

**MONTROSE EMERGENCY TELEPHONE
SERVICE AUTHORITY**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

December 31, 2022 and 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

DONALD R. MORELAND & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Olathe, Colorado 81425

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority, which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. 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 Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority'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.

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Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority
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Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on these 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 text 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 Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority'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 Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority'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.

Board of Directors
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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 is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information - revenues and expenditures - budget and actual 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 relate 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, based on our audit, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Donald R. Moreland & Associates, P.C.

Montrose, Colorado
May 15, 2023

MANAGEMENT' S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority, we offer readers of the Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority (also referred to as the Authority) exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2022 by \$2,112,261 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,112,261 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the close of the prior year the Authority's net position and unrestricted net position were \$1,829,358 and \$1,829,358, respectively.
- The Authority's total net position increased (decreased) by \$282,903 and \$435,174 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Authority revenues increased in 2022, mainly as the result of an increased monthly Emergency Telephone Charge (ETC) effective February 1, 2022, the new State 9-1-1 Surcharge established in 2021, and the State Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Charge restructured in 2021. The ETC increased to \$1.81 from \$1.75. In 2021, Authority revenues increased mainly as the result of the new State 9-1-1 Surcharge and the restructured State Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Charge.
- Authority expenses for 2022 increased from the prior year, mainly as the result of increased dispatch support and operational services. For 2021, Authority expenses increased, mainly as the result of increased dispatch support and emergency telephone service costs. In both years budgeted capital equipment support funding was carried over to the next year due to dispatch center project delays.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are presented as a special purpose government engaged only in business type activities - providing emergency telephone services.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Authority'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 Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position* presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The statement of cash flows reports the Authority's cash flows from operating, capital and related noncapital financing and investing activities. Also presented are beginning and end of year cash and cash equivalents. The basic financial statements can be found on pages 8 through 10 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 16 of the report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *supplementary information* concerning the Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority's budgetary comparisons for revenues and expenditures. Supplementary information can be found on page 17 of this report.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a Authority's financial position. In the case of the Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,112,261 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

None of the Authority's net position reflects an investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings and equipment).

Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority Net Position

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current assets	\$2,135,714	1,846,974
Total assets	<u>2,135,714</u>	<u>1,846,974</u>
Current liabilities	23,453	17,616
Total liabilities	<u>23,453</u>	<u>17,616</u>
Net position:		
Unrestricted	<u>2,112,261</u>	1,829,358
Total net position	<u>\$2,112,261</u>	<u>1,829,358</u>

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Under the GASB 34 reporting model the audit shows the Authority's net position increased (decreased) by \$282,903 and \$435,174, respectively, during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The increase in net position for 2022 and 2021 was mainly due to the increased monthly Emergency Telephone Charge effective February 1, 2022, the new State 9-1-1 Surcharge established in 2021, and the State Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Charge restructured in 2021.

**Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Changes in Net Position**

	2022	2021
Revenues:		
Operating revenue	\$1,187,548	1,089,766
Non-operating revenue	<u>24,702</u>	<u>42,701</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$1,212,250</u>	<u>1,132,467</u>
Expenses:		
Operating expenses:		
Administrative and general	<u>929,347</u>	<u>697,293</u>
Total expenses	<u>929,347</u>	<u>697,293</u>
Change in net position	282,903	435,174
Net position - beginning of year	<u>1,829,358</u>	<u>1,394,184</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$2,112,261</u>	<u>1,829,358</u>

Total expenses have increased from 2021 to 2022, mainly as the result of increased dispatch support and operational services. Total expenses increased from 2020 to 2021, mainly as the result of increased dispatch support and emergency telephone service costs.

Budgetary highlights

Changes between actual revenues and budgeted amounts were primarily due to increased 9-1-1 telephone charge revenues.

Changes between actual expenses and budgeted amounts were primarily due to increased dispatch support and operational services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 amounted to \$0.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The Authority will continue to provide and improve the emergency telephone services and financial support for the Western Colorado Regional Dispatch Center.
- The Authority anticipates nominal annual increases to its ETC when the Colorado Public Utilities Commission increases the ETC threshold for inflation and needs. The monthly ETC was increased to \$1.97, effective February 1, 2023.

