

**Emergency
Communications District of
Shelby County, Tennessee**
(A Component Unit of Shelby County, Tennessee)

**Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information**

Year Ended June 30, 2019



Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee
(A Component Unit of Shelby County, Tennessee)
Table of Contents

	Page
Management and Government Officials	1
Independent Auditor’s Report	2
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS	27
Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS	28
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	29
Other Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	31
Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	33
Schedule of Findings and Responses	35
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	36

Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee
(A Component Unit of Shelby County, Tennessee)
Management and Government Officials
June 30, 2019

Emergency Communications District Management Staff

Raymond Chiozza, Director *
Carmen Tyler, Accounting Manager
Sue Robinson, Public Education Coordinator
Carlton Ray, IT Administrator
Harold Truebger, 911 Information Systems Lead
Timothy Zimmer, GIS Administrator

Emergency Communications District Board of Directors

Rebeka Anderson, Chair
Patrick Carter, Vice-Chair
Glen Kneeland, Secretary Treasurer
Bruce Kramer, Member
Mary Balee, Member
Clarence Cash, Jr., Member
Mendi Shull, Member
Rex Hollaway, Member

* - Employee with financial oversight responsibility

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee, (the "District"), a component unit of Shelby County, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of pension contributions, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The listing of management and government officials and the budgetary comparison schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule 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 budgetary comparison schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The management and government officials section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Watkins Mikusall, PLLC

Memphis, Tennessee
December 5, 2019

Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee
(A Component Unit of Shelby County, Tennessee)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2019

This section of the Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee, (the "District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This section should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes, which follow this section.

The District is presented as a component unit of Shelby County Government, located in Shelby County, Tennessee. The District was authorized in November 1984, as provided for in Chapter 867, of the Public Acts of 1984. The District provides for the network, 9-1-1 Controller and Call Taking equipment for each Public Safety Answering Point within Shelby County, Tennessee. The costs of these are funded by monthly telephone subscriber service fees.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements. The financial report includes financial statements, notes to the financial statements and required and other supplementary information. The statement of net position presents information on the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between these reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents information on activities as well as other cash sources and cash payments such as investment income and capital additions.

Financial Highlights

District's Net Position as of June 30

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current assets	\$ 34,271,119	\$ 34,532,115
Capital assets, net	4,223,939	2,779,288
Net pension asset	30,980	-
Total assets	<u>38,526,038</u>	<u>37,311,403</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	145,489	267,218
Current liabilities	479,078	339,803
Net pension liability	-	130,114
Total liabilities	<u>479,078</u>	<u>469,917</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	19,385	11,664
Investment in capital assets	4,223,939	2,779,288
Net position restricted for pension asset	30,980	-
Unrestricted net position	33,918,145	34,317,752
Total net position	<u>\$ 38,173,064</u>	<u>\$ 37,097,040</u>

**Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee
 (A Component Unit of Shelby County, Tennessee)
 Management's Discussion and Analysis
 Year Ended June 30, 2019**

District's Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30

	2019	2018
Operating revenues	\$ 11,131,726	\$ 9,853,400
Operating expenses	10,901,926	11,403,999
Operating income (loss)	229,800	(1,550,599)
Non-operating revenue	846,224	248,695
Change in net position	<u>\$ 1,076,024</u>	<u>\$ (1,301,904)</u>

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues

The District's total operating revenue was \$11,131,726 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

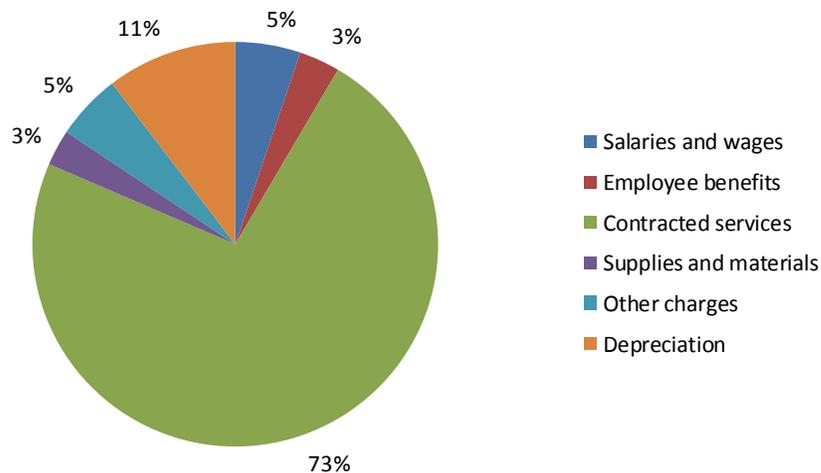
Subscriber fees – the emergency telephone service charge – for FY 2019 amounted to \$9,327,186 for base TECB funding distributions, which was unchanged from the prior year. The District also received \$1,396,540 from TECB for excess revenue distributions as well as a TECB controller subsidy in the amount of \$408,000. The excess revenue distributions received by the District from TECB increased by \$870,326 from the prior year. The District not receive a controller subsidy distribution in the prior year. Overall, the District's operating revenues increased by \$1,278,326 (13%) from the prior year.

