

COSTILLA COUNTY AMBULANCE DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022



Wall,
Smith,
Bateman Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

COSTILLA COUNTY AMBULANCE DISTRICT
TABLE OF CONTENTS
December 31, 2022

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	7
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	14

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



Wall,
Smith,
Bateman Inc.

To the Board of Directors
Costilla County Ambulance District
San Luis, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the major fund of Costilla County Ambulance District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the major fund of the District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and

Certified Public Accountants

3001 Adcock Circle PO Box 809 Alamosa, CO 81101 | 719-589-3619 | f 719-589-5492 | www.wsbcpa.com

therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that 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 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The 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 budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.
Alamosa, Colorado

September 13, 2023

COSTILLA COUNTY AMBULANCE DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2022

	2022
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 588,660
Property Tax Receivable	567,362
Due from Other Governments	3,958
Accounts Receivable	199,624
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(93,120)
Prepaid Expense	107,017
	1,373,501
Total Current Assets	
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets:	
Land	24,811
Buildings	379,148
Equipment	676,535
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(774,594)
	305,900
Total Noncurrent Assets	
	1,679,401
TOTAL ASSETS	
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	6,556
Payroll Liabilities	(5,301)
	1,255
Total Current Liabilities	
Long-Term Liabilities	
Compensated Absences	11,203
	11,203
Total Long-Term Liabilities	
	12,458
TOTAL LIABILITIES	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - CURRENT	
Deferred Revenue - Property Taxes	567,362
	567,362
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	305,900
Restricted for TABOR	26,390
Unrestricted	767,291
	1,099,581
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,099,581

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

COSTILLA COUNTY AMBULANCE DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022
OPERATING REVENUES	
Patient Revenue	
Ambulance Fees	\$ 699,241
Contractual Adjustments	(382,680)
Total Patient Revenue	316,561
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	316,561
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and Benefits	453,658
Supplies	28,613
Professional Fees	33,536
Insurance	43,940
Utilities	9,885
Travel	19,654
Repair & Maintenance	16,739
Other Expense	5,922
Depreciation Expense	35,825
Bad Debt Expense	83,672
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	731,444
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(414,883)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Property Tax Revenue	555,875
Specific Ownership Tax Revenue	37,133
Senate Bill 34	7,500
Grant Revenue	-
Other Income	421
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	600,929
Net Income (Loss)	186,046
Net Position at beginning of year	913,535
Net Position at end of year	\$ 1,099,581

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

COSTILLA COUNTY AMBULANCE DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Ambulance Fees	\$ 200,255
Cash Paid for Employee's Services	(458,267)
Cash Paid for Other Goods or Services	(232,826)
	(490,838)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Taxes	593,008
Cash Received from Senate Bill 34 and Other Income	7,209
	600,217
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Income	301
	301
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	109,680
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	478,980
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 588,660
 Operating Income (Loss)	 \$ (414,883)
 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Depreciation Expense	35,825
Change in Assets and Liabilities	
Decrease (Increase) in:	
Accounts Receivable, Net	(32,634)
Prepaid Expenses	(79,824)
(Decrease) Increase in:	
Accounts Payable	5,287
Payroll Liabilities	(5,660)
Compensated Absences	1,051
	(490,838)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (490,838)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

COSTILLA COUNTY AMBULANCE DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the Costilla County Ambulance District (the District) reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments are those promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*.

REPORTING ENTITY

Primary Government

The District was formed in 1997 as established by Colorado State Statute. The purpose of the District is to provide emergency medical service. The Board consists of five directors. Taxes are levied upon all taxable property within the District's boundaries by the County Commissioners. The County Treasurer bills and collects all property taxes for the District.

Component Units

The District's financial statements include the accounts of all District operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- The District holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The District is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the District
- The organization is financially accountable to the District
- The organization receives or holds funds that are for the benefit of the District; and the District has access to a majority of the funds held; and the funds that are accessible are also significant to the District

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Costilla County Ambulance District has no component units.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The District's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

COSTILLA COUNTY AMBULANCE DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash in bank, certificates of deposit, and liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Accounts Receivable

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. The taxes are payable in two installments on February 28 and June 15 or in full on April 30. The Costilla County Treasurer bills and collects all property taxes for the County. Monthly remittances are sent to the Costilla County Ambulance District.

