ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING MANUAL FOR

TENNESSEE

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICTS



EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008

STATE OF TENNESSEE COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY DIVISION OF COUNTY AUDIT

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING MANUAL FOR TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICTS

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INTRODUCTION

The Tennessee General Assembly authorized the creation of emergency communications districts by passing the Emergency Communications District Law (Sections 7-86-101 through 7-86-320, Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA)). The legislative body of a municipality or county may create an emergency communications district following the approval of the voters within the boundaries of a proposed district. However, as of May 20, 1998, a referendum to allow the creation of a new district within the boundaries of an existing district should not take place, according to Section 7-86-310, TCA, without the prior approval of the Tennessee Emergency Communications Board. This board was established by Section 7-86-302, TCA, "for the purpose of assisting emergency communications district boards of directors in the areas of management, operations, and accountability, and establishing emergency communications for all citizens of the state."

Section 7-86-304, <u>TCA</u>, directs the comptroller of the treasury to develop a uniform financial accounting system conforming to generally accepted accounting principles for use by all emergency communications districts. This section further provides that the annual audit disclose the failure of any district to maintain the financial accounting system prescribed by the comptroller. To fulfill this responsibility, the Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury, Division of County Audit, has developed this accounting and financial reporting manual to be used by all Tennessee emergency communications districts. **The provisions of this edition of the manual are effective July 1, 2008.**

Section III, Legal Requirements, has been updated for legislation passed since the last edition of the manual. Section V, Revenue Standards, has been revised for changes adopted by the Emergency Communications Board since the last edition of the manual.

New accounts have been added to the uniform chart of accounts and are summarized in Section IV. Some account titles have been repositioned within the chart and are also summarized in Section IV.

Section VI, Examples of Financial Statements, has been added to provide guidance in preparing the Typical County Emergency Communications District's Financial Statements.

SECTION I AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Section 4-3-304, Tennessee Code Annotated (<u>TCA</u>), and other state statutes place the audit responsibility for all governmental entities in Tennessee under the Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury. Section 7-86-113, <u>TCA</u>, specifically places the audit responsibility for emergency communications districts under the comptroller's authority. This statute requires each emergency communications district's board of directors to require an annual audit of the books and records of their district. If the board of directors fails or refuses to have an audit conducted, the comptroller may appoint a certified public accountant or direct the Department of Audit to perform the audit, with the district paying the cost of the audit. The comptroller may modify the requirements for an audit. The district is required to file a copy of the audit report with the clerk or recorder of the appropriate county or municipality. The district is also required to file a copy of the audit report with the chief administrative officer of the appropriate county or municipality.

AUDIT PERIOD

Audits should be performed annually and cover only one fiscal year, unless otherwise approved by the comptroller of the treasury. The fiscal year-end for Tennessee emergency communications districts is June 30.

BASIS OF EMPLOYMENT

Only certified public accountants or certified public accounting firms licensed by the Tennessee State Board of Accountancy may contract to perform audits of emergency communications districts. Section 12-4-106, <u>TCA</u>, requires that audit contracts not be awarded based upon competitive bids but on the basis of recognized competence and integrity.

AUDIT CONTRACT

The comptroller of the treasury has prescribed a uniform audit contract for local governments, including emergency communications districts. Three copies of the contract must be properly executed and filed with the Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury for approval before any audit work is begun. Copies of the audit contract may be obtained from the Division of County Audit. This contract requires copies of the audit report to be filed with the Division of County Audit and the audit is not final until the Division of County Audit has reviewed and accepted the report. The contract also provides for the Division of County audit to have access to the auditor's working papers. The auditor must conduct the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards published by the U.S. Government Accountability Office, and the Audit Manual for Governmental Units and Recipients of Grant Funds published by the Tennessee Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury.

TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD

Section 7-86-304, <u>TCA</u>, provides for the comptroller of the treasury to file with the Tennessee Emergency Communications Board a copy of the audited financial statements of each emergency communications district. This section gives the board the authority to act upon any adverse findings noted in the audit reports and to order such action as necessary to remedy the adverse findings. Section 7-86-304, <u>TCA</u>, further provides for a district that is "financially distressed" to be subject to the board's supervision and evaluation.

As shown by annual audits, a district is deemed financially distressed if it:

- has a negative change in net assets for a period of three consecutive years;
- has deficit total net assets; or
- has a default on any indebtedness.

Notwithstanding annual audits, a district is deemed financially distressed if:

- it is the subject of a lien filed by the Internal Revenue Service;
- the board determines that the district cannot satisfy its financial obligations to the extent that the continued operation of the district is at risk; or
- the district has defaulted on any indebtedness due to insufficient funds, such default is not cured within 60 days, and upon determination of the board, it appears that the district cannot satisfy its financial obligations to the extent that the continued operation of the district is at risk.

SECTION II ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

INTERNAL CONTROLS

Internal control is the process that an entity's board of directors, management and other personnel design to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting, and compliance with laws and regulations.

Internal controls are the practical techniques that the management of an emergency communications district uses to achieve its objectives and to meet its responsibilities. A comprehensive internal control framework should 1) create and maintain an environment conducive to control, 2) ensure that risks from both inside and outside the entity are assessed and managed on an ongoing basis, 3) result in the design and implementation of appropriate control-related policies and procedures, 4) provide for the appropriate communication of information, and 5) monitor the effectiveness of control-related policies and procedures. The management of an emergency communications district is primarily responsible for internal controls, but the board of directors is responsible for ensuring that management accomplishes this duty. The board's role is particularly important because of management's ability to override controls.

Audit professionals, such as a district's independent auditors, can be valuable in helping management establish internal controls and assess their effectiveness. However, auditors cannot assume management's primary responsibility for internal controls. The management of an emergency communications district must establish a system of internal controls designed to meet its objectives and prevent fraud, abuse, and errors. Some districts have few employees, so the size of an entity must be considered. Internal controls are essential but do have limitations. Management should determine if the cost of implementing controls exceeds their potential benefit; however, adequate internal controls can be maintained with as few as two individuals within an office. Also, no system of controls can guard against collusion and the possibility of management overriding controls.

