FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	2
Statement of Cash Flows	3
Notes to Financial Statements	4 - 7
Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	8

Certified Public Accountants

Board of Directors Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority Jefferson County, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority's 2009 financial statements and in our report dated July 23, 2010, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority has not presented management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority as of December 31, 2010, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Swanlnesty ampany UC

May 2, 2011



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2010

ASSETS	2010	2009
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$ 11,045,502 718,916	\$ 13,990,950 804,629
TOTAL ASSETS	11,764,418	14,795,579
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	870,140	1,603,837
NET ASSETS Unrestricted	\$ 10,894,278	\$ 13,191,742

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year Ended December 31, 2010

		2010		2009
OPERATING REVENUES				
Emergency Telephone Charges	\$	4,672,124	\$	4,932,103
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		4,672,124		4,932,103
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Line Charges		613,062		484,015
Special Projects		190,231		566,783
Equipment Purchases		4,781,861		4,210,041
Repair and Maintenance		811,692		241,562
Salaries and Benefits		110,785		107,588
Consultants		229,705		167,755
Training		173,057		135,786
Translation Services		13,511		-
Educational Materials		31,066		35,380
Accounting and Audit		10,633		12,014
Legal		59,655		87,509
Miscellaneous		12,550	_	12,018
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	7,037,808		6,060,451
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(2,365,684)		(1,128,348)
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Investment Income		68,220	_	171,093
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(2,297,464)		(957,255)
NET ASSETS, Beginning	_	13,191,742		14,148,997
NET ASSETS, Ending	\$	10,894,278	\$	13,191,742

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31, 2010 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

		2010		2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Emergency Telephone Charges Cash Paid to Employees Cash Payments to Suppliers	\$	4,757,837 (110,785) (7,660,720)	\$	4,931,889 (107,588) (4,669,765)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(3,013,668)		154,536
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment Earnings Received	_	68,220	_	171,093
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,945,448)		325,629
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning	_	13,990,950	_	13,665,321
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	\$_	11,045,502	\$_	13,990,950
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Changes in Assets and Liabilities	\$	(2,365,684)	\$	(1,128,348)
Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable	_	85,713 (733,697)	_	(214) 1,283,098
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$_	(3,013,668)	\$_	154,536

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2010

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Jefferson County Emergency Telephone Service Authority (the "Authority") was formed in October, 1983. The Authority provides emergency telephone service in Jefferson and Broomfield Counties. On May 21, 2009, the Authority's name was changed to the Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority.

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. 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 definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The Authority is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if Authority officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the Authority. The Authority may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

Based on the application of this criteria, the Authority does not include additional organizations in its reporting entity.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Authority uses an enterprise fund to account for its operations. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the 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.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2010

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

Cash and Investments - Cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less. Investments are reported at fair value.

Accounts Receivable - All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Capital Assets - Under an amendment to the intergovernmental agreement forming the Authority, effective January 1, 1998, the Authority transferred title and ownership of equipment purchased for the operation of emergency telephone service to the governmental entities that are parties to the agreement, if such equipment is located at, and operated by, the governmental entity. The Authority purchased equipment for the benefit of other governmental entities during the year ended December 31, 2010, totaling \$4,781,861.

Compensated Absences - The Authority's employee is allowed to accumulate unused vacation and sick time within certain limits. Upon separation of employment from the Authority, this employee will be compensated for the accumulated vacation and sick time at the current rate of pay. No liability for these accrued compensated absences is reported in the financial statements since the amounts are not significant.

Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to errors and omissions, and has purchased commercial insurance for these risks of loss.

Comparative Information

Comparative information for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Authority's financial position and operations. However, complete comparative information in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles has not been presented.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

Budgets are required by State statutes and are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Authority follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

 Prior to October 15, management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2010

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Budgets (Continued)

- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Revisions that alter total expenditures must be approved by the Board of Directors. All appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2010, the Authority had the following cash and investments.

Deposits \$ 7,840,701 Investments \$ 3,204,801

Total <u>\$ 11,045,502</u>

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The fair value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2010, the Authority had bank deposits of \$7,685,440 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the Authority's name.

Investments

The Authority is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following. State statutes do not address custodial risk.

