

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE
ASSOCIATION OF LA PLATA COUNTY**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

WITH REPORT OF

INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE
ASSOCIATION OF LA PLATA COUNTY**

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	8
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position	9
Statements of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	11
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget-and-Actual	18



Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors
Emergency Telephone Service
Association of La Plata County
Durango, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Emergency Telephone Service Association of La Plata County, (the Association), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association'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 of 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 respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Emergency Telephone Service Association of La Plata County, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, 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 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 Emergency Telephone Service Association of La Plata County's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State of Colorado and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



HintonBurdick, PLLC
St. George, Utah
June 8, 2020



**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE
ASSOCIATION OF LA PLATA COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018**

As management of the Emergency Telephone Service Association of La Plata County (the Association), we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Association for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

The Association operates as a self-supporting enterprise. Revenues received from access fees are sufficient to cover the day-to-day operating expenses of the Association, as well as assist in the funding of capital improvements.

Basic Financial Statements

Our basic financial statements are prepared using proprietary fund (enterprise fund) accounting. This is the same basis of accounting that private-sector business enterprises use. The Association is operated under one enterprise fund. Under this method of accounting, an economic resources measurement focus and an accrual basis of accounting is used. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. These are followed by notes to the financial statements.

The statement of net position presents information on the Association's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Association is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in net position reports the operating revenues and expenses and non-operating revenues and expenses of the Association for the year with the difference (the net income or loss) being combined with any capital grants to determine the change in net position for the fiscal year. That change is added to the previous year's net position for the total net position at the end of the current fiscal year.

The statement of cash flows reports cash and cash equivalent activities for the fiscal year resulting from operating activities, capital and related financing activities, non-capital and related financing activities and investing activities. The net result of these activities are added to the beginning of the year cash balance for the total cash and cash equivalent balance at the end of the current year.

Condensed Financial Information

Condensed financial information for 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

Statement of Net Position

	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 985,190	\$ 917,673
Capital assets, net	745,309	835,325
Total assets	<u>1,730,499</u>	<u>1,752,998</u>
Current liabilities	54,479	83,817
Total liabilities	<u>54,479</u>	<u>83,817</u>
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets	745,309	835,325
Unrestricted	930,711	833,856
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,676,020</u>	<u>\$ 1,669,181</u>

Changes in Net Position

	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>
Operating revenues		
Telephone surcharges	\$ 863,120	\$ 861,869
Operating expenses	852,040	817,582
Operating income (loss)	11,080	44,287
Net non-operating income (loss)	<u>(4,241)</u>	<u>762</u>
Change in net position	6,839	45,049
Net position, beginning	1,669,181	1,624,132
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 1,676,020</u>	<u>\$ 1,669,181</u>

The information contained in the condensed financial information table is used as the basis for the discussion presented on the following pages, concerning the Association's activities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Financial Highlights

At the end of 2019, the Association had a net position of \$1,676,020 of which \$745,309 represented the amount invested in capital assets and \$930,711 was unrestricted. This amount was an increase of \$6,839 in net position at the end of the year. The increase in net position for 2019 is shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position.

The Association had operating income/(loss) for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 of \$11,080 and \$44,287 respectively. From 2018 to 2019, there was an increase in operating revenues of \$1,251 and an increase in operating expenses of \$34,458. The Association incurred more contracted services and repairs and maintenance expenses in 2019. In addition, non-operating revenues for the year ended December 31, 2019 were (\$4,241) compared to non-operating revenues incurred for the year ended December 31, 2018 of \$762. Net position increased \$6,839 and \$45,049 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 respectively.

The Association had cash of \$771,004 and \$830,685 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, for a decrease of \$59,681. This decrease is shown on the Statement of Cash Flows on page 10 of the financial statements. The cash balance at the end of 2019 is available for future operations. The Association's future plans include purchasing new equipment, upgrading equipment, yearly maintenance, payment of 9-1-1 phone lines, payment for Emergency Preparedness Network (sometimes referred to as reverse 9-1-1), contribution to salaries for dispatchers and information system personnel, and training of personnel working at the communication centers.

Revenues

Access fees charged to telephone companies for the 9-1-1 service make-up almost all of the total operating revenues. Access fees were billed at \$1.30 in 2019 and \$1.30 in 2018 per customer line per month. The Association estimates that in 2018 they serviced 9,343 telephone lines and 37,055 wireless customers. Estimates for 2018 were 15,708 telephone lines and 40,591 wireless customers. The Association continues to work on increasing service through new equipment purchases, upgrades and system expansion. The Association will continue to pursue its policy of maximizing revenue opportunities.

Expenses

The majority of operating expenses consist of phone service, maintenance agreements and contracted services. Providing emergency telephone services requires constant maintenance. Due to significant investments the Association has in capital assets, depreciation continues to be a large operating expense. Unlike other expenses listed, depreciation is not a cash expense.

