South East Regional Emergency Services Authority

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2017

Contents

South East Regional
Emergency Services Authority
18961 COMMON RD.
ROSEVILLE, MICHIGAN 48066

November 8, 2017

To the Board of Directors
South East Regional Emergency
Services Authority

Letter of Transmittal

We are submitting herewith the financial report of South East Regional Emergency Services Authority (SERESA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017. It is the responsibility of SERESA's management to present fairly, with full disclosure and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position and results of operations of SERESA's funds. The annual financial report contains necessary disclosures useful in providing an understanding of the individual funds and full accrual financial statements. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual financial report of South East Regional Emergency Services Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the funds and of SERESA. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of SERESA's activities have been included.

Plante & Moran, PLLC has issued an unmodified "clean" opinion on SERESA's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (the "MD&A") immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

State law requires that all local governmental units, including authorities such as SERESA, publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

To the Board of Directors
South East Regional Emergency
Services Authority

An Authority is a special district form of government operating independently of all other governmental agencies. SERESA is a collaborative emergency services communication center formed by the municipalities of Eastpointe, Roseville, and St. Clair Shores, Michigan to provide public safety communication services including police and law enforcement, fire rescue, and medical services to the three municipalities with populations of approximately 32,000, 48,000, and 60,000, respectively. The primary goal or business objective of SERESA is to provide essential public safety services with higher functions and support to the three municipal police and fire agencies at a lower cost with improved quality.

Governmental Structure, Local Economic Condition, and Outlook

In July 2010, the cities of Eastpointe, Roseville, and St. Clair Shores, Michigan created a legal entity known as South East Regional Emergency Services Authority (SERESA), which is a municipal consolidated dispatch center responsible for the dispatching of emergency police, fire, and emergency medical services throughout the member communities. SERESA was formed under 1988 Public Act 57. Funding for SERESA is primarily derived from the participating members' contributions based on dispatch calls for service annually. SERESA operates under the direction of a set of comprehensive policies and uniform standards that align with or exceed state and national best practices.

The articles of incorporation also allow funding to be from a dedicated millage or telephone operational surcharges. The articles permit any participating municipality to withdraw from the authority, if given one full year's budgetary notice; although as a disincentive, any withdrawing municipality forfeits any assets previously transferred.

SERESA is governed under the authority of a five-member board of directors appointed by each of the city government boards, along with police and fire representatives from the municipalities. Public meetings of the board of directors are held on the second Wednesday of each month. The board of directors is responsible for, among other things, setting policy, adopting the budget, approving contracts and expenditures, planning, and securing funding for voice and data radio communication improvements, and appointing an executive director. Technological assistance and fiscal management services, including accounting and payroll, are provided by agreement from the City of Roseville, Michigan. SERESA is also housed in a building wholly owned by the City of Roseville, Michigan.

The executive director is responsible for carrying out the policies of the board of directors, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the dispatch center, hiring all employees, and approving all purchase commitments of SERESA. The executive director is the official custodian of all records of SERESA, coordinates the recording of all property owned by SERESA, and certifies all payment vouchers prior to approval by the board of directors. The controller of Roseville, Michigan is responsible for maintaining all financial accounting records of SERESA, collecting all revenue due to SERESA, investing all SERESA funds, issuing payment vouchers for goods, services, and payrolls, and maintaining property/casualty insurances under the present agreement between SERESA and the City of Roseville, Michigan.

To the Board of Directors
South East Regional Emergency
Services Authority

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the local economic environment in which SERESA operates.

Regional Profile and Economic Conditions

SERESA's dispatch service area encompasses the cities of Eastpointe, Roseville, and St. Clair Shores, Michigan, which are located near the southeast corner of Macomb County, Michigan, adjacent to the southern boundary of Macomb County, Michigan and north of the City of Detroit, Michigan. Freeway access to the southeast Michigan region is provided by Interstate-94 (I-94) and Interstate-696 (I-696). In addition, regional access is available using the bus system of the Suburban Mobility Authority for Regional Transportation (SMART) system. These cities independently have grown and prospered significantly as three of southeastern Michigan's earliest and strongest suburban communities.