During FY 2019, the District had non-operating revenue of \$846,224, an increase of \$597,529 (200%) from the prior year non-operating revenue of \$248,695. Non-operating revenues consist of investment income and changes in the fair value of investments.

Operating Expenses

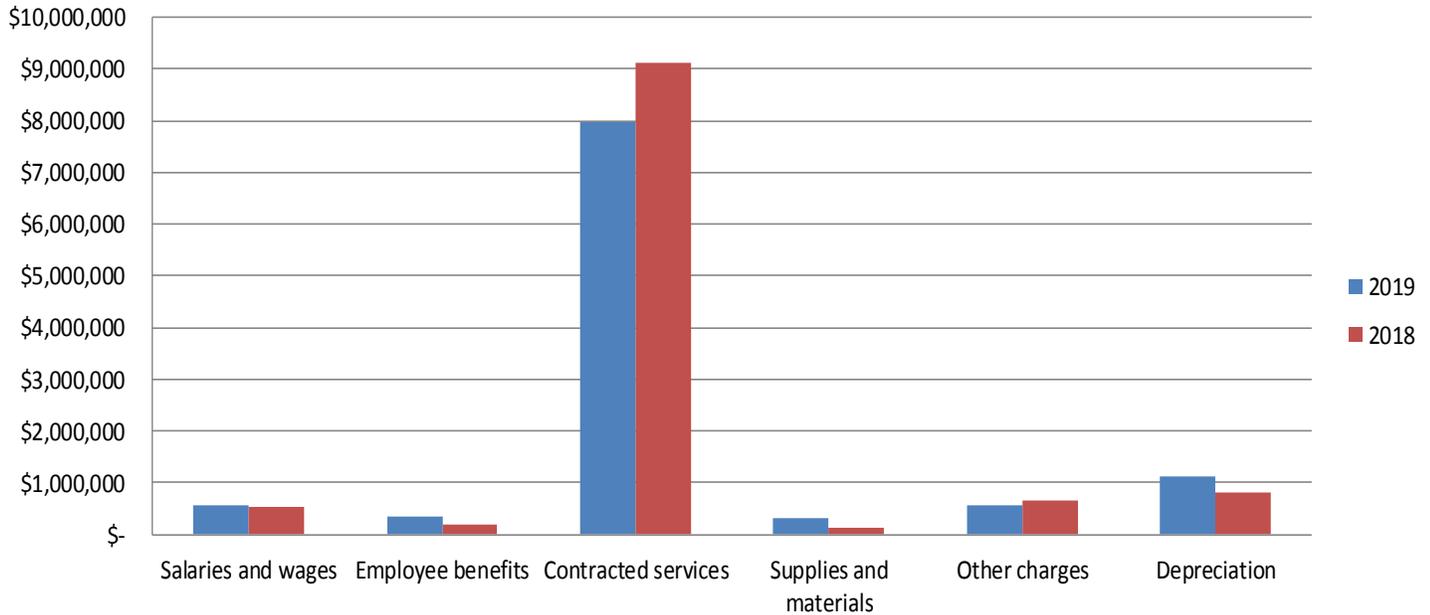
Operating expenses of the District decreased to \$10,901,926 for FY 2019 compared with \$11,403,999 for FY 2018, primarily due to decreased contracted services for PSAP equipment reimbursements.

Fiscal Year 2019 District Operating Expenses



**Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee
(A Component Unit of Shelby County, Tennessee)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Fiscal Year 2019 v. Fiscal Year 2018 Operating Expenses



9-1-1 Service Fees

9-1-1 adjusted service fee rates took effect January 1, 2015. The Tennessee General Assembly passed the 9-1-1 Funding Modernization and IP Transition Act of 2014 (“the Act”) on April 25, 2014. The Act, effective January 1, 2015, updates the existing model for funding the District to account for changes in technology and consumer choice by establishing a single, uniform 9-1-1 surcharge rate.

The new uniform rate accounts for advancements in technology needed to provide Tennesseans with prompt and accurate 911 services and it is intended to adequately fund local 911 services in light of the ongoing reduction of landline use across the State of Tennessee. Accordingly, Shelby County residential and business lines, previously charged at \$0.65 and \$2.00 per month, respectively, were adjusted to \$1.16 per month. The cellular 9-1-1 surcharge was also adjusted from \$1.00 to \$1.16 per month.

