**Financial Statements** with Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2022



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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority Lakewood, Colorado

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent from the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

The Authority's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

<u>Office Locations:</u> Colorado Springs, CO Denver, CO Tulsa, OK

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## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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. 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.



Board of Directors Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority Page 3

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information described in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information described in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information described in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Hill & Company.pe

Englewood, Colorado June 1, 2023



Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

# Introduction

This management discussion and analysis (this MD&A) is designed to provide an overview of the financial activities of the Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority (JCECA) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with JCECA's financial statements.

# **Financial Highlights**

- Total assets of JCECA at the close of 2022 were \$12,326,459. The assets included \$5,453,819 in cash.
- Net Capital Assets for 2022 were \$5,148,658. This is a decrease of \$32,815 over 2021 due to depreciation. The Jefferson County Public Safety Fiber Optic Network (J-FON) owned and operated by JCECA is predominant component of the Capital Assets.
- Total Operating Revenue for 2022 was \$14,114,822. The source of this revenue is from the emergency telephone charge authorized under C.R.S. § 29-11-202 (the ETC) and the prepaid wireless E9-1-1 charge authorized under C.R.S. § 29-11-102.5 and from PUC Statewide 9-1-1 Trust reimbursements for costs associated with ESInet operation.
- Total amended budgeted expenses for 2022 were \$15,065,806. Actual expenses were \$14,320,912.
- JCECA made 2022 Agency Operating Fund (AOF) distributions of \$12,103,441 to the three supported Emergency Communication Center Public Safety Answering Points (ECC's/PSAP's) for personnel costs as permitted by statute for use of ETC revenue.
- Special Project and other expenses services include:
  - GIS Support expenses associated with 9-1-1 call routing.
  - Emergency Notification System (ENS) expenses for citizen alerting.
  - Smart911 service that provides enhanced information to 9-1-1 call takers.
  - J-FON operation and maintenance.
  - Emergency Call Box operation and maintenance.

# OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis introduce the JCECA's basic financial statements, which are comprised of Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to Financial Statements. Additionally, there is a Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

# **Proprietary Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a group of accounts used to maintain control of services that have been set aside for specific activities or objectives. JCECA uses fund accounting to account for all financial activities and to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

JCECA used only one fund for the 2022 fiscal budget year. It is a proprietary fund, and it is intended to account for all financial resources associated with the operating activities of JCECA. There were no capital funds, public utilities trust funds, personnel and benefits funds, or any other funds actively used during 2022.

## Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide details clarifying additional information necessary for a complete understanding of the data contained in the financial statements.

## **Financial Analysis**

In 1983 the Jefferson County E9-1-1 Emergency Telephone Service Authority was created to assist in funding the operation of the emergency telephone service. The name of the Authority was subsequently changed to the Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority (JCECA). The Intergovernmental Agreement includes participants from cities, towns, and special districts within Jefferson and Broomfield Counties, as well as Jefferson County government. JCECA collects revenue through a monthly emergency telephone charge (the ETC) for each non-governmental telephone (wireless, wireline, and VOIP). The monthly ETC rate for 2022 was \$1.30.

In 2022 ETC and prepaid wireless E9-1-1 charge funds were used to pay for operating costs directly related to emergency telephone service, costs for emergency telephone notification, for the monthly recurring ESInet charges billed by the service supplier for the emergency telephone service, and for other 9-1-1 related costs authorized under C.R.S. § 29-11-104(2). Additionally, JCECA received reimbursement from the State of Colorado Public Utilities Commission (PUC) 9-1-1 Trust for expenses related to the Lumen Tariff that provides Emergency Services IP Network (ESInet) services for 9-1-1 traffic handling.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

# December 31, 2022

# **JCECA's Net Position**

	Ī	Dec 31, 2022	<u>[</u>	Dec 31, 2021
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Total Assets	\$ \$	5,453,819 1,512,849 211,133 4,658,867 <u>489,791</u> 12,326,459	\$ \$	5,219,132 1,577,767 319,916 4,642,222 <u>538,251</u> 12,297,288
Current Liabilities - Accounts Payable Other Liabilities - Accrued Compensated Absences Total Liabilities	\$ \$	1,538,163 40,659 1,578,822	\$ \$	1,256,744 38,357 1,295,101
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ \$	5,148,658 <u>5,598,979</u> 12,326,459	\$ \$	5,180,473 5,821,714 11,002,187

A portion of JCECA's assets (44%) is in cash and (42%) are net capital assets. The remaining assets represent accounts receivable and prepaid expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

