cPa dixon, waller & co., inc.

LAS ANIMAS COUNTY EMERGENCY

TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY

TRINIDAD, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2017 and 2016



RECEIVED

Office of the State Auditor

August 10, 2018

DIXON, WALLER & CO., INC.

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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, 2017 and 2016 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, 2017 and 2016 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.

Slifon, Willer O.Co., In C July 24, 2018

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, 2017

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the E-911 financial performance provides an overview of E-911's financial activities for the year 2017. It should be read with the accompanying financial statements of E-911.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- E-911's assets as the end of 2017 was \$750,991 compared to \$450,969 in 2016.
- E-911 made purchases of capital assets in the amount of \$ 373,580 in 2017.
- E0911 entered into a lease an agreement of 354,898 to buy capital assets in 2017.
- Current assets decreased by \$18,274 in 2017.
- Current liabilities increased by \$68,996 in 2017.

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 2017 year by \$58,495.

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ARE PRESENTED BELOW:

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

<u>ASSETS</u>	2017	2016
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Capital assets (net)	\$238,462 \$ 38,535 <u>\$473,994</u>	\$257,118 \$ 38,153 \$155,698
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$750,991</u>	<u>\$450,969</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities Lease Purchase Remaining	\$ 68,996 \$ 289,521	\$ -0- \$ -0-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 358,517	<u>\$ -0-</u>
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$ 119,096 \$ 273,378	\$ 155,698 <u>\$ 295,271</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 392,474	\$ 450,969
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSESAND CH	ANGES IN NE	ET POSITION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSESAND CH. OPERATING REVENUES	ANGES IN NE	ET POSITION
	\$219,898	\$224,009
OPERATING REVENUES		
OPERATING REVENUES Net Surcharges	\$219,898	\$224,009
OPERATING REVENUES Net Surcharges OPERATING EXPENSES	\$219,898 \$269,590	\$224,009 \$248,524
OPERATING REVENUES Net Surcharges OPERATING EXPENSES GAIN (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	\$219,898 \$269,590	\$224,009 \$248,524
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	\$224,009 \$248,524 \$ (24,515) \$ (0) \$ 0

OPERATING REVENUE

The first component of the overall change in E-911's net position is its operating revenue. In the calendar year 2017, E-911's operating revenue decreased by \$4,111 in comparison to 2016 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 1/1/2016	Increase	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance 12/31/2017
Equipment Accum. Depreciation	\$1,230,175 \$(1,074,477)	\$ 373,580 \$ (55,284)	-0 - -0-	\$ 1,603,755 \$(1,129,761)
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	<u>\$ 155,698</u>	\$ 318,296		\$ 473,994

DEBT

At the end of 2017, E-911 outstanding debt was \$354,898 in the form of a lease for capital equipment. The lease term is for five years at a rate of 3.99% interest. Total interest payments for the five years are \$44,362.

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, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	154,141	173,491
Investments	84,321	83,627
Accrued Interest Receivable	(1)	-
Accounts Receivable	38,535	<u>38,153</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>276,997</u>	295,271
NonCurrent Assets		
Capital Assets		
Office Equipment	23,165	21,890
Telephone Emergency Equipment	1,580,590	1,208,285
Totals	1,603,755	1,230,175
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,129,761)	(1,074,477)
Net Capital Assets	473,994	155,698
TOTAL ASSETS	750,991	450,969
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
LIABILITIES		
Lease Payable (Current)	65,377	-
Accrued Interest Payable	3,619	-
Accounts Payable	-	-
Lease Payable (Long Term)	<u>289,521</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITES	358,517	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	119,096	155,698
Unrestricted	273,378	295,271
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>392,474</u>	<u>450,969</u>

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

Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

		2016
Operating Revenues		
Surcharges	219,898	224,009
Operating Expenses		
Contract Dispatching Services	100,000	100,000
Services – Clerical	3,600	3,600
Insurance	2,819	2,355
Office – Training – Dues - Travel	1,407	2,446
Consultant Mapping Services	22,491	23,780
Professional Services	6,182	5,505
Line Charges/Networking	40,669	18,218
Maintenance	37,138	20,670
Depreciation	55,284	71,950
Total Operating Expenses	269,590	248,524
Operating Income Before Non-Operating Revenue	(49,692)	(24,515)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)		
Interest Earned	767	416
Other Income	=	
Interest Expense	(9,570)	
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	(8,803)	<u>416</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(58,495)	(24,099)
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year	450,969	475,068
NET POSITION, End of Year	<u>392,474</u>	450,969

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, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Vendors Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operations	219,516 (<u>214,306</u>) 5,210	225,905 (<u>176,574</u>) <u>49,331</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Non-Financed Purchase of Equipment Lease Principal Payment Lease Interest Payment Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(18,682) <u>(5,951)</u> <u>(24,633)</u>	(19,060) - - (19,060)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Purchase of Investments Sale of Investments Interest and Dividend Income Other Income Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(694) 767 —	(344) 416 ———————————————————————————————————
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(19,350)	30,343
Cash and Equivalents-Beginning of Year	173,491	143,148
Cash and Equivalents-End of Year	<u>154,141</u>	<u>173,491</u>
Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities Net Income (Loss) – Operations Adjustments to Reconcile:	(49,692)	(24,515)
Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable – (Increase) Decrease Accounts Payable – Increase (Decrease)	(382)	71,950 1,896
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operations	<u>5,210</u>	49,331
Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosure Cash Paid for Income Tax Cash Paid for Interest Property Acquired by Debt	<u>5,951</u> 354,898	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

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, 2017

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. Use of Estimates

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, 2017

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:

Assets	Years
Equipment	3-15

G. Revenue Recognition

Operating revenues are recognized when billed.

