DIXON, WALLER & CO., INC.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 164 E. MAIN TRINIDAD, COLORADO 81082 (719) 846-9241 • FAX (719) 846-3352

July 8, 2019

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Las Animas County E-911 Telephone Authority P.O. Box 46 Trinidad, CO 81082

Attn: Tom Ortiz

For Professional Services:

Billing Amount:

Financial Statements

\$ 3,700.00

Balance Due

\$ 3,700.00

2018 Audit

CPa dixon, waller & co., inc.

LAS ANIMAS COUNTY EMERGENCY
TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY
TRINIDAD, COLORADO
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 and 2017

DIXON, WALLER & CO., INC.

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FINANCIAL SECTION

164 E. MAIN TRINIDAD, COLORADO 81082 (719) 846-9241 FAX (719) 846-3352

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority Trinidad, CO 81082

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 opinions 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. 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 entity'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 entity'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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years 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 on pages i through iv 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues and expenses, budget (non-GAAP) and actual is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of revenues and expenses, budget (non-GAAP) and actual 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 schedule of revenues and expenses, budget (non-GAAP) and actual is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Sufor, Waller & Co., Inc.
June 10, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

LAS ANIMAS COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY referred to as (E-911)

Management Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2018

<u>INTRODUCTION</u>

Our discussion and analysis of the E-911 financial performance provides an overview of E-911's financial activities for the year 2018. It should be read with the accompanying financial statements of E-911.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- E-911's assets as the end of 2018 was \$622,709 compared to \$750,991 in 2017.
- E-911 made no purchases of capital assets in 2018.
- E-911 entered into no new lease agreements in 2018.
- Current assets decreased by \$47,195 in 2018.
- Current liabilities increased by \$2,071 in 2018.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

E-911's financial statements consist of three statements. 1-a statement of net position, 2-a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and, 3-a statement of cash flows. These statements provide information about the activities of E-911 including resources held by E-911 but restricted for specific purposes by creditors, contributors, grantors or enabling legislation. E-911 is accounted for as a business-type activity and presents its financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

One of the most important questions to ask about E-911's finances is, "Is E-911 as a whole, in a better financial position as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about E-911's resources and its activities helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Services' assets and changes in them. You can think of E-911's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) as one way to measure its financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in E-911's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will also call volume base and measures of the quality of service it

provides to the community, as well as local economic factors to assess the overall health of E-911.

THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The final required statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operations, investing, non-capital financing and capital and related financing activities. It provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash and cash equivalents during the reporting period.

E-911 NET POSITION

E-911's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the statement of net position. E-911's net position decreased in the 2018 year by \$62,214.

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ARE PRESENTED BELOW:

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

ASSETS	2017	2018
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Capital assets (net)	\$238,462 \$ 38,535 \$473,994	\$191,349 \$ 38,543 \$392,907
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$750,991</u>	\$622,799
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities Lease Purchase Remaining	\$ 68,996 \$ 289,521	\$ 71,067 \$ 221,382
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 358,517</u>	<u>\$ 292,449</u>
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$ 119,096 \$ 273,378	\$ 103,386 \$ 226,874
TOTAL NET POSITION .	\$ 392,474	\$ 330,260
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSESAND CH	ANGES IN NE	ET POSITION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSESAND CH	ANGES IN NE	ET POSITION
	** \$ 219,898	ET POSITION \$ 216,762
OPERATING REVENUES		
OPERATING REVENUES Net Surcharges	<u>\$ 219,898</u>	\$ 216,76 <u>2</u>
OPERATING REVENUES Net Surcharges OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 219,898 \$ 269,590	\$ 216,762 \$ 266,800
OPERATING REVENUES Net Surcharges OPERATING EXPENSES GAIN (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	\$ 219,898 \$ 269,590	\$ 216,762 \$ 266,800
OPERATING REVENUES Net Surcharges OPERATING EXPENSES GAIN (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENDITURES) Interest Expense Other Income	\$ 219,898 \$ 269,590 \$(49,692) \$ (9,570) \$ 0	\$ 216,762 \$ 266,800 \$ (50,038) \$ (13,795) \$ 0

OPERATING REVENUE

The first component of the overall change in E-911's net position is its operating revenue. In the calendar year 2018, E-911's operating revenue decreased by \$3,136 in comparison to 2017 operating revenue.

NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Non-operating revenues and expenses consist primarily of interest and other income and interest expense.

