Appendix.pdf>

The actuarial assumptions used for this valuation, including the assumed rate of investment return, are reasonable for purposes of the measurement.

This report reflects the impact of COVID-19 experience through December 31, 2021. It does not reflect the ongoing impact of COVID-19, which is likely to influence demographic and economic experience, at least in the short term. We will continue to monitor these developments and their impact on the MERS Defined Benefit and Hybrid plans. Actual future experience will be reflected in each subsequent annual valuation, as experience emerges.

This report has been prepared by actuaries who have substantial experience valuing public employee retirement systems. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of Branch-Hillsdale-St Joseph Comm Hlth Agcy as of the valuation date. All calculations have been made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board, and with applicable statutes.

David T. Kausch, Rebecca L. Stouffer, and Mark Buis are members of the American Academy of Actuaries. These actuaries meet the Academy's Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinions contained herein. The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor. GRS maintains independent consulting agreements with certain local units of government for services unrelated to the actuarial consulting services provided in this report.



The Retirement Board of the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan confirms that the System provides for payment of the required employer contribution as described in Section 20m of Act No. 314 of 1965 (MCL 38.1140m).

This information is purely actuarial in nature. It is not intended to serve as a substitute for legal, accounting, or investment advice.

This report was prepared at the request of the MERS Retirement Board and may be provided only in its entirety by the municipality to other interested parties (MERS customarily provides the full report on request to associated third parties such as the auditor for the municipality). GRS is not responsible for the consequences of any unauthorized use. This report should not be relied on for any purpose other than the purposes described herein. Determinations of financial results, associated with the benefits described in this report, for purposes other than those identified above may be significantly different.

If you have reason to believe that the plan provisions are incorrectly described, that important plan provisions relevant to this valuation are not described, that conditions have changed since the calculations were made, that the information provided in this report is inaccurate or is in anyway incomplete, or if you need further information in order to make an informed decision on the subject matter in this report, please contact your Regional Manager at 1.800.767.MERS (6377).

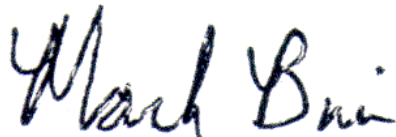
Sincerely,
Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company



David T. Kausch, FSA, FCA, EA, MAAA



Rebecca L. Stouffer, ASA, FCA, MAAA



Mark Buis, FSA, FCA, EA, MAAA



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Executive Summary

Funded Ratio

The funded ratio of a plan is the percentage of the dollar value of the actuarial accrued liability that is covered by the actuarial value of assets. While the funded ratio may be a useful plan measurement, understanding a plan's funding trend may be more important than a particular point in time. Refer to Table 7 to find a history of this information.

	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Funded Ratio*	93%	83%

* Reflects assets from Surplus divisions, if any.

Throughout this report are references to valuation results generated prior to the 2018 valuation date. Results prior to 2018 were received directly from the prior actuary or extracted from the previous valuation system by MERS's technology service provider.

Required Employer Contributions

Your required employer contributions are shown in the following table. Employee contributions, if any, are in addition to the employer contributions.

Effective for the December 31, 2021 valuation, the MERS Retirement Board has adopted a Dedicated Gains Policy which allows for recognition of asset gains in excess of a set threshold in combination with lowering the assumed rate of investment return (discussed below). Changes to these assumptions and methods are effective for contributions beginning in 2023. Effective with the 2020 and 2019 valuations respectively, the MERS Retirement Board adopted updated demographic and economic assumptions. The combined impact of the prior demographic and economic assumption changes may be phased in. The remaining combined phase-in period is three years for all assumption changes.

By default, MERS will invoice you based on the amount in the “No Phase-in” columns. This amount will be considered the minimum required contribution unless you request to be billed the “Phase-in” rates. If you wish to be billed using the phased-in rates, please contact MERS, at which point the alternate minimum required contribution will be the amount in the “Phase-in” columns.

	Percentage of Payroll				Monthly \$ Based on Projected Payroll			
	Phase-in	No Phase-in	Phase-in	No Phase-in	Phase-in	No Phase-in	Phase-in	No Phase-in
Valuation Date:	12/31/2021	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2020
Fiscal Year Beginning:	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2022
Division								
01 - Gnrl					\$ 36,810	\$ 43,312	\$ 39,596	\$ 49,349
Total Municipality - Estimated Monthly Contribution					\$ 36,810	\$ 43,312	\$ 39,596	\$ 49,349
Total Municipality - Estimated Annual Contribution					\$ 441,720	\$ 519,744	\$ 475,152	\$ 592,188

Employee contribution rates:

Valuation Date:	Employee Contribution Rate	
	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Division		
01 - Gnrl	3.00%	3.00%

The employer may contribute more than the minimum required contributions, as these additional contributions will earn investment income and may result in lower future contribution requirements. Employers making contributions in excess of the minimum requirements may elect to apply the excess contribution immediately to a particular division, or segregate the excess into one or more of what MERS calls “Surplus” divisions. An election in the first case would immediately reduce any unfunded accrued liability and lower the amortization payments throughout the remaining amortization period. An election to set up Surplus divisions would not immediately lower future contributions, however the assets from the Surplus division could be transferred to an unfunded division in the future to reduce the unfunded liability in future years, or to be used to pay all or a portion of the minimum required contribution in a future year. For purposes of this report, the assets in any Surplus division have been included in the municipality’s total assets, unfunded accrued liability, and funded status; however, these assets are not used in calculating the minimum required contribution.

MERS strongly encourages employers to contribute more than the minimum contribution shown above. With the implemented Dedicated Gains policy, market gains and losses will continue to be smoothed over five years; however, since excess return are being used to lower the investment assumption, there will be less gains to smooth in down markets. Having additional funds in Surplus divisions will assist plans with navigating any market volatility.



Assuming that experience of the plan meets actuarial assumptions:

- To accelerate to a 100% funding ratio in 10 years, estimated monthly employer contributions for the fiscal year beginning in 2023 for the entire employer would be \$48,476, instead of \$43,312.

How and Why Do These Numbers Change?

In a defined benefit plan, contributions vary from one annual actuarial valuation to the next as a result of the following:

- Changes in benefit provisions (see Table 2),
- Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods (see the Appendix), and
- Experience of the plan (investment experience and demographic experience); this is the difference between actual experience of the plan and the actuarial assumptions.

These impacts are reflected in various tables in the report. For more information, please contact your Regional Manager.

Comments on Investment Rate of Return Assumption

A defined benefit plan is funded by employer contributions, participant contributions, and investment earnings. Investment earnings have historically provided a significant portion of the funding. The larger the share of benefits being provided from investment returns, the smaller the required contributions, and vice versa. Determining the contributions required to prefund the promised retirement benefits requires an assumption of what investment earnings are expected to add to the fund over a long period of time. This is called the **Investment Return Assumption**.

The MERS Investment Return Assumption is **7.00%** per year. This, along with all of our other actuarial assumptions, is reviewed at least every five years in an Experience Study that compares the assumptions used against actual experience and recommends adjustments if necessary. If your municipality would like to explore contributions at lower assumed investment return assumptions, please review the “What If” projection scenarios later in this report.

Assumption and Method Change in 2021

Effective February 17, 2022, the MERS Retirement Board adopted a dedicated gains policy that automatically adjusts the assumed rate of investment return by using excess asset gains to mitigate large increases in required contributions to the Plan. Full details of this dedicated gains policy are available in the Actuarial Policy found on the MERS [website](#). Some goals of the dedicated gains policy are to:

- Provide a systematic approach to lower the assumed rate of investment return between experience studies, and
- Use excess gains to cover both the increase in normal cost and any increase in UAL payment the first year after implementation (i.e., minimize the first-year impact (i.e., increase) in employer contributions).

The dedicated gains policy has been implemented with the December 31, 2021 annual actuarial valuation. After initial application of the smoothing method, remaining market gains were used to lower the assumed rate of investment return from 7.35% to 7.00%. The December 31, 2021 valuation liabilities were developed using this new, lower assumption. Additionally, as a result of recognizing excess market gains, the valuation



assets used to fund these liabilities are 7.2% higher than if there were no dedicated gain policy. The combined impact of these changes will minimize the first-year impact on employer contributions and may result in an increase or a decrease in employer contributions.