Like most communities, in recent years, the cities of Eastpointe, Roseville, and St. Clair Shores, Michigan have experienced double digit declines in market values on their real and personal properties. The decline in property values resulted in a reduction of tax dollars available to support vital city programs and services. Unfortunately, even as the housing market stabilizes, under Proposal A, taxable value losses will be slow to recoup due to the mandated inflationary cap on property assessments. No matter the rate of increase, it will take significant future years to restore any municipality to its prior funding level. Accordingly, all Michigan cities are challenged to reinvent the way they operate and provide essential core services to their residents. Resource sharing and collaborative partnerships among cities are viable approaches promoting maximum efficiency of limited resources, while ensuring continued public safety services utilized by residents. Funding for SERESA is primarily derived from the participating members' annual contributions. SERESA adheres to a multi-year financial plan to address the challenges of expenditure control, while seeking additional grant funding sources.

Major Achievements and Results of Operations for 2016/2017

SERESA provides essential public safety services with higher functions and support to the three municipal police and fire agencies at a lower-cost per call ratio. Performance metrics have been developed and a service call assessment process is in place. The assessment results are communicated to the member communities on an annual basis.

Services Metrics

PHONES:

All phone metrics are extracted from the SERESA phone reporting system using the pre-loaded reports available. The reports provide information regarding the number of calls received and type of call (911, VoIP, and 10-digit). The reports also provide the time of day and day of week averages for volume of calls received. This information is a valuable tool for staffing purposes.

To the Board of Directors
South East Regional Emergency
Services Authority

10-digit Calls for Service (Not 911): 96,626
All 911 Calls: 84,985

Cell and VoIP (when a call is made through computer technology) account for approximately 91 percent of the 911 calls. Landline calls have dropped steadily and currently account for only 9 percent of the class of service calls. As advancing technology continues, the traditional telephone lines will be replaced with cellular and high-speed fiber equipment reducing this percentage further.

Total Outgoing Calls: 64,119

Outgoing calls are made to call other agencies, transfer citizens, request information, and assist our public safety agencies with any field requests they may have. The ability to contact other agencies through other methods has contributed to our decreased numbers of outgoing calls.

Busiest Call Times:

Time of Day:
Although the call volume changes throughout the seasons, an average of SERESA's busiest call time is between 10:00 am and 9:00 pm.

Day of Week:
Using the same report, averaging for an entire year, the day with the highest call volume is Friday, followed closely by Monday. The lowest call volume is Sunday. The remaining days of the week are averaged within 10 calls of each other.

Speed to Answer:

- 5 Seconds Average
- 1:38 Maximum
- 1:55 Call Duration Median

The speed to answer the phone is averaged throughout the year. Factors that impact a dispatcher's ability to answer the phone within the National standard of three rings or 10 to 15 seconds, include the volume of calls and staffing. Large accidents or unplanned events (such as natural disasters or civil unrest) have significant impacts on answering times. These incident types, along with other factors also affect hold times. Dispatchers will often put a caller on hold to dispatch a call to responders, answer another incoming emergency line (when the call is stable), or make outgoing calls to obtain answers for their callers.

To the Board of Directors
South East Regional Emergency
Services Authority

<u>CALLS FOR SERVICE:</u>

Total Calls for Service: 102,352

Calls for service are counted through the two computer aided dispatch systems used at SERESA throughout fiscal year 2016/2017. Each event entered into the system is counted as one incident, regardless of the type of incident.

Busiest Call for Service:

<u>Time of Day:</u>
Although the calls for service changes throughout the seasons, an average of SERESA's busiest times in processing calls for service for our public safety customers is between 10:00 am and 10:00 pm. The hours reflect a slight difference than those of the incoming phone volume.

<u>Day of Week:</u>
Using the computer aided dispatch system for law enforcement, the busiest day of the week for calls for service by a slight margin is Friday. The lowest event count is Sunday. It should be noted that the span between the total event counts is slight.

Priority Calls:

A high priority emergency call is a call for service which requires an immediate first responder response due to a threat to life or an immediate and substantial risk for major property loss. This threat to life can be due to a medical, fire, or lawful related incident.

A cardiac emergency is an example of a priority call for service. The average dispatch time for this call type is 88 seconds. The calculation of this average begins from the time the call is answered and takes into account the gathering of address, phone number, and event recognition. The average times are significantly affected by the anxiety level of the caller when determining the address and life status of the patient or exactly what has occurred at the location provided.

CPR Calls:

Compressions Started: 3:57

The average time for compression instructions to be provided to a citizen for a patient of a cardiac arrest is calculated from the time the phone was answered. Compression instructions were started for most callers on average within the first two minutes of the call. SERESA receives approximately 240 CPR annually. Cardiac emergencies include those patients with cardiac problems, breathing problems which caused their heart to stop, and drug induced cardiac arrests.

