St. Mary's Glacier Water and
Sanitation District

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF
INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

December 31, 2016

Table of Contents

Marc, James & Associates, PC
Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors
St. Mary's Glacier Water and Sanitation District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the St. Mary's Glacier Water and Sanitation District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on conducting our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America as established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("US GAAS").

We conducted our audit in accordance with US GAAS. Those standards require that we plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether these financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion on the Financial Statements

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the St. Mary's Glacier Water and Sanitation District, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

1745 Shea Center Drive, Suite 400
Highlands Ranch, CO 80129
720/344-4938

1660 Marlands Lane
Minocqua, WI 54548
715/301-9782

206/888-2716 – fax
www.marcjamescpa.com

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted with the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the St. Mary's Glacier Water and Sanitation District taken as a whole. The supplementary information on page 18 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management of the District and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to our auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain other 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 basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Board of Directors has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis information that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Marc James & Associates PC

Highlands Ranch, CO
October 12, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

St. Mary's Glacier Water and Sanitation District

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2016

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 52,134
User accounts receivable	72,556
Property taxes receivable	26,680
Due from Clear Creek County Treasurer	4,002
Prepaid expenses and deposits	24,618
Total current assets	179,990
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,464,929
Total assets	2,644,919
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Capital leases - current portion	12,630
Loans payable - current portion	21,326
Accounts payable	52,592
Other accrued liabilities	4,756
Total current liabilities	91,304
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Loans payable, less current portion	82,391
Total liabilities	173,695
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property taxes	26,680
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,348,582
Restricted for emergencies	14,450
Unrestricted	81,512
Total net position	$ 2,444,544

St. Mary's Glacier Water and Sanitation District

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

For the Year ended December 31, 2016

OPERATING REVENUE	
User fees and surcharges	$ 514,800
Reserve and replenish fees	36,127
Availability of service fees	38,543
System development fees	18,000
Overage usage	5,120
Grants	25,272
Liens, late fees and interest from users	18,788
Other	50
Total operating revenue	656,700
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operating	223,032
General and administration	206,584
Repairs	700
Non-capitalized capital expenditures	2,187
Miscellaneous	910
Depreciation	137,646
Total operating expenses	571,059
OPERATING INCOME	85,641
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Property taxes	26,527
Specific ownership taxes	1,956
Interest expense	(6,620)
Net non-operating revenue	21,863
NET INCOME	107,504
NET POSITION - beginning (restated)	2,337,040
NET POSITION - ending	$ 2,444,544

St. Mary's Glacier Water and Sanitation District

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year ended December 31, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	$ 660,312
Payments to suppliers	(485,985)
Payments to employees	(45,737)
Net cash provided by operating activities	128,590
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Property taxes	22,525
Specific ownership taxes	1,956
Grants	25,289
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	49,770
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	(105,424)
Capital lease payments	(29,791)
Principal payments on notes payable	(20,311)
Interest payments on notes payable	(6,620)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(162,146)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	16,214
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning	35,920
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ending	$ 52,134
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	$ 85,641
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization	137,646
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivable	3,611
Prepaid expenses	(11,648)
Accounts payable	(64,048)
Other accrued liabilities	(22,612)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 128,590

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of St. Mary's Glacier Water and Sanitation District (the “District”) conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“US GAAP”) as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of the basic financial statements of the District.

1. Reporting Entity

The District was established under State of Colorado statutes as a quasi-municipal corporation and is governed by a five-member Board of Directors pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District’s service area is located in Clear Creek County, Colorado.

The District’s primary function is to provide water and sanitary sewer services to the residents of the District. The majority of the District's operations and administrative functions are provided through contract service arrangements.

As required by US GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local government entities. The District has no component units as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”), Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity* and GASB No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*.

2. Measurement Focus, Financial Accounting Framework and Presentation

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units accounted for as an enterprise fund. The enterprise fund is used since the District’s powers are related to those operated in a manner similar to a private utility system where net income and capital maintenance are appropriate determinations of accountability.

The District’s financial statements are maintained using accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred regardless of when the cash is received and distributed.

