CALHOUN COUNTY CONSOLIDATED DISPATCH AUTHORITY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance / Statement of Activities	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	14
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	29
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	30
Schedule of Contributions	31

GABRIDGE & CQ.

3940 Peninsular Dr SE, Suite 200 Grand Rapids, MI 49546 Tel: 616-538-7100

Fax: 616-538-2441 gabridgeco.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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, 2019, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the required pension schedules, 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.

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Gabridge a Company

Grand Rapids, MI June 25, 2020 **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

As management of the Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority (the "Authority"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,107,516 (net position). Of this amount, \$982,278 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority's general fund reported fund balance of \$1,155,709, a decrease of \$485,057 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,085,453, or approximately 32.6% of annual general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: the financial statements and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Financial statements. The financial statements are presented in a columnar format. The Authority maintains only one fund, a governmental fund (operating, or general, fund) that is presented in the first column (*governmental funds* financial statements) and is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. These fund financial statements present a short-term view and tell how resources were spent during the year as well as what remains for future spending. Such financial information may be helpful in evaluating the Authority's near-term financing requirements.

The second column in the financial statements presents the adjustments necessary to reconcile the *governmental funds* financial statements to the *governmental activities* financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) presented in the third column.

These *governmental activities* financial statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad view of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business and, therefore, are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a longer-term view of the Authority's finances and whether the full cost of government services have been funded.

The two governmental activities statements are as follows:

- The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.
- The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that result in cash flows in different fiscal periods.

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

Notes to the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental fund and governmental activities financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* presenting budgetary comparisons for the Authority's general fund.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net position of the Authority as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018		
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,160,189	\$ 1,533,246		
Accounts Receivable	186,039	212,068		
Prepaid Items	24,628	22,622		
Due from Other Governments	112,054	91,924		
Total Current Assets	1,482,910	1,859,860		
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,419,214	3,390,657		
Net Pension Asset		304,097		
Total Assets	3,902,124	5,554,614		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	765,115	334,735		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	765,115	334,735		
LIABILIITES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	108,245	117,322		
Accrued Salaries and Payroll Taxes	82,115	69,123		
Unearned Revenue	136,841	32,649		
Accrued Interest	7,516	10,057		
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	166,415	160,396		
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	40,742	29,000		
Total Current Liabilities	541,874	418,547		
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated Absences	32,767	28,975		
Long-term Debt	173,189	339,604		
Net Pension Liability	744,799			
Total Liabilities	1,492,629	787,126		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	67,094	220,208		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	67,094	220,208		
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,079,610	2,890,657		
Restricted	45,628	30,319		
Unrestricted	982,278	1,961,039		
Total Net Position	\$ 3,107,516	\$ 4,882,015		

The largest portion of the Authority's net position (66.9%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., leasehold improvements and equipment), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the Authority's net position, \$45,628, is restricted for training. The remaining balance of \$982,278 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The following analysis highlights the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019		2018		
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	2,820,546	\$	3,133,948	
Interest		13,995		10,758	
Other		10,784			
Total Revenues		2,845,325		3,144,706	
Expenses					
Public Safety		4,599,982		3,977,077	
Interest on Long-term Debt	19,842		10,057		
Total Expenses		4,619,824		3,987,134	
Change in Net Position		(1,774,499)		(842,428)	
Net Position at Beginning of Period		4,882,015		5,724,443	
Net Position at End of Period	\$	3,107,516	\$	4,882,015	

Net position decreased by \$1,774,499 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 due to total expenses exceeding total revenue. Total revenues decreased in 2019 compared to 2018 while expenses increased. Revenues decreased mainly due to reducing the charges to local units of government by during the 2020 fiscal year. Public safety expenses increased by \$622,905.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Authority's governmental funds 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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the Authority itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Authority's Board.

The general fund is the operating fund of the Authority. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the general fund was \$1,155,709, of which \$45,628 is restricted for training. Fund balance of the general fund decreased by \$485,057 from the prior year. Unassigned fund balance of \$1,085,453 represents approximately 32.6% of annual general fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year there were no budget amendments made to the original budgeted amounts as actual activity throughout the year was consistent with the amounts that were originally planned.