Statistics indicate that rapid CPR and response time can have a significant impact of life saving efforts for certain cardiac patients, depending on the cardiac condition.

To the Board of Directors
South East Regional Emergency
Services Authority

SERESA in 2016/2017 established several financial and operational objectives to be accomplished in the next fiscal year that will have a material impact on services and financial planning including:

- Develop an operational model that creatively assesses resources through collaboration with neighboring communities in order to reduce financial strain on our communities.
- Manage labor costs by negotiating fair but affordable wage and benefit packages that allow the Authority to address needed technological upgrades while reducing fiscal stress faced by member communities.
- Develop a plan for future technological upgrades that addresses the needs placed on the industry through technological evolution.
- Continue to use and refine the performance metric and objectives to guide the management of our resources.
- Implement systems to ensure ongoing quality operations of Authority-owned equipment.
- Continue to work within the objectives of the five-year strategic plan:
  - Enhance the quality of SERESA's E9-1-1 system to ensure all citizens and visitors have access to public safety services that are reliable, redundant, and secure.
  - Implement network capabilities that support the statewide initiative for Next Generation (NG) 9-1-1 on local and regional level.
  - Enhance quality of SERESA's processes to ensure that all citizens, visitors, and first responders receive consistent and reliable service with every call for service.
  - Ensure the financial stability of SERESA's E9-1-1 communication system.

The Reporting Entity and Services Provided

SERESA has defined its financial reporting entity in accordance with the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Financial Information

Management of SERESA is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the Authority are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur with the above framework. We believe SERESA's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

SERESA adopted a balanced fiscal year 2016/2017 General Fund budget. SERESA contributed approximately $111,000 to its unassigned fund balance in fiscal year 2016/2017 and utilized approximately $211,000 of its previously committed and assigned fund balance for equipment improvements to address the technological evolution within the industry.

SERESA's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgeting Controls

In accordance with state law, SERESA's budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis for governmental-type funds, and its accounting records are also maintained on that basis. Under modified accrual accounting, revenue is recorded when it is both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt.

The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by SERESA's governing body. Activities of the General Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the program unit level for the General Fund. However, for internal accounting purposes, budgetary control is maintained by object class (line account) for all funds. The City of Roseville, Michigan, on behalf of SERESA, also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

Purchase orders that would create an over-encumbrance are not written until additional appropriations are available. Encumbered accounts lapse at year end. However, any encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2017 are reported as reservations of fund balances.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, SERESA has met and will continue to meet its financial management responsibilities.

To the Board of Directors
South East Regional Emergency
Services Authority

Acknowledgments

The timely preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Roseville Controllers Office and our independent auditors, Plante & Moran, PLLC, certified public accountants. We express our appreciation to all members of the city departments we partner with that assisted and contributed to operations. In closing, without the leadership and support of the board of directors, this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

Cherie Bartram
Executive Director
Roseville, Michigan

Plante & Moran, PLLC
27400 Northwestern Highway
P.O. Box 307
Southfield, MI 48037-0307
Tel: 248.352.2500
Fax: 248.352.0018
plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
South East Regional Emergency
Services Authority

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities (full accrual basis) and the General Fund (modified accrual basis) of South East Regional Emergency Services Authority (SERESA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South East Regional Emergency Services 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 an opinion 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.

To the Board of Directors
South East Regional Emergency
Services Authority

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities (full accrual basis) and the General Fund (modified accrual basis) of South East Regional Emergency Services Authority as of June 30, 2017 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplemental information, as identified 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, which 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 supplemental 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise SERESA's basic financial statements. The letter of transmittal is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The letter of transmittal has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 8, 2017

Reviewing the Annual Report

Our discussion and analysis of the South East Regional Emergency Services Authority's (SERESA) financial performance provides an overview of SERESA's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with SERESA's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As management of SERESA, we offer the readers of SERESA's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activity of SERESA for the year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, the financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. In July 2010, the cities of Roseville, St. Clair Shores, and Eastpointe, Michigan created a legal entity known as South East Regional Emergency Services Authority (SERESA), which is responsible for the dispatching of emergency police, fire, and ambulance services throughout the member communities. Funding for SERESA is primarily derived from the participating members' contributions based on dispatched calls for service. The Articles of Incorporation also allow funding to be from a dedicated millage or telephone operational surcharges. The Articles of Incorporation permit any participating municipality to withdraw from SERESA, if given one full year's budgetary notice. However, as a disincentive, any withdrawing municipality forfeits any assets previously transferred. SERESA is housed in a building wholly owned by the City of Roseville, Michigan. SERESA also contracts with the City of Roseville, Michigan to provide certain fiscal and technology assistance for an annual fee.

