# cPa dixon, waller & co., inc.

LAS ANIMAS COUNTY EMERGENCY

TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY

TRINIDAD, COLORADO

REPORT OF EXAMINATION

DECEMBER 31, 2010

### DIXON, WALLER & CO., INC.

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# LAS ANIMAS COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY TRINIDAD, COLORADO

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### FINANCIAL SECTION



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#### **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, 2010 and 2009, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 Standard's 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.

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 financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and the supplemental information statement listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The supplemental information statement is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory 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.

Dixon, Waller & Co., Inc.

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Trinidad, CO 81082

May 27, 2011

# 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, 2010

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Our discussion and analysis of the E-911 financial performance provides an overview of E-911's financial activities for the year 2010. It should be read with the accompanying financial statements of E-911.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- E-911's assets as the end of 2010 was \$756,866 compared to \$787,974 in 2009.
- E-911 made purchases of fixed assets in the amount of \$24,281 in 2010.
- Operating expenses increased by approximately \$23,786.
- Current assets increased by \$43,962 in 2010.
- Liabilities decrease by \$8,529 in 2010.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

E-911's financial statements consist of three statements. 1-a balance sheet, 2-a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets 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.

# BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

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 Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets 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 assets (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 assets are 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 ASSETS

E-911's net assets are the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the Balance Sheet. E-911's net assets decreased in the 2010 year by \$22,580.

### COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTARE PRESENTED BELOW:

### TABLE 1: ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

<u>ASSETS</u>	2010	2009
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts Receivable Capital assets (net)	\$270,724 \$ 36,840 \$449,302	\$226,584 \$ 37,018 \$524,373
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$756,866</u>	<u>\$787,975</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities Long-term debt Lease Purchase Remaining	\$ 28,251 \$ -0- \$ 91378	\$ -0- \$128,158 <u>\$ -0-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$119,629	<u>\$128,158</u>
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$329,673 \$307,564	\$396,215 \$263,602
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$637,237</u>	<u>\$659,817</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Net Surcharges Other Operating Revenues	\$220,236 \$ -0-	\$224,766 \$ -0-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>\$220,236</u>	<u>\$224,766</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$243,965	\$220,179
GAIN (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	\$ (23,729)	\$ 4,587
NON-OPERATING REVENUES Other income Interest	\$ 674 \$ 475	\$ 76 \$ 1,982
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$ (22,580)	\$ 6,645

#### **OPERATING REVENUE**

The first component of the overall change in E-911's net assets is its operating revenue. In the calendar year 2010, E-911's operating revenue decreased by \$4,530 over 2009.

#### **NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES**

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

#### 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>1/1/2010</u>	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/2010
Equipment Accum. Depreciation	\$1,007,427 \$ (483,054)	\$ 24,281 \$ (99,352)	-0- -0-	\$1,031,708 \$ (582,406)
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	<u>\$524,373</u>	<u>\$ (75,071)</u>	0	\$ 449,302

#### DEBT

At the end of 2010, E-911 outstanding debt was \$119,629.

### **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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# LAS ANIMAS COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2010 and 2009

ASSETS	2010	2009
Current Assets		
Cash Investments Accrued Interest Receivable Accounts Receivable	187,929 82,795 10 <u>36,830</u>	143,939 82,645 10 _37,008
Total Current Assets	307,564	263,602
NonCurrent Assets Capital Assets		
Office Equipment Telephone Emergency Equipment	21,890 <u>1,009,818</u>	21,890 <u>985,537</u>
Totals	1,031,708	1,007,427
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(582,406)</u>	(483,054)
Net Capital Assets	449,302	_524,373
TOTAL ASSETS	756,866	<u>787,975</u>
LIABILITIES		
Lease Payable (Current) Accrued Interest Payable Accounts Payable Lease Payable (Long Term)	28,251 - - - 91,378	- 128,158 -
TOTAL LIABILITES	119,629	128,158
NET ASSETS		
Investment in Capital Assets  Net of Related Debt  Unrestricted	329,673 _307,564	396,215 _263,602
TOTAL NET ASSETS	637,237	659,817

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

Years Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

Operating Revenues:,	2010	2009
Surcharges	<u>220,236</u>	224,766
Operating Expenses		
Contract Dispatching Services (Salaries)	100,000	100,000
Services – Clerical	3,650	3,600
Insurance	2,558	2,580
Office – Training - Dues	572	2,248
Consultant Mapping Services	<b>-</b> ,	12,000
Professional Services	11,500	12,693
Line Charges/Networking	22,564	24,303
Maintenance	3,419	1,348
Meals – Entertainment - Travel	-	854
Publication – Advertising - Fees	350	43
Depreciation	99,352	60,510
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	243,965	220,179
Operating Income Before Non-Operating Revenue	(23,729)	_4,587
Non-Operating Revenue		
Interest - Dividends	475	1,982
Other Income	674	<u>76</u>
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenue</b>	1,149	2,058
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	(22,580)	6,645
NET ASSETS, Beginning of Year NET ASSETS, End of Year	659,817 637,237	653,172 659,817