RECORDS

Records must be maintained that provide reliable information upon which to base management decisions and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Formal books of account, such as journals and general ledgers, should be maintained utilizing double-entry bookkeeping. Documentation should be on file to support the books of account, such as prenumbered receipts, bank statements, cancelled checks, lease and loan agreements, contracts, time sheets, invoices, and inventories of capital assets. Written policies and procedures should be maintained for internal controls, travel, personnel, and purchasing. Personnel policies should include written job descriptions and purchasing policies should specify individuals authorized to make purchases. Formal minutes must be maintained for all meetings of the board of directors, and should be approved by the board in a subsequent meeting. These minutes must include the budget adopted by the board and any subsequent amendments.

DEPRECIATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS

Each emergency communications district should establish a capitalization policy, which specifies the per unit cost at which a given capital asset qualifies for capitalization. Typically, this amount correlates with the size of the district. A record must be maintained for each capital asset acquired. The record of the capital asset should include information such as a description of the property, serial number or other identification number, acquisition cost and date, source of funds used in the purchase, location, use and condition, estimated useful life for depreciation purposes and disposition date if applicable. Capital assets should be inventoried periodically and the results of the inventory compared with the capital assets records. The useful life of assets for recording depreciation expense **should not exceed** the guidelines listed below.

Asset Account	Years
Office Furniture and Fixtures	10
Equipment	10
Vehicles	5
Buildings and Improvements	40
Leasehold Improvements	
(life of the lease or life of the asset, whichever is less)	

FUND TYPE AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial operations of Tennessee emergency communications districts must be accounted for in an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are reported using a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. These are the same measurement focus and basis of accounting used by private business enterprises. Revenues are recognized in enterprise funds when they are earned and expenses are recognized as soon as a liability is incurred.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) exercises jurisdiction over accounting and financial reporting for governments. The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) exercises jurisdiction over private enterprises and nonprofits. However, under the guidance of GASB Statement No. 20, pronouncements of FASB issued before November 30, 1989, are applicable to enterprise funds unless they conflict with or contradict GASB guidance. After November 30, 1989, there are two options for enterprise funds: 1) follow GASB guidance only and not follow any FASB guidance issued after that date or 2) continue to apply all future FASB guidance that does not conflict with or contradict GASB guidance.

The Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury requires Tennessee emergency communications districts to follow option one. Therefore, all emergency communications districts must follow only GASB guidance issued after November 30, 1989, and not follow any FASB guidance issued after that date.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

Emergency communications districts should be accounted for as single enterprise funds on the accrual basis of accounting. Financial statements and the accompanying notes must be prepared in accordance with the <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u> (Codification) published by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

All audit reports must include the following information, as applicable, and conform to the following outline. (See Section VI, Examples of Financial Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules)

I. Introductory Section

Table of contents, roster of management officials, roster of board members, and any other material deemed appropriate by management, such as a letter of transmittal or organizational chart.

II. Management's Discussion and Analysis

This is required supplementary information by the GASB. Information required by the Codification should be included, as appropriate.

III. <u>Financial Section</u>

A. Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements

This report must state that the audit was performed in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. The <u>AICPA Codification of Auditing Standards</u>, AU Section 558, should be consulted for guidance on circumstances requiring reporting on required supplementary information.

B. Financial Statements and Notes

1. Statement of Net Assets

(The classified format which distinguishes between all current and long-term assets and liabilities is required by the Codification.)

2. Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Revenue and expense classifications must follow the Uniform Chart of Accounts in Section IV and should be sufficiently detailed to be meaningful. Expenses may be summarized by major categories as identified in the Uniform Chart of Accounts in Section IV. If expenses are summarized by major categories, a schedule of detailed expenses must be presented in the supplementary information section.

3. Statement of Cash Flows

(The direct method is required by the Codification.)

4. Notes to the Financial Statements

C. Supplementary Information

1. Independent Auditor's Report on Supplementary Information
This may be addressed in the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements.

2. Budgetary Comparison Schedule

This schedule must be presented to demonstrate legal compliance with Section 7-86-120, Tennessee Code Annotated, which requires emergency communications districts to adopt and operate under an annual budget. The board of directors should follow all the requirements of Section 7-86-120 in adopting the budget. However, for financial reporting purposes it is only necessary to present budgetary revenues and expenses compared with actual. Expenses must be presented at the legal level of control, which is defined to be at the line-item level. The budget may or may not be adopted in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For example, depreciation may or may not be budgeted. Likewise, outlays for capital items may be budgeted as expenses. Budgetary comparison of budget with actual should be on the same basis of accounting. Budgetary information should be accompanied by information that reconciles budgetary information of actual amounts with GAAP amounts, if differences exist. Examples of a GAAP Basis and Cash Basis budgetary comparison are included in Section VI.

3. Schedule of Detailed Expenses

This schedule is not required if expenses are detailed on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets.

4. Schedule of Information Required by the Tennessee Emergency Communications Board.

The required information includes:

- a. The number of public safety answering points (PSAP).
- b. The address of each PSAP.
- e. The type of system/equipment and database used by each PSAP.
- d. The name, address, telephone number, and fax number of the director of the emergency communications district.
- e. The name, address, telephone number, and fax number of the chairman of the emergency communications district.
- 5. Any other schedules or information deemed necessary by management.

IV. Internal Control and Compliance Section

This section must include the auditor's report on internal control and compliance over financial reporting based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. The auditor should consult the AICPA Audit Guide, Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits, for sample reports. Any findings addressed in the report should include management's comments.

As of 12/9/2010, this information is no longer required by the Tennessee Emergency Communications Board. Reports should omit this information due to homeland security implications.

FINANCIAL REPORTING REQUIRED FOR BOARD MEETINGS

Section 7-86-123, <u>TCA</u>, requires that a financial report of the district's activities must be provided to the board of directors at every scheduled meeting of the board. This report must be in accordance with guidelines developed by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

The **minimum guidelines** for the board meeting financial report are as follows:

- 1. The financial report shall be as of the most recent month ended prior to a regularly scheduled board meeting.
- 2. The report shall include a balance sheet reflecting the financial position of the district.
- 3. The report shall contain a statement of operations.
- 4. The report shall include a budgetary statement that compares budget with actual for the year to date.
- 5. The report shall include a summary of investment activity, which includes a listing of all investment accounts.