The 2022 property tax levy due January 1, 2023 has been recorded in the financial statements as a receivable and corresponding deferred inflows of resources.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include buildings and equipment. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and a life of more than one year. Capital 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.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building	15-40
Equipment	5-8

Compensated Absences

Eligible employees earn 6-10 hours of vacation time per month up to 72-120 hours total depending on years of service, and can carry over up to two years' worth of hours at the end of the year depending on years of service.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in the following three components:

COSTILLA COUNTY AMBULANCE DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

- *Net investment in capital assets* – consists of capital assets, net accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt should be included in this component of net position.
- *Restricted* – consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted assets consist of assets that have limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- *Unrestricted* – consists of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the District considers restricted funds to be spent first.

Encumbrances

The District does not record purchase orders in the accounting system until invoices are ready for payment. Unfulfilled purchase commitments outstanding at the end of the budget year are re-budgeted in the succeeding year.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2022, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, that establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. Under the statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and a tangible right to use asset, and a lesser is required to recognize a lease receivable, and a deferred inflows of resources. There is no effect on fund balance or net position as a result of the implementation of this standard.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Costilla County Ambulance District follows the procedures outlined in the Colorado Local Government Budget Law when preparing the annual budget. Budget procedures include:

- 1) Preparation of budget documents by administrative staff shall be submitted to the Board no later than October 15 of each year.
- 2) Publication of a notice stating that the budget is available for public inspection.

COSTILLA COUNTY AMBULANCE DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

- 3) Discussion of the budget in a meeting open to the public.
- 4) Adoption of the budget in a public meeting by appropriate resolution, no later than December 31.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the District. The District prepares their budget following Colorado Statutes. The budget is prepared on a basis of accounting other than in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The proprietary fund budget is adopted using the same accounting methods as governmental fund types; this procedure follows Colorado State Statute, but is not in accordance with GAAP.

The total expenditures for the proprietary fund cannot exceed the budgeted amount unless a supplemental appropriation is adopted. The District did not adopt supplemental appropriations during fiscal year 2022.

All budget amounts presented reflect the original budget and the final amended budget if applicable.

NOTE 3 CASH AND DEPOSITS

A summary of cash and deposits for the District are as follows:

Cash Deposited with Banks	<u>\$ 588,660</u>
Total cash and deposits: (Book Balance)	<u><u>\$ 588,660</u></u>

Cash and Deposits

Colorado State Statutes govern the District's deposits of cash. The statutes specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance (FDIC) on deposits held.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized in accordance with the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds 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. Deposits in 2022 were not associated with eligible public depositories, as defined by the Public Deposit Protection Act of 1989.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2022, \$229,370 of the District's bank balance of \$605,312 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

COSTILLA COUNTY AMBULANCE DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022
<i>Business-type Activities:</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 24,811	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,811
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,811	-	-	24,811
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	379,148	-	-	379,148
Equipment	676,535	-	-	676,535
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,055,683	-	-	1,055,683
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	121,933	10,635	-	132,568
Equipment	616,836	25,190	-	642,026
Total accumulated depreciation	738,769	35,825	-	774,594
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	316,914	(35,825)		281,089
Total Capital Assets	\$ 341,725	\$ (35,825)	\$ -	\$ 305,900

NOTE 5 LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability balance for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows.

	12/31/2021 Balance	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2022 Balance	Due Within One Year
<i>Business-type Activities:</i>					
Compensated Absences	\$ 10,152	\$ 1,051	\$ -	\$ 11,203	\$ -
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 10,152	\$ 1,051	\$ -	\$ 11,203	\$ -

COSTILLA COUNTY AMBULANCE DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 6 RETIREMENT

Pension Plans

All eligible employees participate in the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association (CCOERA) (the Plan), a defined contribution plan, authorized by state statute. The Plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Employees are eligible upon date of hire and if they work at least thirty six hours a week. Employee contributions are always 100% vested, and the employer match follows a five-year vesting schedule of 0% for the first year and 25% per year after the first year of participation. Employees are fully vested after a five-year participation period.