## JCECA's Change in Net Position

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

Operating Powerway	<u>Dec 31, 2022</u>	<u>Dec 31, 2021</u>
Operating Revenues Emergency Telephone Charges	\$ 13,347,121	\$ 12,838,216
Miscellaneous	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	13,347,121	12,838,216
Operating Expenses		
Administrative	247,100	247,408
Agency Operating	12,103,441	10,816,614
Depreciation	48,460	48,460
Disaster & Recovery Plan	57,390	28,435
GIS System	185,220	176,400
Line Charges	742,802	526,289
Notification System	291,424	143,829
Special Projects	<u>693,535</u>	<u>361,338</u>
Total Operating Expenses	14,369,372	12,348,773
Net Operating Loss	<u>(1,022,251)</u>	489,443
Non-operating Revenues		
Grant Income	767,701	635,858
Change in Net Position	(254,550)	1,125,301
Net Position, Beginning	11,002,187	9,876,886
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 10,747,637</u>	<u>\$ 11,002,187</u>
not i ostioli, Eliulig	<u>\$ 10,747,037</u>	<u>\$ 11,002,107</u>

# **Budgetary Highlights**

JCECA approves a budget in December based on anticipated costs for the following year. The following summarizes significant budget to actual variances.

Actual revenue from Emergency Telephone Charges of \$13,347,121 was \$427,879 less than the anticipated budget amount of \$13,775,000.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

Actual Agency Operating expenses of \$12,103,441 were \$3 less than the budgeted amount of \$12,103,444. After the 2021 audit the board chose to distribute additional unrestricted funds to the ECC's to defer additional statutorily permitted payroll costs. The budget was subsequently amended.

Special Project expenses of \$693,535 were \$721,667 less than the final budget of \$1,415,202 due to delays in completion of fiber optic and other projects.

## **Capital Assets**

The capital assets of the JCECA are the fiber optic cable, associated appurtenances, and rightof-way licenses for the Jefferson County Public Safety Fiber Optic Network ("JFON"). These assets provide for high bandwidth, very low recurring cost connectivity for the Emergency Communication Centers (ECC's fka PSAP's) and associated local governments served by JCECA. Net capital assets were \$5,148,658. Depreciation expense of \$48,460 was reported for the depreciable (fiber optic infrastructure) assets.

## Next year's budget

For 2023 the board will be discussing the continued distribution of funds to the ECC's for costs associated with the operation of the PSAP's. Additionally, there will be planning for:

- Funding for additional collaboration with R-1 Schools to increase the J-FON network diversity and provide for last mile connectivity for agencies in the JCECA service area.
- Consideration of increasing AOF distributions to assist the ECC's with increasing payroll costs due to increased staffing and compensation to enhance retention.
- Consideration of future capital needs of the ECC's for facilities enhancement and expansion.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the JCECA's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Jeffrey J. Irvin, JCECA Executive Director 433 S Allison Pkwy Lakewood, CO 80226 Telephone: 303-539-9410 Email: jirvin@jceca.org, Web: https://jceca.org **Basic Financial Statements** 

# Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

Assets		Total
Current Assets		
Cash	\$	5,453,819
Accounts Receivable		1,512,849
Prepaid Expenses		211,133
Total Current Assets		7,177,801
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		4,658,867
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		489,791
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,148,658
Total Assets	\$	12,326,459
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	1,538,163
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Accrued Compensated Absences		40,659
Total Liabilities	_	1,578,822
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,148,658
Unrestricted		5,598,979
Total Net Position		10,747,637
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	12,326,459

# Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Total
Operating Revenues Emergency Telephone Charges	\$	13,347,121
Total Operating Revenues	_	13,347,121
Operating Expenses		
Administrative		247,100
Agency Operating		12,103,441
Depreciation		48,460
Disaster and Recovery Plan		57,390
GIS System		185,220
Line Charges		742,802
Notification System		291,424
Special Projects	_	693,535
Total Operating Expenses	_	14,369,372
Net Operating Loss		(1,022,251)
Nonoperating Revenues		
Grant Income		767,701
		101,101
Change in Net Position		(254,550)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	_	11,002,187
Net Position, End of Year	\$_	10,747,637

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Emergency Telephone Charges	\$	13,412,039
Cash Paid to Employees		(123,606)
Cash Payments to Suppliers	_	(13,804,802)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(516,369)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds From Grants		767,701
Asset Acquisitions	_	(16,645)
Net Decrease in Cash		234,687
Cash, Beginning of Year	_	5,219,132
Cash, End of Year	\$_	5,453,819
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		
Net Operating Loss	\$	(1,022,251)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to		. ,
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		
Depreciation		48,460
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Receivable		64,918
Prepaid Expenses		108,783
Accrued Compensated Absences		2,302
Accounts Payable	_	281,419
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(516,369)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority (the Authority) was formed in October 1983. The Authority provides emergency telephone service in Jefferson and Broomfield Counties, Colorado, financed by fees assessed on telephones in the Counties.

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 financial reporting entity consists of the Authority, organizations for which the Authority is financially accountable, and organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the Authority. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are part of the Authority. Legally separate organizations for which the Authority is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the Authority appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization has the potential to provide benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the Authority.