SECTION III LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Emergency communications districts are created under the authority of Title 7, Chapter 86, Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA). The following code sections taken from Chapter 86 contain provisions that relate to the financial operations of emergency communications districts. The auditor for the district should report noncompliance with these sections if the noncompliance has a significant effect on financial reporting. The list of references should only be used as a guideline and should not be considered comprehensive. Other state statutes may affect emergency communications districts, such as those relating to public records, open meetings, and conflicts of interest. In addition, the state attorney general has issued numerous opinions concerning the operations of emergency communications districts.

Subject

Code Section

Code Section	Subject
Section 7-86-102(c)	Limited oversight of equipment by the Tennessee Regulatory Authority
Section 7-86-102(d)	District funds are public funds and limited as to purposes
Section 7-86-105	Composition and authority of the board of directors
Section 7-86-108	Maximum rate that can be levied on emergency telephone service charge on landlines; collection and disposition of the emergency telephone service charge by providers of non-wireline telecommunications service; methods for emergency communications boards to increase the service charge on landlines; legislative body of appropriate county or municipality may reduce rate by two-thirds vote; State Emergency Communications Board may withhold distribution of the wireless service charge to an emergency communications district if the district is operating in, or fails to correct a specific violation of state law
Section 7-86-109	The district may receive funds from state, federal, and local government sources and from the issuance of bonds; any legislative body of a municipality or county that created a district may appropriate funds to the district
Section 7-86-110	Collection and disposition of the emergency telephone service charge by the service supplier; duty of service supplier to provide emergency communications district boards of directors with an annual accounting of the amounts billed and collected and the disposition of such amounts
Section 7-86-112	Duty of the board of directors to reduce excess emergency telephone service charge rate
	Q

Code Section	Subject
Section 7-86-113	Duty of the board of directors to cause and pay for an annual audit; Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury has authority over audits
Section 7-86-114	District has the power to issue negotiable bonds, notes, and debt obligations for lease and lease purchases subject to the approval of the legislative body of the appropriate county or municipality; legislative body approval not required for leases and lease purchases not exceeding five years
Section 7-86-119	Surety bond required for certain board members and employees; the amount of the surety bond determined from the amount of revenues handled by the district
Section 7-86-120	Annual budget required, which includes certain information
Section 7-86-121(a)	Bonds and notes may be sold at public or private sale
Section 7-86-121(b)	District must follow the County Purchasing Law of 1983, Section 5-14-201 to 207, TCA, (Public advertisement and competitive bids required for purchases of \$10,000 or more)
Section 7-86-122	Investments must be made in accordance with Section 5-8-301, <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>
Section 7-86-123	Board must be provided with a financial report at every regularly scheduled meeting (Section II, FINANCIAL REPORTING REQUIRED FOR BOARD MEETINGS)
Section 7-86-124	No board member may have control or custody of financial assets; no board member on sole authority may authorize any transaction affecting a financial asset
Section 7-86-125	Requires the board of directors to adopt the same comprehensive travel regulations as the appropriate county or municipality or to adopt its own if the county or municipality has none
Section 7-86-126	Deposits to be secured by collateral under the same conditions as state deposits or as provided in the state collateral pool
Section 7-86-205	Requires every emergency call taker or public safety dispatcher who receives an initial or transferred 911 call from the public, regardless of agency or governmental jurisdiction, to obtain dispatcher training within six (6) months of hiring date
Section 7-86-301 to 319	Creation, powers, and duties of the State Emergency Communications Board

SECTION IV UNIFORM CHART OF ACCOUNTS

All Tennessee emergency communications districts are required to adopt this uniform chart of accounts as of July 1, 2008. Suggestions and comments on the chart are welcomed. The chart will undergo changes in the future as needed. **Deviations from the uniform chart of accounts may not be made without the written approval of the Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury**, **Division of County Audit**.

Operating expenses are classified by major category. Major category accounts are identified in the uniform chart of accounts and should be used only to summarize the total of all accounts under a major category.

Revisions to the Uniform Chart of Accounts - July 1, 2008

Account Number 3003—Tennessee Emergency Communications Board (TECB) – Operational Funding has been added to report payments from the operational funding program, which are paid to each district as a contribution for operating expenses.

Account Number 4236—Fuel-Vehicles has been added to allow fuel cost to be tracked.

Account Number 5015—Impairment Loss has been added to account and report the impairment of capital assets as directed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 42. Asset impairment is a significant unexpected decline in the service utility of a capital asset.

Account Number 4109—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Expense has been added to record the amount recognized in each accounting period for contributions to an OPEB plan on the accrual basis of accounting.

Account Number 1410—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Assets has been added to recognize an asset for contributions to an OPEB plan that is greater than the OPEB expense.

Account Number 2205—Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligation has been added to record the cumulative difference between annual OPEB cost and the contributions to an OPEB plan.

Revisions to the Uniform Chart of Accounts - July 1, 2008 (Cont.)

Change of Account Numbers and Repositioned within the Uniform Chart of Accounts

Old Number

- 3100 Capital Contributions
- 3101 Capital Contributions from Primary Government
- 3102 Capital Contributions from Other Governments and Agencies
- 3103 Capital Contributions from State Emergency Communications Board

New Number

- 6000 Capital Contributions
- 6001 Capital Contributions from Primary Government
- 6002 Capital Contributions from Other Governments and Agencies
- 6003 Capital Contributions from Tennessee Emergency Communications Board

Capital contribution accounts have been re-numbered and moved from the revenue section to the section following Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses).

Old Number

- 1301 Land
- 1314 Construction in Progress

New Number

- 1351 Land
- 1352 Construction in Progress

A new category of assets, Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated, has been added. Land and Construction in Progress have been re-numbered and grouped into this new category of assets.

TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICTS UNIFORM CHART OF ACCOUNTS

ASSETS

Acct.	Comment Access
<u>No.</u> 1001	Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents
1001	Investments
1002	Accrued Interest Receivable
1003	Accounts Receivable
1004	Due from Tennessee Emergency Communications Board
1005	Due from Other Governments
1007	Due from Primary Government
1008	Inventories
1009	Prepaid Expenses
1020	Other Current Assets
1101	
1101	Noncurrent Assets Description 1 Assets
	Restricted Assets
	(Restricted asset accounts may only be used when required by legal or contractual requirements. As many restricted asset accounts may be used as needed. Appropriately
	descriptive account titles should be used for all restricted assets. If more than one account is
	needed, account numbers should start with 1101 and follow in sequence, 1102, 1103, etc.)
1201	<u>Deferred Charges</u>
	<u>Capital Assets</u>
	Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated
1351	Land
1352	Construction in Progress
	Capital Assets Being Depreciated
1302	Buildings and Improvements
1303	Accumulated Depreciation-Buildings and Improvements
1304	Furniture and Fixtures
1305	Accumulated Depreciation-Furniture and Fixtures
1306	Office Equipment
1307	Accumulated Depreciation-Office Equipment
1308	Communications Equipment
1309	Accumulated Depreciation-Communications Equipment
1310	Vehicles
1311	Accumulated Depreciation-Vehicles
1312	Leasehold Improvements
1313	Accumulated Depreciation-Leasehold Improvements
1320	Other Capital Assets
1321	Accumulated Depreciation-Other Capital Assets
1401	Other Assets
	(Appropriately descriptive account titles should be used for these items. If more than one
	account is needed, account numbers should start with 1401 and follow in sequence, 1402,
	1403 etc.)

LIABILITIES

	<u>Current Liabilities</u>
2001	Accounts Payable
2002	Accrued Payroll
2003	Payroll Deductions Payable
2004	Compensated Absences Payable
2005	Contracts Payable
2006	Claims and Judgments Payable
2007	Due to Primary Government
2008	Advances from Primary Government-Current
2009	Bonds Payable-Current
2010	Notes Payable-Current
2011	Accrued Interest Payable
2012	Capitalized Lease Obligations-Current
2013	Deferred Revenue
2020	Other Current Liabilities
2101	Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets (As many accounts may be used as needed. Appropriately descriptive account titles should be used for each account. If more than one account is needed, account numbers
	should start with 2101 and follow in sequence, 2102, 2103, etc.)
	Noncurrent Liabilities
2201	Advances from Primary GovernmentLong-term
2202	Bonds PayableLong-term
2203	Notes PayableLong-term
2204	Capitalized Lease ObligationsLong-term
2205	Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation
2210	Other Long-term Liabilities
	NET ASSETS
Acct.	
No.	
2301	Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

2302 Restricted Net Assets

capital related debt)

(Distinguish between major categories of restrictions, if any. Describe if more than one account is needed. Account numbers should start with 2302 and follow in sequence, 2303, 2304, etc.)

("Net of Related Debt" should be removed from the account description if there is no

2320 Unrestricted Net Assets

REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating Revenues Emergency Telephone Service Charge Tennessee Emergency Communications Board–Shared Wireless Charge Tennessee Emergency Communications Board–Operational Funding Other Operating Revenues (Describe if more than one account is needed. Account numbers should start with 3004 and follow in sequence, 3005, 3006, etc.)

Expense accounts that are identified as major categories should only be used to summarize the total of all accounts under a major category.

	Operating Expenses
4000	Salaries and Wages (Major Category)
4001	Director
4002	Administrative Personnel
4003	Dispatchers
4004	Telecommunicators/Calltakers
4005	Data Processing Personnel
4006	Custodial Personnel
4007	Maintenance Personnel
4008	Overtime Pay
4009	Part-time Personnel
4010	Pay Bonuses
4099	Other Salaries and Wages (Appropriately descriptive account titles should be used.)
4100	Employee Benefits (Major Category)
4101	Social Security
4102	Medicare
4103	Life Insurance
4104	Medical Insurance
4105	Dental Insurance
4106	Disability Insurance
4107	Unemployment Compensation
4108	Retirement Contributions
4109	Other Postemployment Benefits Expense
4199	Other Fringe Benefits (Appropriately descriptive account titles should be used.)

	Operating Expenses (Cont.)
4200	Contracted Services (Major Category)
4201	Addressing/Mapping Expenses
4202	Advertising
4203	Audit Services
4204	Accounting Services
4205	Administrative Fees-Service Charge
4206	Architects
4207	Contracts With Government Agencies
4208	Contracts With Private Agencies
4209	Data Processing Services
4210	Engineering Services
4211	Facility Relocation Expenses
4212	Fees Paid to Service Providers
4213	Fiscal Agent Charges
4214	Financial Advisory Services
4215	Impact Payments
4216	Janitorial Services
4217	Legal Services
4218	Maintenance Agreements
4219	Mapping/Data Base Consultants
4220	NCIC/TBI/TIES Expenses
4221	Other Consultants (Appropriately descriptive account titles should be used.)
4225	Pest Control
4226	Responder and Dispatcher Surveys
4227	Lease/Rental-Communications Equipment
4228	Lease/Rental-Buildings and Facilities
4229	Lease/Rental-Furniture and Fixtures
4230	Lease/Rental-Office Equipment
4231	Lease/Rental-Vehicles
4232	Maintenance and Repairs-Communications Equipment
4233	Maintenance and Repairs-Buildings and Facilities
4234	Maintenance and Repairs-Office Equipment
4235	Maintenance and Repairs-Vehicles
4236	Fuel-Vehicles Other Contracted Services (Associated Association associated Association and Contracted
4299	Other Contracted Services (Appropriately descriptive account titles should be used)
4300	Supplies and Materials (Major Category)
4301	Office Supplies
4302	Custodial Supplies
4303	Data Processing Supplies
4304	Postage
4305	Small Equipment Purchases
4306	Uniforms and Shirts
4307	Utilities-Electric
4308	Utilities-Gas
4309	Utilities-Water and Sewer
4310	Utilities-General Telephone
4311	Utilities-Cell Phones and Pagers
4399	Other Supplies and Materials (Appropriately descriptive account titles should be used)