Using this Annual Report

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

- The first column of the financial statements includes information on SERESA's General Fund under the modified accrual method. This fund financial statement focuses on current financial resources and provides a more detailed view about the accountability of SERESA's sources and uses of these funds.

- The adjustments column of the financial statements represents adjustments necessary to convert the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements under the full accrual method.

- The third column is the government-wide financial statement column. This column provides both long-term and short-term information about SERESA's overall financial status. The statements of net position and activities provide information about the activities of SERESA as a whole and present a longer-term view of SERESA's finances. These statements tell how SERESA was financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Governmental Activities

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the current year's and previous year's net assets:

	Governmental Activities			
	2016	2017	Change	Percent Change
Assets				
Other assets	$ 1,249,624	$ 1,404,218	$ 154,594	12%
Capital assets	124,933	527,479	402,546	322%
Total assets	1,374,557	1,931,697	557,140	41%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	177,098	321,020	143,922	81%
Long-term liabilities	49,186	18,296	(30,890)	-63%
Total liabilities	226,284	339,316	113,032	50%
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	124,933	527,479	402,546	322%
Restricted	33,172	33,775	603	2%
Unrestricted	990,168	1,031,127	40,959	4%
Total net position	**$ 1,148,273**	**$ 1,592,381**	**$ 444,108**	39%

SERESA's total net position at June 30, 2017 was $1,592,381, including unrestricted net position of $1,031,127. SERESA's governmental current assets increased by $154,594 due to improved budgetary conditions. Noncurrent assets increased by $402,546, attributed to purchases of capital equipment in the current year. SERESA's governmental current liabilities increased by $143,922, attributed to a liability for costs related to the installation of new radio equipment in June 2017. In addition, SERESA continued to follow the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 in the current year. This accounting pronouncement requires entities to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation on the full accrual level as a liability. The net pension liability for SERESA related to the employees that participate in the St. Clair Shores pension system is zero. This is a result of the City of St. Clair Shores, Michigan keeping this liability at the time these employees transferred to SERESA. During the current year, SERESA adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 74. This accounting pronouncement requires entities to recognize their unfunded other postemployment benefit (OPEB) obligation on the full accrual level as a liability. The net OPEB liability for SERESA related to the employees that participate in the St. Clair Shores retiree health system is zero. This is a result of the City of St. Clair Shores, Michigan keeping this liability at the time these employees transferred to SERESA.

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the comparison of the changes in net assets for the years ended June 30:

	Governmental Activities			
	2016	2017	Change	Percent Change
Revenue				
Program revenue:				
Member contributions	$ 2,246,363	$ 2,232,870	$ (13,493)	-1%
Grants	238,368	303,511	65,143	27%
Other revenue	556	1,989	1,433	258%
Total revenue	2,485,287	2,538,370	53,083	2%
Program Expenses - Public safety	2,288,556	2,094,262	(194,294)	-8%
Change in Net Position	**$ 196,731**	**$ 444,108**	**$ 247,377**	126%

SERESA's governmental revenue totaled $2,538,370, of which $2,232,870, or approximately 88 percent, was derived from participating members' contributions. SERESA received a grant from the Department of Homeland Security for $65,000 in the current year to purchase radio equipment. SERESA's governmental expenditures total $2,094,262, of which $1,747,752, or approximately 83 percent, is attributed to personnel-related expenditures. The decrease in overall expenditures is primarily attributed to a reduction in depreciation expense resulting from many fixed assets being fully depreciated at the end of the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