The District must contribute 4% of the compensation of each participant. Each participant contributes an amount equal to the District's contribution. For the year ended December 31, 2022, employee contributions totaled \$10,422 and the District recognized pension expense of \$10,422. The District recognized \$0 of forfeitures in retirement expense during 2022.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. The Plan may be amended by resolution of the Board of Directors but it may not be amended beyond the limits established by state statute.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The District also offers its employees an additional voluntary deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457(b), administered by Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association (CCOERA) (the Plan).

The Plan permits the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergencies. The District has no other liability other than to make the required monthly contribution.

NOTE 7 TABOR EMERGENCY RESERVE

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 District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of this amendment.

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's spending adjusted for inflation and local growth. The voters of the District have approved a measure that allows the District to retain and spend revenue in excess of the limit.

In November 2002, the voters of Costilla County passed a ballot issue which stated that the Costilla County Ambulance District shall "be authorized to collect, retain and expend all revenues from any source, including revenues from grants and fund raising activities", notwithstanding Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

The amendment also requires that Emergency Reserves be established. These reserves must be at least three percent of fiscal year spending. The Emergency Reserve has been presented as a restricted net position in the financial

COSTILLA COUNTY AMBULANCE DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

statements. The District is not allowed to use the Emergency Reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary and benefit increases.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The District is a party to various legal actions normally associated with the District's activities, the aggregate effect of which, in management's and legal counsel's opinion, would not be material to its financial statements.

COSTILLA COUNTY AMBULANCE DISTRICT

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**COSTILLA COUNTY AMBULANCE DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN
NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	BUDGET AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Patient Revenue				
Ambulance Fees	\$ 452,000	\$ 452,000	\$ 699,241	\$ 247,241
Contractual Adjustments	(280,000)	(280,000)	(382,680)	(102,680)
Total Patient Revenue	<u>172,000</u>	<u>172,000</u>	<u>316,561</u>	<u>144,561</u>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>172,000</u>	<u>172,000</u>	<u>316,561</u>	<u>144,561</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Benefits	512,000	512,000	453,658	58,342
Supplies	188,000	188,000	28,613	159,387
Professional Fees	51,200	51,200	33,536	17,664
Insurance	52,000	52,000	43,940	8,060
Utilities	11,000	11,000	9,885	1,115
Travel	15,750	15,750	19,654	(3,904)
Repair & Maintenance	25,000	25,000	16,739	8,261
Capital Outlay	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Other Expense	28,500	28,500	5,922	22,578
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>933,450</u>	<u>933,450</u>	<u>611,947</u>	<u>321,503</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>(761,450)</u>	<u>(761,450)</u>	<u>(295,386)</u>	<u>466,064</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Tax Revenue	574,216	574,216	555,875	(18,341)
Specific Ownership Taxes	35,000	35,000	37,133	2,133
Senate Bill 34	7,500	7,500	7,500	-
Grant Revenue	-	-	-	-
Other Income	450	450	421	(29)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>617,166</u>	<u>617,166</u>	<u>600,929</u>	<u>(16,237)</u>
Net Income (Loss) - Budget Basis	(144,284)	(144,284)	305,543	449,827
Deduct: Depreciation Expense			(35,825)	
Deduct: Bad Debt Expense			<u>(83,672)</u>	
Net Income (Loss) - GAAP Basis			186,046	
Net Position at beginning of year	<u>990,988</u>	<u>990,988</u>	<u>913,535</u>	<u>(77,453)</u>
Net Position at end of year	<u>\$ 846,704</u>	<u>\$ 846,704</u>	<u>\$ 1,099,581</u>	<u>\$ 252,877</u>