	Operating Expenses (Cont.)
4400	Other Charges (Major Category)
4401	Bank Charges
4402	Board Meeting Expenses
4403	Claims and Judgments
4404	Debt Issuance Costs
4405	Dues and Memberships
4406	Employee Testing and Exams
4407	Insurance-Workers Compensation
4408	Insurance-Liability
4409	Insurance-Buildings and Contents
4410	Insurance-Equipment
4411	Insurance-Vehicles
4412	Legal Notices
4413	Licenses and Fees
4414	Premiums on Surety Bonds
4415	Public Education
4416	Responder and Dispatcher Surveys
4417	Service Awards
4418	Training Expenses
4419	Travel Expenses
4420	Internet Charges
4499	Other Charges (Appropriately descriptive titles should be used)
4500	<u>Depreciation</u> (Major Category)
1600	Amenination (Maior Catagory)
4600	Amortization (Major Category)
	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)
5001	Investment Income
5002	Interest Income
5003	Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments
5004	Contributions from Primary Government
5005	Contributions from Other Governments and Agencies
5006	Tennessee Emergency Communications Board-Grants and Reimbursements
5007	Grants from Federal Government
5008	Gain on Disposal of Property
5009	Miscellaneous Income
5010	Interest Expense
5011	Loss on Disposal of Property
5012	Rental Income
5013	Insurance Reimbursements
5014	Revenue from Contracted Services
5015	Impairment Loss
-000	
6000	<u>Capital Contributions</u>
6001	Capital Contributions from Primary Government
6002	Capital Contributions from Other Governments and Agencies
6003	Capital Contributions from Tennessee Emergency Communications Board

SECTION V ABBREVIATED 911 REVENUE STANDARDS

Effective July 1, 2001 As Amended through September 28, 2006

<u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u> § 7-86-306(9) authorizes the Tennessee Emergency Communications Board (TECB) to "...establish operating standards concerning acceptable uses of revenue for emergency communications districts and periodically review and revise these standards...."

Executive Summary

To aid in quick reference, an abbreviated version of the TECB Revenue Standards is set out below. It contains a listing of the six Required Uses of 911 Revenue, 31 Permissible Uses of 911 Revenue, and the seven Prohibited Uses of 911 Revenue. The unabbreviated version of the TECB Revenue Standards is located on the TECB website (http://www.state.tn.us/commerce/911/). The unabbreviated version of the Revenue Standards includes full quotations of all statutory authority cited therein. The following revenue standards are in place as of July 1, 2008; however, the TECB website should be consulted for a full understanding of and recent updates to the revenue standards.

Required Uses of 911 Revenue

The following items are required functions and uses of revenue of an Emergency Communications District (ECD). ECDs must assure that these items are obtained and operative before considering expending revenue on any permissible expenditure.

- 1. The lease, purchase, or maintenance of existing enhanced emergency (911 service) telephone equipment [Automatic Number Identification (ANI), and Automatic Location Identification (ALI)], including necessary computer hardware, software, and database provisioning for existing PSAP(s) in an Emergency Communications District.
- 2. Rates associated with the service suppliers' enhanced emergency (911 service) telephone system network services (ANI and ALI) for existing PSAP(s) in an Emergency Communications District.
- 3. Expenditures for the lease, purchase, modification, or upgrade of systems and devices required to provide wireless enhanced 911 service.
- 4. Costs of an annual audit, as required by <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u> § 7-86-113.
- 5. Premiums on surety bonds for ECD board members, employees, officers or any other authorized person who receives, has authority to make expenditures from or has access to 911 funds in the amounts set forth in T.C.A. § 7-86-119.
- 6. Public meeting notices or legal notices for compliance with the Open Meetings Act (T.C.A. Title 8, Chapter 44, et seq.)

Permissible Uses of 911 Revenue

The following items may be expended by an Emergency Communications District (ECD), regardless of the source of revenue. These items do not represent required expenditures of 911 revenue, but rather, are permissible uses of 911 revenue, provided that an Emergency Communications District has the budgetary resources and that such expenditures fit within the district's plan. Items are not listed by priority.

- 1. The costs to lease, purchase, or maintain additional enhanced emergency (911 service) telephone equipment [Automatic Number Identification (ANI), and Automatic Location Identification (ALI)], including necessary computer hardware, software, and database provisioning for additional PSAPs in an Emergency Communications District.
- 2. The rates associated with the service suppliers' enhanced emergency (911 service) telephone system network services (ANI and ALI) for additional PSAPs in an Emergency Communications District.
- 3. Back-up power and service for existing and additional PSAPs in an Emergency Communications District.
- 4. Office supplies and equipment of an Emergency Communications District.
- 5. The actual costs incurred of salaries of employees, experts, and consultants hired by the Board of Directors of an Emergency Communications District, pursuant to T.C.A. § 7-86-105(g) and (h). Provided, however, that no member of the Board of Directors of an Emergency Communications District shall be an employee of the Emergency Communications District [T.C.A. § 7-86-105(i)].
- 6. Utilities and repair costs directly related to the implementation and maintenance of 911 service.
- 7. The costs of leasing or purchasing, or payments of debt service on any bonds or notes issued pursuant to T.C.A. § 7-86-114 and § 7-86-121 for leasing or purchasing, a facility or service for the use by or for an Emergency Communications District.
- 8. Addressing, mapping, master street address guides and location related equipment and operational costs required to provide 911 service. The involvement of Emergency Communications Districts in the addressing activities is complementary to the responsibilities of local governments.
- 9. Public education on the implementation and use of 911 service.

Permissible Uses of 911 Revenue (Cont.)

- 10. Insurance.
- 11. Interest income may be used for operating and capital expenditures of an Emergency Communications District, provided that such expenditures constitute permissible uses of 911 revenue established by the Tennessee Emergency Communications Board.
- 12. Board meeting expenses.
- 13. Employee uniforms and shirts that may include the "logo" or name of the Emergency Communications District.
- 14. Pagers, and cell phones, and other personal communication devices for the exclusive use by an Emergency Communications District.
- 15. Licenses and fees.
- 16. Lawsuit settlement expenses.
- 17. Dues and memberships to professional organizations for employees and board members of an Emergency Communications District. Dues and membership to Chamber of Commerce for the Emergency Communication District.
- 18. Costs to issue negotiable bonds, notes and debt obligations (after approval by the applicable county or municipal legislative body) for lease and lease purchases in anticipation of the collection of revenues for, constructing, acquiring, reconstructing, improving, bettering or expanding any facility or service authorized by Title 7, chapter 86, including legal, engineering, fiscal services, and interest during construction and for six months after the estimated date of completion of construction, pursuant to T.C.A. § 7-86-114(a).
- 19. Travel expenses, pursuant to T.C.A. § 7-86-125.
- 20. Service recognition awards to members of the Board of Directors of an Emergency Communications District, employees of an Emergency Communications District, and members of the public.
- 21. If and only if an Emergency Communications District is providing law enforcement dispatch services, pursuant to an interlocal agreement between the ECD and a law enforcement services provider, and pursuant to T.C.A. Title 12, Chapter 9, Part 1, expenditures for NCIC/TBI/TIES and associated costs.
- 22. Contracts with Private Agencies to run ECD Operations, to the extent that the law allows and provided that oversight, accountability, and liability are retained by an Emergency Communications District concerning the level and quality of 911 service and the financial integrity of the Emergency Communications District.
- 23. Responder and dispatch surveys.
- 24. Facility relocation expenses of an Emergency Communications District.