The Act also supports the state’s Next Generation 9-1-1 program. Next Generation 9-1-1 will provide better information and data to first responders, which allows local 9-1-1 operators to more quickly assess an emergency and ensure that the necessary equipment and personnel can promptly respond to the scene.

Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee
(A Component Unit of Shelby County, Tennessee)
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

Assets:

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,106,744
Investments	30,014,622
Accrued interest receivable	132,800
Other receivable	551
Prepaid expenses	16,402
Total current assets	<u>34,271,119</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	
Communications equipment	11,163,821
Vehicles	65,311
Furniture and fixtures	94,834
Leasehold Improvements	73,553
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>11,397,519</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,173,580)
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>4,223,939</u>
Net pension asset	30,980
Total noncurrent assets	<u>4,254,919</u>
Total assets	<u>38,526,038</u>

Deferred Outflows Of Resources:

Pension changes in experience	27,875
Pension changes in assumptions	18,068
Pension contribution after measurement date	97,988
OPEB changes in assumptions	1,216
OPEB contributions after measurement date	342
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>145,489</u>

Liabilities:

Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	344,690
Compensated absences payable	68,867
OPEB liability	12,800
Other accrued expenses	52,721
Total current liabilities	<u>479,078</u>

Deferred Inflows Of Resources:

Pension changes in experience	9,708
Pension changes in investment earnings	8,164
OPEB changes in assumptions and experience	1,513
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>19,385</u>

Net Position:

Net investment in capital assets	4,223,939
Net position restricted for pension asset	30,980
Unrestricted	33,918,145
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 38,173,064</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee
(A Component Unit of Shelby County, Tennessee)
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Operating Revenues	
TECB distribution of 911 surcharges (base amount)	\$ 9,327,186
TECB distribution of excess revenue	1,396,540
Other operating revenues	<u>408,000</u>
Total operating revenues	11,131,726
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and wages	566,229
Employee benefits	355,547
Contracted services	7,961,294
Supplies and materials	313,892
Other charges	572,477
Depreciation	<u>1,132,487</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>10,901,926</u>
Operating income	229,800
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment income	519,325
Net increase in the fair value of investments	<u>326,899</u>
Total non-operating revenue	<u>846,224</u>
Change in net position	1,076,024
Net position - beginning	<u>37,097,040</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 38,173,064</u>

Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee
(A Component Unit of Shelby County, Tennessee)
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 11,131,175
Cash payments to suppliers	(8,449,156)
Cash payments to employees	(945,807)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,736,212</u>
Cash Flows Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchases of capital assets	(2,577,138)
Cash Flows Used For Investing Activities	
Purchase of investments	(52,924,543)
Proceeds from maturities of investments	49,951,996
Investment income received	449,430
Net cash used for investing activities	<u>(2,523,117)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,364,043)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	<u>7,470,787</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u>\$ 4,106,744</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	
Operating income	\$ 229,800
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	1,132,487
Employer contributions in excess of pension expense	(31,510)
OPEB expense in excess of employer contributions	1,182
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(551)
Prepaid expense	266,846
Accounts payable	131,661
Compensated absences payable	6,297
Total adjustments	<u>1,506,412</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,736,212</u>
Noncash Investing And Financing Activities	
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	<u>\$ 326,899</u>

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Nature of Operations

The Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee (the “District”) was established on November 21, 1984, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 867 of the Public Acts of 1984 of the State of Tennessee. The District is responsible for establishing local emergency telephone service and a primary emergency telephone number for the residents of Shelby County, Tennessee. The District is governed by a nine member board of directors, which is nominated by the Mayor of Shelby County, Tennessee, and approved by the Board of Commissioners of Shelby County, Tennessee. The State of Tennessee has the authority to levy an emergency telephone service charge to be used to fund the operation of the District. The District’s financial statements are reported as a component unit of Shelby County, Tennessee.

Measurement Focus, Basis, and Method of Accounting

The District is accounted for as a proprietary fund. Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues in the proprietary fund are those revenues that are generated from the principal ongoing operations of the District. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the District, and include administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the District’s policy is to consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first.

Use of Estimates

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

Revenue Recognition

Emergency telephone service charge fees are recognized as revenue when earned. The State of Tennessee Emergency Communication Board (“TECB”) shared wireless charges and operational funding are recognized in the period earned.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For statement of cash flow purposes, the District considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair market value.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at acquisition cost, if purchased, and estimated fair value at the date of the contribution, if contributed. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of at least \$10,000. Major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives of assets are also recorded at cost. Expenditures for normal repair and maintenance are expensed as they occur. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from 5 to 40 years.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as outflow of resources (expense) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has pension and other post-employment qualifying items for reporting in these categories.