Final budget compared to actual results. The Authority had no expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2019 amounted to \$2,419,214 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes leasehold improvements and equipment.

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

As of December 31, 2019 the Authority's long-term debt consisted of a capital lease of \$339,604 and compensated absences of \$73,509.

Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Next Year's Budget

The Authority will be affected by the recent and ongoing outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. COVID-19 has caused significant government and business disruptions through mandated and voluntary closings and stay at home orders. Management is in the process of determining the significance that the outbreak will have on the Authority's upcoming budget. The Authority continues to review all budget line items for opportunities to reduce expenditures when possible. The budget will be monitored during the year to identify any necessary amendments.

Contacting the Authority's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Authority's Administration Director.

Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority 315 West Green Street Marshall, MI 49068 **Basic Financial Statements**

Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority Governmental Fund Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,160,189		\$ 1,160,189
Accounts Receivable	186,039		186,039
Prepaid Items	24,628		24,628
Due from Other Governments	112,054		112,054
Total Current Assets	1,482,910		1,482,910
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net		(1) 2,419,214	2,419,214
Total Assets	\$ 1,482,910		3,902,124
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension		(2) 765,115	765,115
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			765,115
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 108,245		108,245
Accrued Salaries and Payroll Taxes	82,115		82,115
Unearned Revenue	136,841		136,841
Accrued Interest		(4) 7,516	7,516
Current Portion of Long-term Debt		(4) 166,415	166,415
Current Portion of Compensated Absences		(3) 40,742	40,742
Total Current Liabilities	327,201		541,874
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated Absences		(3) 32,767	32,767
Long-term Debt		(4) 173,189	173,189
Net Pension Liability		(2) 744,799	744,799
Total Liabilities	327,201		1,492,629
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension		(2) 67,094	67,094
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			67,094
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable	24,628	(24,628)	
Restricted	45,628	(45,628)	
Unassigned	1,085,453	(1,085,453)	
Total Fund Balance	1,155,709		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,482,910		
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,079,610	2,079,610
Restricted For:			
Training Funds		45,628	45,628
Unrestricted		982,278	982,278
Total Net Position			\$ 3,107,516

⁽¹⁾ Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.

⁽²⁾ Net pension liability, and pension related deferrals, are not paid from current financial resources and, therefore, are excluded from the fund financial statement.

⁽³⁾ Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund.

⁽⁴⁾ Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of capital leases and accrued interest.

Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance / Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Ge	neral Fund	Adjı	ıstments	atement of Activities
Revenues				_	
Charges for Services	\$	2,820,546			\$ 2,820,546
Interest		13,995			13,995
Other		10,784			10,784
Total Revenues		2,845,325			2,845,325
Expenditures					
Public Safety		3,061,265 (1)(2	(2)(3)	1,538,717	4,599,982
Capital Outlay		108,721 (1)		(108,721)	
Debt Service - Principal		160,396 (4)		(160,396)	
Interest on Long-term Debt		(5)		19,842	19,842
Total Expenditures		3,330,382			4,619,824
Net Change in Fund Balance / Net Position		(485,057)			(1,774,499)
Fund Balance / Net Position at Beginning of Period		1,640,766			4,882,015
Fund Balance / Net Position at End of Period	\$	1,155,709			\$ 3,107,516

- (1) In the statement of activities, a provision for deprecation of \$1,050,492 was recorded on the capital assets recorded in the statement of net position. In the governmental (general) fund there is no depreciation recorded. Also, in the statement of activities, assets acquired during the year of \$108,721 are capitalized on the statement of net position, rather than being recorded as expenditures on the governmental (general) fund. Further, a loss on disposal of capital assets of \$29,672 was recognized during the year.
- (2) Changes to net pension liability and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are not shown in the fund financial statement.
- (3) Changes to certain liabilities such as compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statement.
- (4) Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.
- (5) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority (the "Authority") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Authority was formed by an intergovernmental agreement between the City of Marshall, City of Albion, City of Battle Creek, and the 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.

The accompanying general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Separate columns are included in the financial statements for the government-wide financial statements (e.g., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the fund financial statements, which present the sole governmental fund (the general fund) of the Authority.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements 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.

Governmental fund financial statements 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 Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

State grants, charges for services 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.