The District distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses and non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District’s principal ongoing business of providing water and wastewater services. The District’s primary operating revenues are for charges to customers for sales of water and sewer service. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and service, administrative expenses and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits and money market accounts.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - *continued*

4. User Fees and User Fees Receivable

The District extends credit to property owners within the District for water usage, sanitary sewer services and other user fees. User fees receivables are reviewed by District management on a monthly basis. It is the District's policy to certify past due user fees receivables annually with the Clear Creek County Treasurer for collection. In addition, the District may file a lien upon or foreclose on the owner's property for past due user fees receivables. As such, District management considers all user fees receivables to be fully collectible and no allowance for doubtful accounts is deemed necessary.

5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, user fees receivable, accounts payable and deferred inflows of resources. The District estimates that the fair value of these financial instruments as of December 31, 2016 does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values used in the accompanying financial statements. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates the fair value due to the short maturity of these financial instruments.

6. Capital Assets

The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and estimated useful life in excess of one year. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are stated at cost except for any capital assets that are contributed, which are stated at fair value when contributed.

Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic useful lives:

Infrastructure - water system	20-35 years
Infrastructure - waste water system	45 years
Office and field equipment	3-10 years

7. Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are levied on December 15 of each year, and attach as an enforceable lien on subject property as of January 1 of the following year. The property taxes are payable in full on April 30 or if paid in two installments, due on February 28 and June 15. Property taxes are considered to be delinquent as of August 1. Clear Creek County bills and collects the property taxes on behalf of the District and remits the collections, less the County Treasurer's fees, to the District on a monthly basis. As the property taxes result in an enforceable lien on the subject property, in the event the property taxes are not paid, the subject property will be sold at public auction to collect the delinquent property taxes. Accordingly, no provision is deemed necessary for uncollected property taxes.

As of December 31, the District has reflected the levied property taxes as a receivable and the related deferred inflow of resources.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - *continued*

8. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP involves the use of management's estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are based upon management's best judgment, after considering past events and assumptions about future events. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The District has estimated the useful lives of its depreciable capital assets.

9. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. As discussed, the District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category; deferred property taxes are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTE B – BUDGET INFORMATION

The District's annual budget is prepared on a Non-GAAP basis. An annual appropriated budget is adopted. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the District's fiscal year.

The District conforms to the following procedures, in accordance with the State of Colorado Revised Statutes, in the establishment of the budgetary information reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

On or before October 15, the District's Manager submits a proposed budget for the subsequent fiscal year to the District's Board of Directors. The budget sets forth all proposed expenditures for administration, operations, maintenance, debt service, and capital projects for the budget year; all anticipated revenues for the budget year; estimated beginning and ending fund balances; actual figures for the prior fiscal year and projected figures through the end of the current year; and a written budget message describing the important features of the budget.

Following receipt of the proposed budget, the District publishes notice of the hearing at which the adoption of the proposed budget will be considered, a statement that the proposed budget is available for inspection, and that any interested elector may file objections to the proposed budget prior its adoption. The budget hearing is held at a regular or special Board of Directors' meeting.

Following the budget hearing, the Board of Directors adopts the budget and makes appropriations for the budget year. The District also certifies a mill levy for collection in the budget year. Because the District certifies a mill levy, the adoption of the budget, appropriations and certification of the mill levy must occur on or before December 15. Expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated for a Fund or transfer of moneys between Funds must be approved by the Board of Directors in the same manner as the adoption of the budget

The Board of Directors amended the District's 2016 budget and increased budgeted revenue by $33,902 and increased total budgeted expenditures by $70,874. Under the amended budget, expenditures exceeded revenue by $36,972.

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (“PDPA”) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine the eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows institutions 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 uninsured public deposits. The market value of the collateral must be equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured public deposits. The Colorado Division of Banking for banks and savings associations is required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. As of December 31, 2016, all of the District’s funds were held in eligible public depositories.