SERESA's administration monitors and amends the budget to take into account unanticipated expenditures that were incurred during the year. SERESA adopted a balanced budget for fiscal year 2016-2017. The budget was formally amended twice for fiscal year 2016-2017. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with this budget. At year end, actual revenue was approximately $65,000 less than budgeted amounts, attributable to a grant from the Department of Homeland Security for $65,000 to purchase radio equipment being received after the period of availability, and therefore it will be recorded as revenue in fiscal year 2017-2018. Actual expenditures were approximately $44,000 greater than budgeted amounts primarily attributable to additional radio equipment being placed in service in June 2017 related to the grant from the Department of Homeland Security. SERESA contributed approximately $111,000 to its unassigned fund balance in fiscal year 2016-2017 and utilized approximately $211,000 of its previously committed and assigned fund balance for equipment improvements. For fiscal year 2017-2018 and beyond, management has developed a comprehensive multi-year financial forecast that will be updated annually and reflected as part of SERESA's annual operating budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At year end, SERESA had $527,479 in net capital assets consisting primarily of communication equipment and leasehold improvements. SERESA placed approximately $460,000 of communication equipment in service during the current year and received its remaining assets through a federal grant originally awarded to the City of Roseville, Michigan for the sole purpose of developing a centralized dispatching facility. SERESA did not issue any debt toward the purchase or construction of the above-mentioned capital assets. SERESA utilized approximately $187,000 of committed fund balance, approximately $110,000 of assigned fund balance, and $163,000 from current year operations to purchase the communication equipment placed in service during fiscal year 2016-2017. At June 30, 2017, approximately $232,000 of fund balance is assigned for other future equipment improvements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Funding for SERESA is primarily derived from the participating members' contributions. Unfortunately, in recent years, property assessments in member communities have experienced double-digit declines in market values on their real and personal properties. The decline in property values resulted in a reduction in tax revenue available to support vital programs and services. Early indications show the stabilization of taxable values in member communities that may result in improved future revenue streams. However, the taxable value of loss recovery is capped at inflation under Proposal A. Many expenses that are contractual in nature, on the other hand, continue to rise faster than inflation. For fiscal year 2016-2017, management will continue to monitor budgetary concerns by reviewing SERESA's operational model to ensure the correct level of staffing is supported by available financial resources. SERESA's current labor agreements expire on June 30, 2019. At that time, the SERESA board plans to continue to manage labor costs by negotiating fair but affordable wage and benefit packages that address the fiscal challenges of the member communities. SERESA continues to pursue new service-sharing agreements with surrounding communities and seeks additional grant funding sources while it monitors and adjusts expenditures to ensure adequate financial reserves are maintained.

Contacting SERESA's Management

This financial report is intended to provide the member communities and potential new members with a general overview of SERESA's activities and to show SERESA's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact SERESA directly.

South East Regional Emergency Services Authority

Statement of Net Position/Governmental Fund Balance Sheet
June 30, 2017

	General Fund - Modified Accrual Basis	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Net Position
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	$ 1,187,479	$ -	$ 1,187,479
Due from county	70,306	-	70,306
Prepaid expenses	146,433	-	146,433
Leasehold improvements and equipment - Net (Note 4)	-	527,479	527,479
Total assets	**$ 1,404,218**	527,479	1,931,697
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 208,347	-	208,347
Accrued liabilities and other	44,889	-	44,889
Unearned revenue	1,051	-	1,051
Compensated absences (Note 5):			
Due within one year	-	66,733	66,733
Due in more than one year	-	18,296	18,296
Total liabilities	254,287	85,029	339,316
Deferred Inflows of Resources -			
Unavailable revenue	70,306	(70,306)	-
Equity			
Fund balance:			
Nonspendable - Prepaids	146,433	(146,433)	-
Restricted - 911 funds	33,775	(33,775)	-
Assigned - Equipment improvements	231,922	(231,922)	-
Unassigned	667,495	(667,495)	-
Total fund balance	1,079,625	(1,079,625)	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	**$ 1,404,218**		
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		527,479	527,479
Restricted		33,775	33,775
Unrestricted		1,031,127	1,031,127
Total net position		**$ 1,592,381**	**$ 1,592,381**

South East Regional Emergency Services Authority

Statement of Activities/Governmental Fund Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund - Modified Accrual Basis	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Activities - Full Accrual Basis
Revenue			
City of St. Clair Shores	$ 781,505	$ -	$ 781,505
City of Eastpointe	669,860	-	669,860
City of Roseville	781,505	-	781,505
911 wireless training grants	214,832	-	214,832
Grants - Other	23,679	65,000	88,679
Investment earnings	1,673	316	1,989
Total revenue	2,473,054	65,316	2,538,370
Expenditures/Expenses			
Salaries	1,290,422	(43,024)	1,247,398
Fringe benefits	505,344	(4,990)	500,354
Operating supplies and sundry	71,858	-	71,858
Professional fees, promotion, training, and other	94,420	-	94,420
Administration fees	123,720	-	123,720
Depreciation expense	-	56,512	56,512
Capital outlay	459,058	(459,058)	-
Total expenditures/expenses	2,544,822	(450,560)	2,094,262
Net Change in Fund Balances/Net Position	(71,768)	515,876	444,108
Fund Balances/Net Position - Beginning of year	1,151,393	(3,120)	1,148,273
Fund Balances/Net Position - End of year	**$ 1,079,625**	**$ 512,756**	**$ 1,592,381**