The Authority reports the following major governmental fund:

The **general fund** is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Authority, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes and Authority policy authorize the Authority to invest in:

- Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions, that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.
- Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.
- External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through March, 1997.

Receivables and Payables

Receivables consist of amounts due from various businesses related to surcharge fees.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid expenses, such as health insurance premiums and service contracts, reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated using the straight-line method over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Description	Useful Life
Leasehold Improvements	Various
Equipment	5 - 10 Years

Notes to the Financial Statements

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Authority reports deferred outflows of resources for the difference between expected and actual investment returns, the difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and payments subsequent to the measurement date for its pension plan.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government-wide financial statements report deferred inflows of resources for the difference between expected and actual experience in the calculation of its net pension liability.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes payments received from participating local units of government for services to be provided in future periods and for training funds received in advance of the underlying training expenditures.

Compensated Absences

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

Pensions

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to

Notes to the Financial Statements

report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The general fund reports nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance would be equal to prepaid items. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Authority itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The *committed fund balance* classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Authority's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Authority that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the *assigned fund balance* classification are intended to be used by the Authority for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Directors has authorized the director to assign fund balance. The Board of Directors may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not

Notes to the Financial Statements

normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the Authority's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications and is therefore available to be spent as determined by the Board of Directors.

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Note 2 - Budgetary Compliance

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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.

The Authority had no expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

The Authority's cash and investments was as follows as of December 31, 2019:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Checking	\$ 1,158,777
Cash Pooled with Calhoun County	 1,412
	\$ 1,160,189

Notes to the Financial Statements

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits might not be returned. State law does not require and the Authority does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$910,190 of the Authority's bank balance of \$1,160,190 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance				Balance
	December 31,				December 31,
	2018	Additions	Reductions	Transfers	2019
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Construction in Process	\$ 632,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (632,976)	\$ -
Capital assets being depreciated					
Leasehold Improvements	773,816	-	-	-	773,816
Equipment	9,635,531	108,721	143,557	632,976	10,233,671
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,409,347	108,721	143,557	632,976	11,007,487
Less accumulated depreciation					
Leasehold Improvements	328,873	38,690	-	-	367,563
Equipment	7,322,793	1,011,802	113,885		8,220,710
Total accumulated depreciation	7,651,666	1,050,492	113,885	-	8,588,273
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,390,657	\$ (941,771)	\$ (29,672)	\$ -	\$ 2,419,214

Depreciation expense of \$1,050,492 was charged to the public safety function.

Note 5 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity is as follows for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	В	eginning						Ending	Du	ıe Within
]	Balance	Ac	dditions	De	ductions	I	Balance	0	ne Year
Capital Lease	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	160,396	\$	339,604	\$	166,415
Compensated Absences		57,975		15,534		-		73,509		40,742
Total	\$	557,975	\$	15,534	\$	160,396	\$	413,113	\$	207,157

The Authority issued a capital lease in 2018 to acquire dispatch equipment. The lease has annual payments due of \$180,238 with an interest rate of 4.07%.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Payment maturities are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal		I	nterest	 Total
2020	\$	166,415	\$	13,823	\$ 180,238
2021		173,189		7,049	 180,238
Totals	\$	339,604	\$	20,872	\$ 360,476

Note 6 - Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. The risks of loss arising from general liability, property, and casualty are managed through purchased commercial insurance.

Note 7- Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

01 -Administrators: Closed to new hires

Benefit Multiplier: 2.50% Multiplier (80% max)

Normal Retirement Age: 60

Vesting: 10 years

Early Retirement (Unreduced): 55/25 Early Retirement (Reduced): 50/25

55/15

Final Average Compensation: 3 years Employee Contributions: 2% DC Plan for New Hires: 1/1/2009

Act 88: Yes (Adopted 11/9/2010)

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 - Supervisors & Deputy Director: Closed to new hires

Benefit Multiplier: 2.50% Multiplier (80% max)

Normal Retirement Age: 60

Vesting: 10 years

Early Retirement (Unreduced): 55/25 Early Retirement (Reduced): 50/25

55/15

Final Average Compensation: 3 years **Employee Contributions:** 4.16%

RS50% Percentage: 50%
DC Plan for New Hires: 1/1/2009

Act 88: Yes (Adopted 11/9/2010)