E-911'S CASH FLOW

Changes in E-911's operating cash flows are consistent with changes in operating income and non-operating revenues and expenses.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

EQUIPMENT ACTIVITY

	Balance <u>1/1/2017</u>	Increase	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance 12/31/2018
Equipment Accum. Depreciation	\$ 1,603,755 \$(1,129,761)	\$ -0- <u>\$ (81,087)</u>	-0 - -0-	\$ 1,603,755 \$(1,210,848)
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 473,994	<u>\$ (81,087)</u>		\$ 392,907

DEBT

At the end of 2018, E-911 outstanding debt was \$289,521 in the form of a lease for capital equipment. Four years remain on the lease at a rate of 3.99% interest. Total interest payments for the four years are \$29,887.

CONTACTING THE E-911 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, supplies, creditors and citizens with a general overview of E-911's finances and accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Board President at Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority at 2309 East Main Street, Trinidad, CO 81082.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LAS ANIMAS COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
ASSETS	2010	2017
Current Assets		
Cash	105,521	154,141
Investments	85,828	84,321
Accrued Interest Receivable	50,520	-
Accounts Receivable	38,453	<u>38,535</u>
Total Current Assets	229,802	276,997
NonCurrent Assets		
Capital Assets		
Office Equipment	23,165	23,165
Telephone Emergency Equipment	1,580,590	1,580,590
Totals	1,603,755	1,603,755
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,210,848)	(1,129,761)
Net Capital Assets	392,907	473,994
TOTAL ASSETS	622,709	<u>_750,991</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
LIABILITIES		
Lease Payable (Current)	68,139	65,377
Accrued Interest Payable	2,928	3,619
Accounts Payable	•	1. 5
Lease Payable (Long Term)	<u>221,382</u>	<u>289,521</u>
TOTAL ALADY ITEM	12 20 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
TOTAL LIABILITES	<u>292,449</u>	<u>358,517</u>
DEFENDED INEL OW OF DECOMPORE		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		·
NET POSITION		
	102 207	110.007
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	103,386	119,096
Onfestificieu	<u>226,874</u>	<u>273,378</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	220.260	202 474
TOTAL NET TOSTITON	<u>330,260</u>	<u>392,474</u>

LAS ANIMAS COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

Operating Revenues		2018	2017
Surcharges		216,762	219,898
Operating Expenses			
Contract Dispatching Services		100,000	100,000
Services – Clerical		4,000	3,600
Insurance		2,969	2,819
Office - Training - Dues - Travel		868	1,407
Consultant Mapping Services		23,636	22,491
Professional Services		6,246	6,182
Line Charges/Networking		26,107	40,669
Maintenance		21,887	37,138
Depreciation		81,087	55,284
Total Operating Expenses		<u>266,800</u>	269,590
Operating Income Before Non-Operating Revenue		(50,038)	<u>(49,692</u>)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)			
Interest Earned		1,619	767
Other Income			i n :
Interest Expense		(13,795)	(9,570)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	3	(12,176)	(8,803)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(62,214)	(58,495)
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year		<u>392,474</u>	450,969
NET POSITION, End of Year		<u>330,260</u>	<u>392,474</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

LAS ANIMAS COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from Customers and Users	216,844	219,516
Payments to Vendors	185,713	(214,306)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operations	31,131	5,210
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Non-Financed Purchase of Equipment		(18,682)
Lease Principal Payment	(65,377)	-
Lease Interest Payment	(14,486)	<u>(5,951</u>)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(79,863</u>)	(24,633)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Investments	(1,507)	(694)
Sale of Investments	i e s:	-
Interest and Dividend Income	1,619	767
Other Income		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>112</u>	73
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(48,620)	(19,350)
Cash and Equivalents-Beginning of Year	154,141	173,491
Cash and Equivalents-End of Year	105,521	<u>154,141</u>
Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Income (Loss) – Operations	(50,038)	(49,692)
Adjustments to Reconcile:		
Depreciation	81,087	55,284
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		(222)
Accounts Receivable – (Increase) Decrease	82	(382)
Accounts Payable – Increase (Decrease)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operations	<u>31,131</u>	<u>5,210</u>
Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosure		
Cash Paid for Income Tax		
Cash Paid for Interest	<u>14,486</u>	5,951
Property Acquired by Debt		<u>354,898</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

The accounting policies of the Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority (the Authority) conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

The Authority operates under an appointed Board with eight members.

A. Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 (as amended by Statements No. 34, No. 39 and No. 61), "The Financial Reporting Entity" (GASB No. 14) describes the financial reporting entity as it relates to governmental accounting. According to this Statement, the financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations whose exclusion from the reporting entity's financial statements would cause those statements to be misleading or incomplete. Any organizations that can be described by these last two items are included with the primary government in the financial statements as component units.

This Authority is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB No. 14 and does not include any other component unit as part of its "reporting entity". As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the USA, these basis financial statements present the Authority (the primary government) and its component units.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The proprietary fund types are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The measurement focus in these funds is on the flow of economic resources and emphasizes the determination of net income. All assets and all liabilities associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position.

December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services, Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

C. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The major funds presented in the accompanying basic financial statements are as follows:

Major Proprietary Funds – Business – Type Activities

Enterprise Funds — used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Enterprise funds are considered major funds because of community interests in the activities and sources of funding supporting these operations.

D. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumption that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Authority has set procedures to be followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to October 1, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1 is developed. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance or resolution.
- 4. Budgets for the Enterprise Funds are adopted on a budgetary basis not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No such interest expense was incurred during the current fiscal year.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Equipment	3-15

G. Revenue Recognition

Operating revenues are recognized when billed.

H. Interest

Interest income is recognized as revenue when earned.

December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Cash, Interest Bearing

The Authority's deposits are covered by Federal depository insurance or secured under the Public Deposit Protection Act of the State of Colorado. The Authority's custodial bank pledges collateral for amounts on deposit in excess of the amount guaranteed by the FDIC for governmental entities.

J. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Authority considers cash in bank and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

L. Fund Equity

In the financial statements, funds report reservations of net position for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of net position represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE 2 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

December 31, 2017

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
E-911 Equipment	1,208,285	372,305	-	1,580,590
Office Equipment	21,890	1,275		23,165
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,230,175	373,580		1,603,755
Less Accumulated Depreciation	1,074,477	55,284		1,129,761
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>155,698</u>	<u>318,296</u>		473,994

2000111501

NOTE 2 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

December 31, 2018

	Beginning	T	D	Ending
	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
E-911 Equipment	1,580,590	1=1	-	1,580,590
Office Equipment	23,165		<u></u>	23,165
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,603,755			1,603,755
Less Accumulated Depreciation	1,129,761	81,087		1,210,848
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>473,994</u>	(<u>81,087</u>)		<u>392,907</u>

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA), requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories, eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

At December 31, 2017 and 2018, the Authority's bank balance and corresponding carrying balance were as follows:

	2017		2018	
ē.	Carrying Balance	Bank Balance	Carrying Balance	Bank Balance
Insured (FDIC):				
Cash	154,141	156,569	105,521	117,109
Certificates of Deposit	84,321	84,321	85,828	85,828
Uninsured, Collateralized under the Public				
Deposit Protection Act of the State of Colorado				
Total Cash and Deposits	<u>238,462</u>	<u>240,890</u>	<u>191,349</u>	<u>202,937</u>

As presented above, deposits with a bank balance of \$0 and \$0 and a carrying balance of \$0 and \$0 as of December 31, 2017 and 2018 are uninsured, are exposed to custodial risk, and are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

December 31, 2018

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

Colorado statutes specify investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest:

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

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Authority had the following investments:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Investment</u>	Maturity	Fair Value	Credit Risk Rating
2018	Certificates of Deposit	6 to 12 Months	85,828	N/A
2017	Certificates of Deposit	6 to 12 Months	84,321	N/A

Interest Rate Risk – The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities for managing possible fair value losses due to increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - State Law limits the type of investments allowable.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Authority has no policy restricting the amount that can be invested in any issuer.

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets: Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Authority has no recurring fair value measurement requirements since all investments represent time deposits with financial institutions.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The accounts receivable are stated at gross, and represent amounts receivable from Enterprise Fund customers. The amount of accounts receivable considered uncollectible is not significant, therefore an allowance for uncollectible receivables has not been recorded.

December 31, 2018

NOTE 5 BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISONS

For the year ended 12-31-2017:

Variance-
Favorable
nfavorable)
113
53,992
-

For the year ended 12-31-2018:

			Variance- Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues	225,450	218,381	(7,069)
Expenses	<u>322,028</u>	264,885	57,143
Net Income (Loss) – Budget Basis	<u>(96,578</u>)	(46,504)	
Reconciliation: Lease Proceeds			
Reconciliation - Capital Expenditures		· •	
Reconciliation – Debt Service Principal		65,377	
Reconciliation - Depreciation		(81,087)	
Net Income (Loss) – GAAP Basis		(62,214)	

NOTE 6 CONTINGENCIES – TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The entity has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language and believes the amendment does not apply to Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority.