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in the District’s capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Balance December 31, 2016
Capital assets				
Not depreciated				
Land	$ 20,937	$ -	$ -	$ 20,937
Depreciated				
Buildings	8,125	-	-	8,125
Infrastructure - water system	2,155,005	105,617	-	2,260,622
Infrastructure - waste water system	2,535,410	-	-	2,535,410
Office and field equipment	139,416	-	-	139,416
Total capital assets	4,858,892	105,617	-	4,964,509
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	8,125	-	-	8,125
Infrastructure - water system	1,082,886	64,212	-	1,147,098
Infrastructure - waste water system	1,238,489	56,342	-	1,291,831
Office and field equipment	32,434	17,092	-	49,526
Total accumulated depreciation	2,361,934	137,646	-	2,499,580
Net capital assets	$ 2,496,958	$ (32,029)	$ -	$ 2,464,929

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT

Loan Agreements

1999 Colorado Department of Local Affairs ("DOLA")

In 1999, the District entered into a loan agreement in the amount of $76,000 with DOLA, the proceeds of which were used to construct a waste water treatment facility. Under the terms of the agreement, principal and interest payments at 5% in the amount of $6,098 are due annually on September 1 with a final a payment due in 2019.

2001 Colorado Department of Local Affairs

In 2001, the District entered into a loan agreement in the amount of $254,000 with DOLA, the proceeds of which were used to construct various improvements to the District's water system. Under the terms of the agreement, principal and interest payments at 5% in the amount of $20,414 are due annually on September 1 with a final a payment due in 2021.

Loan Covenant

Under the terms of both loan agreements, the District is required to provide DOLA with annual audited financial statements by July 31, extendable to September 30, of each subsequent year.

Future Minimum Payments

The future minimum payments under the loan agreements as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Year ended December 31, 2016	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 21,326	$ 5,186	$ 26,512
2018	22,393	4,119	26,512
2019	22,041	3,000	25,041
2020	18,516	1,898	20,414
2021	19,441	922	20,363
Total	$ 103,717	$ 15,125	$ 118,842

Capital Lease

In 2013, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for a Case Backhoe. The capital lease agreement requires monthly payments of $2,547 which includes interest at 2.75% with a final payment due May 2017.

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT - *continued*

Future Minimum Payments

The future minimum payments under the capital lease as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Year ended December 31, 2016		
2017	$	12,735
Total		12,735
Less: interest		105
Present value of minimum lease payment	$	12,630

The change in the District's long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2016 is as follows:

		Balance December 31, 2015		Additions		Payments		Balance December 31, 2016		Due within one year
1999 DOLA	$	20,415	$	-	$	5,078	$	15,337	$	5,332
2001 DOLA		103,613		-		15,233		88,380		15,995
Capital Lease		42,421		-		29,791		12,630		12,630
	$	166,449	$	-	$	50,102	$	116,347	$	33,957

NOTE F – NET POSITION

Net Position represents the difference between assets plus any deferred outflows, less liabilities and any deferred inflows of resources. The District reports three categories of net position, as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, *or* improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position – net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available, the District will use the most restrictive net position first.

NOTE G – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Vidler Water Agreement

In 1974, the District entered into an agreement with the Vidler Tunnel Water Company to purchase in perpetuity 25 acre feet of water. In 1994, this agreement was renegotiated to provide, among other things, an annual escalation based on the U.S. City Average All Urban Consumers Price Index as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau Labor Statistics. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District paid $6,150 under this agreement.

Contract Operator Agreement

The District has a contract for services, as defined in the agreement, related to the operation of the District with an independent contractor. Under the original terms of the agreement, the independent contractor receives a monthly service fee of $10,238. However, beginning in June 2016, the monthly rate was reduced to $5,238, as the independent contractor reduced their service days to the District from 5 to 3 days per week. The agreement automatically and successively renews each calendar year. The agreement may be terminated by either party by providing notice no less than 30 days prior to the termination date. The agreement has been extended through December 31, 2017.

Office and Storage Lease

The District has an informal lease for office and storage space with St. Mary's Glacier Metropolitan District under which they paid St. Mary's Glacier Metropolitan District $6,775 for 2016.

Grants

Grants awarded to the District may contain clauses providing that the grants and related expenditures are subject to financial reporting, audit and subsequent adjustment. As of December 31, 2016, the District believes it has complied with all of the specific requirements and has not received notification of any potential adjustments.

NOTE H - RELATED PARTIES

For 2016, the District and St. Mary's Glacier Metropolitan District had a common Board of Directors member. In addition, during 2016, the District purchased fuel from St. Mary's Glacier Metropolitan District in the amount of $2,253.