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2010

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk - State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

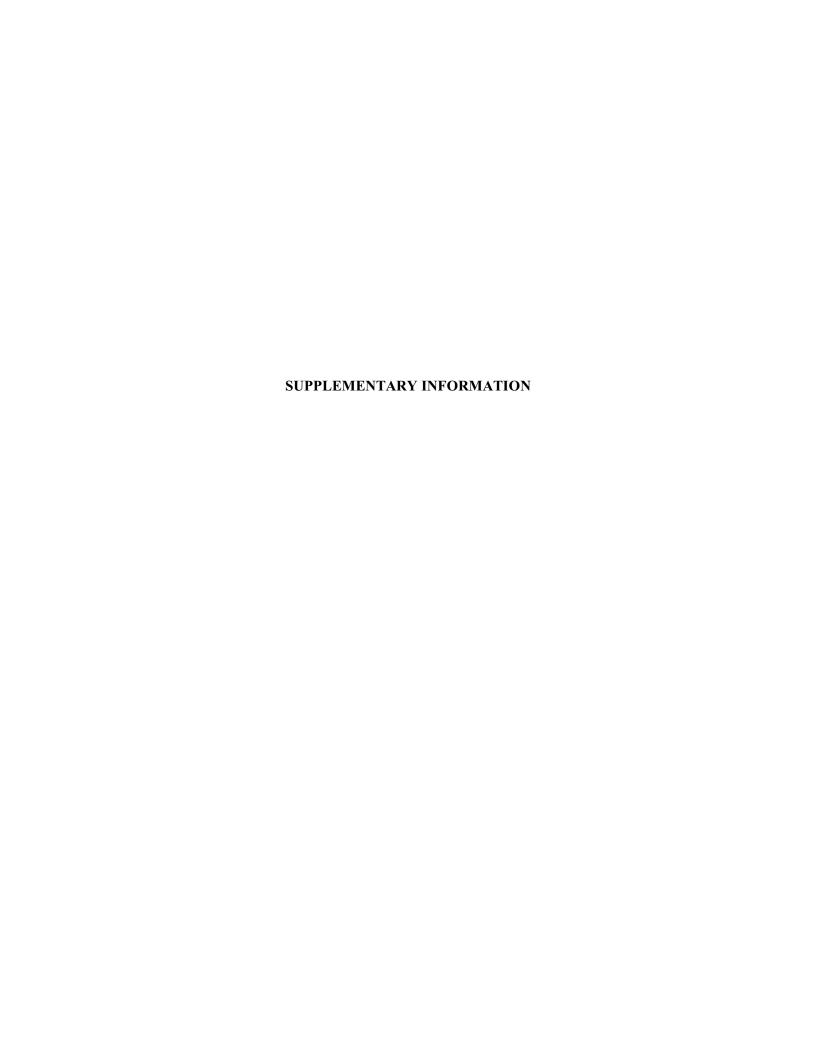
Local Government Investment Pool - At December 31, 2010, the Authority had \$3,204,801 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating Colotrust. Colotrust operates in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Colotrust is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Investments of Colotrust are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

NOTE 4: CONTINGENCY

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The Amendment requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of an expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to the Authority. Revenue in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve retention of such revenue. The Authority's management believes it is exempt from the provisions of the Amendment. However, the Amendment is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions may require judicial interpretation.

NOTE 5: CONCENTRATION OF RISK

The Authority operates solely in Jefferson and Broomfield Counties, Colorado, and its only significant source of revenue is a surcharge on telephone service in that geographic region.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended December 31, 2010

		ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	_	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Emergency Telephone Charges	\$	4,500,000	\$	4,672,124	\$	172,124
Investment Income	_	101,042	_	68,220	_	(32,822)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	4,601,042		4,740,344	_	139,302
EXPENSES						
Line Charges		700,000		613,062		86,938
Special Projects		130,000		190,231		(60,231)
Equipment Purchases		6,424,749		4,781,861		1,642,888
Repair and Maintenance		838,156		811,692		26,464
Salaries and Benefits		111,445		110,785		660
Consultants		151,000		229,705		(78,705)
Training		220,000		173,057		46,943
Translation Services		15,000		13,511		1,489
Educational Materials		60,000		31,066		28,934
Accounting and Audit		15,000		10,633		4,367
Legal		80,000		59,655		20,345
Miscellaneous	_	15,000		12,550	_	2,450
TOTAL EXPENSES		8,760,350		7,037,808	_	1,722,542
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(4,159,308)		(2,297,464)		1,861,844
NET ASSETS, Beginning	_	13,620,839	_	13,191,742	_	(429,097)
NET ASSETS, Ending	\$	9,461,531	\$	10,894,278	\$_	1,432,747