11 - Emergency Telecom: Closed to new hires

Benefit Multiplier: 2.50% Multiplier (80% max)

Normal Retirement Age: 60

Vesting: 10 years

Early Retirement (Unreduced): 55/25

Early Retirement (Reduced): 50/25

55/15

Final Average Compensation: 3 years

COLA for Future Retirees: 2.50% (Non-Compound)

Employee Contributions: 7.30% **DC Plan for New Hires:** 1/1/2009

Act 88: Yes (Adopted 11/9/2010)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active plan members	10
Total employees covered by MERS	24

Notes to the Financial Statements

Contributions

The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS retirement board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees. Monthly employer contributions for the Authority were \$5,994 for 2019 while employee contributions ranged from 2.0% to 7.3% depending on the employee group.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.75%

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates used were based on the RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2009-2013.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Target	Long-term		
		Allocation	Expected		Long-term
		Gross Rate of	Gross Rate of	Inflation	Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return	Return	Assumption	Rate of Return
Global equity	55.50%	8.65%	4.80%	2.50%	3.42%
Global fixed income	18.50%	3.76%	0.70%	2.50%	0.23%
Real assets	13.50%	9.72%	1.31%	2.50%	0.97%
Diversifying strategies	12.50%	7.50%	0.94%	2.50%	0.63%
	100.00%		7.75%		5.25%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)												
	To	otal Pension			N	et Pension							
Changes in Net Pension Asset		Liability	Plan	Net Position	Liab	oility (Asset)							
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	5,860,626	\$	6,164,723	\$	(304,097)							
Service cost		79,404		-		79,404							
Interest		461,522		-		461,522							
Difference in experience		267,837		-		267,837							
Changes in Assumptions		221,286		-		221,286							
Contributions - Employer		-		201,728		(201,728)							
Contributions - Employee		-		36,840		(36,840)							
Net investment loss		-		(245,449)		245,449							
Benefit payments, including refunds		(262,604)		(262,604)		-							
Administrative expenses				(11,966)		11,966							
Net changes		767,445		(281,451)		1,048,896							
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	6,628,071	\$	5,883,272	\$	744,799							

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Authority, calculated using the discount rate of 8%, as well as what the Authority's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7%) or one percentage point higher (9%) than the current rate:

	Current								
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase						
	(7%)	(8%)	(9%)						
Net pension liability of the Authority	\$ 1,567,960	\$ 744,799	\$ 52,516						

The current discount rate shown for GASB68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because for GASB purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes, it is net of administrative expenses.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019 the Authority recognized pension expense of \$572,660. The Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	1	Deterred	L	eterred	
	O	utflows of	In	flows of	
Source	R	esources	Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	443,830	\$	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		156,489		67,094	
Change in assumptions		57,539		-	
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date *		107,257			
Total	\$	765,115	\$	67,094	

^{*} The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2020.

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

Years Ending									
December 31	Amount								
2020	\$ 261,915								
2021	93,056								
2022	88,356								
2023	147,437								

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 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.

The Authority's contributions to the Plan totaled \$90,572 during 2019.

Note 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 \$450 through 2024 and \$594 from 2025 through 2029. Scheduled future minimum lease obligations as of December 31, 2019 are summarized as follows:

Year	A	Amount							
2020	\$	5,400							
2021		5,400							
2022		5,400							
2023		5,400							
2024		5,400							
2025-2029		35,640							
	\$	62,640							

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

Year	 Amount							
2020	\$ 29,232							
2021	29,232							
2022	29,232							
2023	29,232							
2024	29,232							
2025-2029	167,760							
	\$ 313,920							

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 25, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The Authority will be affected by the recent and ongoing outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. COVID-19 has caused significant government and business disruptions through mandated and voluntary closings and stay at home orders. Management is in the process of determining the significance that the outbreak will have on the Authority's upcoming budget.