The Notes to Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by South East Regional Emergency Services Authority (SERESA or the "Authority"):

Reporting Entity

The Authority was established as a legal entity in September 2010 to oversee police, fire, and emergency medical dispatch services for the participating cities of Roseville, Eastpointe, and St. Clair Shores, Michigan. The Authority's board is comprised of five members. Three members are appointed by each of the member communities. The remaining two members consist of one police chief and one fire chief appointed by the board itself. Revenue is derived principally from participating members' contributions based primarily upon dispatch calls for service annually.

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The Authority follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives: the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The General Fund column presents its activities on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as discussed above, which demonstrates accountability for how the current resources have been spent. The government-wide column is presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting in order to measure the cost of providing government services and the extent to which constituents have paid the full cost of government services.

On the full accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Fund Accounting

The Authority accounts for its various activities in a single fund.

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. This includes the General Fund. The Authority reports the General Fund as a "major" governmental fund; the General Fund represents the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Authority.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the government has spent its resources.

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment.

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected, or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the Authority considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. Member contributions are the Authority's main revenue source and meet the availability criterion.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and a bank certificate of deposit.

Prepaid Expenses - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include leasehold improvements and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Capital Asset Class	Lives
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Equipment	5 years

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances 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 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 government's highest level of decision-making authority. The board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Authority that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) 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 or the executive director may assign fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not 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.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the Authority's financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the General Fund only for employee terminations as of year end.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Financial Statements to the Full Accrual Financial Statements

Net position reported in the statement of net position column is different than the fund balance reported in the individual fund column because of the different measurement focus and basis of accounting, as discussed in Note 1. Below is a reconciliation of the differences:

Total Fund Balance	$ 1,079,625
Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	527,479
Unavailable revenue related to services already performed but not yet collected is recognized as a deferred inflow of resources in the fund but is revenue in the statement of net position	70,306
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds - Compensated absences	(85,029)
Net Position	$ 1,592,381

Note 2 - Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Financial Statements to the Full Accrual Financial Statements (Continued)

The change in net position reported in the statement of activities column is different than the change in fund balance reported in the individual fund column because of the different measurement focus and basis of accounting, as discussed in Note 1. Below is a reconciliation of the differences:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$	(71,768)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:		
Depreciation expense		(56,512)
Capital outlay		459,058
Revenue is recorded in the statement of activities when earned, but is not reported in the funds until collected		65,316
Long-term liabilities related to compensated absences are recorded and expensed in the government-wide funds, but not the governmental funds		43,024
Reimbursements for healthcare expenses were not received within the period of availability		4,990
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	444,108

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Authority is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

The Authority has designated two bank accounts for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the Authority in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investments in bonds and securities of the United States government, bank accounts, and CDs, but not the remainder of state statutory authority as listed above. The Authority's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Authority holds its cash and investments in a checking account in its own name and a certificate of deposit. As of June 30, 2017, the balance in the checking account was $1,042,997 and the balance of the certificate of deposit was $151,673.

The Authority's cash is subject to custodial credit risk, which is examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Authority had $792,997 of bank deposits (checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Authority believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Authority evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Note 4 - Leasehold Improvements and Equipment

A summary of changes in leasehold improvements and equipment for governmental activities is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Leasehold improvements	$ 174,721	$ -	$ -	$ 174,721
Machinery and equipment	1,104,310	459,058	-	1,563,368
Subtotal	1,279,031	459,058	-	1,738,089
Accumulated depreciation:				
Leasehold improvements	87,915	17,472	-	105,387
Machinery and equipment	1,066,183	39,040	-	1,105,223
Subtotal	1,154,098	56,512	-	1,210,610
Net capital assets being depreciated	$ 124,933	$ 402,546	$ -	$ 527,479

Total depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2017 was $56,512.

Note 5 - Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the long-term liabilities of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Accrued compensated absences	$ 128,548	$ 35,843	$ (79,362)	$ 85,029	$ 66,733

Note 6 - Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Authority purchased commercial insurance for property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and workers' compensation claims and medical benefit claims that fulfill statutory requirements. The Authority is fully insured for claims relating to general liability, property loss claims, workers' compensation, and employee medical claims.