Permissible Uses of 911 Revenue (Cont.)

- 25. Training expenses.
- 26. Cost of dispatcher or telecommunicator or call taker salaries and benefits, as provided for in an interlocal agreement pursuant to T.C.A. Title 12, Chapter 9, Part 1.
- 27. If an Emergency Communications District is providing impact payments (pursuant to an interlocal agreement), such payments shall be based on true cost recovery, justified, and represent permissible uses of 911 revenue.
- 28. Capital costs for communications equipment and location equipment used by appropriate emergency service units or agencies that respond to 911 calls.
- 29. Vending machines, provided that all proceeds from vending operations shall be deposited to the Emergency Communications District's official bank account in the same manner as all other receipts. All disbursements related to vending operations shall be paid by official check of the Emergency Communications District in the same manner as all other disbursements. The machines shall be operated on at least a break-even basis. Provided further that, in all cases involving vending facilities, the Tennessee Department of Human Services (DHS) shall be contacted to determine requirements for compliance with T.C.A. § 71-4-501, et seq., and any other applicable state or federal laws.
- 30. Capital costs for emergency notification systems (e.g., reverse 9-1-1, etc.) used to perform broadcasts of public warnings issued by various government agencies. Emergency Communications Districts that are not financially distressed and have completed all necessary equipment upgrades and purchases for E-911 Phase I and II data retrieval may use their revenue for the purchase or enhancement of emergency notification systems. An ECD may also participate in federal grant programs to advance coverage of NOAA Weather Radio in unserved rural areas provided that any ECD funds used toward this effort are completely recovered through the grant.
- 31. Emergency Communications Districts may use their revenues toward the purchase of NOAA Weather Radios, weather radar, and other civil emergency and weather warning products for installation in a 911 call center to be used for alerting 911 personnel of impending dangers and warnings issued by government agencies.

Prohibited Uses of 911 Revenue

The following items represent expenditures that are prohibited, regardless of the source of revenue or the budgetary resources of an Emergency Communications District. This list is not all inclusive.

- 1. Capital costs or operational costs for emergency response equipment or emergency response personnel which respond after the 911 call is dispatched, transferred, or relayed [(as defined in T.C.A. § 7-86-103(10)].
- 2. Purchase or lease of emergency response vehicles, law enforcement vehicles, vehicles for public safety emergency services providers [(as defined in T.C.A. § 7-86-103(10)], other political subdivision vehicles, and any other vehicles not designated for exclusive use for or by an Emergency Communications District.
- 3. Costs of purchasing, installation, and maintenance for public or private road signs, posts, or any other markers related to addressing.
- 4. Gifts and flowers.
- 5. Entertainment expenses.
- 6. Civic club dues.
- 7. Cost of purchasing, installation, and maintenance of outdoor warning sirens.

SECTION VI EXAMPLES OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TYPICAL COUNTY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 20XX

ASSETS

Current Assets		
Cash	\$	53,645
Investments		125,750
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,125
Accounts Receivable		5,200
Due from Tennessee Emergency Communications Board		33,386
<u>Total Current Assets</u>	\$	219,106
Noncurrent Assets		
<u>Capital Assets</u>		
Land	\$	685,000
Communications Equipment		406,131
Office Equipment		25,884
Vehicles		21,970
Total Capital Assets	\$	1,138,985
Accumulated Depreciation	_	(133,804)
Capital Assets, net	\$	1,005,181
Total Assets	\$ \$	1,224,287
LIABILITIES		
<u>Current Liabilities</u>		
Accounts Payable	\$	27,390
Accrued Payroll		5,687
Compensated Absences Payable		2,355
Notes Payable-Current		25,000
Total Current Liabilities	\$	60,432
M		
Noncurrent Liabilities Notes Payable-Long-term	\$	300,000
Total Liabilities	s \$	360,432
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	\$	680,181
Unrestricted Net Assets		183,674
Total Net Assets	\$	863,855

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 20XX

Operating Revenues

Emergency Telephone Service Charge Tennessee Emergency Communications Board - Shared Wireless Char Tennessee Emergency Communications Board - Operational Funding	rge \$	240,387 51,265 22,093
<u>Total Opera</u>	ating Revenues \$	313,745
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and Wages		
Director	\$	29,775
Administrative Personnel		21,125
Dispatchers Part-time Personnel		31,751
Other Salaries and Wages		1,423 17
Other Salaries and Wages		11
Total Salaries and Wages	\$ _	84,091
Employee Benefits		
Social Security	\$	5,267
Medicare	ψ	1,231
Medical Insurance		16,778
Dental Insurance		655
<u>Total Employee Benefits</u>	\$ _	23,931
Contracted Services		
Advertising	\$	866
Audit Services		2,000
Contracts with Private Agencies		1,486
Maintenance Agreements		12,985
Janitorial Services		1,840
NCIC/TBI/TIES Expenses		6,920
Lease/Rental-Communications Equipment		30,660
Lease/Rental-Office Equipment		327
Maintenance and Repairs-Communications Equipment		940
Maintenance and Repairs-Buildings and Facilities		406
Maintenance and Repairs-Office Equipment		939
Maintenance and Repairs-Vehicles		308
Fuel-Vehicles		5,213
Total Contracted Services	\$ _	64,890

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (Cont.)