NOTE I – TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer’s Bill of Rights (“TABOR”), contains tax, spending and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

NOTE I – TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS - *continued*

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the calculation of the fiscal year spending limits will require judicial interpretation.

NOTE J – LITIGATION

The following is a summary of the current on-going litigation involving the District:

In March 2016, the District was served a summons and complaint filed in Clear Creek County District Court on behalf a former employee seeking reimbursement from the District for allegedly lost and damage tools, as well as payment for allegedly earned Paid Time Off. The District participated in Court ordered mediation. Both parties executed a Full and Final Release of all Claims in December 2016. The litigation was dismissed with prejudice in early January 2017 with the District settling the litigation for $12,000.

In July 2016, the District was served a summons and complaint alleging the District breached a 1971 agreement between the District and a property owner within the District to provide water and sanitary service to the property owner's lot. A trial to the County Court in Clear Creek County was held March 2, 2017. The County Court issued an order on March 24, 2017, finding in favor of the plaintiff. The District was ordered to $10,211, plus interest from April 6, 2017. The District appealed the County Court's ruling and the appeal is pending.

NOTE K – MANAGEMENT'S EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The preparation of the District's financial statements and accompanying footnotes in conformity with US GAAP requires management of the District to evaluate transactions and events subsequent to the balance sheet date involving the District. Management has evaluated the subsequent transactions and events of the District through October 12, 2017, which is the date the financial statements and accompanying footnotes were available for issuance.

NOTE L - RESTATEMENT OF DECEMBER 31, 2015 NET POSITION

The District's beginning net position was restated and decreased by $29,455 to reflect corrections to grants receivable, accounts payable and other liabilities as of December 31, 2015.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

St. Mary's Glacier Water and Sanitation District

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET (NON-GAAP-Budgetary Basis) TO ACTUAL AND RECONCILIATION TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION (US GAAP Basis)

For the Year ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Amended and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
User fees and surcharges	$ 366,000	$ 514,500	$ 514,800	$ 300
Reserve and replenish fees	15,333	83,040	36,127	(46,913)
Overage usage	-	-	5,120	5,120
System development fees	-	18,000	18,000	-
Availability of service fees	-	40,157	38,543	(1,614)
Property taxes and other taxes	28,525	28,393	28,483	90
Liens, late fees and interest from users	-	15,069	18,788	3,719
Grants	160,000	49,980	-	(49,980)
Other	100	8,954	50	(8,904)
	569,958	758,093	659,911	(98,182)
EXPENDITURES				
OPERATIONS				
Accounting and audit	6,500	13,497	13,497	-
Contingency	-	10,000	-	(10,000)
Chemicals	4,000	9,307	9,307	-
Collection fees	2,500	1,111	1,111	-
Insurance	15,000	14,008	14,108	100
Legal	42,000	77,867	77,877	10
District management fees	38,400	38,400	38,400	-
Equipment rental	500	1,650	1,650	-
Fuel	3,000	6,176	6,137	(39)
Rent and storage	12,000	6,775	6,775	-
Office supplies and miscellaneous	2,000	6,335	8,654	2,319
Water meter reading	1,325	-	-	-
Water testing	2,000	4,239	4,239	-
Permits	5,000	9,224	6,957	(2,267)
Repairs and maintenance	7,000	30,677	16,153	(14,524)
Utilities and locates	10,500	21,967	21,966	(1)
Salaries and benefits	67,400	45,792	45,776	(16)
Settlements	-	35,851	17,237	(18,614)
System maintenance	126,360	118,308	132,829	14,521
Water assessments	7,000	6,150	6,150	-
Treaurer fees	398	795	1,705	910
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES				
Capital expenditures	160,000	108,312	108,504	192
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	50,082	52,578	50,101	(2,477)
Interest	6,993	7,045	6,618	(427)
	569,958	626,064	595,751	(30,313)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	$ -	$ 132,029	64,160	(67,869)
RECONCILIATION TO NET INCOME - US GAAP BASIS				
Principal payments			50,101	
Capital asset additions			105,617	
Depreciation			(137,646)	
NET INCOME			82,232	