Compensated Absences

District employees are granted sick and annual leave in varying amounts in accordance with administrative policies. No more than twice the annual amount of vacation may be accumulated at any one time. Vacation may be accumulated in an excessive amount only if the vacation request has been denied based on the needs of the District office. Payment in lieu of vacation will only be allowed upon separation or other termination of employment. Remaining vacation will be paid to the designated beneficiary in the event of death of the employee. Generally, employees are reimbursed for accumulated sick leave, not to exceed 75 days, only upon retirement.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System ("TCRS"), and additions to/deductions from the District's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS for the Public Employee Retirement Plan. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Public Employee Retirement Plan of TCRS. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position

The District recognizes the difference between its assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as net position. Net position categories include:

Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds and notes that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Applicable deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, if any, are also included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position – consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – remaining balance of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Concentration of Revenues

The District is primarily funded by fees collected through the Tennessee Emergency Communications Board.

Income Tax Exemption

The District is exempt from federal income tax under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code, and therefore, no allowance for federal income taxes is included in the financial statements.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Director prepares a preliminary annual budget compiled from revenue and expense projections. The Board of Directors must pass the preliminary budget on two readings before it is adopted and becomes the approved budget for the District. The first reading takes place during the April meeting with a public hearing, and the second reading is during the June meeting. The budget can be amended during the year as the Director deems necessary. The Director presents proposed budget amendments to the Board by line item during Board meetings. The amendments are discussed and then voted upon during the meetings. When amendments are passed, the Director makes adjustments to his budget to include the newly approved amendments.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States or any of its agencies, certificates of deposit at Tennessee state chartered banks, savings and loan associations, federal chartered banks, savings and loan associations, repurchase agreements utilizing obligations of the United States or its agencies as the underlying securities, banker's acceptances meeting specific rating criteria, commercial paper meeting specific rating criteria, and the state pooled investment fund.

Statutes also require that securities underlying repurchase agreements must have a market value at least equal to the amount of funds invested in the repurchase transaction.

The District's deposits are entirely covered by federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the State. The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of the District's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are insured by the collateral pool. State statutes provide for additional amounts to be assessed on a pro rata basis to financial institutions in the collateral pool in the event that the pool's funds would be insufficient to cover a loss. As of year-end, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits was \$4,106,744 and the bank balances totaled \$4,166,515. The District limits its exposure to interest rate risk by diversifying its investments.

At year end, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investments and Maturities (in years)		Concentration
		Less than 1	More than 1	
US Treasury Bonds	\$ 447,541	\$ 447,541	\$ -	2%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	9,640,909	3,402,346	6,238,563	32%
Federal Home Loan Bank	4,233,287	2,294,187	1,939,100	14%
Federal National Mortgage Association	9,906,876	4,160,289	5,746,587	33%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	5,786,009	1,447,472	4,338,537	19%
	<u>\$ 30,014,622</u>	<u>\$ 11,751,835</u>	<u>\$ 18,262,787</u>	<u>100%</u>

Credit quality distribution for investments, with credit exposure as a percentage of total investments are as follows at year end:

Investment Type	Rating	Percentage
US Treasury Bonds	Aaa	2%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	Aaa	32%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	14%
Federal National Mortgage Association	Aaa	33%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	19%

Generally accepted accounting principles establish a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes observable inputs used to measure fair value into three broad levels, as described below:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities the District has the ability to access.
- Level 2 – Inputs (other than quoted prices within Level 1) such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in inactive markets, or other inputs that can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 – Inputs which are unobservable for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

In determining fair values, the District utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible.

The District's investments are all valued using inputs that can be corroborated by observable market data. The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy, the District's investments at fair value as of June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Level 2
US Treasury Bonds	\$ 447,541
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	9,640,909
Federal Home Loan Bank	4,233,287
Federal National Mortgage Association	9,906,876
Federal Farm Credit Bank	5,786,009
	<u>\$ 30,014,622</u>

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows (all capital assets are being depreciated):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Equipment	\$ 8,586,683	\$ 2,577,138	\$ -	\$ 11,163,821
Vehicles	65,311	-	-	65,311
Furniture and fixtures	94,834	-	-	94,834
Leasehold improvements	73,553	-	-	73,553
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,820,381	2,577,138	-	11,397,519
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Equipment	5,889,067	1,117,198	-	7,006,265
Vehicles	48,198	6,224	-	54,422
Furniture and fixtures	87,473	7,203	-	94,676
Leasehold improvements	16,355	1,862	-	18,217
Total accumulated depreciation	6,041,093	1,132,487	-	7,173,580
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,779,288</u>	<u>\$ 1,444,651</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,223,939</u>

5. PENSION

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Employees of the District are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operations and administration of the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

Benefits provided. Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 55 and vested. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments ("COLAs") after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index ("CPI") during the prior calendar year, capped at 3 percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	6
	<hr/>
	11

Contributions. Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees of the District are non-contributory. The District makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2019, employer contributions for the District were \$64,672 based on a rate of 11.55 percent of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The District also contributed an excess contribution totaling \$33,316 during the year ended June 30, 2019. The TCRS may intercept the District's state shared taxes, as applicable, if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's actuarially determined contribution ("ADC") are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The District's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability (asset) as of June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	2.25 percent

Mortality rates were based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016 actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best-estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5 percent.

The best estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
U.S. equity	5.69%	31%
Developed market international equity	5.29%	14%
Emerging market international equity	6.36%	4%
Private equity and strategic lending	5.79%	20%
U.S. fixed income	2.01%	20%
Real estate	4.32%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
		<u>100%</u>

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25 percent based on a blending of the three factors described above.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from the District will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board

of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability/(Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 1,478,954	\$ 1,348,840	\$ 130,114
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	36,874	-	36,874
Interest	108,693	-	108,693
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,333)	-	(4,333)
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	184,674	(184,674)
Contributions - employees	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	118,224	(118,224)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(33,216)	(33,216)	-
Administrative expense	-	(570)	570
Other changes	-	-	-
Net changes	<u>108,018</u>	<u>269,112</u>	<u>(161,094)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 1,586,972</u>	<u>\$ 1,617,952</u>	<u>\$ (30,980)</u>

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the District calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
District's net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 163,211</u>	<u>\$ (30,980)</u>	<u>\$ (194,571)</u>

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension expense. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$66,474.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 27,875	\$ 9,708
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	8,164
Changes in assumptions	18,068	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018	<u>97,988</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 143,931</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 17,872</u></u>

The amount shown above for “Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018,” will be recognized as a reduction to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense for the years ending June 30 as follows:

2020	\$ 26,335
2021	17,937
2022	(13,207)
2023	(2,993)

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, there were no outstanding required employer contributions payable to the pension plan.

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan description. The employer provides certain retiree health insurance benefits in a single employer defined benefit OPEB Plan through the LGOP which is administered by the State of Tennessee. All employees covered by the LGOP and hired prior to July 1, 2015 are covered by the OPEB Plan. According to State law in effect on the measurement date, employees first hired on or after July 1, 2015 are not eligible to continue health insurance coverage under the OPEB Plan after retiring. Any changes to the law will be recognized in future measurements. For eligible employees, some employers provide a direct subsidy toward the premium for certain employees; all employers provide an implicit subsidy; and the retiree pays any balance of the required premium remaining.

Funding policy. There are no assets or trust fund accumulating to pre-fund the OPEB obligation. The funding policy is to pay the OPEB obligation as it comes due each month on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total premium rate structure required for LGOP coverage is established by and may be amended by the Benefits Administration unit of the State and the State Insurance Committee. The local employer sets its own level of subsidy for the designated classification of members.

Eligibility. Eligibility to commence OPEB coverage is the same as eligibility for retirement under the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS), with the added conditions of (a) having being at least age 55 with at least 10 years of employment with the employer and three continuous years of insurance coverage in the LGOP immediately prior to final termination for retirement (or age 55 with at least 20 years of such employment if only one year of such coverage) and (b) receiving a monthly pension from TCRS. Additional rules apply for OPEB coverage for TCRS-approved disabilities. Alternative conditions are made for any locally sponsored public safety retirement plan or utility board member.

With the exception of a small group of grandfathered individuals, retirees are required to discontinue coverage under the LGOP and this OPEB Plan upon attaining eligibility for Medicare benefits. In addition to subsidies that may be provided by the local employers for retiree premiums, the OPEB benefits include access to coverage for the retiree and dependents under the Medical, Prescription, Dental, Vision, and Long Term Care (LTC access for retirees was discontinued effective January 1, 2018).

Benefits. The employer may provide a flat dollar or percent subsidy depending on years of service, job classification, health plan option and tier selected. The State does not provide a subsidy for local government participants.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2018, the following employees of the District were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees eligible for future benefits	5
Active employees not eligible for future benefits*	1
	<hr/>
	6
	<hr/>

*Note – Non-grandfathered employees who retire after attaining eligibility for Medicare benefits will not be eligible of coverage through the Local Government Employee Group Plan.

The components of the District's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	1,124
Interest		444
Changes of benefit items		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,393)
Changes in assumptions		1,390
Benefit payments, including refunds		(248)
Net change in total OPEB liability		<u>1,317</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning		<u>11,483</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	<u><u>12,800</u></u>
Estimated Covered Payroll	\$	530,802
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		2.41%

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total OPEB Liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.25%
Discount Rate	3.62%
Salary Increases	Salary increase rates used in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS); 3.44% - 8.72%, including inflation.
Retirement Age	Retirement rates used in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). They are based on the results of a statewide experience study (undertaken on behalf of TCRS).
Mortality	Mortality tables used in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). They are based on the results of a statewide experience study (undertaken on behalf of TCRS).
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at 6.75% for 2019 calendar year, and gradually decreasing 32-year period to an ultimate trend rate of 3.53% with 0.28% added to approximate the effect of the excise tax.
Aging factors	Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care

Costs - From Birth to Death".

