## CALHOUN COUNTY CONSOLIDATED DISPATCH AUTHORITY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



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#### 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 funds of the Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 18, 2021 **Management's Discussion and Analysis** 

#### Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020

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, 2020. 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 \$2,626,484 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,225,883 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During the year, the Authority received \$3,621,730 in revenues and incurred \$4,102,762 in expenses, resulting in an decrease in net position of \$481,032.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority's general fund reported fund balance of \$1,063,443, a decrease of \$92,266 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$978,855, or approximately 26.4% 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, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019		
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,069,230	\$	1,160,189	
Accounts Receivable	204,047		186,039	
Prepaid Items	22,469		24,628	
Due from Other Governments	111,501		112,054	
Total Current Assets	1,407,247		1,482,910	
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,671,492		2,419,214	
Total Assets	3,078,739		3,902,124	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		•		
Pension	1,126,490		765,115	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,126,490		765,115	
LIABILIITES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	189,823		108,245	
Accrued Salaries and Payroll Taxes	91,862		82,115	
Unearned Revenue	62,119		136,841	
Accrued Interest	-		7,516	
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	85,735		166,415	
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	 39,230		40,742	
Total Current Liabilities	468,769		541,874	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated Absences	38,786		32,767	
Long-term Debt	247,275		173,189	
Net Pension Liability	 790,368		744,799	
Total Liabilities	1,545,198		1,492,629	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	 33,547		67,094	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,547		67,094	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,338,482		2,079,610	
Restricted	62,119		45,628	
Unrestricted	 1,225,883		982,278	
Total Net Position	\$ 2,626,484	\$	3,107,516	

The largest portion of the Authority's net position, \$1,338,482 (51.0%) 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, \$62,119 (2.3%), is restricted for training. The remaining balance of \$1,225,883 (46.7%) 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, 2020 and 2019:

	2020		2019	
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	3,383,256	\$	2,820,546
Federal Grant		224,430		-
Interest		1,927		13,995
Other	12,117		12,117	
Total Revenues	3,621,730			2,845,325
Expenses				
Public Safety		4,083,299		4,599,982
Interest on Long-term Debt		19,463	19,463	
Total Expenses		4,102,762		4,619,824
Change in Net Position		(481,032)		(1,774,499)
Net Position at Beginning of Period	3,107,516			4,882,015
Net Position at End of Period	\$ 2,626,484		\$	3,107,516

Net position decreased by \$481,032 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 due to total expenses exceeding total revenue. Total revenues increased in 2020 compared to 2019 by \$776,405 while total expenses decreased by \$516,683. Revenues increased mainly due to an increase in charges to local units of government during the 2020 fiscal year.

#### **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 \$1,063,443, of which \$62,119 is restricted for training. Fund balance of the general fund decreased by \$92,266 from the prior year. Unassigned fund balance of \$978,855 represents approximately 26.4% of annual general fund expenditures.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year there were no significant 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, 2020.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2020 amounted to \$1,671,492(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, 2020 the Authority's long-term debt consisted of a commercial loan of \$333,010 and compensated absences of \$78,016.

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

#### Economic Factors and 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, 2020

	General Fund		_	Adjustments		ement of Net Position
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,069,230			\$	1,069,230
Accounts Receivable		204,047				204,047
Prepaid Items		22,469				22,469
Due from Other Governments		111,501				111,501
Total Current Assets		1,407,247				1,407,247
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net			(1)	1,671,492		1,671,492
Total Assets	\$	1,407,247				3,078,739
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension			(2)	1,126,490		1,126,490
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			` /			1,126,490
LIABILITIES		-				
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	189,823				189,823
Accrued Salaries and Payroll Taxes		91,862				91,862
Unearned Revenue		62,119				62,119
Current Portion of Long-term Debt			(4)	85,735		85,735
Current Portion of Compensated Absences			(3)	39,230		39,230
Total Current Liabilities		343,804				468,769
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Compensated Absences			(3)	38,786		38,786
Long-term Debt			(4)	247,275		247,275
Net Pension Liability			(2)	790,368		790,368
Total Liabilities		343,804				1,545,198
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>					
Pension			(2)	33,547		33,547
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						33,547
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable		22,469		(22,469)		
Restricted		62,119		(62,119)		
Unassigned		978,855		(978,855)		
Total Fund Balance		1,063,443				
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,407,247				
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets				1,338,482		1,338,482
Restricted For:						
Training Funds				62,119		62,119
Unrestricted				1,225,883		1,225,883
Total Net Position					\$	2,626,484