Comments on Asset Smoothing

To avoid dramatic spikes and dips in annual contribution requirements due to short-term fluctuations in asset markets, MERS applies a technique called **asset smoothing**. This spreads out each year's investment gains or losses over the prior year and the following four years. After initial application of asset smoothing, remaining excess market gains are used to buy down the assumed rate of investment return and increase the level of valuation assets, to the extent allowed by the dedicated gains policy. This smoothing method is used to determine your actuarial value of assets (valuation assets), which is then used to determine both your funded ratio and your required contributions. **The (smoothed) actuarial rate of return for 2021 was 17.04%, while the actual market rate of return was 13.97%.** To see historical details of the market rate of return compared to the smoothed actuarial rate of return, refer to this report's Appendix or view the "[How Smoothing Works](#)" [video](#) on the [Defined Benefit resource page](#) of the MERS website.

As of December 31, 2021, the actuarial value of assets is just below 100% of market value due to asset smoothing and dedicated gains. This means that rate of return on the actuarial value of assets should exceed the actuarial assumption in the next few years provided that the annual market returns meet or exceed the 7.00% investment return assumption. When all assumptions are met, contribution rates are expected to stay approximately level as a percent of payroll (dollar amounts are expected to increase with wage inflation of 3.0% each year).

As of December 31, 2021, the market value of assets and actuarial value of assets are very similar, resulting in a funded percentage that is not materially different.

Alternate Scenarios to Estimate the Potential Volatility of Results ("What If Scenarios")

The calculations in this report are based on assumptions about long-term economic and demographic behavior. These assumptions will never materialize in a given year, except by coincidence. Therefore, the results will vary from one year to the next. The volatility of the results depends upon the characteristics of the plan. For example:

- Open divisions that have substantial assets compared to their active employee payroll will have more volatile employer contribution rates due to investment return fluctuations.
- Open divisions that have substantial accrued liability compared to their active employee payroll will have more volatile employer contribution rates due to demographic experience fluctuations.
- Small divisions will have more volatile contribution patterns than larger divisions because statistical fluctuations are relatively larger among small populations.
- Shorter amortization periods result in more volatile contribution patterns.

Many assumptions are important in determining the required employer contributions. In the following table, we show the impact of varying the Investment Return assumption. Lower investment returns would generally result in higher required employer contributions, and vice versa. The three economic scenarios below provide a quantitative risk assessment for the impact of investment returns on the plan's future financial condition for funding purposes.

The relative impact of the economic scenarios below will vary from year to year, as the participant



demographics change. The impact of each scenario should be analyzed for a given year, not from year to year. The results in the table are based on the December 31, 2021 valuation and are for the municipality in total, not by division. These results do not reflect a phase-in of the impact of the actuarial assumptions updated in the 2020 and 2019 valuations. There is no phase-in with dedicated gains.

It is important to note that calculations in this report are mathematical estimates based upon assumptions regarding future events, which may or may not materialize. Actuarial calculations can and do vary from one valuation to the next, sometimes significantly depending on the group's size. Projections are not predictions. Future valuations will be based on actual future experience.

12/31/2021 Valuation Results	Lower Future Annual Returns	Lower Future Annual Returns	Valuation Assumptions
Investment Return Assumption	5.00%	6.00%	7.00%
Accrued Liability	\$ 24,115,417	\$ 21,439,490	\$ 19,207,905
Valuation Assets ¹	\$ 17,864,138	\$ 17,864,138	\$ 17,864,138
Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$ 6,251,279	\$ 3,575,352	\$ 1,343,767
Funded Ratio	74%	83%	93%
Monthly Normal Cost	\$ 19,320	\$ 14,376	\$ 10,676
Monthly Amortization Payment	\$ 69,418	\$ 50,363	\$ 32,636
Total Employer Contribution²	\$ 88,738	\$ 64,739	\$ 43,312

¹ The Valuation Assets include assets from Surplus divisions, if any.

² If assets exceed accrued liabilities for a division, the division may have an overfunding credit to reduce the division's employer contribution requirement. If the overfunding credit is larger than the normal cost, the division's full credit is included in the municipality's amortization payment above but the division's total contribution requirement is zero. This can cause the displayed normal cost and amortization payment to not add up to the displayed total employer contribution.

Projection Scenarios

The next two pages show projections of the plan's funded ratio and computed employer contributions under the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation and alternate economic assumption scenarios. All three projections take into account the past investment experience that will continue to affect the actuarial rate of return in the short term.

The 7.00% scenario provides an estimate of computed employer contributions based on current actuarial assumptions, and a projected 7.00% market return. The other two scenarios may be useful if the municipality chooses to budget more conservatively and make contributions in addition to the minimum requirements. The 6.00% and 5.00% projection scenarios provide an indication of the potential required employer contribution if these assumptions were met over the long term.

Your municipality includes one or more Surplus divisions. Extra contributions in a Surplus division may be used to reduce future employer contributions or to accelerate the date by which the municipality becomes 100% funded. The timing and use of these Surplus assets is discretionary. Certain employers have special funding arrangements that may differ from the Actuarial Policy.

The Funded Percentage graph shows projections of funded status under the 7.00% investment return assumption, both including the Surplus assets (contributed as of the valuation date), and without the Surplus assets. The graph including the Surplus assets assumes these Surplus assets grow with interest and are not used to lower future employer contributions. We modeled the projections including the Surplus assets in this

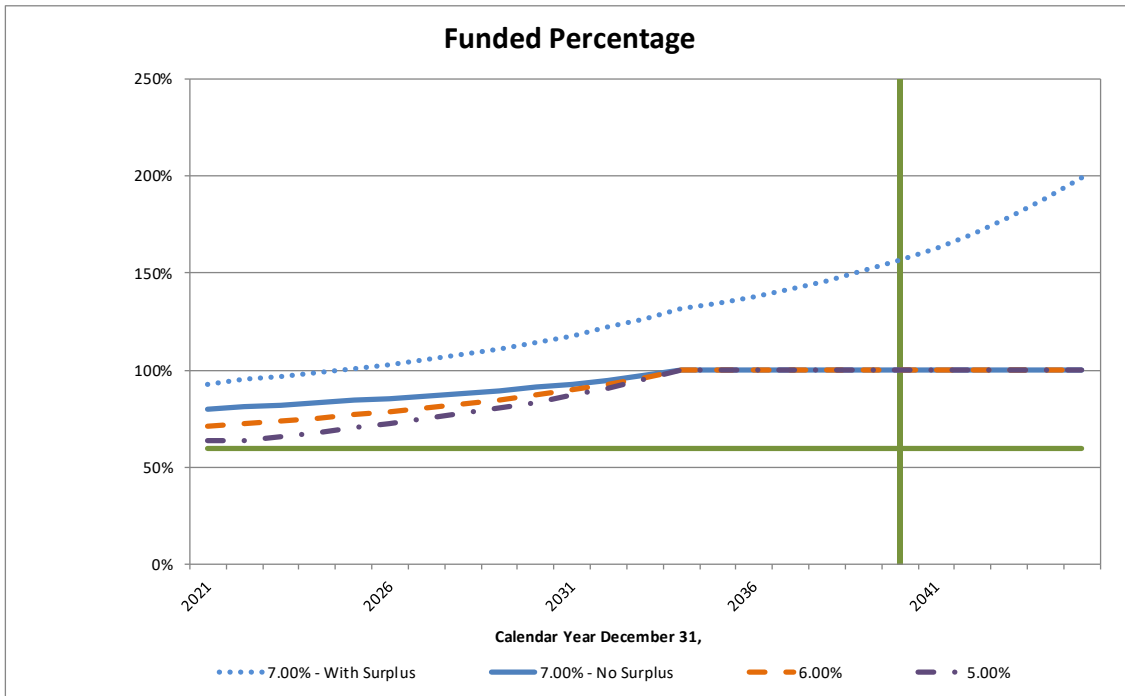


fashion because the use of these assets is discretionary by the employer and we do not know when and how the employer will use them. Once the employer uses these Surplus assets, any future employer contributions are expected to be lower than those shown in the projections.