Supplies and Materials				
Office Supplies			\$	1,364
Custodial Supplies				368
Data Processing Supplies Postage				1,340 174
Small Equipment Purchases				879
Utilities-Electric				3,635
Utilities-Gas				567
Utilities-Water and Sewer				328
Utilities-General Telephone				2,995
Utilities-Cell Phones and Pagers	3			420
	Total Supplies and M	<u>[aterials</u>	\$	12,070
Other Charges				
Dues and Memberships			\$	475
Training Expenses				2,322
Travel Expenses				3,518
Internet Charges				1,916
	<u>Total Other Charges</u>		\$	8,231
Depreciation				
Depreciation Expense			\$	24,503
			. —	
	Total Depreciation		\$ _	24,503
		Total Operating Expenses	\$ <u> </u>	217,716
		Operating Income (Loss)	\$	96,029
Nonoperating Revenues and (Expe	nses)			
Interest Income			\$	1,975
Investment Income				2,458
Net Increase (Decrease) in the F		nts		(2,872)
Contributions from Primary Gov Tennessee Emergency Communi		and Daimburgamenta		25,000
Interest Expense	ications board-Grants	and Kelmbursements		20,000 $(1,321)$
interest Expense				(1,021)
	Total Nonoperating I	Revenues and (Expenses)	\$	45,240
		Income before Capital Contribution	\$	141,269
Capital Contributions				
Capital Contributions from Prim	ary Government		\$	10,000
Capital Contributions from Tenr	nessee Emergency Con	nmunications Board		25,000
<u>Total Capital Contributions</u>		\$	35,000	
		Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	176,269
		Net Assets-Beginning of Period		687,586
		Net Assets-End of Period	\$	863,855

Statement of Cash Flows June 30, 20XX

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Surcharges and Other Revenues	\$	310,745
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(81,191)
Cash Payments for Payroll, Taxes and Related Benefits		(110,022)
	_	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$_	119,532
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activites		
Grants / Reimbursements TECB	\$	20,000
Contributions from Primary Government	φ	25,000
Contributions from Finnary Government		25,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	45,000
v 1	· -	/
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of Capital Assets	\$	(50,000)
Principal Paid on Notes Payable		(25,000)
Interest Paid on Notes Payable		(1,321)
Capital Contribution by Primary Government		5,000
Capital Contribution by TECB		25,000
Proceeds from the Sale of Equipment		10,000
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	φ-	(36,321)
Net Cash Osed for Capital and Related Financing Activities	Φ_	(50,521)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Investment Securities	\$	(130,750)
Proceeds from the Sale of Investment Securties		5,000
Interest Income Received		3,308
N. C. I.D. VI. I.G. T. V. A. V. V.	_	(100.440)
Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities	\$_	(122,442)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,769
	Ψ_	2,.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		47,876
	. —	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	53,645

Statement of Cash Flows (Cont.)

Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities

Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 96,029
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income (Loss)	
to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	
Depreciation	24,503
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
(Increase) Decrease in Current Receivables	(3,000)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	4,000
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll	(2,600)
Increase (Decrease) in Compsenated Absence Payable	600
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 119,532
Reconciliation of Cash with Statement of Cash Flows	
Cash Per Statement of Net Assets	\$ 53,645
Investments with Original Maturity of 3 Months or Less	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30, 20XX	\$ 53,645
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities	
Contribution of Capital Assets from Primary Government	\$ 5,000
Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments	2,872

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) June $30,\,20XX$

oune so, 20AA		Actual	Budget		Variance
	(Ac	cural Basis)	(Accrual Basis)		Under (Over)
Operating Revenues					
Emergency Telephone Service Charge	\$	240,387 \$	241,000	\$	613
TECB - Shared Wireless Charge		51,265	45,000	·	(6,265)
TECB - Operational Funding		22,093	20,000		(2,093)
Total Operating Revenues	\$	313,745 \$	306,000	\$	(7,745)
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and Wages					
Director		29,775	29,775		-
Administrative Personnel		21,125	21,125		-
Dispatchers		31,751	31,751		-
Part-time Personnel		1,423	1,000		(423)
Other Salaries and Wages		17	•		(17)
Total Salaries and Wages	\$	84,091 \$	83,651	\$	(440)
Employee Benefits					
Social Security		5,267	5,267		-
Medicare		1,231	1,231		-
Medical Insurance		16,778	16,778		-
Dental Insurance		655	655		-
<u>Total Employee Benefits</u>	\$	23,931 \$	23,931	\$	-
Contracted Services					
Advertising		866	500		(366)
Audit Services		2,000	2,000		-
Contracts with Private Agencies		1,486	1,500		14
Maintenance Agreements		12,985	13,000		15
Janitorial Services		1,840	1,500		(340)
NCIC/TBI/TIES Expenses		6,920	7,000		80
Lease/Rental-Communications Equipment		30,660	30,660		-
Lease/Rental-Office Equipment		327	327		-
Maintenance and Repairs-Communications Equipment		940	1,000		60 504
Maintenance and Repairs-Buildings and Facilities		406	1,000		594
Maintenance and Repairs-Office Equipment Maintenance and Repairs-Vehicles		939 308	500		(939) 192
Fuel-Vehicles		5,213	3,500		(1,713)
Total Contracted Services	<u> </u>	64,890 \$	62,487	\$	(2,403)
	· —	- , Y	-,-51	7	(=, - = 3)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) (Cont.)