Note 7 - Cost-sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description - The St. Clair Shores General Employees' Retirement System provides pensions for all full-time employees of the City of St. Clair Shores, Michigan and three employees of the Authority. The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the City of St. Clair Shores, Michigan. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that will be included in financial statements and required supplemental information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the system at the City of St. Clair Shores, 27600 Jefferson Circle Drive, St. Clair Shores, MI 48081.

Benefits Provided - The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. No new hires are eligible to participate in the plan because it is a closed plan. Plan members are eligible for regular retirement benefits beginning at age 50 with 25 years of service, or at age 60 with 10 or more years of service. Depending on the applicable collective bargaining agreement, the annual benefit amount is calculated as total service multiplied by 2.5 percent of average final compensation with a maximum of either 62.5, 75, or 80 percent of average final compensation. Average final compensation is based on the highest five nonconsecutive years out of the last 10 years worked. For some collective bargaining agreements, it is calculated as the highest five consecutive years out of the last 10 years worked. All plan members are eligible for deferred retirement after 10 years of service with benefits beginning at age 60. The annual benefit amount is calculated as regular retirement, but is based on average final compensation and service at time of termination.

Note 7 - Cost-sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

All plan members are eligible for duty and nonduty disability retirement. There is no age or service requirement for duty disability retirement and the annual benefit is calculated as regular retirement with a minimum benefit of 20 percent of average final compensation. Upon termination of workers' compensation or age 60, whichever occurs first, the benefit is recomputed to include additional service credit for the period workers' compensation was paid. Plan members become eligible for nonduty disability retirement at 10 or more years of service. The annual benefit is calculated as regular retirement.

All plan members are eligible for the death-in-service survivor pension benefit at 10 years of service. The annual benefit is calculated as regular retirement, but is actuarially reduced in accordance with a 100 percent joint and survivor election.

Benefit terms provide for cost-of-living adjustments to each member’s retirement allowance subsequent to the member’s retirement date, depending on the terms of the collective bargaining agreement. The adjustment includes a 5 percent increase at age 60 or five years after retirement, whichever is later, with a second increase of 5 percent five years after the first increase.

Contributions - Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, the General Employees' Retirement Board retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the board of directors in accordance with the City Charter, union contracts, and plan provisions. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Authority contributed $16,797. Under the transfer of operations agreement, the Authority is only liable for the payment of the normal cost portion of the annual contribution.

Payable to the Pension Plan - At June 30, 2017, the Authority had no outstanding amount for contributions to the plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Net Pension Liability, Deferrals, and Pension Expense - At June 30, 2017, the Authority did not report a net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The Authority pays the normal cost to the City of St. Clair Shores, Michigan each year and 100 percent of the net pension liability remains with the City of St. Clair Shores, Michigan.

Note 7 - Cost-sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	4.0 %	
Salary increases	5.9 %	Average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.0 %	Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 table projected to 2008. This table provides no margin for future mortality improvement. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the actuarial experience study for the period from 2002 to 2007.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

Projected Cash Flows - Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	40 %	7.1 %
International equity	15	6.9
Domestic fixed income	30	2.8
Hedge funds	6	3.5
Real estate	5	1.0
Private equity	2	9.6
Real assets	4	4
Cash	1	1

Note 8 - Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

Employees of the Authority, except those previously covered by the City of St. Clair Shores General Employees' Retirement System, are participants in a defined contribution plan sponsored by the Authority. The plan requires an employer contribution of 10 percent of the employee's base wages and a required employee contribution of 5 percent of an employee's base wages. Employer contributions vest at the end of eight years of service. In accordance with these requirements, the Authority contributed $104,039 and employees contributed $52,019.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Retiree Healthcare Plan

Plan Description - Former employees of the City of St. Clair Shores, Michigan continue to be covered under the City of St. Clair Shores General Retiree Healthcare Plan, with the Authority covering payments for current service, as calculated by an actuary. The plan is a defined benefit healthcare plan that is administered by the City of St. Clair Shores, Michigan. This cost-sharing plan covers most full-time employees of the City of St. Clair Shores, Michigan and three employees of the Authority. The City of St. Clair Shores General Retiree Healthcare Plan provides medical and prescription benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. The plan does not issue a separate financial report and is included in the City of St. Clair Shores, Michigan's financial statements. The report is publicly available and can be obtained at the City of St. Clair Shores, 27600 Jefferson Circle Drive, St. Clair Shores, MI 48081.