Valuation Year Ending 12/31	Fiscal Year Beginning 1/1	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets ²	Funded Percentage	Estimated Annual Employer Contribution
7.00%¹ - NO PHASE-IN					
2021	2023	\$ 19,207,905	\$ 15,297,229	80%	\$ 519,744
2022	2024	\$ 19,600,000	\$ 15,900,000	81%	\$ 517,000
2023	2025	\$ 19,900,000	\$ 16,400,000	82%	\$ 519,000
2024	2026	\$ 20,200,000	\$ 16,800,000	83%	\$ 522,000
2025	2027	\$ 20,400,000	\$ 17,200,000	84%	\$ 526,000
2026	2028	\$ 20,500,000	\$ 17,500,000	85%	\$ 531,000
6.00%¹ - NO PHASE-IN					
2021	2023	\$ 21,439,490	\$ 15,297,229	71%	\$ 776,868
2022	2024	\$ 21,800,000	\$ 15,700,000	72%	\$ 783,000
2023	2025	\$ 22,100,000	\$ 16,300,000	74%	\$ 788,000
2024	2026	\$ 22,400,000	\$ 16,900,000	75%	\$ 795,000
2025	2027	\$ 22,500,000	\$ 17,300,000	77%	\$ 804,000
2026	2028	\$ 22,600,000	\$ 17,800,000	79%	\$ 814,000
5.00%¹ - NO PHASE-IN					
2021	2023	\$ 24,115,417	\$ 15,297,229	63%	\$ 1,064,856
2022	2024	\$ 24,500,000	\$ 15,600,000	64%	\$ 1,080,000
2023	2025	\$ 24,800,000	\$ 16,300,000	66%	\$ 1,090,000
2024	2026	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 17,000,000	68%	\$ 1,100,000
2025	2027	\$ 25,100,000	\$ 17,600,000	70%	\$ 1,110,000
2026	2028	\$ 25,200,000	\$ 18,200,000	72%	\$ 1,130,000

¹ Represents both the interest rate for discounting liabilities and the future investment return assumption on the Market Value of assets.

² Valuation Assets do not include assets from Surplus divisions, if any.

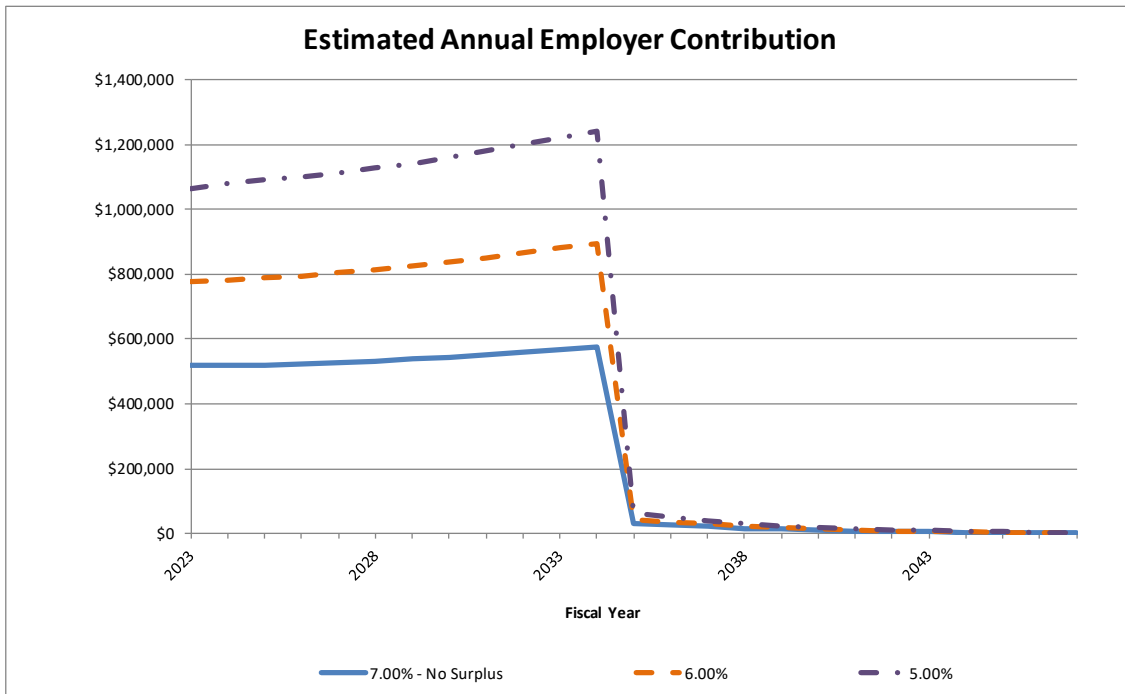


Notes:

All projected funded percentages are shown with no phase-in.

Assumes assets from Surplus divisions will not be used to lower employer contributions during the projection period.

The green indicator lines have been added at 60% funded and 19 years following the valuation date for PA 202 purposes.



Notes:

All projected contributions are shown with no phase-in.

Projected employer contributions do not reflect the use of any assets from the Surplus divisions.



Table 1: Employer Contribution Details for the Fiscal Year Beginning January 1, 2023

Division	Total Normal Cost	Employee Contribut. Rate	Employer Contributions ¹			Computed Employer Contribut. With Phase-In	Blended ER Rate No Phase-In ⁵	Blended ER Rate With Phase-In ⁵	Employee Contribut. Conversion Factor ²
			Employer Normal Cost ⁶	Payment of the Unfunded Accrued Liability ⁴	Computed Employer Contribut. No Phase-In				
Percentage of Payroll									
01 - Gnrl	13.56%	3.00%	-	-	-	-			
Estimated Monthly Contribution³									
01 - Gnrl			\$ 10,676	\$ 32,636	\$ 43,312	\$ 36,810			
Total Municipality			\$ 10,676	\$ 32,636	\$ 43,312	\$ 36,810			
Estimated Annual Contribution³			\$ 128,112	\$ 391,632	\$ 519,744	\$ 441,720			

- ¹ The above employer contribution requirements are in addition to the employee contributions, if any.
- ² If employee contributions are increased/decreased by 1.00% of pay, the employer contribution requirement will decrease/increase by the Employee Contribution Conversion Factor. The conversion factor is usually under 1% because employee contributions may be refunded at termination of employment and not used to fund retirement pensions. Employer contributions will all be used to fund pensions.
- ³ For divisions that are open to new hires, estimated contributions are based on projected fiscal year payroll. Actual contributions will be based on actual reported monthly pays, and will be different from the above amounts. For divisions that will have no new hires (i.e., closed divisions), invoices will be based on the above dollar amounts which are based on projected fiscal year payroll. See description of Open Divisions and Closed Divisions in the Appendix.
- ⁴ Note that if the overfunding credit is larger than the normal cost, the full credit is shown above but the total contribution requirement is zero. This will cause the displayed normal cost and unfunded accrued liability contributions not to add across.
- ⁵ For linked divisions, the employer will be invoiced the Computed Employer Contribution No Phase-in rate shown above for each linked division (a contribution rate for the open division; a contribution dollar for the closed-but-linked division), unless the employer elects to contribute the Blended Employer Contribution rate shown above, by contacting MERS at 800-767-MERS (6377).
- ⁶ For divisions with a negative employer normal cost, employee contributions cover the normal cost and a portion of the payment of any unfunded accrued liability.

Please see the Comments on Asset Smoothing in the Executive Summary of this report.