Expenses

Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health costs.

The components for OPEB expenses are as follows:

OPEB Expense	
Service cost	\$ 1,124
Interest	444
Outflow (Inflow) of resources due to liabilities	(44)
Total OPEB Expense	<u>\$ 1,524</u>

Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are recognized in OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

At the beginning of the current measurement period, the average of the expected remaining service lives for purposes of recognizing the applicable combined deferred outflows and inflows of resources established in the current measurement period is 8.0 years.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,219
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	1,216	294
Contributions/Benefits Paid After the Measurement Date	342	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,558</u>	<u>\$ 1,513</u>

Amounts recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows for the year ending June 30:

2020	\$	(44)
2021		(44)
2022		(44)
2023		(44)
2024		(44)
Thereafter		(77)

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase OPEB expense while negative amounts will decrease OPEB expense.

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, the following presents the plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 3.62%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1% Decrease <u>2.62%</u>	Current Discount Rate Assumption <u>3.62%</u>	1% Increase <u>4.62%</u>
Total OPEB liability (asset)	<u>\$ 13,475</u>	<u>\$ 12,800</u>	<u>\$ 12,118</u>

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following represents the District's net OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1% Decrease <u>(5.75% down to 2.81%)</u>	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption <u>(6.75% down to 3.81%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.75% down to 4.81%)</u>
Total OPEB liability (asset)	<u>\$ 11,549</u>	<u>\$ 12,800</u>	<u>\$ 14,342</u>

Discount Rate: For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of this actuarial roll-forward, the municipal bond rate is 3.62% (based on the daily rate of Fidelity's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" closest to but not later than the measurement date). The discount rate was 3.56% as of the beginning of the measurement year.

Plan assets: There are no plan assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

7. OPERATIONAL FUNDING PROGRAM

The Tennessee General Assembly passed the 9-1-1 Funding Modernization and IP Transition Act of 2014 ("the Act") on April 25, 2014. The Act, effective January 1, 2015, updates the existing model for funding the District to account for changes in technology and consumer choice by establishing a single, uniform 9-1-1 surcharge rate. The new single surcharge rate is \$1.16 per line per month. The surcharge is remitted to the TECB directly. The TECB funds each emergency communications district in the State of Tennessee in accordance with Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 7-86-303, which establishes a base funding amount to each district based upon their pro-rata share of 9-1-1 funding surcharges for fiscal years 2010, 2011, and 2012, provided that the funding amount shall not be less than the amount the District received in fiscal year 2012. The TECB has published the base amount for each emergency communications district, such base amount to be paid to each district in 6 equal installments on a bi-monthly basis. The annual base funding for the District is \$9,327,186.

In addition to the funding noted above, Tennessee Code Annotated section 7-86-130 stipulates that any 9-1-1 surcharge revenue collected in excess of the annual fiscal requirements of the TECB and the mandatory bi-monthly payments to emergency communications districts shall not revert to the general fund of the State, but rather the TECB shall distribute a minimum of 50% of this excess to the emergency communications districts in accordance with TECB policies.

8. REIMBURSEMENT TO MUNICIPALITIES

The District reimburses the municipalities participating in the emergency telephone service system for certain equipment purchases. The District reimburses for equipment purchases if the equipment was purchased within the individual municipality's purchasing guidelines and if the District had budgeted for the equipment reimbursement. The District also pays for the municipalities' usage of a language line service that assists in translating foreign language speaking callers. Reimbursements for language line service are based on the number of minutes the service has utilized. Included in contracted services are total equipment reimbursement payments of \$6,086,480 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

9. COMMITMENTS

Lease Commitments

The District leases office space under a 5-year lease, expiring May 31, 2022. Rent expense under the lease agreement, including common area maintenance agreements, totaled \$99,543. Future minimum lease requirements for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

2020	\$ 104,416
2021	108,540
2022	101,391
	<hr/>
	\$ 314,347

Construction Commitments

Total construction commitments outstanding for construction in process as of June 30, 2019 were \$1,014,668. It is anticipated that sufficient funds will be available for completion of the construction in process and other planned projects. This project relates to an asset that is not the property of the District but rather that of PSAPs that receive funds that are passed through the District as they provide oversight.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to potential loss including theft, property damage, public liability, or breach of contract. The District maintains commercial insurance policies in force to handle the above exposures.

11. INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENTS

During 2010, the District as recommended by the TECB entered into Interlocal Cooperation Agreements with local municipalities. The municipalities agreed to, at no cost to the District, supply a reasonable space at their PSAPs and/or dispatch centers for the District to place and install their equipment that is necessary for its purpose in providing emergency communications. The District agreed to maintain, repair, and replace the equipment as necessary. The District may also provide funds for the training of the municipalities' personnel for 9-1-1 purposes. The District may also contribute funds towards the cost of equipment used by the municipalities for 9-1-1 purposes, assist in funding the cost of replacing or relocating the PSAPs, or other similar actions. The original agreements became effective July 1, 2010 and ranged from 1 to 4 year agreements, with an optional 1 year for each year thereafter.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee
(A Component Unit of Shelby County, Tennessee)
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS
For the Year Ended June 30*

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 36,874	\$ 32,222	\$ 30,779	\$ 29,164	\$ 34,503
Interest	108,693	97,907	92,039	86,054	75,524
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between actual & expected experience	(4,333)	55,751	(13,653)	(4,986)	66,871
Changes of assumptions	-	36,138	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(33,216)	(32,532)	(32,210)	(31,891)	(30,412)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>108,018</u>	<u>189,486</u>	<u>76,955</u>	<u>78,341</u>	<u>146,486</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>1,478,954</u>	<u>1,289,468</u>	<u>1,212,513</u>	<u>1,134,172</u>	<u>987,686</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 1,586,972</u>	<u>\$ 1,478,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,289,468</u>	<u>\$ 1,212,513</u>	<u>\$ 1,134,172</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 184,674	\$ 77,396	\$ 62,919	\$ 59,992	\$ 59,153
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	118,224	135,029	29,826	32,732	147,125
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(33,216)	(32,532)	(32,210)	(31,891)	(30,412)
Administrative expense	(570)	(509)	(454)	(305)	(264)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>269,112</u>	<u>179,384</u>	<u>60,081</u>	<u>60,528</u>	<u>175,602</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>1,348,840</u>	<u>1,169,456</u>	<u>1,109,375</u>	<u>1,048,847</u>	<u>873,245</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 1,617,952</u>	<u>\$ 1,348,840</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,456</u>	<u>\$ 1,109,375</u>	<u>\$ 1,048,847</u>
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ (30,980)</u>	<u>\$ 130,114</u>	<u>\$ 120,012</u>	<u>\$ 103,138</u>	<u>\$ 85,325</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage Of Total Pension Liability	101.95%	91.20%	90.69%	91.49%	92.48%
Covered Payroll	\$ 530,802	\$ 502,898	\$ 437,243	\$ 416,900	\$ 397,532
Net Pension Liability (Asset) As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll	-5.84%	25.87%	27.45%	24.74%	21.46%

*GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting *with the implementation of GASB 68*. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implantation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from the TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

Changes of assumptions. In 2017, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes in to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment, salary growth and mortality improvements.

**Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee
(A Component Unit of Shelby County, Tennessee)**

Schedule of Contributions

**Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS
For the Year Ended June 30***

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 64,672	\$ 81,743	\$ 72,367	\$ 62,919	\$ 59,992
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>97,988</u>	<u>184,678</u>	<u>77,396</u>	<u>62,919</u>	<u>59,992</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (33,316)</u>	<u>\$ (102,935)</u>	<u>\$ (5,029)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 559,931	\$ 530,802	\$ 502,898	\$ 437,243	\$ 416,900
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.50%	34.79%	15.39%	14.39%	14.39%

*GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting *with the implementation of GASB 68*. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implantation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from the TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2019 were calculated based on the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)
Remaining amortization period	Varies by year
Asset valuation	10-year smoothed within a 20 percent corridor to market value
Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.25 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Pattern of retirement determined by experience study
Mortality	Customized table based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.25 percent

Changes of assumptions: In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.00 percent; and modified mortality assumptions.

Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee
(A Component Unit of Shelby County, Tennessee)
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Measurement Year Ended June 30, 2018
For the Year Ended June 30*

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB Liability:		
Service cost	\$ 1,124	\$ 1,197
Interest	444	337
Changes in benefit terms	-	-
Differences between actual and expected experience	(1,393)	-
Changes of assumptions	1,390	(382)
Benefit payments, including refunds	<u>(248)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability (asset)	1,317	1,152
Total OPEB liability-beginning	<u>11,483</u>	<u>10,331</u>
Total OPEB liability-ending	<u><u>\$ 12,800</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,483</u></u>
Covered payroll	\$ 559,931	\$ 502,898
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	2.29%	2.28%

*This is a 10-year schedule. However, information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