Capital Assets

The Association's net capital assets were \$745,309 and \$835,325 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Capital assets include equipment and equipment upgrades.

The Association acquires its assets either with fees or the proceeds from grants. Station improvements, new equipment purchases and system expansion are all part of the Association's capital investment program. Commitments on approved capital asset projects did not exceed budgeted amounts.

Budgetary Highlights

In 2019, the Association budgeted for revenues of \$880,401 and received \$863,877. Operating expenses were budgeted for \$784,481 and only \$714,307 was spent. Capital expenditures were budgeted for \$941,670; the Association spent \$50,082.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

For 2020, the Association has plans to purchase new equipment and make upgrades to existing systems. Total budgeted capital expenditures for 2020 are \$674,159. Budgeted revenues for 2020 are expected to increase from 2019. Budgeted expenses are also expected to increase from 2019.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the financial status of the Association for those with an interest in this organization. Questions concerning any information with this report may be directed to the Board Chairman of the Association:

Joseph McIntyre
990 East Second Ave.
Durango, CO 80910
Phone Number: 970-375-4721

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF LA PLATA COUNTY
Statements of Net Position
December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 771,004	\$ 830,685
Receivables (net of allowance)	123,885	86,988
Prepaid expenses	90,301	-
Total current assets	985,190	917,673
Capital assets		
Equipment	1,444,325	1,679,381
Accumulated depreciation	(699,016)	(844,056)
Net capital assets	745,309	835,325
Total assets	1,730,499	1,752,998
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	54,479	83,817
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets	745,309	835,325
Unrestricted	930,711	833,856
Total net position	\$ 1,676,020	\$ 1,669,181

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

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF LA PLATA COUNTY
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Operating revenues		
Telephone surcharges	\$ 863,120	\$ 861,869
Operating expenses		
Audit	7,100	7,000
Contracted services	457,421	428,719
Insurance	925	11,678
Office	40	45
Repairs and maintenance	184,384	168,671
Supplies and small equipment	11,043	7,427
Telephone	30,991	27,012
Travel and training	25,036	24,831
Depreciation	135,100	142,199
Total operating expenses	852,040	817,582
Operating income / (loss)	11,080	44,287
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	757	762
Loss on disposal of assets	(4,998)	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(4,241)	762
Change in net position	6,839	45,049
Total net position, beginning of year	1,669,181	1,624,132
Total net position, end of year	\$ 1,676,020	\$ 1,669,181

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

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF LA PLATA COUNTY
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 826,223	\$ 931,241
Cash paid to suppliers	(836,579)	(649,742)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(10,356)	281,499
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(50,082)	(163,440)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(50,082)	(163,440)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income	757	762
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(59,681)	118,821
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	830,685	711,864
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 771,004	\$ 830,685
Reconciliation of operating income / (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net operating income / (loss)	\$ 11,080	\$ 44,287
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation/amortization	135,100	142,199
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(36,897)	69,372
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses	(90,301)	-
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(29,338)	25,641
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ (10,356)	\$ 281,499

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

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF LA PLATA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Organization

The Emergency Telephone Service Association of La Plata County was formed for the purpose of providing emergency telephone services for La Plata County, Colorado. The governing board is appointed by participating governmental organizations.

Reporting Entity

The Emergency Telephone Service Association of La Plata County is governed by a five member governing board. The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, results of operations, and changes to the Association's equity. All operations controlled by the Association are included within the financial statements as outlined by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* (GASB).

The Emergency Telephone Service Association of La Plata County (the Association) follows the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens, and fiscal dependency.

The Association is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is it a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The accounting policies of the Association conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units accounted for as governmental enterprise funds. Enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The Association uses the accrual basis of accounting for its enterprise fund. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF LA PLATA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

Cash

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash consists of the monies in the checking accounts. The Association considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Deposits and Investments

Colorado law authorizes the Association to invest in obligations of the United States, State of Colorado, Colorado counties and school districts, repurchase agreements, financial institutions, and local government investment pools. House Bill 1056 expanded the list of investments that are legal for local governments.

Bad Debts

The Association does not reserve an allowance for bad debts. Historically, all receivables at year end have been collected within two months.

Prepaid Items

Payments made for services that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current year are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

The Association capitalizes equipment and other fixed assets valued at \$5,000 or more with a useful life of more than 5 years. Capital assets are stated at cost except for donated assets, which are stated at their acquisition value at the time of donation. Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the related assets using straight-line method. The Association's capital assets consist of various types of equipment with estimated useful lives between 5 and 15 years.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF LA PLATA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Net Position

The difference between assets and liabilities is “net position” on the Statement of Net Position. Net position is divided into three categories: invested in capital assets; restricted assets; and unrestricted assets. The portion of net position shown as invested in capital assets indicates that amount is not available for future appropriations. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints have been placed upon them by external parties or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position is available for future appropriations.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Association’s policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Association distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses and non-operating items in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Association’s purpose of providing emergency telephone services to its customers. Operating revenues consist of charges to customers for service provided. Operating expenses include the costs of service, administrative expenses, and depreciation of assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses or capital contributions.