Funding Policy - The obligation to contribute to and maintain the City of St. Clair Shores General Retiree Healthcare Plan for these employees was established by negotiation with the City of St. Clair Shores' and the Authority's competitive bargaining units. The Authority's required contribution and actual contributions for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were $32,290, $44,274, and $65,362, respectively. The annual required contributions were actuarially determined based on the Authority's portion of the normal cost.

Note 10 - Defined Contribution Retiree Healthcare Plan

Employees of the Authority, except those previously covered by the City of St. Clair Shores Retiree Healthcare Plan, are participants in a retirement health savings defined contribution plan sponsored by the Authority. The plan requires an employer contribution of 2.0 percent of the employee's base wages and a required employee contribution of 1.0 percent of an employee's base wages. In accordance with these requirements, the Authority contributed $20,808 during the current year and the employees contributed $10,404.

Note 11 - Participating Municipalities

South East Regional Emergency Services Authority is a joint venture of three municipalities. Participating municipalities include the cities of Roseville, Eastpointe, and St. Clair Shores, Michigan. The municipalities record an equity interest in the Authority's net position.

The following table summarizes the municipalities' current equity interest percentages and cumulative equity interest as of June 30, 2017:

	Current Equity Interest Percentage	Cumulative Equity Interest
Roseville	35.0 %	$ 618,987
Eastpointe	30.0	433,372
St. Clair Shores	35.0	540,022

Note 12 - Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which addresses reporting by governments that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. This OPEB standard will require the Authority to recognize on the face of the financial statements its net OPEB liability related to its participation in the City of St. Claire Shores General Retiree Healthcare Plan. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI). The Authority is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2018.

In November 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations,* which establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. The Authority is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

Note 12 - Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities,* which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of governments and improves guidance for accounting and financial reporting related to how these activities should be reported. The Authority is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

In March 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017,* which addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The statement addresses a variety of topics, including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pension and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The Authority is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The Authority is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

Required Supplemental Information

Required Supplemental Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget
Revenue				
Member contributions	$ 2,232,870	$ 2,232,870	$ 2,232,870	$ -
911 wireless training grants	215,000	214,832	214,832	-
Grants - Other	26,000	88,204	23,679	(64,525)
Miscellaneous	100	-	-	-
Investment earnings	1,000	1,673	1,673	-
Total revenue	2,474,970	2,537,579	2,473,054	(64,525)
Expenditures/Expenses				
Salaries	1,511,354	1,298,050	1,290,422	7,628
Fringe benefits	567,365	521,027	505,344	15,683
Operating supplies and sundry	83,405	73,913	71,858	2,055
Professional fees, promotion, training, and other	127,726	101,655	94,420	7,235
Administrative fee	123,720	123,720	123,720	-
Capital outlay	36,400	382,945	459,058	(76,113)
Total expenditures/expenses	2,449,970	2,501,310	2,544,822	(43,512)
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	25,000	36,269	(71,768)	(108,037)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	1,151,393	1,151,393	1,151,393	-
Fund Balances - End of year	**$ 1,176,393**	**$ 1,187,662**	**$ 1,079,625**	**$ (108,037)**

Budgetary Information - The annual budget is prepared and adopted by South East Regional Emergency Services Authority members; subsequent amendments are approved by the Authority's members. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. During the current year, the budget was amended prior to June 30, 2017. The impact of the amendments on total budgeted revenue and expenditures is as follows:

Revenue - Decrease	$ 1,916
Expenditures - Increase	94,852

The budget statement (budgetary comparison schedule) is presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which is the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget. The budget has been adopted at the program unit level; expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. Subsequent to year end, the board approved the budget variances.

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Capital outlay	$ 382,945	$ 459,058	$ (76,113)

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Authority Contributions
St. Clair Shores General Employees' Retirement System
Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	$ 16,767	$ 21,903	$ 22,529	$ 33,025	$ 31,774	$ 58,563	$ 27,913
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	16,767	21,903	22,529	33,025	31,774	58,563	27,913
Contribution Deficiency	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Authority's Covered Employee Payroll	$ 106,175	$ 163,687	$ 169,742	$ 233,959	$ 297,233	$ 393,244	$ 176,330
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	15.8 %	13.4 %	13.3 %	14.1 %	10.7 %	14.9 %	15.8 %

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
St. Clair Shores General Employees' Retirement System
Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Authority's covered employee payroll	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %