Calhoun County
Consolidated
Dispatch Authority



Year Ended December 31, 2014 Financial Statements



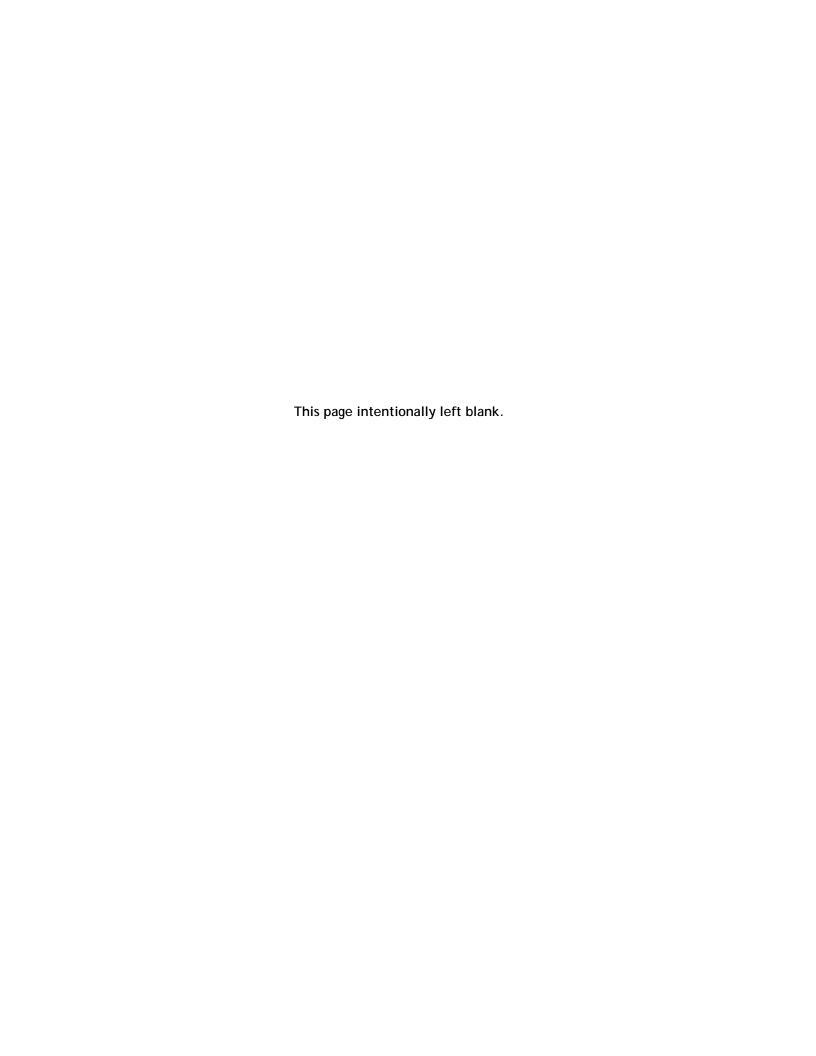
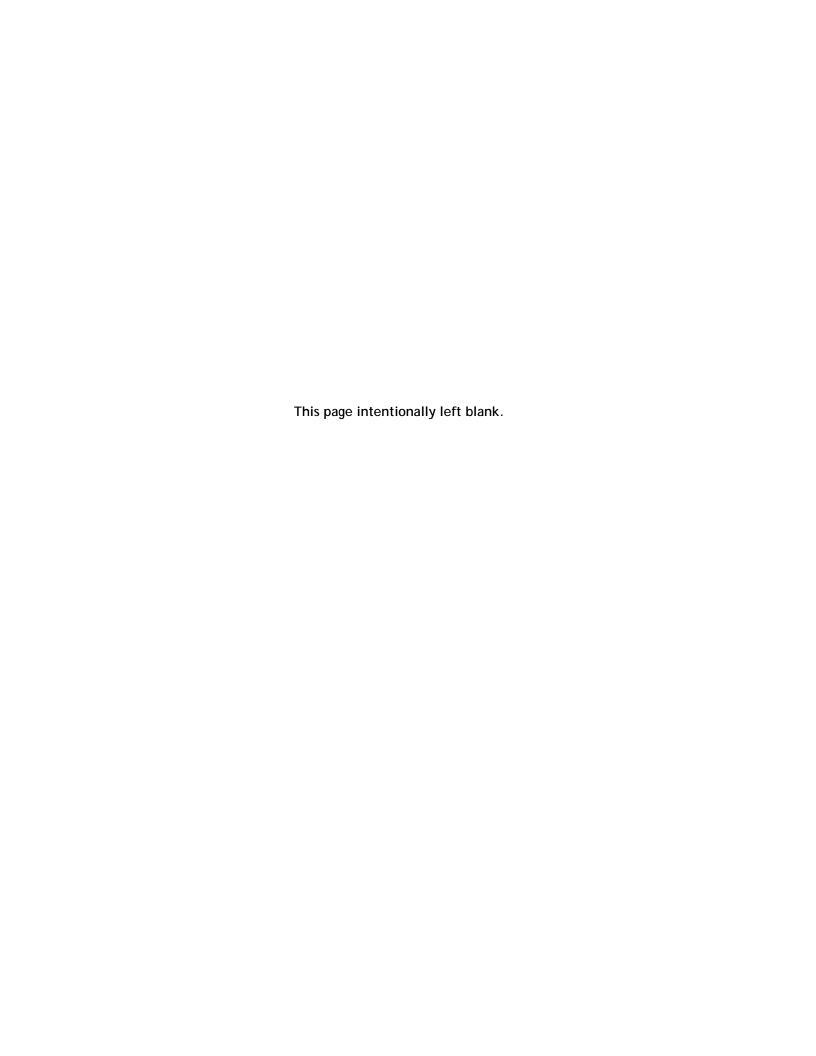


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Rehmann Robson

675 Robinson Rd. Jackson, MI 49203 Ph: 517.787.6503 Fx: 517.788.8111 rehmann.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

June 8, 2015

Board Members of the Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority Marshall, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the *Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority* (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedule of funding progress and employer contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority (the "Authority") for the year ending December 31, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

The Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority assumed Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) responsibilities for the geographic region of Calhoun County on March 24, 2010. This responsibility of operations was assumed based on an intergovernmental (interlocal) agreement authorized in August 2008 and the revised Calhoun County Final E9-1-1 Services Plan.

Financial Highlights

- > Assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities by \$6,073,392
 - ✓ Net investment in capital assets \$5,200,517
 - ✓ Unrestricted \$872,875
- > Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority had an increase in net position in 2014 of \$20,897.
- ➤ The Authority began the fiscal year 2014 with a fund balance of \$1,043,856 in the general fund. The end of year fund balance was \$924,518, a decrease of \$119,338.

General Overview

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The financial statements are comprised of four (4) components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the financial statements, and
- 4. Required supplementary information

To simplify financial reporting, the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements have been combined to report the statement of net position and general fund balance sheet on one page, and the statement of activities and general fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance on one page.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information related to the net position of the Authority and may, over time, be a useful indicator of the financial stability of the Authority. In this case, the Authority's net position exceeded its liabilities.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Authority's position changed during fiscal year 2014.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Authority's near-term financing requirements.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Authority's near-term financial decisions.

The Authority maintains one fund (the general fund). Information is presented in the general fund balance sheet and in the statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance for the Authority. The general fund is a major fund for financial reporting purposes as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for its fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

It should be noted that the Authority does not maintain proprietary or fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Authority's financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are part of the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information,* which consists of the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously stated, net position may serve to be a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position over time. In this case, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,073,392 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Revenue of the Authority is classified under two categories: charges for services and other revenue.

Charges for Services

Charges for services generated \$3,637,077 of revenue in 2014. This equates to 99 percent of the Authority's total revenue. Charges for services are classified into four separate subcategories: *Local 9-1-1 Surcharge, State 9-1-1 Surcharge, Local Service Charges, and Employee Benefits.*

Local 9-1-1 Surcharge

Local 9-1-1 Surcharge is a monthly surcharge assessed and collected by telecommunications service providers and remitted to the Authority. The Local 9-1-1 Surcharge of \$0.60 per device per month generated a total of \$800,303 for calendar year 2014.

State 9-1-1 Surcharge

The State 9-1-1 Surcharge is \$.19 per device per month. This surcharge is collected by telecommunications providers and remitted to the State of Michigan; 82.5 percent of this revenue is distributed to counties based upon a formula prescribed by the State: 60 percent per capita and 40 percent equally. Another 6% is made available to Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) for training personnel assigned to 9-1-1 centers. This intergovernmental revenue generated \$352,424, of which \$47,255 is designated for training expenditures approved by the State 9-1-1 Committee.

Local Service Charge

Charges are invoiced by the Authority to various local units of government for dispatch service and data sharing projects. These charges generated \$2,484,350. These revenues are utilized by the Authority for the purpose of PSAP and dispatch center operations and capital.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Other Revenues

Other revenues totaled \$16,569. This amount includes Freedom of Information Act requests, distributions of net assets (insurance pool) from the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority, distributions from the Firekeepers Local Revenue Sharing Board for past dispatch services, interest and dividends, and miscellaneous activities.

These revenues are utilized by the Authority for the purpose of PSAP and dispatch center operations and capital.

	Net Position					
		2014		2013		
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	1,613,598	\$	1,884,704		
Capital assets being depreciated, net		5,655,517		6,195,038		
Total assets		7,269,115		8,079,742		
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		480,000		540,000		
Due in more than one year		25,278		641,423		
Other liabilities		690,445		845,824		
				_		
Total liabilities		1,195,723		2,027,247		
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		5,200,517		5,060,038		
Unrestricted net position		872,875		992,457		
		,		,		
Total net position	\$	6,073,392	\$	6,052,495		

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The change in net position was an increase of \$20,897 in 2014 and a decrease of \$265,364 in 2013.

A comparative analysis of the data is presented below:

	Changes in Net Position						
		2014		2013			
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	3,637,077	\$	3,552,119			
Other revenue		16,569		19,232			
Total revenues		3,653,646		3,571,351			
Expenses							
Public safety		3,592,449		3,788,362			
Debt service - interest		40,300		48,353			
Total expenses		3,632,749		3,836,715			
Net change in net position		20,897		(265,364)			
Net position, beginning of the year		6,052,495		6,317,859			
Net position, end of year	\$	6,073,392	\$	6,052,495			

Financial Analysis of the Authority's Fund

As noted earlier, the Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the Authority's general fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Authority's financing requirements. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At December 31, 2014, the Authority's general fund reported a fund balance of \$924,518; \$921,339 of which is unassigned, and \$3,179 of which is restricted for training expenditures approved by the State 9-1-1 committee.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Budget

The original budget was amended after additional information about funding sources and expenditures became known. Adjustments to the original budget were not significant in 2014. During 2014, the Authority accounted for utilizing \$305,634 from current fund balance which is shown as budgeted expenditures over budgeted revenues in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

Actual public safety expenditures were \$3,049,073 which were less than the final budgeted amount of \$3,269,464.

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2014, the Authority's book value of capital assets totaled \$5,655,517. Capital asset activity for the year is detailed in the notes to financial statements.

Long-term Debt

As of December 31, 2014, the Authority's long-term debt totaled \$505,278. This debt is comprised of a capital lease, loan payable, and compensated absences and is further discussed in the notes to financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the finances of the Authority. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Jeff Troyer, Executive Director, Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority, 315 West Green Street, Marshall, MI 49068.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position and General Fund Balance Sheet December 31, 2014

	General Fund	Ac	ljustments	tatement Net Position
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,283,146	\$	-	\$ 1,283,146
Accounts receivable	201,915		-	201,915
Due from other governments	80,537		-	80,537
Other assets	48,000		-	48,000
Capital assets being depreciated, net	 		5,655,517	 5,655,517
Total assets	1,613,598		5,655,517	 7,269,115
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	204,061		-	204,061
Accrued liabilities	105,824		1,365	107,189
Unearned revenue	379,195		-	379,195
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	-		480,000	480,000
Due in more than one year	 -		25,278	 25,278
Total liabilities	689,080		506,643	 1,195,723
Fund balances				
Unassigned	921,339		(921,339)	-
Restricted	 3,179		(3,179)	 -
Total fund balances	924,518		(924,518)	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,613,598			
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets			5,200,517	5,200,517
Unrestricted			872,875	 872,875
Total net position		\$	6,073,392	\$ 6,073,392

Recon	ciliat	ion
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Fund Balance for General Fund to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2014

Fund balance - general fund	\$	924,518
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Amounts 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 fund. 5,655,517

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.

Loan payable (5,000)
Capital lease payable (450,000)

Certain liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund.

Compensated absences payable (50,278)
Accrued interest payable (1,365)

Net position of governmental activities \$ 6,073,392

Statement of Activities and

General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General Fund		Adjustments		tatement Activities
Expenditures / expenses					
Public safety	\$	3,049,073	\$	543,376	\$ 3,592,449
Debt service:					
Principal		680,000		(680,000)	-
Interest and fiscal charges		43,911		(3,611)	40,300
Total expenditures		3,772,984		(140,235)	3,632,749
Program revenues					
Charges for services		3,637,077		-	3,637,077
Net program revenues		(135,907)		140,235	4,328
General revenues					
Other revenue		16,569			16,569
Net change in fund balance/net position		(119,338)		140,235	20,897
Fund balance/net position, beginning of year		1,043,856		5,008,639	6,052,495
Fund balance/net position, end of year	\$	924,518	\$	5,148,874	\$ 6,073,392

Reconciliation

Net Change in Fund Balance of General Fund to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Net change in fund balance - general fund

\$ (119,338)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also, in the governmental funds, proceeds on sale of capital assets are recorded as revenues, whereas in the statement of activities the gain or loss on the sale is recorded.

Capital outlay 375,261
Depreciation expense (914,782)

Loan and capital lease proceeds provide current financial resources in the period issued whereas issuing loans and lease borrowing increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the funds but not in the statement of activities.

Lease purchase installment payments

680,000

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.

Change in compensated absences payable (3,855)
Change in accrued interest 3,611

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 20,897

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budget Amount				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	Amount	Fir	nal Budget	
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	3,674,350	\$	3,685,942	\$ 3,637,077	\$	(48,865)	
Other revenue		1,800		1,800	16,569		14,769	
Total revenues		3,676,150		3,687,742	 3,653,646		(34,096)	
Expenditures								
Public safety		3,124,352		3,269,464	3,049,073		(220,391)	
Debt service:								
Principal		515,000		696,107	680,000		(16,107)	
Interest expense		36,798		27,805	43,911		16,106	
Total expenditures		3,676,150		3,993,376	 3,772,984		(220,392)	
Net change in fund balance		-		(305,634)	(119,338)		186,296	
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,043,856		1,043,856	1,043,856			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,043,856	\$	738,222	\$ 924,518	\$	186,296	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes To Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority (the "Authority") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The Authority was formed by an intergovernmental agreement between the City of Marshall, City of Albion, City of Battle Creek, and County of Calhoun effective January 1, 2009. The Authority is a legal entity, separate and independent from the participating municipalities. The Authority is governed by a nine-member governing board of directors.

The Authority was created to improve the handling of emergency calls for service from the public. The Authority is responsible for the implementation of technology integration and operational compatibility of dispatch of emergency, police, fire and ambulance services. Improvements are planned to include infrastructure upgrades, technology initiatives, personnel development, and general operations.

Operating revenue for the Authority is obtained through a surcharge on communications devices that are capable of accessing 911. Through the intergovernmental agreement, the County has provided that all such revenue be provided to the Authority. The County is to levy the surcharge at a rate no less than the rate approved by the Michigan Public Service Commission on June 3, 2008. State legislation enabling the 911 surcharge is in effect through December 31, 2021.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. Governmental activities are supported by charges for services and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenue* includes 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

A combined financial statement is provided for the general fund and the statement of net position and the general fund and the statement of activities. The general fund is considered to be a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

Notes To Financial Statements

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund (general fund) financial statements (general fund balance sheet and general fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance) are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences not expected to be paid in the current year and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Charges for services, grant revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for the financial resources of the Authority.

Budgetary Data

The annual budget is prepared by the Authority and adopted by the Administrative Policy Board; subsequent amendments are approved by the Board. A comparison of actual results of operations to the budget as adopted by the Board is included in the financial statements. The Authority adopts its budget at the functional level.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget statement (statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual - general fund) is presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget.

Notes To Financial Statements

Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash, Investments and Accrued Interest

One cash account of the Authority is combined in the County of Calhoun, Michigan's pooled cash and investment system which is managed by the County Treasurer. Investments of the system are reported at fair value as appropriate. Other cash accounts consist of demand deposits.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. No amounts are considered uncollectible at December 31, 2014.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 3 years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Leasehold improvements Equipment	Various 5-10
Leasehold improvements Equipment	

Fund Balance Components

Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually require to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of the resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. As applicable, committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action if the government's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of the Authority. As applicable, the Authority reports assigned fund balance for amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. When the government incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the government's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed, assigned, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Notes To Financial Statements

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of cash as shown on the Statement of Net Position to deposits as classified for note disclosure purposes is as follows:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,283,146
Classification of Deposits Cash held by Authority	\$ 846,998
Cash held in pooled account of Calhoun County	 436,148
	\$ 1,283,146

The Authority follows the investment policy of the County. The amount shown as cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position and general fund balance sheet consist of amounts held in the Calhoun County pooled account and amounts held by the Authority. Custodial credit risk for cash held by the County cannot be determined because Authority deposits/investments in the pool are not specifically identifiable. Information regarding interest rate risk and credit risk can be found in the County of Calhoun, Michigan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

For deposits held by the Authority at year end, \$596,998 of the bank balance of \$846,998 was exposed to custodial credit risk because the amount was uninsured and uncollateralized.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Disposals	Ending Balance	
Capital assets being depreciated: Leasehold improvements	\$	773,816	\$	-	\$ -	\$	773,816
Equipment		8,279,799		375,261	-		8,655,060
		9,053,615		375,261	-		9,428,876
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(125 449)		(29, 404)			(174 100)
Leasehold improvements		(135,418)		(38,691)	-		(174,109)
Equipment		(2,723,159)		(876,091)	-		(3,599,250)
		(2,858,577)		(914,782)	-		(3,773,359)
Capital assets, net	\$	6,195,038	\$	(539,521)	\$ -	\$	5,655,517

Depreciation expense was charged to the public safety function.

Notes To Financial Statements

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

	Beginning Balance		•		Deductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Capital lease Loan payable Compensated absences	\$	885,000 250,000 46,423	\$	- - 94,473	\$	(435,000) (245,000) (90,618)	\$	450,000 5,000 50,278	\$	450,000 5,000 25,000
Total	\$	1,181,423	\$	94,473	\$	(770,618)	\$	505,278	\$	480,000

Capital Lease

In 2010, the Authority entered into a lease agreement with the City of Battle Creek for various dispatch equipment in the amount of \$2,395,190, which represented the remaining principal balance owed on the equipment when the lease obligation was transferred to the Authority. This agreement took over an existing municipal purchase agreement the City had with Motorola dated February 24, 2006. The remaining principal balance at December 31, 2014 is \$450,000.

Loan Payable

In 2014, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with the City of Battle Creek for various dispatch equipment in the amount of \$250,000. In December of 2014, the Authority paid down all but \$5,000 of this loan. The remaining principal balance will be paid off during 2015.