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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are established as required by Colorado law.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Budget amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final amended budget. After budget approval, the Association’s Board of Directors may approve supplemental appropriations if an occurrence, condition, or need exists which was not known at the time the budget was adopted.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF LA PLATA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Continued

On or before October 15th of each year, the Association's budget officer must prepare and submit a proposed budget to the Board for the next fiscal year. Thereupon notice must be published stating, among other things, that the budget is open to inspection by the public and that interested electors may file or register and objection to the budget. State law requires that the Association adopt its budget by December 31 and file a certified copy of its budget with the Division of Local Government by January 31. The Association filed the certified copy of its budget timely for 2019 and 2018.

Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year, and encumbrance accounting is not used.

Note 3. Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Association's deposits may not be recovered. The Association does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, \$645,452 and \$751,520 respectively of the Association's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk. Deposits exposed to credit risk are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution through PDPA.

The Association does not have an investment policy.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF LA PLATA COUNTY
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 4. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2019 is as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2019</u>
Equipment	\$ 1,679,381	\$ 50,082	\$ (285,138)	\$ 1,444,325
Less accumulated depreciation	(844,056)	(135,100)	280,140	(699,016)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 835,325</u>	<u>\$ (85,018)</u>	<u>\$ (4,998)</u>	<u>\$ 745,309</u>

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2018 is as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2018</u>
Equipment	\$ 1,515,941	\$ 163,440	\$ -	\$ 1,679,381
Less accumulated depreciation	(701,857)	(142,199)	-	(844,056)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 814,084</u>	<u>\$ 21,241</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 835,325</u>

Depreciation expense was \$135,100 for 2019 and \$142,199 for 2018.

Note 5. Risk Management

The Association is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damages to, or destruction of assets; or natural disasters. It is not possible to estimate losses which would not be covered by the insurance policies; however, no losses have occurred which exceeded the Association's insurance coverage in any of the three preceding years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF LA PLATA COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 6. Operating Agreements

In September 2014, the Association entered into a three year agreement with Emergency Communications Network (now Onsolve) for its citizen notification services. This agreement was extended in 2017 for an additional three years. The total amount paid was \$11,245 and \$11,245 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

In September 2014, the Association entered into a one year agreement and in 2015 and 2017 this agreement was extended for two more years, with North Line GIS, LLC for Geographic Information Systems (GIS) consulting. The total amount paid was \$23,253 and \$16,474 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Note 7. Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR)

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 Association does not have the authority to levy taxes and its sole source of revenue is fees, qualifying the Association as an "Enterprise" and therefore exempt from provision of the 1992 amendment.

Note 8. Inter-governmental Agreements

Emergency Telephone Association of La Plata County has a reimbursement agreement with the City of Durango for the base salaries of 9-1-1 dispatchers for the Durango Dispatch Center and the base salary for the Information System Technician at the Durango Dispatch Center. The total amount paid or accrued was \$287,527 in 2019 and \$268,517 in 2018.

Emergency Telephone Association of La Plata County has a reimbursement agreement with the Southern Ute Police Department for the salaries of dispatchers starting October 2015. The total amount paid or accrued was \$132,796 in 2019 and \$132,311 in 2018.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF LA PLATA COUNTY

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF LA PLATA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position
Budget and Actual with Reconciliation to US GAAP Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Telephone surcharges	\$ 879,501	\$ 879,501	\$ 863,120	\$ (16,381)
Interest income	900	900	757	(143)
Total revenues	<u>880,401</u>	<u>880,401</u>	<u>863,877</u>	<u>(16,524)</u>
Expenses				
Audit	7,250	7,250	7,100	150
Contracted services	518,640	518,640	457,421	61,219
Insurance	6,818	6,818	925	5,893
Office	250	250	40	210
Repairs and maintenance	199,523	199,523	184,384	15,139
Supplies and small equipment	7,000	7,000	11,043	(4,043)
Telephone	1,500	1,500	30,991	(29,491)
Travel and training	43,500	43,500	25,036	18,464
Capital outlay	941,670	941,670	-	941,670
Total expenses	<u>1,726,151</u>	<u>1,726,151</u>	<u>716,940</u>	<u>1,009,211</u>
Change in net position - budget basis	<u>\$ (845,750)</u>	<u>\$ (845,750)</u>	146,937	<u>\$ 992,687</u>
GAAP basis adjustments				
Loss on disposal of assets			(4,998)	
Depreciation			<u>(135,100)</u>	
Change in net position - GAAP basis			6,839	
Net position, beginning of year			<u>1,669,181</u>	
Net position, end of year			<u>\$ 1,676,020</u>	