Table 2: Benefit Provisions

01 - Gnrl: Closed to new hires

	2021 Valuation	2020 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	2.00% Multiplier (no max)	2.00% Multiplier (no max)
Normal Retirement Age:	60	60
Vesting:	6 years	6 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	55/25	55/25
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25	50/25
	55/15	55/15
Final Average Compensation:	5 years	5 years
COLA for Future Retirees:	2.50% (Non-Compound)	2.50% (Non-Compound)
COLA for Current Retirees:	2.50% (Non-Compound)	2.50% (Non-Compound)
Employee Contributions:	3.00%	3.00%
DC Plan for New Hires:	8/1/2015	8/1/2015
Act 88:	Yes (Adopted 8/16/1963)	Yes (Adopted 8/16/1963)

Table 3: Participant Summary

Division	2021 Valuation		2020 Valuation		2021 Valuation		
	Number	Annual Payroll ¹	Number	Annual Payroll ¹	Average Age	Average Benefit Service ²	Average Eligibility Service ²
01 - Gnrl							
Active Employees	25	\$ 1,366,616	31	\$ 1,590,755	54.4	18.4	19.7
Vested Former Employees	21	219,829	18	176,703	51.8	11.8	12.7
Retirees and Beneficiaries	71	1,050,879	69	1,004,974	71.9		
Pending Refunds	18		20				
Total Municipality							
Active Employees	25	\$ 1,366,616	31	\$ 1,590,755	54.4	18.4	19.7
Vested Former Employees	21	219,829	18	176,703	51.8	11.8	12.7
Retirees and Beneficiaries	71	1,050,879	69	1,004,974	71.9		
Pending Refunds	<u>18</u>		<u>20</u>				
Total Participants	135		138				

¹ Annual payroll for active employees; annual deferred benefits payable for vested former employees; annual benefits being paid for retirees and beneficiaries.

² Descriptions can be found under Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions in the Appendix.

Table 4: Reported Assets (Market Value)

Division	2021 Valuation		2020 Valuation	
	Employer and Retiree ¹	Employee ²	Employer and Retiree ¹	Employee ²
O1 - Gnrl	\$ 14,361,223	\$ 958,633	\$ 13,001,612	\$ 975,675
S1 - Surplus Unassociated	2,570,706	0	1,467,656	0
Municipality Total³	\$ 16,931,929	\$ 958,633	\$ 14,469,268	\$ 975,675
Combined Assets³	\$17,890,563		\$15,444,943	

¹ Reserve for Employer Contributions and Benefit Payments.

² Reserve for Employee Contributions.

³ Totals may not add due to rounding.

The December 31, 2021 valuation assets (actuarial value of assets) are equal to 0.998523 times the reported market value of assets (compared to 0.972357 as of December 31, 2020). Refer to the Appendix for a description of the valuation asset derivation and a detailed calculation of valuation assets.

Assets in the Surplus division(s) are employer assets that have been reserved separately and may be used within the plan at the employer's discretion at some point in the future. These assets are not used in calculating the employer contribution for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2023.

Table 5: Flow of Valuation Assets

Year Ended 12/31	Employer Contributions		Employee Contributions	Investment Income (Valuation Assets)	Benefit Payments	Employee Contribution Refunds	Net Transfers	Valuation Asset Balance
	Required	Additional						
2011	\$ 151,695	\$ 0	\$ 70,906	\$ 563,898	\$ (441,636)	\$ (20,994)	\$ 0	\$ 11,330,296
2012	156,324	0	69,438	519,180	(464,665)	(18,180)	0	11,592,393
2013	141,200	0	73,865	688,536	(525,060)	(1,511)	0	11,969,423
2014	181,018	0	71,723	681,958	(587,518)	(3,183)	0	12,313,421
2015	219,053	0	85,602	609,083	(613,919)	(2,351)	0	12,610,889
2016	226,464	0	64,400	640,744	(703,219)	(12,094)	0	12,827,184
2017	266,448	0	55,364	763,561	(767,980)	(9,208)	0	13,135,369
2018	258,445	46,080	50,404	471,387	(854,096)	(6,575)	0	13,101,014
2019	276,576	360,686	47,927	622,746	(910,624)	(5,240)	0	13,493,085
2020	316,727	947,935	48,270	1,173,623	(961,641)	0	0	15,017,999
2021	419,196	856,576	44,476	2,569,385	(1,023,634)	(19,860)	0	17,864,138

Notes:

Transfers in and out are usually related to the transfer of participants between municipalities, and to employer and employee payments for service credit purchases (if any) that the governing body has approved.

The investment income column reflects the recognized investment income based on Valuation Assets. It does not reflect the market value investment return in any given year.

The Valuation Asset balance includes assets from Surplus divisions, if any.

Years where historical information is not available will be displayed with zero values.



**Table 6: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities and Valuation Assets
as of December 31, 2021**

Division	Actuarial Accrued Liability					Valuation Assets	Percent Funded	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liabilities
	Active Employees	Vested Former Employees	Retirees and Beneficiaries	Pending Refunds	Total			
O1 - Gnrl	\$ 5,806,004	\$ 2,137,513	\$ 11,235,887	\$ 28,501	\$ 19,207,905	\$ 15,297,229	79.6%	\$ 3,910,676
S1 - Surplus Unassociated	0	0	0	0	0	2,566,909		(2,566,909)
Total	\$ 5,806,004	\$ 2,137,513	\$ 11,235,887	\$ 28,501	\$ 19,207,905	\$ 17,864,138	93.0%	\$ 1,343,767

Please see the Comments on Asset Smoothing in the Executive Summary of this report.

The December 31, 2021 valuation assets (actuarial value of assets) are equal to 0.998523 times the reported market value of assets. Refer to the Appendix for a description of the valuation asset derivation and a detailed calculation of valuation assets.

Table 7: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule

Valuation Date December 31	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets	Percent Funded	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liabilities
2007	\$ 9,482,221	\$ 10,006,351	106%	\$ (524,130)
2008	9,927,472	10,353,922	104%	(426,450)
2009	10,250,691	10,640,897	104%	(390,206)
2010	10,697,591	11,006,427	103%	(308,836)
2011	10,827,507	11,330,296	105%	(502,789)
2012	11,406,292	11,592,393	102%	(186,101)
2013	12,163,363	11,969,423	98%	193,940
2014	12,735,860	12,313,421	97%	422,439
2015	14,333,735	12,610,889	88%	1,722,846
2016	14,703,549	12,827,184	87%	1,876,365
2017	15,161,226	13,135,369	87%	2,025,857
2018	15,274,448	13,101,014	86%	2,173,434
2019	16,238,893	13,493,085	83%	2,745,808
2020	18,048,699	15,017,999	83%	3,030,700
2021	19,207,905	17,864,138	93%	1,343,767

Notes: Actuarial assumptions were revised for the 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2015, 2019, 2020 and 2021 actuarial valuations.

The Valuation Assets include assets from Surplus divisions, if any.

Years where historical information is not available will be displayed with zero values.

Throughout this report are references to valuation results generated prior to the 2018 valuation date. Results prior to 2018 were received directly from the prior actuary or extracted from the previous valuation system by MERS's technology service provider.

Tables 8 and 9: Division-Based Comparative Schedules

Division 01 - Gnrl

Table 8-01: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule

Valuation Date December 31	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets	Percent Funded	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liabilities
2011	\$ 10,827,507	\$ 11,330,296	105%	\$ (502,789)
2012	11,406,292	11,592,393	102%	(186,101)
2013	12,163,363	11,969,423	98%	193,940
2014	12,735,860	12,313,421	97%	422,439
2015	14,333,735	12,610,889	88%	1,722,846
2016	14,703,549	12,827,184	87%	1,876,365
2017	15,161,226	13,135,369	87%	2,025,857
2018	15,274,448	13,101,014	86%	2,173,434
2019	16,238,893	13,147,917	81%	3,090,976
2020	18,048,699	13,590,913	75%	4,457,786
2021	19,207,905	15,297,229	80%	3,910,676

Notes: Actuarial assumptions were revised for the 2011, 2012, 2015, 2019, 2020 and 2021 actuarial valuations.

The percent funded does not reflect valuation assets from Surplus divisions, if any.

Table 9-01: Computed Employer Contributions - Comparative Schedule

Valuation Date December 31	Active Employees		Computed Employer Contribution ¹	Employee Contribution Rate ²
	Number	Annual Payroll		
2011	59	\$ 2,294,630	5.76%	3.00%
2012	64	2,374,536	7.60%	3.00%
2013	61	2,317,690	9.00%	3.00%
2014	61	2,383,929	9.50%	3.00%
2015	58	2,408,692	\$ 27,324	3.00%
2016	49	1,974,029	\$ 25,380	3.00%
2017	42	1,727,981	\$ 25,608	3.00%
2018	40	1,673,482	\$ 27,694	3.00%
2019	32	1,439,800	\$ 34,933	3.00%
2020	31	1,590,755	\$ 49,349	3.00%
2021	25	1,366,616	\$ 43,312	3.00%

¹ For open divisions, a percent of pay contribution is shown. For closed divisions, a monthly dollar contribution is shown.