Required Supplementary Information

Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Variance

	Budgete	d Am	ounts		Positive (Negative)
	Original		Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 2,815,630	\$	2,815,630	\$ 2,820,546	\$ 4,916
Interest	1,500		1,500	13,995	12,495
Other				10,784	10,784
Total Revenues	2,817,130		2,817,130	2,845,325	28,195
Expenditures					
Public Safety	3,121,919		3,121,919	3,061,265	60,654
Capital Outlay	263,000		263,000	108,721	154,279
Debt Service - Principal	515,000		515,000	160,396	354,604
Total Expenditures	3,899,919		3,899,919	3,330,382	569,537
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(1,082,789)		(1,082,789)	(485,057)	597,732
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,082,789)		(1,082,789)	(485,057)	597,732
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	1,640,766		1,640,766	1,640,766	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 557,977	\$	557,977	\$ 1,155,709	\$ 597,732

Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - MERS Most Recent Five Plan Years

	2018			2017		2016		2015		2014	
Total Pension Liability											
Service Cost	\$	79,404	\$	93,598	\$	101,880	\$	105,858	\$	125,146	
Interest		461,522		447,023		422,349		381,747		353,098	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		267,837		(121,374)		(16,020)		44,821		-	
Changes in Assumptions		221,286		_		_		287,695		-	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(262,604)		(199,173)		(192,163)		(139,839)		(102,834)	
Net Change in Pension Liability		767,445		220,074		316,046		680,282		375,410	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		5,860,626		5,640,552		5,324,506		4,644,224		4,268,814	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	6,628,071	\$	5,860,626	\$	5,640,552	\$	5,324,506	\$	4,644,224	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Contributions - Employer	\$	201,728	\$	27,816	\$	30,000	\$	10,380	\$	12,000	
Contributions - Member		36,840		44,005		47,049		59,236		61,526	
Net Investment Income (Loss)		(245,449)		735,319		581,583		(79,952)		317,706	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(262,604)		(199,173)		(192,163)		(139,839)		(102,834)	
Administrative Expenses		(11,966)		(11,642)		(11,479)		(11,606)		(11,690)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(281,451)		596,325	454,990		(161,78			276,708	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		6,164,723		5,568,398		5,113,408		5,275,189		4,998,481	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	5,883,272	\$	6,164,723	\$	5,568,398	\$	5,113,408	\$	5,275,189	
Net Pension (Asset) Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	744,799	\$	(304,097)	\$	72,154	\$	211,098	\$	(630,965)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		89%		105%		99%		96%		114%	
Covered Payroll	\$	635,550	\$	723,881	\$	776,599	\$	826,187	\$	965,382	
Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	117.2%		-42.0%		9.3%			25.6%	-65.4%		

 $^{* \}textit{Built prospectively upon implementation of GASB68}$

Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions - MERS Last Ten Calendar Years

		2019	2018	2017		2016	2015		2014		2013		2012	2011		2010
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	71,928	\$ 44,308	\$	27,816	\$ 13,416	\$	10,380	\$ 6,120	\$	6,684	\$	112,044	\$ 196,077	\$	90,263
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		107,257	201,728		27,816	30,000		10,380	12,000		12,000		112,044	196,077		90,263
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(35,329)	\$ (157,420)	\$	-	\$ (16,584)	\$	-	\$ (5,880)	\$	(5,316)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Covered Payroll		568,355	635,550		723,881	776,599		826,187	965,382	1	,081,016]	1,150,599	1,131,001	2	,494,000
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1	18.9%	31.7%		3.8%	3.9%		1.3%	1.2%		1.1%		9.7%	17.3%		3.6%

Notes

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the contributions are required.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percentage of pay, closed

Remaining amortization period 11 Years

Asset valuation method 5 Year smoothed

Inflation2.50%Salary increases3.75%Investment rate of return7.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based tables of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition

Mortality 50% Male - 50% Female blend of the RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table

GABRIDGE & CQ.

Gabridge & Company, PLC

3940 Peninsular Dr SE, Suite 200 Grand Rapids, MI 49546 Tel: 616-538-7100 Fax: 616-538-2441 gabridgeco.com

June 25, 2020

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority (the "Authority") for the year ended December 31, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated January 20, 2020. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Authority are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by the Authority during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

- Management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.
- Management's estimate of the accrued compensated absences is based on current hourly rates and policies regarding payment of sick and vacation banks.
- The assumptions used in the actuarial valuation of the pension benefit plan are based on historical trends and industry standards.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimated useful lives in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 25, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule, and the required pension schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of Board and management of the Authority and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Gabridge a Company

Grand Rapids, MI