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

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these Financial Statements

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

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

<sup>(4)</sup> 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, 2020

	Ge	neral Fund	Adjustments	 atement of Activities
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	3,383,256		\$ 3,383,256
Federal Grant		224,430		224,430
Interest		1,927		1,927
Other		12,117		12,117
Total Revenues		3,621,730		3,621,730
Expenditures				
Public Safety		3,322,572 (1)(2)(3)	760,727	4,083,299
Capital Outlay		31,403 (1)	(31,403)	
Debt Service - Principal		360,021 (4)	(360,021)	
Interest on Long-term Debt		(5)	19,463	19,463
Total Expenditures		3,713,996		4,102,762
Net Change in Fund Balance / Net Position		(92,266)		(481,032)
Fund Balance / Net Position at Beginning of Period		1,155,709		3,107,516
Fund Balance / Net Position at End of Period	\$	1,063,443		\$ 2,626,484

- (1) In the statement of activities, a provision for deprecation of \$779,125 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 \$31,403 are capitalized on the statement of net position, rather than being recorded as expenditures on the governmental (general) fund.
- (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, 2020.

#### **Note 3 - Cash and Investments**

The Authority's cash and investments was as follows as of December 31, 2020:

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Checking	\$ 1,073,193
Cash Pooled with Calhoun County	 (3,963)
	\$ 1,069,230

#### 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, \$824,293 of the Authority's bank balance of \$1,074,293 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **Note 4 - Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	December 31,			December 31,	
	2019	Additions	Reductions	2020	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Leasehold Improvements	\$ 773,816	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 773,816	
Equipment	10,233,671	31,403		10,265,074	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,007,487	31,403	_	11,038,890	
Less accumulated depreciation					
Leasehold Improvements	367,563	38,691	-	406,254	
Equipment	8,220,710	740,435	_	8,961,145	
Total accumulated depreciation	8,588,273	779,125	_	9,367,398	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,419,214	\$ (747,722)	\$ -	\$ 1,671,492	

Depreciation expense of \$779,125 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, 2020:

	В	eginning						Ending	Du	e Within	
	]	Balance		Balance Additions		Deductions		Balance		One Year	
Capital Lease	\$	339,604	\$	-	\$	339,604	\$	-	\$	-	
Commercial Loan		-		353,427		20,417		333,010		85,735	
Compensated Absences		73,509		4,507				78,016		39,230	
Total	\$	413,113	\$	357,934	\$	360,021	\$	411,026	\$	124,965	

The Authority issued a commercial loan in 2020 in order to pay off a capital lease issued in 2018 to acquire dispatch equipment. The loan has monthly payments with an annual interest rate of 2.5%.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

Payment maturities are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal		Principal Interest		Total		
2021	\$	85,735	\$	7,448	\$	93,183	
2022		87,934		5,249		93,183	
2023		90,189		2,994		93,183	
2024		69,152		735		69,887	
Totals	\$	333,010	\$	16,426	\$	349,436	

#### 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 <a href="https://www.mersofmich.com">www.mersofmich.com</a>.

#### 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

Forly Patiroment (Padward): 50/25

**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, 2019 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active plan members	9
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. Total employer and employee contributions to the plan were \$254,736 and \$27,001, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### Net Pension Liability

The Authority's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 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, 2019 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.35%, 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	60.00%	7.75%	4.65%	2.50%	3.15%
Global fixed income	20.00%	3.75%	0.75%	2.50%	0.25%
Private Investments	20.00%	9.75%	1.95%	2.50%	1.45%
	100.00%		7.35%		4.85%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.60%. 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

	T	otal Pension			No	et Pension
Changes in Net Pension Asset		Liability	Plar	n Net Position	Liab	oility (Asset)
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	6,628,071	\$	5,883,272	\$	744,799
Service cost		79,136		-		79,136
Interest		520,556		-		520,556
Difference in experience		129,667		-		129,667
Changes in Assumptions		236,403		-		236,403
Contributions - Employer		-		107,257		(107,257)
Contributions - Employee		-		32,146		(32,146)
Net investment loss		-		794,474		(794,474)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(321,377)		(321,377)		-
Administrative expenses				(13,684)		13,684
Net changes		644,385		598,816		45,569
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	7,272,456	\$	6,482,088	\$	790,368

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 7.60%, 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 (6.60%) or one percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

	Current								
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase						
	(6.60%)	(8.60%)							
Net pension liability of the Authority	\$ 1,703,589	\$ 790,368	\$ 24,618						

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, 2020 the Authority recognized pension expense of \$568,659. The Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	I	Deferred	D	eferred		
	O	utflows of	In	flows of		
Source	R	esources	Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	553,945	\$	-		
Difference between expected and actual experience		160,207		33,547		
Change in assumptions		157,602		-		
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date *		254,736		-		
Total	\$	1,126,490	\$	33,547		

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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
2021	\$ 281,407
2022	276,707
2023	213,765
2024	66,328

#### **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 \$101,493 during 2020.

#### **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, 2020 are summarized as follows:

Year	 Amount
2021	5,400
2022	5,400
2023	5,400
2024	5,400
2025	7,128
2026-2029	28,512
	\$ 57,240