Zaugovary comparison sonounce (orzer Zauss) (con-	•,	Actual	Budget	`	Variance
Operating Expenses	-	(Accural Basis)	(Accrual Basi	s)	Under (Over)
Supplies and Materials		1.004		-o a	(1.11.1)
Office Supplies	\$	1,364		50 \$	
Custodial Supplies		368		50	(18)
Data Processing Supplies		1,340	1,20		(140)
Postage		174	10	00	(74)
Small Equipment Purchases Utilities-Electric		879	4.0	-	(879)
Utilities-Gas		3,635	4,0		365
Utilities-Water and Sewer		567 328		00 00	(67)
Utilities-General Telephone		2,995			(28)
Utilities-Cell Phones and Pagers		420	3,5		505
Othicles-Cell Fhones and Fagers		420	9:	50	(70)
Total Supplies and Materials	\$	12,070	\$ 10,5	50 \$	(1,520)
Other Charges					
Dues and Memberships		475	40	00	(75)
Training Expenses		2,322	2,5		178
Travel Expenses		3,518	5,0		1,482
Internet Charges		1,916	2,0		84
			,		
<u>Total Other Charges:</u>	\$_	8,231	\$ 9,9	00 \$	1,669
Depreciation					
Depreciation Expense		24,503	24,5)3	-
Total Depreciation	\$	24,503	\$ 24,5	03 \$	
Total Depreciation	Ψ.	24,000	ψ 24,0	<i>σ</i>	
<u>Total Operating Expenses</u>	\$	217,716	\$ 215,0	22 \$	(2,694)
Operating Income (Loss	<u> </u>	96,029	\$ 90,9	78 \$	(5,051)
Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses)					
Interest Income		1,975	2,0	00	(25)
Investment Income		2,458	2,5		(25) (42)
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		(2,872)	,	-	(2,872)
Contributions from Primary Government		25,000	25,0	20	(2,012)
Tennessee Emergency Communications Board-Grants and Reimburse	amonte	20,000	20,0		-
Interest Expense	ements	(1,321)	,		(21)
interest Expense		(1,521)	(1,5)	<i>J</i> 0)	(21)
Total Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses) \$	45,240	\$ 48,2	00 \$	(2,960)
Income before Capital C	ontribution \$	141,269	\$ 139,1	78 \$	(2,091)
0.110.12.1					
Capital Contributions Capital Contributions from Primary Covernment		10.000	10.0	20	
Capital Contributions from Primary Government	. 1	10,000	10,00		-
Capital Contributions from Tennessee Emergency Communications E	oara	25,000	25,0)0	-
Total Capital Contributions	\$	35,000	\$ 35,0	00 \$	<u> </u>
Increase (Decrease) in N	Vet Assets \$	176,269	\$ 174,1	78 \$	(2,091)
Net Assets-Beginning of	•	687,586	687,5		· · · · · · · · ·
					(0.000)
Net Assets-End of Perio	d \$	863,855	\$ 861,7	34 \$	(2,091)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Cash Basis Budget) June $30,\,20XX$

5 mio 50, 20121		Actual (Cash Basis)	Budget (CashBasis)	Variance Under (Over)
<u>Cash Receipts</u>	-	(Casii Dasis)	(CashDasis)	Onder (Over)
Emergency Telephone Service Charge	\$	238,387	\$ 241,000	\$ 2,613
TECB - Shared Wireless Charge		50,265	50,000	(265)
TECB - Operational Funding		22,093	25,000	2,907
Interest Income		850	2,000	1,150
Investment Income		2,458	2,500	42
Contributions from Primary Government		25,000	25,000	-
Tennessee Emergency Communications Board-Grants and Reimbursements		20,000	20,000	-
Capital Contributions from Primary Government Capital Contributions from Tennessee Emergency Communications Board		5,000	10,000	5,000
Capital Contributions from Tennessee Emergency Communications board		25,000	25,000	-
<u>Total Cash Basis Revenues</u>	\$	389,053	\$ 400,500	\$ 11,447
Cash Expenditures				
Salaries and Wages				
Director		30,675	29,775	(900)
Administrative Personnel		21,925	21,125	(800)
Dispatchers		32,051	31,751	(300)
Part-time Personnel		1,423	1,500	77
Other Salaries and Wages		17		(17)
Total Salaries and Wages	\$	86,091	\$ 84,151	\$ (1,940)
Employee Benefits				
Social Security		5,267	5,267	-
Medicare		1,231	1,231	-
Medical Insurance Dental Insurance		16,778 655	16,778 655	-
Dental Insurance	_	000	000	
<u>Total Employee Benefits</u>	\$	23,931	\$ 23,931	\$ -
Contracted Services				
Advertising		866	900	34
Audit Services		1,400	2,000	600
Contracts with Private Agencies		1,486	1,500	14
Maintenance Agreements Janitorial Services		10,985	13,000 1,500	2,015 (340)
NCIC/TBI/TIES Expenses		1,840 6,920	7,000	(340)
Lease/Rental-Communications Equipment		29,660	30,660	1,000
Lease/Rental-Office Equipment		327	327	-
Maintenance and Repairs-Communications Equipment		940	1,000	60
Maintenance and Repairs-Buildings and Facilities		406	1,000	594
Maintenance and Repairs-Office Equipment		939	500	(439)
Maintenance and Repairs-Vehicles		308	500	192
Fuel-Vehicles		4,813	4,000	(813)
<u>Total Contracted Services</u>	\$	60,890	\$ 63,887	\$ 2,997

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Cash Basis Budget) (Cont.)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Cash Basis Budget) (Cont.) _	Actual (Cash Basis)	Budget (CashBasis)	Variance Under (Over)
Supplies and Materials				
Office Supplies	\$	1,364	\$ 1,500	\$ 136
Custodial Supplies		368	400	32
Data Processing Supplies		1,340	1,400	60
Postage		174	200	26
Small Equipment Purchases		879	1,000	121
Utilities-Electric		3,635	4,000	365
Utilities-Gas		567	500	(67)
Utilities-Water and Sewer		328	300	(28)
Utilities-General Telephone		2,995	3,500	505
Utilities-Cell Phones and Pagers		420	350	(70)
<u>Total Supplies and Materials</u>	\$	12,070	\$ 13,150	\$ 1,080
Other Charges				
Dues and Memberships		475	500	25
Training Expenses		2,322	2,500	178
Travel Expenses		3,518	5,000	1,482
Internet Charges		1,916	2,000	84
Capital Purchases		50,000	55,000	5,000
Interest Expenses		1,321	1,300	(21)
Principal Payments on Notes		25,000	25,000	-
Total Other Charges	\$	84,552	\$ 91,300	\$ 6,748
<u>Total Cash Basis Expenses</u>	\$	267,534	\$ 276,419	\$ 8,885
Cash Basis Net Income (Loss)	\$	121,519	\$ 124,081	\$ 2,562
Reconciliation of Cash Basis to Accrual Basis				
Depreciation Expense	\$	(24,503)		
Capital Purchases		50,000		
Increase in Accrued Interest Receivable		1,125		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments		(2,872)		
Increase in Current Receivables		3,000		
Principal Payments on Notes		25,000		
Increase in Accounts Payable		(4,000)		
Decrease in Accrued Payroll		2,600		
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable		•		
		(600)		
Noncash Capital Contributions		5,000		
Net Reconciliation Cash to Accrual	\$	54,750		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets (Accrual)	\$	176,269		
Net Assets-Beginning of Period		687,586		
Net Assets-End of Period	\$	863,855		