Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority

Financial Statements
with Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2025

HINKLE & COMPANY PC
Strategic Business Advisors

Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority

Table of Contents
December 31, 2025

Independent Auditor's Report 1

Management's Discussion and Analysis i

Basic Financial Statements

Proprietary Funds
- Statement of Net Position 4
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position 5
- Statement of Cash Flows 6

Notes to Financial Statements 7

Supplementary Information

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Proprietary Fund 13

HINKLE & COMPANY PC
Strategic Business Advisors

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 financial statements of the Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, 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, 2025, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof 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). 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 of 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

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 the 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.

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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.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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, 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.

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 is 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. The 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.

Hinkle & Company, P.C.

Englewood, Colorado
May 22, 2026

Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2025

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, 2025. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with JCECA's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets of JCECA at the close of 2025 were $18,961,720. The assets included $9,374,458 in cash.

- Net Capital Assets in 2025 were $6,301,843. This is an increase of $158,300 over 2024 due to fiber optic network expansion and equipment upgrades. The Jefferson County Public Safety Fiber Optic Network (J-FON) owned and operated by JCECA is the predominant component of the Capital Assets.

- Total Operating Revenue for 2025 was $23,022,908. 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 (Emergency Services IP Network) operation.

- Total budgeted expenses for 2025 were $19,712,139. The actual expenses were $19,667,531.

- JCECA made 2025 Agency Operating Fund (AOF) distributions of $16,841,943 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.
    - JFON (Jefferson County Public Safety Fiber Optic Network) 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.

JCECA used only one fund for the 2025 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 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide detail 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 2025 was $2.12.

In 2025 ETC and prepaid wireless E9-1-1 charge funds were used to pay 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 (CenturyLink) Tariff that provides Emergency Services IP Network (ESInet) services for 9-1-1 traffic handling.

JCECA's Net Position

	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Cash and Investments	$9,374,458	$6,049,029
Accounts Receivable	3,095,224	2,069,619
Prepaid Expenses	190,195	181,121
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	5,933,960	5,732,379
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	367,883	411,164
Total Assets	$ 18,961,720	$ 14,443,312
Current Liabilities-Accounts Payable	$ 1,124,482	$ 1,064,271
Other Liabilities-Accrued Compensated Absences	45,253	43,098
Total Liabilities	$ 1,169,735	$ 1,107,369
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 6,301,843	$ 6,143,543
Unrestricted	11,490,142	7,192,400
Total Net Position	$ 17,791,985	$ 13,335,943

JCECA's Change in Net Position

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Operating Revenues		
Emergency Telephone Charges	$23,022,908	$20,603,712
Total Operating Revenues	23,022,908	20,603,712
Operating Expenses		
Administrative	344,160	333,803
Agency Operating	16,841,943	15,144,435
Depreciation	43,281	30,167
Disaster & Recovery Plan	206,260	34,394
GIS System	187,735	175,000
Line Charges	955,937	686,871
Notification System	353,626	249,127
Public Education	432	204
Special Projects	777,438	937,484
Total Operating Expenses	19,710,812	17,591,485
Net Operating Loss or Gain	3,312,096	3,012,227
Non-Operating Revenues		
Grant Income	943,851	750,030
Investment Income	200,095	79,214
Change in Net Position	4,456,042	3,841,471
Net Position, Beginning	13,335,943	9,504,472
Net Position, Ending	$ 17,791,985	$ 13,345,943

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 $23,022,908 was $1,602,601 more than the anticipated original budget amount of $21,420,307.

Total Operating Expenses of $19,667,531 were $44,608 less than the final budgeted amount of $19,712,139.

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the JCECA are the fiber optic cable, associated appurtenances, and right-of-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 $6,301,843. Depreciation expense of $43,281 was reported for the depreciable (fiber optic infrastructure) assets.

Next year's budget

In 2026 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 plans for:

- Funding for additional collaboration with Jefferson County Public Schools to increase JFON 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 JCECA finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to:

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Basic Financial Statements

Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2025

	Total
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	$ 9,374,458
Accounts Receivable	3,095,224
Prepaid Expenses	190,195
Total Current Assets	12,659,877
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets, *Not Being Depreciated*	5,933,960
Capital Assets, *Net of Accumulated Depreciation*	367,883
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,301,843
Total Assets	$ 18,961,720
Liabilities and Net Position	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	$ 1,124,482
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Accrued Compensated Absences	45,253
Total Liabilities	1,169,735
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,301,843
Unrestricted	11,490,142
Total Net Position	17,791,985
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 18,961,720