# LAS ANIMAS COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	2010	2009
Receipts from Customers and Users	220,414	225 160
Payments to Vendors	144,613	225,160
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operations		( <u>159,669</u> )
	<u>75,801</u>	65,491
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition of Capital Assets	_	(152,079)
Lease Principal Payment	(32,810)	(,_,_,
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(32,810)	$(\overline{152,079})$
	102101	(102,01)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Investments	(150)	(1,724)
Sale of Investments	(100)	103,927
Interest and Dividend Income	475	2,120
Other Income	674	76
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	999	104,399
		104,377
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	43,990	17,811
Cash and Equivalents-Beginning of Year	143,939	126,128
Cash and Equivalents-End of Year	<u>187,929</u>	143,939
Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Income (Loss) – Operations	(23,729)	1 507
Adjustments to Reconcile:	(23,129)	4,587
Depreciation	99,352	CO 510
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	77,334	60,510
Accounts Receivable – (Increase) Decrease	178	204
Accounts Payable – Increase (Decrease)	170	394
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operations	75 901	(5.401
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>75,801</u>	65,491
*Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosure		
Cash Paid for Income Tax		
Cash Paid for Interest		

<sup>\*</sup> Assets with a value of \$128,158 have been capitalized and are included as accounts payable at year end 12-31-09.

Additional Equipment of \$24,281 acquired in 2010 was combined with the prior year Accounts Payable of \$128,158 and a lease agreement was set up for \$152,439. The first payment of \$32,810 was due at the inception of the lease. See Footnote 11.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority (Authority) is an independent governmental entity organized under provisions of the Colorado Revised Statutes. It operates within Las Animas County, Colorado but is not part of any other government. It operates under an intergovernmental agreement.

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity 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.

#### A. Reporting entity:

The Authority is independently governed by an appointed seven member board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Authority (the primary government) and its component units. The Authority does not have any component units.

### B. Government - Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All activities of the Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority are reported as business-type. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the Authority's legally separate component units for which the Authority is financially accountable.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

December 31, 2010

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The Authority consists of one major proprietary fund:

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Authority has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are surcharges for services. Operating expenses for the Authority include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

#### D. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes office equipment and E-911 equipment, 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:

Assets Equipment <u>Years</u> 5-15

December 31, 2010

# 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. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration.

#### G. Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when they are used.

#### H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions 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 expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

December 31, 2010

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### I. Deposits and Investments

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Authority to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments.

#### J. 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 assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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 reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

#### K. Fund Equity

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

#### NOTE 2 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 was as follows:

#### December 31, 2010

Business-Type Activities Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
E-911 Equipment Office Equipment Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	985,537 21,890 1,007,427	24,281 <u></u>		1,009,818 <u>21,890</u> <u>1,031,708</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation <b>Business-Type Activities</b>	483,054	99,352		_582,406
Capital Assets, Net	<u>524,373</u>	( <u>75,071</u> )	-	449,302

#### NOTE 2 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

#### December 31, 2009

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2009 was as follows:

Business-Type Activities Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
E-911 Equipment Office Equipment Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	$\frac{705,300}{21,890}$ $\frac{727,190}{727,190}$	$\frac{280,237}{280,237}$		$985,537 \\ \underline{21,890} \\ \underline{1,007,427}$
Less Accumulated Depreciation Business-Type Activities	422,544	60,510		483,054
Capital Assets, Net	<u>304,646</u>	219,727		524,373

#### 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, 2010, the Authority's bank balance and corresponding carrying balance were as follows:

Insured (FDIC):	Balance	Balance
Cash Certificates of Deposit	167,205 82,795	167,205 82,795
Uninsured, Collateralized under the Public Deposit Protection Act of the State of Colorado Total Cash and Deposits	$\frac{20,724}{270,724}$	$\frac{20,924}{270,924}$

As presented above, deposits with a bank balance of \$ 20,924 and a carrying balance of \$ 20,724 as of December 31, 2010 are uninsured, are exposed to custodial risk, and are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

December 31, 2010

#### 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, 2010, the District had the following investments:

Investment	<b>Maturity</b>	Fair Value	Credit Risk Rating
<b>Certificates of Deposit</b>	6 to 12 Months	<u>82,795</u>	N/A

Interest Rate Risk – The District 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. The ratings by Standard & Poor for each investment are disclosed above.