² For each valuation year, the computed employer contribution is based on the employee rate. If the employee rate changes during the applicable fiscal year, the computed employer contribution will be adjusted.

Note: The contributions shown in Table 9 reflect the employer contribution requirement without phase-in. If applicable, the current phase-in contribution is shown in Table 1.

See the Benefit Provision History, later in this report, for past benefit provision changes.

Years where historical information is not available will be displayed with zero values.



Division S1 - Surplus Unassociated

Table 8-S1: Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule

Valuation Date December 31	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Valuation Assets	Percent Funded	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liabilities
2011	\$ 0	\$ 0		\$ 0
2012	0	0		0
2013	0	0		0
2014	0	0		0
2015	0	0		0
2016	0	0		0
2017	0	0		0
2018	0	0		0
2019	0	345,168		(345,168)
2020	0	1,427,086		(1,427,086)
2021	0	2,566,909		(2,566,909)

Notes: Actuarial assumptions were revised for the 2011, 2012, 2015, 2019, 2020 and 2021 actuarial valuations.

Years where historical information is not available will be displayed with zero values.

Table 10: Division-Based Layered Amortization Schedule

Division 01 - Gnrl

Table 10-01: Layered Amortization Schedule

Type of UAL	Date Established	Original Balance ¹	Original Amortization Period ²	Amounts for Fiscal Year Beginning 1/1/2023		
				Outstanding UAL Balance ³	Remaining Amortization Period ²	Annual Amortization Payment
Initial	12/31/2015	\$ 1,722,846	21	\$ 1,707,252	12	\$ 179,880
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2016	35,723	19	35,539	12	3,744
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2017	138,446	17	137,827	12	14,520
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2018	137,878	15	138,190	12	14,556
(Gain)/Loss	12/31/2019	391,419	14	396,768	12	41,808
Assumption	12/31/2019	530,789	14	528,727	12	55,704
Experience	12/31/2020	1,339,721	13	1,393,487	12	146,820
Experience	12/31/2021	(580,117)	12	(620,725)	12	(65,400)
Total				\$ 3,717,065		\$ 391,632

¹ For each type of UAL (layer), this is the original balance as of the date the layer was established.

² According to the MERS amortization policy, each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over a specific period (see Appendix on MERS website).

³ This is the remaining balance as of the valuation date, projected to the beginning of the fiscal year shown above.

The unfunded accrued liability (UAL) as of December 31, 2021 (see Table 6) is projected to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the contributions are being calculated. This allows the 2021 valuation to take into account the expected future contributions that are based on past valuations. Each type of UAL (layer) is amortized over the appropriate period. Please see the Appendix on the MERS website for a detailed description of the amortization policy.

Note: The original balance and original amortization periods prior to 12/31/2018 were received from the prior actuary.



GASB Statement No. 68 Information

The following information has been prepared to provide some of the information necessary to complete GASB Statement No. 68 disclosures. GASB Statement No. 68 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. Additional resources, including an Implementation Guide, are available at <http://www.mersofmich.com/>.

Actuarial Valuation Date:		12/31/2021
Measurement Date of the Total Pension Liability (TPL):		12/31/2021
At 12/31/2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:		
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits:		71
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits (including refunds):		39
Active employees:		<u>25</u>
		135
Total Pension Liability as of 12/31/2020 measurement date:	\$	17,582,753
Total Pension Liability as of 12/31/2021 measurement date:	\$	18,708,586
Service Cost for the year ending on the 12/31/2021 measurement date:	\$	165,771
Change in the Total Pension Liability due to:		
- Benefit changes ¹ :	\$	0
- Differences between expected and actual experience ² :	\$	36,501
- Changes in assumptions ² :	\$	664,119
Average expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive):		1

¹ A change in liability due to benefit changes is immediately recognized when calculating pension expense for the year.

² Changes in liability due to differences between actual and expected experience, and changes in assumptions, are recognized in pension expense over the average remaining service lives of all employees.

Covered employee payroll (Needed for Required Supplementary Information):	\$	1,366,616
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Note: Covered employee payroll may differ from the GASB Statement No. 68 definition.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.25%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.25%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.25%)</u>
Change in Net Pension Liability as of 12/31/2021:	\$ 2,135,234	\$ 0	\$ (1,799,421)

Note: The current discount rate shown for GASB Statement No. 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because for GASB Statement No. 68 purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes it is net of administrative expenses.

GASB Statement No. 68 Information

This page is for those municipalities who need to “roll-forward” their total pension liability due to the timing of completion of the actuarial valuation in relation to their fiscal year-end.

The following information has been prepared to provide some of the information necessary to complete GASB Statement No. 68 disclosures. GASB Statement No. 68 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. Additional resources, including an Implementation Guide, are available at www.mersofmich.com.

Actuarial Valuation Date:		12/31/2021
Measurement Date of the Total Pension Liability (TPL):		12/31/2022
At 12/31/2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:		
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits:		71
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits (including refunds):		39
Active employees:		<u>25</u>
		135
Total Pension Liability as of 12/31/2021 measurement date:	\$	17,982,347
Total Pension Liability as of 12/31/2022 measurement date:	\$	19,090,095
Service Cost for the year ending on the 12/31/2022 measurement date:	\$	156,842
Change in the Total Pension Liability due to:		
- Benefit changes ¹ :	\$	0
- Differences between expected and actual experience ² :	\$	66,842
- Changes in assumptions ² :	\$	664,417
Average expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive):		1

¹ A change in liability due to benefit changes is immediately recognized when calculating pension expense for the year.

² Changes in liability due to differences between actual and expected experience, and changes in assumptions, are recognized in pension expense over the average remaining service lives of all employees.

Covered employee payroll (Needed for Required Supplementary Information):	\$	1,366,616
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Note: Covered employee payroll may differ from the GASB Statement No. 68 definition.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.25%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.25%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.25%)</u>
Change in Net Pension Liability as of 12/31/2022:	\$ 2,133,045	\$ 0	\$ (1,801,199)

Note: The current discount rate shown for GASB Statement No. 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because for GASB Statement No. 68 purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes it is net of administrative expenses.



Benefit Provision History

The following benefit provision history is provided by MERS. Any corrections to this history or discrepancies between this information and information displayed elsewhere in the valuation report should be reported to MERS. All provisions are listed by date of adoption.

01 - Gnrl

1/1/2021	Contract Employees - Included
1/1/2021	Seasonal Employees - Included
1/1/2021	Service Credit Qualification - 75 hours
1/1/2021	Custom Wages
12/1/2020	Non-Accelerated Amortization
1/1/2018	Non Standard Compensation Definition
1/1/2017	Service Credit Purchase Estimates - No
8/1/2015	Option B Yes
8/1/2015	Accelerated to 15-year Amortization
8/1/2015	DC Adoption Date 08-01-2015
10/1/2012	Exclude Temporary Employees requiring less than 12 months
1/1/2002	6 Year Vesting
1/1/2002	Benefit B-2
1/1/1992	E1 2.5% COLA for past retirees (01/01/1992)
1/1/1992	E2 2.5% COLA for future retirees (01/01/1992)
1/1/1990	Benefit F55 (With 25 Years of Service)
1/1/1989	Benefit B-1
1/1/1989	Member Contribution Rate 3.00%
1/1/1988	E1 2.5% COLA for past retirees (01/01/1988)
1/1/1967	Benefit C-1 (Old)
8/16/1963	Covered by Act 88
7/1/1958	Benefit FAC-5 (5 Year Final Average Compensation)
7/1/1958	10 Year Vesting
7/1/1958	Benefit C (Old)
7/1/1958	Member Contribution Rate 3.00% Under \$4,200.00 - Then 5.00%
	Fiscal Month - January
	Defined Benefit Normal Retirement Age - 60
	Early Reduced (.5%) at Age 50 with 25 Years or Age 55 with 15 Years

S1 - Surplus Unassociated

Fiscal Month - January



Plan Provisions, Actuarial Assumptions, and Actuarial Funding Method

Details on MERS plan provisions, actuarial assumptions, and actuarial methodology can be found in the Appendix. Some actuarial assumptions are specific to this municipality and its divisions. These are listed below.