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God.

The Authority maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 CONTINGENCIES

There were no contingent liabilities payable at December 31, 2018.

NOTE 9 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

The Authority is a member of (CIRSA). The Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a separate and independent governmental and legal entity, was formed by intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to the provisions of 29-1-201 et. Seq., C.R.S. as amended, 8-44-101(1)(c)and (3), and 8-44-110, C.R.S. as amended, and Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2).

The purposes of CIRSA are to provide members a self-insurance pool to provide defined coverages, and claims and risk management services related thereto.

It is the intent of the members of CIRSA to create an entity to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the Bylaws, any member of CIRSA against liability or loss, to the limit of the financial resources of CIRSA available to pay such liability or loss. It is also the intent of the members to have CIRSA provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverages at reasonable costs. All income and assets of CIRSA shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members. The Bylaws shall constitute the substance of the intergovernmental contract among the members.

Summary audited financial information as of December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (the latest information to date) is as follows:

	<u>12-31-2018</u>	<u>12-31-2017</u>
Assets	83,659,446	87,768,283
Liabilities	33,114,953	33,977,576
Net Position	50,544,493	53,790,707
	83,659,446	87,768,283
Revenues	27,433,840	26,784,613
Expenditures	29,755,861	23,649,283
Distributions and Credits to Members	(924,193)	(544,159)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(3,246,214)	2,591,171

The Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority share of these amounts is estimated to be less than 2%.

NOTE 10 COMPLIANCE WITH BUDGET LAWS

There were no budget violations for the years ended 12-31-18 and 12-31-17.

NOTE 11 E-911 EQUIPMENT LEASE WITH BANK OF THE WEST

The following is a summary of the transactions in the Authority's long-term debt.

	Balance at	Additions	Deletions	Balance at <u>12-31-18</u>	Due Within One Year
Equipment Lease	354,898		65,377	289,521	<u>68,139</u>

The Authority entered into a lease in September of 2017 with Bank of the West for emergency telephone equipment in the amount of \$354,898. The lease requires five equal payments of \$79,851.95. Annual payments are due September 1 of each year, with an interest rate of 3.99%.

Minimum required lease payments are as follows:

Year	Interest Rate	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	3.99%	68,139	11,713	79,852
2020	3.99%	70,872	8,980	79,852
2021	3.99%	73,763	6,089	79,852
2022	3.99%	<u>76,747</u>	3,105	<u>79,852</u>
		<u>289,521</u>	<u>29,887</u>	319,408
Less amount representing interest				29,887
Net Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments				289,521
454				
Total Lease Payable - December 31, 2017			<u>354,898</u>	
Total Lease Payable – December 31, 2018				<u>289,521</u>

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

LAS ANIMAS COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original & Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance-With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues:			
Surcharges	225,000	216,762	<u>(8,238</u>)
Operating Expenses		20	
PSAP Contract Services	100,000	100,000	
Insurance	2,928	2,969	(41)
Office – Training – Dues - Travel	3,300	868	2,432
Professional Services	7,500	6,246	1,254
Line Charges/Networking	33,700	26,107	7,593
Service – Clerical	3,600	4,000	(400)
Consultant Mapping Services	21,000	23,636	(2,636)
Maintenance	44,000	21,887	22,113
Interest Expense	15,000	13,795	1,205
Capital Expenditures	25,000	<u>=</u>	25,000
Debt Service	66,000	65,377	623
Total Operating Expenses	322,028	264,885	57,143
			<u> </u>
Operating Income	<u>(97,028)</u>	<u>(48,123</u>)	
Non-Operating Revenue			
Interest - Dividends	450	1,619	1,169
Loan Proceeds	-	-,	-,
Other Income	_	_	
Total Non-Operating Revenue	<u>450</u>	1,619	1,169
Net Income (Loss)		(46,504)	
Reconciliation: Lease Proceeds		% =	
Reconciliation: Capital Expenditures		\ <u>-</u>	
Reconciliation: Debt Service-Principal		65,377	
Reconciliation: Depreciation		(81,087)	
Change in Net Position		(62,214)	/*
Net Position, Beginning of Year		392,474	
Net Position, End of Year		330,260	

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.