Annual debt service requirement to maturity for the capital lease and loan payable is as follows:

	Capital Lease					Loan Payable				
Year Ended December 31,	Principal			Interest		Principal		Interest		
2015	\$	450,000	\$	32,214	\$	5,000	\$		_	

Compensated Absences

Employees begin accumulating paid time off upon date of hire. Any accumulated vacation pay is paid upon termination.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries, as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Authority has purchased commercial insurance for the above risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage since the creation of the Authority.

Notes To Financial Statements

6. NET POSITION

The caption "Net investment in capital assets" included in net position is comprised of the book value of capital assets of \$5,655,517, less long-term debt related to these capital assets of \$455,000.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Authority's defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Authority participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan (MERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Retirement Board of MERS. Act No. 427 of the Public Acts of 1984, as amended, establishes and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. The Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan, 447 N. Canal Road, Lansing, Michigan 48917, or by calling (800) 767-6377.

Funding Policy

The Authority is required to contribute and maintain the system based on an obligation established by board approval and requires a contribution from employees of three groups of 2.0%, 4.16%, or 7.3%, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members, are established and may be amended by the Authority Board.

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the Authority contributed \$11,000 to MERS which was equal to the Authority's required contributions. The actuarial report for December 31, 2013 set forth contribution levels for the Authority's three groups for the year beginning January 1, 2014. Annually, a required contribution is determined using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0%, (b) projected salary increase of 4.5% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, and (c) additional projected salary increases of 0.0% to 13% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit. The actuarial value of MERS assets was determined on the basis of a valuation method that assumes the plan earns the expected rate of return, and includes an adjustment to reflect market value. The Authority's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013, the date of the latest actuarial report, was 30 years for underfunded accrued liabilities.

Notes To Financial Statements

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 122 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,356,661, and the actuarial value of assets was \$5,307,586, resulting in an overfunded actuarial accrued liability (AAL) of \$950,925. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,081,016, and the ratio of the overfunded AAL to the covered payroll was 88 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

8. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Authority also has a defined contribution pension plan established by the Authority to provide retirement benefits to all participating full-time employees of the Authority. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Authority Board. The Authority is required to contribute 7% to 14% of employee gross earnings. Employees may make optional contributions subject to limitations of Sections 415 of the Internal Revenue Code. Employer contributions vest after three years of service.

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the Authority's contributions to the Plan totaled \$48,504.

9. OFFICE AND DISPATCH CENTER LEASES

The Authority has entered into a lease for office space with Calhoun County through December 2029, with monthly payments of \$400 from 2015 through 2018; \$450 from 2019 through 2024; and \$594 from 2025 through 2029. Scheduled future minimum lease obligations as of December 31, 2015, are summarized as follows:

Year	А	Amount				
2015	\$	4,800				
2016		4,800				
2017		4,800				
2018		4,800				
2019		5,400				
2020-2024		27,000				
2025-2029		35,640				
	\$	87,240				

Notes To Financial Statements

The Authority has entered into a lease for its Dispatch Center with Calhoun County through December 2029, with monthly payments of \$2,117 from 2015 through 2018; \$2,436 from 2019 through 2024; and \$2,796 from 2025 through 2029. Scheduled future minimum lease obligations as of December 31, 2015, are summarized as follows:

Year	Amount				
2015	\$ 25,406				
2016	25,406				
2017	25,406				
2018	25,406				
2019	29,238				
2020-2024	150,503				
2025-2029	167,774				
	\$ 449,138				

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	(0	verfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)
12/31/2011 12/31/2012 12/31/2013	\$ 4,568,450 4,971,915 5,307,586	\$ 3,647,288 3,859,789 4,356,661	\$	(921,162) (1,112,126) (950,925)	125% 129% 122%	\$ 1,131,001 1,150,599 1,081,016	-81.4% -96.7% -88.0%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended December 31,	R	Annual equired stributions	Percentage Contributed			
2011	\$	186,366	100%			
2012		121,381	100%			
2013		12,000	100%			
2014		11,000	100%			