Increase in Final Average Compensation

Division	FAC Increase Assumption
All Divisions	2.00%

Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions

Loads – None.

Amortization Policy for Closed Not Linked Divisions: The default funding policy for closed not linked divisions, including open divisions with zero active members, is to follow a non-accelerated amortization, where each closed period decreases by one year each year until the period is exhausted. In select instances, closed not linked division(s) may follow an accelerated amortization policy.

Risk Commentary

Determination of the accrued liability, the employer contribution, and the funded ratio requires the use of assumptions regarding future economic and demographic experience. Risk measures, as illustrated in this report, are intended to aid in the understanding of the effects of future experience differing from the assumptions used in the course of the actuarial valuation. Risk measures may also help with illustrating the potential volatility in the accrued liability, the actuarially determined contribution and the funded ratio that result from the differences between actual experience and the actuarial assumptions.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions due to changing conditions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period, or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the Plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. The scope of an actuarial valuation does not include an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

Examples of risk that may reasonably be anticipated to significantly affect the plan's future financial condition include:

- **Investment Risk** – actual investment returns may differ from the expected returns;
- **Asset/Liability Mismatch** – changes in asset values may not match changes in liabilities, thereby altering the gap between the accrued liability and assets and consequently altering the funded status and contribution requirements;
- **Salary and Payroll Risk** – actual salaries and total payroll may differ from expected, resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected;
- **Longevity Risk** – members may live longer or shorter than expected and receive pensions for a period of time other than assumed; and
- **Other Demographic Risks** – members may terminate, retire or become disabled at times or with benefits other than assumed resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected.

The effects of certain trends in experience can generally be anticipated. For example, if the investment return since the most recent actuarial valuation is less (or more) than the assumed rate, the cost of the plan can be expected to increase (or decrease). Likewise, if longevity is improving (or worsening), increases (or decreases) in cost can be anticipated.

PLAN MATURITY MEASURES

Risks facing a pension plan evolve over time. A young plan with virtually no investments and paying few benefits may experience little investment risk. An older plan with a large number of members in pay status and a significant trust may be much more exposed to investment risk. Generally accepted plan maturity measures include the following:

	<u>12/31/2021</u>	<u>12/31/2020</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>
1. Ratio of the market value of assets to total payroll	13.1	9.7	9.2	7.1
2. Ratio of actuarial accrued liability to payroll	14.1	11.3	11.3	9.1
3. Ratio of actives to retirees and beneficiaries	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7
4. Ratio of market value of assets to benefit payments	17.1	16.1	14.5	13.9
5. Ratio of net cash flow to market value of assets (boy)	1.8%	2.6%	-1.9%	-3.9%

RATIO OF MARKET VALUE OF ASSETS TO TOTAL PAYROLL

The relationship between assets and payroll is a useful indicator of the potential volatility of contributions. For example, if the market value of assets is 2.0 times the payroll, a return on assets 5% different than assumed would equal 10% of payroll. A higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) level of this maturity measure generally indicates a higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) volatility in plan sponsor contributions as a percentage of payroll.

RATIO OF ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY TO PAYROLL

The relationship between actuarial accrued liability and payroll is a useful indicator of the potential volatility of contributions for a fully funded plan. A funding policy that targets a funded ratio of 100% is expected to result in the ratio of assets to payroll and the ratio of liability to payroll converging over time.

RATIO OF ACTIVES TO RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES

A young plan with many active members and few retirees will have a high ratio of actives to retirees. A mature open plan may have close to the same number of actives to retirees resulting in a ratio near 1.0. A super-mature or closed plan may have significantly more retirees than actives resulting in a ratio below 1.0.

RATIO OF MARKET VALUE OF ASSETS TO BENEFIT PAYMENTS

The MERS' Actuarial Policy requires a total minimum contribution equal to the excess (if any) of three times the expected annual benefit payments over the projected market value of assets as of the participating municipality or court's Fiscal Year for which the contribution applies. The ratio of market value of assets to benefit payments as of the valuation date provides an indication of whether the division is at risk for triggering the minimum contribution rule in the near term. If the division triggers this minimum contribution rule, the required employer contributions could increase dramatically relative to previous valuations.

RATIO OF NET CASH FLOW TO MARKET VALUE OF ASSETS

A positive net cash flow means contributions exceed benefits and expenses. A negative cash flow means existing funds are being used to make payments. A certain amount of negative net cash flow is generally expected to occur when benefits are prefunded through a qualified trust. Large negative net cash flows as a percent of assets may indicate a super-mature plan or a need for additional contributions.



State Reporting

The following information has been prepared to provide some of the information necessary to complete the Public Act 202 pension reporting requirements for the State of Michigan’s Local Government Retirement System Annual Report (Form No. 5572). Additional resources are available at www.mersofmich.com and on the State [website](#).

Form 5572		
Line Reference	Description	Result
10	Membership as of December 31, 2021	
11	Indicate number of active members	25
12	Indicate number of inactive members (excluding pending refunds)	21
13	Indicate number of retirees and beneficiaries	71
14	Investment Performance for Calendar Year Ending December 31, 2021¹	
15	Enter actual rate of return - prior 1-year period	14.13%
16	Enter actual rate of return - prior 5-year period	9.96%
17	Enter actual rate of return - prior 10-year period	9.11%
18	Actuarial Assumptions	
19	Actuarial assumed rate of investment return ²	7.00%
20	Amortization method utilized for funding the system's unfunded actuarial accrued liability, if any	Level Percent
21	Amortization period utilized for funding the system's unfunded actuarial accrued liability, if any ³	12
22	Is each division within the system closed to new employees? ⁴	Yes
23	Uniform Assumptions	
24	Enter retirement pension system's actuarial value of assets using uniform assumptions	\$16,537,267
25	Enter retirement pension system's actuarial accrued liabilities using uniform assumptions ⁵	\$19,518,110
27	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) using uniform assumptions, Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2022	\$671,964

1. The Municipal Employees’ Retirement System’s investment performance has been provided to GRS from MERS Investment Staff and is included here for reporting purposes. The investment performance figures reported are net of investment expenses on a rolling calendar year basis for the previous 1-, 5-, and 10-year periods as required under PA 530.
2. Net of administrative and investment expenses.
3. Populated with the longest amortization period remaining in the amortization schedule, across all divisions in the plan. This is when each division and the plan in total is expected to reach 100% funded if all assumptions are met.
4. If all divisions within the employer are closed, “yes.” If at least one division is open (including shadow divisions), “no.”
5. Line 25 actuarial accrued liability is determined under PA 202 uniform assumptions which differ from the valuation assumptions. In particular, the assumed rate of return for PA 202 purposes is 6.85%.