H. Interest

Interest income is recognized as revenue when earned.

December 31, 2017

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 2016 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 Business-Type Activities	1,074,477	55,284		1,129,761
Capital Assets, Net	_155,698	<u>318,296</u>		473,994

NOTE 2 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

December 31, 2016

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
E-911 Equipment	1,189,225	19,060		1,208,285
Office Equipment	21,890			21,890
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,211,115	19,060	-	1,230,175
Less Accumulated Depreciation	1,002,527	71,950		1,074,477
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	208,588	(<u>52,890</u>)		<u>155,698</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 2016, the Authority's bank balance and corresponding carrying balance were as follows:

	2017		2016	
	Carrying Balance	Bank Balance	Carrying Balance	Bank Balance
Insured (FDIC):				
Cash	154,141	156,569	173,491	184,513
Certificates of Deposit	84,321	84,321	83,627	83,627
Uninsured, Collateralized under the Public				
Deposit Protection Act of the State of Colorado				
Total Cash and Deposits	238,462	240,890	<u>257,118</u>	<u>268,140</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 2016 are uninsured, are exposed to custodial risk, and are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

December 31, 2017

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, 2017 and 2016, the Authority had the following investments:

<u>Year</u>	Investment	<u>Maturity</u>	Fair Value	Credit Risk Rating
2017	Certificates of Deposit	6 to 12 Months	<u>84,321</u>	N/A
2016	Certificates of Deposit	6 to 12 Months	<u>83,627</u>	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.

NOTE 5 BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISONS

For the year ended 12-31-2017:

			Variance-
			Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues	<u>575,450</u>	<u>575,563</u>	<u>113</u>
Expenses	651,448	<u>597,456</u>	53,992
Net Income (Loss) - Budget Basis	<u>(75,998)</u>	(21,893)	
Reconciliation – Lease Proceeds		(354,898)	
Reconciliation - Capital Expenditures		373,580	
Reconciliation - Debt Service Principal		:=	
Reconciliation - Depreciation		(55,284)	
Net Income (Loss) - GAAP Basis		<u>(58,495</u>)	

For the year ended 12-31-2016:

			Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues	<u>370,200</u>	224,425	(145,775)
Expenses	<u>521,504</u>	<u>195,634</u>	325,870
Net Income (Loss) – Budget Basis	(<u>151,304</u>)	28,791	
Reconciliation: Lease Proceeds		-	
Reconciliation – Capital Expenditures		19,060	
Reconciliation – Debt Service Principal		12	
Reconciliation – Depreciation		(71,950)	
Net Income (Loss) – GAAP Basis		(24,099)	

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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, 2017.

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, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (the latest information to date) is as follows:

	<u>12-31-2017</u>	<u>12-31-2016</u>
Assets	87,768,283	87,254,665
Liabilities	33,977,576	36,055,129
Net Position	53,790,707	51,199,536
	<u>87,768,283</u>	87,254,665
Revenues	26,784,613	26,382,872
Expenditures	23,649,283	21,353,618
Distributions and Credits to Members	(544,159)	(574,075)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	2,591,171	4,455,179

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 12-31-17 and 12-31-16.

December 31, 2017

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>12-31-17</u>	Due Within One Year
Equipment Lease		<u>354,898</u>		<u>354,898</u>	<u>65,377</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:

<u>Year</u>	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total	
2018	3.99%	65,377	14,475	79,852	
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	79,852	
		<u>354,898</u>	44,362	399,260	
Less amount representing interest				44,362	
Net Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments				<u>354,898</u>	
Total Lease Payable – December 31, 2016					
Total Lease Payable – December 31, 2017			354,898		

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, 2017

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance-With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues: Surcharges	220,000	219,898	<u>(102</u>)
Operating Expenses PSAP Contract Services Insurance Office – Training – Dues - Travel Professional Services Line Charges/Networking Service – Clerical Consultant Mapping Services Maintenance Interest Expense Capital Expenditures Debt Service Total Operating Expenses	100,000 2,500 4,300 8,150 46,000 3,600 24,000 37,000 15,000 354,898 56,000 651,448	100,000 2,819 1,407 6,182 40,669 3,600 22,491 37,138 9,570 373,580 597,456	(319) 2,893 1,968 5,331 - 1,509 (138) 5,430 (18,682) <u>56,000</u> <u>53,992</u>
Operating Income	(431,448)	(377,558)	
Non-Operating Revenue Interest - Dividends Loan Proceeds Other Income Total Non-Operating Revenue	450 355,000 <u></u> 355,450	767 354,898 <u>-</u> 355,665	317 (102) ————————————————————————————————————
Net Income (Loss)		(21,893)	
Reconciliation: Lease Proceeds		(354,898)	
Reconciliation: Capital Expenditures		373,580	
Reconciliation: Debt Service-Principal			
Reconciliation: Depreciation		(55,284)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		450,969	
Net Position, End of Year		392,474	