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 a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

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, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for a specific purpose, the Authority uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

# **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

## Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

*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.

*Prepaid Expenses* - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future years and are reported as prepaid expenses.

*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 entities.

The Authority capitalizes all assets with an original cost of \$5,000 or more, and a useful life of more than one year. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the assets.

Fiber Optic Network

5 - 20 years

*Compensated Absences* - The Authority's employees are allowed to accumulate unused leave time within limits specific to each employee. Upon separation of employment from the Authority, the employees will be compensated for unused leave time at each employee's pro rata salary. These compensated absences are recognized as a liability in the financial statements when earned.

*Net Position* - Net position is restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed.

## <u>Risk Management</u>

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Authority maintains commercial insurance for these risks of loss.

## Subsequent Events

We have evaluated subsequent events though June 1, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

# Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

## **Budgets**

Budgets are required by State statutes and are adopted on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. Capital outlay is budgeted as an expense and depreciation is not budgeted. The Authority follows these procedures to establish the budgetary information 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.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Revisions that alter total appropriations must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- All appropriations lapse at year end.

## Note 3: Cash and Investments

## <u>Deposits</u>

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 market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2022, the Authority had bank deposits of \$5,194,740 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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

## Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Investments (Continued)

- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

*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.

*Credit Risk* - State statutes limit certain investments to those with specified ratings established by the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, depending on the type of investment.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* - State statutes do not limit the amount the Authority may invest in a single issuer, except for corporate securities.

The Authority had no investments at December 31, 2022.

## Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

		Balance 12/31/21 Addit		Additions	litions Deletions			Balance 12/31/22	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated									
Right of Way	\$	568,082	\$	-	\$	-	\$	568,082	
Construction in Progress		4,074,140	_	16,645	_	-		4,090,785	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	_	4,642,222	_	16,645	_	-	_	4,658,867	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated									
Fiber Optic Network		891,509		-		-		891,509	
Accumulated Depreciations		(353,258)	_	(48,460)	_	-		(401,718)	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		538,251	_	(48,460)	_	-		489,791	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	5,180,473	\$_	(31,815)	\$_	-	\$_	5,148,658	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

## Note 5: Employee Compensated Absences

Changes in accrued compensated absences for the year ended December 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Balance					Balance					Bala	ance
	12	/31/21		Additions		Deletions	_	12/3	31/22			
Compensated Absences	\$	38,357	\$	2,302	\$	-	9	\$	40,659			

## Note 6: Retirement Commitments

The Authority has established a flexible 401(k) profit-sharing plan on behalf of its employees. The Authority will contribute a matching amount up to 10% of each participating employee's compensation, depending on the employee's contract terms. Employees become fully vested in all contributions immediately. The plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Authority contributed \$26,646 to the plan.

## Note 7: Contingency

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (the Amendment), which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. 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.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the United States of America and the State of Colorado declared an emergency associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. Along with significant declines in financial markets, the public health emergency creates uncertain economic conditions. The Authority has adapted and made changes to operations due to potential impacts on the health and safety. Should these conditions persist, the Authority could be negatively impacted.

## Note 8: Concentration of Risk

The Authority operates solely in Jefferson and Broomfield Counties including portions of the City of Arvada and the City of Westminster that are in Adams County, Colorado, and its only significant source of revenue is a surcharge on telephone service in that geographic region. A reduction in this revenue, if it were to occur, may have a significant effect on the Authority's activities.

Supplementary Information

# Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority Budgetary Comparison Schedule

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

<b>D</b>		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues	¢	40.004.005	40 775 000 ¢	40.047.404	¢	(407.070)
Emergency Telephone Charges Miscellaneous	\$	12,964,385	13,775,000 \$ 500	13,347,121	\$	(427,879)
Grants		500 550,000	858,000	- 767,701		(500) (90,299)
Investment Income		5,000	5,000	707,701		(90,299) (5,000)
	_	5,000	5,000	-		(5,000)
Total Revenues	_	13,519,885	14,638,500	14,114,822		(523,678)
Expenses						
Administrative		269,415	255,953	247,100		8,853
Agency Operating		10,106,809	12,103,444	12,103,441		3
Disaster and Recovery Plan		61,800	57,390	57,390		-
GIS System		185,400	185,220	185,220		-
Line Charges		628,476	831,686	742,802		88,884
Notification System		136,105	216,911	291,424		(74,513)
Special Projects	_	1,410,632	1,415,202	693,535		721,667
Total Expenses	_	12,798,637	15,065,806	14,320,912		744,894
Change in Net Position, Budgetary Basis	\$_	721,248	(427,306)	(206,090)	\$	221,216
Adjustments to GAAP Basis Depreciation				(48,460)		
Change in net Position, GAAP Basis				(254,550)		
Net Position, Beginning of Year				11,002,187		
Net Position, End of Year			\$	10,747,637		