Changes of Assumptions: In 2018, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from the discount rate changing from 3.56% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.62% as of June 30, 2018. The assumed initial trend rate applicable to 2019 plan year was revised from 5.40% to 6.75%.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee
(A Component Unit of Shelby County, Tennessee)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Operating Revenues				
TECB distribution of 911 surcharges (base amount)	\$ 9,327,186	\$ 9,327,186	\$ 9,327,186	\$ -
TECB distribution of excess revenue	608,000	2,004,540	1,396,540	(608,000)
Other operating revenue	-	408,000	408,000	-
Total operating revenues	9,935,186	11,739,726	11,131,726	(608,000)
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages				
Director	137,800	137,800	137,800	-
Administrative personnel	497,131	497,131	422,131	75,000
Vacation and compensated expenses	41,971	41,971	6,298	35,673
Total salaries and wages	676,902	676,902	566,229	110,673
Employee benefits				
Social security	55,000	55,000	42,561	12,439
Life insurance	25,200	25,200	17,561	7,639
Medical and dental insurance	73,000	73,000	59,154	13,846
Unemployment	1,900	1,900	-	1,900
OPEB expense	-	-	1,182	(1,182)
Retirement contributions	273,117	273,117	235,089	38,028
Total employee benefits	428,217	428,217	355,547	72,670
Contracted services				
Addressing / mapping & PSAP equipment reimbursements	7,622,000	7,622,000	1,933,783	5,688,217
Audit services	17,500	17,500	17,039	461
Accounting services	26,000	26,000	13,475	12,525
Administrative Fees - Telephone	300	300	66	234
Architects	95,000	95,000	87,075	7,925
Communications Equipment	7,727,963	7,727,963	26,219	7,701,744
Contracts with private agencies	9,201,664	9,201,664	3,183,557	6,018,107
Financial advisory services	96,000	96,000	57,180	38,820
Legal services	235,000	235,000	88,189	146,811
Maintenance agreements	932,945	932,945	1,119,100	(186,155)
Lease/rental - communications equipment	2,298,026	2,298,026	1,296,992	1,001,034
Lease/rental - building and facilities	117,600	117,600	99,543	18,057
Lease/rental - office equipment	6,600	6,600	3,852	2,748
Maintenance and repairs - communications	357,000	357,000	31,201	325,799
Maintenance and repairs - building and facilities	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Maintenance and repairs - office equipment	6,000	6,000	2,195	3,805
Maintenance and repairs - vehicles	5,100	5,100	1,828	3,272
Total contracted services	28,774,698	28,774,698	7,961,294	20,813,404
Supplies and materials				
Fuel	6,500	6,500	2,187	4,313
Office supplies	6,500	6,500	4,139	2,361
Custodial supplies	500	500	16	484
Data processing supplies	31,600	31,600	439	31,161
Postage	5,400	5,400	1,043	4,357
Small equipment purchases	741,280	741,280	286,883	454,397

Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee
(A Component Unit of Shelby County, Tennessee)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Utilities - cell phones	\$ 62,300	\$ 62,300	\$ 18,929	\$ 43,371
Printing	3,700	3,700	256	3,444
Total supplies and materials	<u>857,780</u>	<u>857,780</u>	<u>313,892</u>	<u>543,888</u>
Other charges				
Board meeting expenses	10,550	10,550	5,796	4,754
Dues and memberships	7,650	7,650	4,019	3,631
Insurance - workers compensation	2,600	2,600	1,383	1,217
Insurance - building and contents	45,000	45,000	22,003	22,997
Insurance - vehicles	3,500	3,500	2,050	1,450
Legal notices	3,000	3,000	250	2,750
Premiums on surety bonds	20,000	20,000	4,481	15,519
Public education	895,300	895,300	32,664	862,636
Service awards	27,500	27,500	11,070	16,430
Training expenses	1,758,947	1,758,947	377,644	1,381,303
Travel expenses	179,000	179,000	111,117	67,883
Total other charges	<u>2,953,047</u>	<u>2,953,047</u>	<u>572,477</u>	<u>2,380,570</u>
Depreciation	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,132,487	367,513
Total operating expenses	<u>35,190,644</u>	<u>35,190,644</u>	<u>10,901,926</u>	<u>24,288,718</u>
Operating income (loss)	(25,255,458)	(23,450,918)	229,800	23,680,718
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment income	250,000	250,000	519,325	269,325
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	-	-	326,899	326,899
Total non-operating revenue	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>846,224</u>	<u>596,224</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (25,005,458)</u>	<u>\$ (23,200,918)</u>	<u>\$ 1,076,024</u>	<u>\$ 24,276,942</u>

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND
ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

The Board of Directors
Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee (a component unit of Shelby County, Tennessee) (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention to those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Watkins Mikusall, PLLC

Memphis, Tennessee
December 5, 2019

**Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee
(A Component Unit of Shelby County, Tennessee)
Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

There are no findings reported.

**Emergency Communications District of Shelby County, Tennessee
(A Component Unit of Shelby County, Tennessee)
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

There are no prior year findings reported.