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Total
Operating Revenues	
Emergency Telephone Charges	$ 23,022,908
Total Operating Revenues	23,022,908
Operating Expenses	
Administrative	344,160
Agency Operating	16,841,943
Depreciation	43,281
Disaster and Recovery Plan	206,260
GIS System	187,735
Line Charges	955,937
Notification System	353,626
Public Education	432
Special Projects	777,438
Total Operating Expenses	19,710,812
Net Operating Gain	3,312,096
Nonoperating Revenues	
Grant Income	943,851
Investment Income	200,095
Change in Net Position	4,456,042
Net Position, *Beginning of Year*	13,335,943
Net Position, *End of Year*	$ 17,791,985

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Emergency Telephone Charges	$ 21,997,303
Cash Paid to Employees	(146,669)
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(19,467,570)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,383,064
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Proceeds From Grants	943,851
Asset Acquisitions	(201,581)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	742,270
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Investment Earnings Received	200,095
Net Increase in Cash	3,325,429
Cash, *Beginning of Year*	6,049,029
Cash, *End of Year*	$ 9,374,458
Reconciliation of Net Operating Gain to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
Net Operating Gain	$ 3,312,096
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Gain to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	43,281
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
Accounts Receivable	(1,025,605)
Prepaid Expenses	(9,074)
Accounts Payable	60,211
Accrued Compensated Absences	2,155
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	$ 2,383,064

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

Jefferson County Emergency Communications Authority

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

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.

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.

Risk Management

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 through May 22, 2026, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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

At December 31, 2025, cash and investments consisted of the following:

Deposits

Deposits	$	2,448,944
Investments		6,925,514
Total	$	9,374,458

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, 2025, the Authority had bank deposits of $2,215,903 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.

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments *(Continued)*

- 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

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.

Local Government Investment Pool - At December 31, 2025, the Authority had $6,925,243 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, with each share valued at $1. 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.

Fair Value Measurements - The Authority reports its investments using the fair value measurements established by generally accepted accounting principles. As such, a fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments into three levels. Level 1) inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical investments; Level 2) inputs include quoted prices in active markets for similar investments, or other observable inputs; and Level 3) inputs are unobservable inputs. At December 31, 2025, the Authority's investment in COLOTRUST was reported at the net asset value per share, measured utilizing quoted prices in active markets for similar investments (Level 2 inputs).

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2025, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/24	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/25
Capital Assets, *Not Being Depreciated*				
Right of Way	$ 568,082	$ -	$ -	$ 568,082
Construction in Progress	5,164,297	201,581	-	5,365,878
Total Capital Assets, *Not Being Depreciated*	5,732,379	201,581	-	5,933,960
Capital Assets, *Being Depreciated*				
Fiber Optic Network	891,509	-	-	891,509
Accumulated Depreciations	(480,345)	(43,281)	-	(523,626)
Total Capital Assets, *Being Depreciated*	411,164	(43,281)	-	367,883
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, N*et*	$ 6,143,543	$ 158,300	$ -	$ 6,301,843

Note 5: Employee Compensated Absences

Changes in accrued compensated absences for the year ended December 31, 2025, were as follows:

	Balance 12/31/24	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/25
Compensated Absences	$ 43,098	$ 2,155	$ -	$ 45,253

Note 6: Retirement Commitments

The Authority has established a flexible 401(k) profit-sharing plan on behalf of its employees. The Authority contributes 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, 2025, the Authority contributed $14,707 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.

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 is 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
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance *Positive (Negative)*
Revenues				
Emergency Telephone Charges	$ 21,420,307	$ 21,320,307	$ 23,022,908	$ 1,602,601
Miscellaneous	500	500	-	(500)
Grants	778,920	878,920	943,851	164,931
Investment Income	50,000	204,622	200,095	150,095
Total Revenues	22,249,727	22,404,349	24,166,854	1,917,127
Expenses				
Administrative	351,230	366,723	344,160	7,070
Agency Operating	16,841,943	16,841,943	16,841,943	-
Disaster and Recovery Plan	158,400	233,829	206,260	(47,860)
GIS System	192,000	192,000	187,735	4,265
Line Charges	528,129	659,155	955,937	(427,808)
Notification System	389,674	389,674	353,626	36,048
Public Education	-	-	432	(432)
Special Projects	807,000	1,028,815	777,438	29,562
Total Expenses	19,268,376	19,712,139	19,667,531	(399,155)
Change in Net Position, *Budgetary Basis*	$ 2,981,351	$ 2,692,210	4,499,323	$ 1,517,972
Adjustments to GAAP Basis				
Depreciation			(43,281)	
Change in net Position, *GAAP Basis*			4,456,042	
Net Position, *Beginning of Year*			13,335,943	
Net Position, *End of Year*			$ 17,791,985	

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.