Notes to the Financial Statements

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, 2020 are summarized as follows:

Year	Amount
2021	29,232
2022	29,232
2023	29,232
2024	29,232
2025	33,552
2026-2029	134,208
	\$ 284,688

#### **Note 10 - Subsequent Events**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 18, 2021, 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, 2020

Variance

						Positive
		Budgete	d Amo	ounts		(Negative)
		Original		Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues		_		_	 _	
Charges for Services	\$	3,184,651	\$	3,390,428	\$ 3,383,256	\$ (7,172)
Federal Grant		230,000		230,000	224,430	(5,570)
Interest		3,000		3,000	1,927	(1,073)
Other		546,203		546,203	12,117	(534,086)
Total Revenues		3,963,854		4,169,631	3,621,730	(547,901)
Expenditures						
Public Safety		3,622,454		3,628,131	3,322,572	305,559
Capital Outlay		181,000		181,000	31,403	149,597
Debt Service - Principal		160,400		360,500	360,021	479
Total Expenditures	-	3,963,854		4,169,631	3,713,996	455,635
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	-					
Over Expenditures					(92,266)	(92,266)
Net Change in Fund Balance					(92,266)	(92,266)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		1,155,709		1,155,709	1,155,709	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	1,155,709	\$	1,155,709	\$ 1,063,443	\$ (92,266)

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

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability		_		_				_		_		
Service Cost	\$	79,136	\$	79,404	\$	93,598	\$	101,880	\$	105,858	\$	125,146
Interest		520,556		461,522		447,023		422,349		381,747		353,098
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		129,667		267,837		(121,374)		(16,020)		44,821		-
Changes in Assumptions		236,403		221,286		-		-		287,695		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(321,377)		(262,604)		(199,173)		(192,163)		(139,839)		(102,834)
Net Change in Pension Liability		644,385		767,445		220,074		316,046		680,282		375,410
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		6,628,071		5,860,626		5,640,552		5,324,506		4,644,224		4,268,814
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	7,272,456	\$	6,628,071	\$	5,860,626	\$	5,640,552	\$	5,324,506	\$	4,644,224
Dies E'destan N.4 Destaton						_						_
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	107.257	\$	201.728	\$	27.916	\$	20,000	\$	10.200	\$	12 000
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member	Ф	107,257	Ф	- ,	Ф	27,816	Ф	30,000	Ф	10,380	Ф	12,000
		32,146		36,840		44,005		47,049		59,236		61,526
Net Investment Income (Loss)		794,474		(245,449)		735,319		581,583		(79,952)		317,706
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(321,377)		(262,604)		(199,173)		(192,163)		(139,839)		(102,834)
Administrative Expenses		(13,684)		(11,966)		(11,642)		(11,479)		(11,606)		(11,690)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		598,816		(281,451)		596,325		454,990		(161,781)		276,708
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	Φ.	5,883,272	Φ.	6,164,723	Φ.	5,568,398	Φ.	5,113,408	Ф.	5,275,189	Φ.	4,998,481
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	2	6,482,088	<b>3</b>	5,883,272	<b>3</b>	6,164,723	\$	5,568,398	\$	5,113,408	\$	5,275,189
Net Pension (Asset) Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	790,368	\$	744,799	\$	(304,097)	\$	72,154	\$	211,098	\$	(630,965)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	89%			89%		105%	99%			96%		114%
Covered Payroll	\$	571,197	\$	635,550	\$	723,881	\$	776,599	\$	826,187	\$	965,382
Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	138.4%		117.2%		-42.0%			9.3%		25.6%		-65.4%

<sup>\*</sup> Built prospectively upon implementation of GASB68

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

		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016			2015	2014		2013	2012			2011
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	104,736	\$	71,928	\$	44,308	\$	27,816	\$	13,416	\$	10,380	\$ 6,120	\$	6,684	\$	112,044	\$	196,077
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined																			
Contribution		104,736		107,257		201,728		27,816		30,000		10,380	12,000		12,000		112,044		196,077
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	(35,329)	\$	(157,420)	\$	-	\$	(16,584)	\$	-	\$ (5,880)	\$	(5,316)	\$	-	\$	-
Covered Payroll		465,745		568,355		635,550		723,881		776,599		826,187	 965,382	1.	,081,016	1	1,150,599	1	,131,001
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2	22.5%		18.9%		31.7%		3.8%		3.9%		1.3%	1.2%		1.1%		9.7%		17.3%

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 increases3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.35%

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 & Company, PLC

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

GABRIDGE & CQ.

June 18, 2021

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, 2020. 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 April 5, 2021. 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 2020. 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 18, 2021.

#### 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

Labridge & Company

Grand Rapids, MI