**BRANCH-HILLSDALE-ST.JOSEPH
COMMUNITY HEALTH AGENCY**

FISCAL YEAR 2022-23

Original Budget

June 23, 2022

BRANCH-HILLSDALE-ST. JOSEPH
 COMMUNITY HEALTH AGENCY
 OCTOBER 2022- SEPTEMBER 2023
 Original Budget - 6/23/2022

TOTAL REVENUES

	STATE/FED	ELPHS	COUNTY APPROP	FEES OTHER	Original BUDGET	DIFFERENCE	AMEND #2 BUDGET
	\$ 5,349,570	\$ 1,061,220	\$ 768,181	\$ 1,193,816	\$ 8,372,787	\$ (1,204,780)	\$ 9,577,567
	63.9%	12.7%	9.2%	14.3%			

OTHER:

Salary/Fringe Payoff 008				\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ (20,000)	\$ 90,000
Capital Improvements 023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,000	\$ -	\$ 73,000	(\$188,000.00)	\$ 261,000
MERS Pension Underfunded 024			\$ 22,590	\$ 22,000	\$ 44,590	(\$40,000.00)	\$ 84,590
Dental Clinic - St. Joseph Co. 021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,310	\$ 53,310	\$0.00	\$ 53,310
Dental Clinic - Hillsdale Co. 029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	(\$6,000.00)	\$ 20,000
TOTAL OTHER	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,590	\$ 159,310	\$ 254,900	(\$254,000.00)	\$ 508,900

CORE SUPPORT SERVICES:

General Administration 010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,490	\$ 28,490	(\$1,409.00)	\$ 29,899
Area Agency on Aging 012	\$ 1,254,975	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,404	\$ 1,340,379	(\$651,780.00)	\$ 1,992,159
VOCA 014	\$ 205,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205,743	\$0.00	\$ 205,743
Emergency Preparedness 032	\$ 130,932	\$ -	\$ 33,518	\$ -	\$ 164,450	(\$533.00)	\$ 164,983
TOTAL CORE SUPPORT	\$ 1,591,650	\$ -	\$ 33,518	\$ 113,894	\$ 1,739,062	(\$653,722.00)	\$ 2,392,784

PREVENTION SERVICES:

Medicaid Enrollment (OR) 107	\$ 10,646	\$ -	\$ 10,646	\$ -	\$ 21,292	\$8,168.00	\$ 13,124
WIC Breastfeeding 108	\$ 89,014	\$ -	\$ 40,291	\$ -	\$ 129,305	\$30,249.00	\$ 99,056
WIC - Women, Infants, & Chi 109	\$ 908,156	\$ -	\$ 122,283	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,040,439	\$90,906.00	\$ 949,533
CSHCS Medicaid Outreach 112	\$ 31,635	\$ -	\$ 57,792	\$ -	\$ 89,427	\$709.00	\$ 88,718
MCH Enabling Women 115	\$ 55,375	\$ -	\$ 421	\$ -	\$ 55,796	\$421.00	\$ 55,375
Immunization IAP (Private) 138	\$ 663,785	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,250	\$ 829,035	\$63,169.00	\$ 765,866
Dental Outreach 185				\$ 23,552	\$ 23,552	(\$39,039.00)	\$ 62,591
Children's Special Health Car 325	\$ 186,729	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186,729	\$0.00	\$ 186,729
School Vision 326	\$ 25,000	\$ 48,509	\$ 10,811	\$ 20,000	\$ 104,320	\$687.00	\$ 103,633
School Hearing 327	\$ 25,000	\$ 48,509	\$ 10,936	\$ 20,000	\$ 104,445	\$3,371.00	\$ 101,074
MCH Enabling Children 329	\$ 39,034	\$ -	\$ 4,794	\$ -	\$ 43,828	(\$2,089.00)	\$ 45,917
STD Prevention & Control 331	\$ -	\$ 98,026	\$ 47,254	\$ 800	\$ 146,080	(\$3,107.00)	\$ 149,187
HIV Prevention & Control 332	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 17,460	\$ -	\$ 37,460	\$3,258.00	\$ 34,202
Immunization Vaccine Handlir 338	\$ 84,814	\$ 165,117	\$ 6,496	\$ 48,360	\$ 304,787	\$9,901.00	\$ 294,886
Infectious Disease 341	\$ 166	\$ 196,652	\$ 36,070	\$ 63,000	\$ 295,888	(\$423.00)	\$ 296,311
Lead Testing 345	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 20,009	\$ -	\$ 26,009	\$5,030.00	\$ 20,979
ELC Infection Prevention 351	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$90,162.00)	\$ 90,162
Epi Lab Contact Tracing, Cl, 352	\$ 606,095	\$ -	\$ 705	\$ -	\$ 606,800	\$89,605.00	\$ 517,195
CDC COVID Immz 363	\$ 262,000	\$ -	\$ 30,697	\$ -	\$ 292,697	(\$494,010.00)	\$ 786,707
COVID PH Workforce Devel 355	\$ 172,607	\$ -	\$ 146	\$ -	\$ 172,753	(\$643.00)	\$ 173,396
CSHCS Vaccine 371	\$ 14,007	\$ -	\$ 67	\$ -	\$ 14,074	(\$311.00)	\$ 14,385
AAA COVID Vaccine 374	\$ 15,755	\$ -	\$ 195	\$ -	\$ 15,950	(\$1,042.00)	\$ 16,992
TOTAL PREVENTION	\$ 3,215,818	\$ 556,813	\$ 417,073	\$ 350,962	\$ 4,540,666	(\$325,352.00)	\$ 4,866,018

HEALTH PROMOTION:

Workforce Development 101	\$ 48,535	\$ -	\$ 8,328	\$ -	\$ 56,863	\$4,845.00	\$ 52,018
Car seat 201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,383	\$ -	\$ 25,383	\$1,786.00	\$ 23,597
Community Stabilization (Ma 200	\$ 88,888	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,888	\$35,064.00	\$ 53,824
MI Center Rural Health 207	\$ 205,108	\$ -	\$ 260	\$ -	\$ 205,368	\$36,822.00	\$ 168,546
Community Health Services 255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$20,000.00)	\$ 20,000
Medical Marihuana BR 212	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$22,645.00)	\$ 22,645
Medical Marihuana HD 230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$13,376.00)	\$ 13,376
Medical Marihuana SJ 275	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$8,098.00)	\$ 8,098
HRSA RCORP 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$11,280.00)	\$ 11,280
Grant Writing 405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,485	\$ -	\$ 11,485	\$302.00	\$ 11,183
Tel-A-Health, Coldwater 321	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,360	\$284.00	\$ 33,076
TOTAL HEALTH PROMOTION	\$ 342,531	\$ -	\$ 45,816	\$ 33,000	\$ 421,347	\$3,704.00	\$ 417,643

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROTECTION

Vector Borne Disease Surveil 035	\$ 27,000	\$ -	\$ 5,837	\$ -	\$ 32,837	(\$1,039.00)	\$ 33,876
General Environmental Health 605	\$ 17,252	\$ -	\$ 7,137	\$ 14,450	\$ 38,839	\$688.00	\$ 38,151
Food Protection 704	\$ 66,000	\$ 159,151	\$ 49,000	\$ 234,000	\$ 508,151	\$22,269.00	\$ 485,882
Onsite Sewage 714	\$ 27,600	\$ 182,499	\$ 27,670	\$ 131,200	\$ 368,969	\$6,539.00	\$ 362,430
Drinking Water Supply 721	\$ 1,400	\$ 162,757	\$ 47,812	\$ 157,000	\$ 368,969	\$6,539.00	\$ 362,430
PFAS - Mendon 722	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$1,365.00)	\$ 1,365
PFAS - White Pigeon 723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$8,196.00)	\$ 8,196
Type II Water 745	\$ 60,319	\$ -	\$ 38,728	\$ -	\$ 99,047	(\$845.00)	\$ 99,892
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	\$ 199,571	\$ 504,407	\$ 176,184	\$ 536,650	\$ 1,416,812	\$ 24,590	\$ 1,392,222

Total Original Budget Revenues \$ 8,372,787

Total Amend #2 Budget Revenues \$ 9,577,567

Difference \$ (1,204,780)

TOTAL LOCAL DOLLARS TO AGENCY FY 2022-23

\$ 768,181.00

BRANCH-HILLSDALE-ST. JOSEPH
 COMMUNITY HEALTH AGENCY
 OCTOBER 2022- SEPTEMBER 2023
 Original Budget - 6/23/2022

TOTAL EXPENSES

	Prior Year Actual (2020-2021)	Amendment #2 Budget 2021-22	Original Budget 2022-23	DIFFERENCE
	\$ 8,461,328	\$ 9,577,567	\$ 8,372,787	(1,204,780)

OTHER:

Salary/Fringe Payoff	\$ 78,688	\$ 90,000	\$ 70,000	(20,000)
Capital Improvements	\$ 213,232	\$ 261,000	\$ 73,000	(188,000)
MERS Pension Underfunded	\$ 860,141	\$ 84,590	\$ 44,590	(40,000)
Dental Clinic - St. Joseph Co.	\$ 33,300	\$ 53,310	\$ 53,310	0
Dental Clinic - Hillsdale Co.	\$ 8,048	\$ 20,000	\$ 14,000	(6,000)
TOTAL OTHER	\$ 1,193,409	\$ 508,900	\$ 254,900	\$ 201,010