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

#### 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.

#### NOTE 5 BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISONS

For the year ended 12-31-2009:			Variance- Favorable
Revenues Expenses Net Income (Loss) – Budget Basis Reconciliation – Capital Expenditures Reconciliation – Depreciation Net Income – GAAP Basis	Budget 254,800 285,048 (30,248)	Actual 226,824 439,906 (213,082) 280,237 (60,510) 6,645	( <u>Unfavorable</u> ) ( <u>27,976</u> ) ( <u>154,858</u> )

December 31, 2010

#### NOTE 5 BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISONS (continued)

E 41.			Variance-
For the year ended 12-31-2010:			<b>Favorable</b>
-	<b>Budget</b>	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues	490,000	373,824	(116,176)
Expenses	560,950	201,704	359,246
Net Income (Loss) - Budget Basis	(70,950)	172,120	557,240
Reconciliation: Lease Proceeds	1701200)	(152,439)	
Reconciliation – Capital Expenditures			
		24,281	
Reconciliation - Debt Service Principal		32,810	
Reconciliation – Depreciation		(99,352)	
Net Income – GAAP Basis		(22,580)	
		122,500	

### 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, 2010.

#### 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.

December 31, 2010

### NOTE 9 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT (Continued)

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, 2010 and December 31, 2009 follows:

Assets	12-31-2010	12-31-2009
CONTRACT MAIN STATES OF	<u>77,743,315</u>	77,038,970
Liabilities	41,754,371	37,353,198
Fund Equity	35,988,944	39,685,772
	77,743,315	77,038,970
Revenues	21,127,182	21,683,444
Expenditures	22,210,672	18,215,999
Distributions to Members (Credits to Members)	(2,613,338)	(2,340,265)
Current Period Excess (Deficiency)	(3,696,828)	1,127,180

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

The following condition was noted and may be a violation of Colorado Law:

Expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts by \$154,858 for the year ended 12-31-09.

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

The Authority entered into a lease in February of 2010 with Bank of the West for emergency telephone equipment in the amount of \$152,439. The lease covered the cost of equipment purchased by accounts payable in 2009 of \$128,158 and additional 2010 equipment of \$24,281. The lease requires five equal payments of \$32,809.78. The first payment was due at inception with annual payments due March 1 of each year thereafter beginning March 1, 2011, with an interest rate of 3.81%.

Minimum required lease payments are as follows:

Year	Interest Rate 3.81% 3.81% 3.81% 3.81%	Principal	Interest	Total
2011		28,251	4,559	32,810
2012		29,328	3,482	32,810
2013		30,445	2,365	32,810
2014		31,605	1,204	32,809
Less am	131,239 <u>11,610</u> <u>119,629</u>			

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# LAS ANIMAS COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF INCOME

# BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For	the	Year	<b>Ended</b>	December	31, 2010

	Operating Revenues: Surcharges	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance-With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
L	Surcharges	<u>216,500</u>	<u>220,236</u>	<u>3,736</u>
	Operating Expenses Publication – Advertising-Fees	200	350	(150)
_	PSAP Salaries	100,000	100,000	(150)
	Insurance	2,600	2,558	42
	Office – Training - Dues	6,050	572	5,478
	Professional Services	11,800	11,500	300
	Line Charges/Networking Service – Clerical	52,000	22,564	29,436
1100001		3,600	3,650	(50)
П	Consultant Mapping Services Meals – Entertainment - Travel	12,000	-	12,000
Ш	Maintenance	2,700	-	2,700
	Capital Expenditures	35,000	3,419	31,581
	Debt Service	260,000	24,281	235,719
	Total Operating Expenses	<u>75,000</u>	<u>32,810</u>	42,190
	DAPENSES	<u>560,950</u>	<u>201,704</u>	<u>359,246</u>
	Operating Income	(344,450)	18,532	
	Non-Operating Revenue			
	Interest - Dividends	2,000	475	(1,525)
No.	Lease Proceeds	260,000	152,439	(1,525)
	Other Income	11,500	674	<u>(10,826)</u>
	<b>Total Non-Operating Revenue</b>	273,500	153,588	( <u>119,912</u> )
	Net Income (Loss)	(70,950)	172,120	
	Reconciliation: Lease Proceeds	-	(152,439)	
	Reconciliation: Capital Expenditures	-	24,281	
	Reconciliation: Debt Service-Principal	-	32,810	
]	Reconciliation: (Depreciation)	-	(99,352)	
	Net Assets, Beginning of Year	_70,950	659,817	
	Net Assets, End of Year	-	637,237	