CORE SUPPORT SERVICES:

General Administration	\$ 26,466	\$ 29,899	\$ 28,490	(1,409)
Area Agency on Aging	\$ 1,265,156	\$ 1,992,159	\$ 1,340,380	(651,779)
VOCA	\$ 131,984	\$ 205,743	\$ 205,743	0
Emergency Preparedness	\$ 144,749	\$ 164,983	\$ 164,450	(533)
TOTAL CORE SUPPORT	\$ 1,568,356	\$ 2,392,784	\$ 1,739,063	\$ 644,917

PREVENTION SERVICES:

Medicaid Outreach	\$ 11,582	\$ 13,124	\$ 21,291	8,167
WIC - Breastfeeding	\$ 84,407	\$ 99,056	\$ 129,305	30,249
WIC - Women, Infants, & Children	\$ 759,734	\$ 949,533	\$ 1,040,439	90,906
CSHCS Medicaid Outreach	\$ 22,505	\$ 88,718	\$ 89,427	709
MCH Enabling Women	\$ 34,594	\$ 55,375	\$ 55,796	421
Dental Outreach	\$ -	\$ 62,590	\$ 23,552	(39,038)
Immunization Clinics	\$ 459,010	\$ 765,866	\$ 829,035	63,169
Immunization/Vaccine Handling	\$ 290,906	\$ 294,886	\$ 304,787	9,901
Children's Special Health Care Services	\$ 183,779	\$ 186,729	\$ 186,729	0
School Vision & Hearing Clinics	\$ 159,421	\$ 204,708	\$ 208,765	4,057
MCH Enabling Children	\$ 28,789	\$ 45,917	\$ 43,828	(2,089)
STD Prevention & Control	\$ 122,088	\$ 149,187	\$ 146,080	(3,107)
HIV Prevention & Control	\$ 20,627	\$ 34,202	\$ 37,460	3,258
Infectious Disease	\$ 238,870	\$ 296,311	\$ 295,888	(423)
Lead Testing	\$ 22,064	\$ 20,979	\$ 26,009	5,030
CSHCS Vaccine	\$ -	\$ 14,385	\$ 14,074	(311)
AAA COVID Vaccine	\$ -	\$ 16,992	\$ 15,950	(1,042)
COVID-19 Response	\$ 192,595			0
ELC Infection Prevention	\$ 76,002	\$ 90,162		(90,162)
Epi Lab Contact Tracing, CI, TC, VM, WA S.	\$ 594,878	\$ 517,195	\$ 606,800	89,605
CRF Contact Tracing	\$ 324,621			0
CRF Testing	\$ 151,681			0
CRF Immunizations	\$ 34,863			0
COVID-19 Immunization	\$ 120,696			0
COVID PH Workforce Development	\$ -	\$ 173,396	\$ 172,753	(643)
CDC COVID-19 Immz	\$ 331,375	\$ 786,707	\$ 292,697	(494,010)
TOTAL PREVENTION	\$ 4,265,085	\$ 4,866,018	\$ 4,540,665	\$ (62,500)

HEALTH PROMOTION:

Workforce Development	\$ 36,901	\$ 52,018	\$ 56,863	4,845
Car seat	\$ 13,261	\$ 23,597	\$ 25,383	1,786
Community Stabilization (Marketing)	\$ 27,792	\$ 53,824	\$ 88,888	35,064
Community Health Services	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 205,368	185,368
MI Center Rural Health	\$ -	\$ 168,546	\$ -	(168,546)
Medical Marihuana BR	\$ 18,104	\$ 22,645	\$ -	(22,645)
Medical Marihuana HD	\$ 11,086	\$ 13,376	\$ -	(13,376)
Medical Marihuana SJ	\$ 6,592	\$ 8,098	\$ -	(8,098)
HRSA RCORP	\$ 111,653	\$ 11,280	\$ -	(11,280)
Grant Writing	\$ -	\$ 11,183	\$ 11,485	302
Tel-A-Health	\$ 29,439	\$ 33,076	\$ 33,360	284
TOTAL HEALTH PROMOTION	\$ 254,827	\$ 417,643	\$ 421,347	\$ 84,263

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROTECTION

Vector Borne	\$ 21,895	\$ 33,876	\$ 32,837	(1,039)
General Environmental Health	\$ 30,816	\$ 38,151	\$ 38,839	688
Food Protection	\$ 390,290	\$ 485,882	\$ 508,151	22,269
Onsite Sewage	\$ 323,892	\$ 362,430	\$ 368,969	6,539
Drinking Water Supply	\$ 323,892	\$ 362,430	\$ 368,969	6,539
PFAS - Mendon	\$ 54	\$ 1,365		(1,365)
PFAS - White Pigeon	\$ 4,963	\$ 8,196		(8,196)
Type II Water	\$ 83,848	\$ 99,892	\$ 99,047	(845)
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	\$ 1,179,651	\$ 1,392,222	\$ 1,416,812	\$ (13,051)

**Annual Budget
for**

Comprehensive Local Health Services

Local Agency Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph CHA Original Budget 10/1/2022 - 9/30/2023		
	745	
	TYPE II	GRAND
PROGRAM EXPENSES	WATER	TOTAL
1. SALARIES & WAGES	47,187	3,513,090
2. FRINGE BENEFITS	25,717	1,710,910
3. CAP EXP FOR EQUIP & FAC		73,000
4. CONTRACTUAL (SUBCONTRACTS)		929,903
5. SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	1,300	421,920
6. TRAVEL	2,000	153,420
7. COMMUNICATION	300	89,225
8. COUNTY/CITY CENTRAL SERVICES		-
9. SPACE COSTS		261,564
SPACE ALLOCATION	767	(0)
10. ALL OTHERS (ADP & MISC.)	550	1,219,756
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES	77,821	8,372,788
1. INDIRECT COST	21,226	0
29.11423%		-
2. COST ALLOCATION PLAN/OTHER		-
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES		(0)
PREVENTION SERVICES		-
IMMUNIZATION DISTRIBUTION		-
CSHCS DISTRIBUTION		-
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH		-
TOTAL INDIRECT COST	21,226	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	99,047	8,372,787
SOURCE OF FUNDS		
1. FEES & COLLECTIONS - 1ST & 2ND PARTY		592,490
2. FEES & COLLECTIONS - 3RD PARTY		267,860
		860,350
3. FED/STATE FUNDING (NON-MDHHS)	60,319	1,583,045
4. FEDERAL MEDICAID COST BASED REIMB.		386,996
5. FEDERALLY PROVIDED VACCINES		300,000
6. FEDERAL MEDICAID OUTREACH		42,281
		2,312,321
7. REQUIRED MATCH - LOCAL		55,374
8. LOCAL - NON ELPHS		32,504
9. LOCAL - NON ELPHS		30,000
10. LOCAL - NON ELPHS		100,310
11. OTHER - NON ELPHS		170,652
		333,466
12. MDHHS NON COMPREHENSIVE		-
13. MDHHS COMPREHENSIVE		2,701,952
		2,701,952
14. ELPHS MDHHS HEARING		48,509
15. ELPHS MDHHS VISION		48,509
16. ELPHS MDHHS OTHER		459,795
17. ELPHS FOOD		159,151
18. ELPHS PRIVATE/TYPER III WATER		162,757
19. ELPHS ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT		182,499
		1,061,220
20. MCH FUNDING		94,409
21. LOCAL - COUNTY APPROPRIATIONS	38,728	712,807
22. INKIND MATCH		
23. MDHHS FIXED UNIT RATE		86,000
MDHHS LOCAL COMM STABILIZATION		154,888
TOTAL SOURCE OF FUNDS	99,047	8,372,787
	0	0
USE OF DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE		-
USE OF FUND BALANCE		-

860,350	Fees
768,181	Local Approp
6,410,790	State/Federal
333,466	Other
-	Designated Fund Balance

8,372,787 Total Revenues

768,181.00 Agency FY County Approp.

(0.00) Under (OVER) County FY Allocations