Request for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority, P.O. Box 911, Olathe, Colorado, 81425-0911.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MONTROSE EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022 and 2021

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 441,680	76,677
Certificates of deposit	86,201	159,708
Investments	1,430,729	1,406,127
Accounts receivable	158,626	154,186
Prepaid expenses	18,478	50,276
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>2,135,714</u>	<u>1,846,974</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>2,135,714</u>	<u>1,846,974</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	23,453	17,616
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>23,453</u>	<u>17,616</u>
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	2,112,261	1,829,358
TOTAL NET POSITION \$	<u><u>2,112,261</u></u>	<u><u>1,829,358</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

MONTROSE EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>		
METSA Emergency Telephone Charge	\$ 859,107	823,597
State 9-1-1 Surcharge	81,360	76,699
State Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Charge	108,480	73,723
Miscellaneous		310
Reimbursements	138,601	115,437
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>1,187,548</u>	<u>1,089,766</u>
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u>		
9-1-1 emergency telephone service	63,187	83,834
Emergency notification service	25,800	26,450
Dispatch support	621,158	403,882
Dispatch equipment maintenance support	32,168	59,772
Operational services	165,944	109,276
Professional services	8,866	9,515
Board insurance	3,566	3,641
Training, travel and dues	4,201	
Board and staff office supplies	4,436	879
Board administration - miscellaneous	21	44
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>929,347</u>	<u>697,293</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>258,201</u>	<u>392,473</u>
<u>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</u>		
Intergovernmental revenues		42,279
Investment income	24,702	422
NET NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>24,702</u>	<u>42,701</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	282,903	435,174
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>1,829,358</u>	<u>1,394,184</u>
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 2,112,261</u>	<u>1,829,358</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

MONTROSE EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>		
Receipts from users	\$ 1,183,108	1,074,210
Payments to suppliers	(891,712)	(758,707)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>291,396</u>	<u>315,503</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>		
Intergovernmental receipts		<u>42,279</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u>		
Purchase of certificates of deposit	(100)	(100)
Redemption of certificate of deposit	73,607	
Purchase of investment	(24,602)	(1,175,931)
Investment income received	24,702	422
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>73,607</u>	<u>(1,175,609)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	365,003	(817,827)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>76,677</u>	<u>894,504</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 441,680</u>	<u>76,677</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 258,201	392,473
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Decrease (Increase) in receivables	(4,440)	(15,556)
Decrease (Increase) in prepaid expenses	31,798	(39,078)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	5,837	(22,336)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 291,396</u>	<u>315,503</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MONTROSE EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022 and 2021

1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Montrose Emergency Telephone Service Authority (Authority) operates under a contract that established the Authority as a separate legal entity on February 1, 1988 under Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-1-203.5 and 29-11-101, et seq. The contracting parties are Montrose County, Colorado; the City of Montrose, Colorado; the Towns of Olathe, Naturita, and Nucla, Colorado; the Fire Protection Districts of Montrose, Olathe, and Nucla-Naturita, Colorado; and the Emergency Telephone Service Authorities of Ouray County and San Miguel County, Colorado. The Authority is governed by a board consisting of an appointed representative from each of the contracting parties. The Authority provides emergency telephone and other services on behalf of the above entities. The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The financial statements of the Authority consist only of the enterprise fund of the Authority, a stand-alone government. Based on criteria set forth by GASB, there are no component units for which the Authority is financially accountable.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are 9-1-1 emergency telephone charges to phone service consumers and reimbursements for services provided to other 9-1-1 authorities. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The proprietary fund 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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

MONTROSE EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
December 31, 2022 and 2021

1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION

Cash and cash equivalents. The Authority considers all cash on hand and demand deposits to be cash equivalents.

Allowance for doubtful accounts. The Authority considers all accounts receivable collectible and, accordingly, provides no allowance for doubtful accounts.

Capital assets. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. It is the Authority's policy to capitalize all capital expenditures over \$5,000 with an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Authority had no capital assets.

E. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Authority follows these procedures in establishing the budget.

- a. The Authority's Treasurer or designated financial officer submits a proposed operating budget to the Board and a public hearing is held prior to December for the following calendar year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Prior to January 1, the budget is enacted by passage of a resolution. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except that grants are budgeted as revenues, principal payments and capital outlays are budgeted as expenditures, and no provision is made for depreciation. Budgeted expenditures are appropriated in total for the Authority and the level of control is in total.
- c. The Board of Directors may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. During 2022 and 2021, no supplemental appropriations were adopted.
- d. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

MONTROSE EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
 December 31, 2022 and 2021

2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risks - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority has a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, none of the Authority's bank balances of \$527,881 and \$236,385, respectively, were exposed to custodial credit risk as \$250,000 and \$236,385, respectively, was insured and \$277,881 at December 31, 2022, was collateralized by securities pledged by financial institutions.

Investments

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Authority had the following investments:

	<u>MATURITIES</u>	<u>FAIR VALUE</u>	
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Colotrust Plus	N/A	\$1,430,729	1,406,127

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Authority has invested \$1,430,729 and \$1,406,127, respectively, in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado pursuant to Part 7 of Article 75 of Title 24 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned by the pool are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the pool.

The Authority's investment in COLOTRUST is rated AAAM by S&P. COLOTRUST is routinely monitored by the Colorado Division of Securities with regard to operations and investments. Separately issued financial statements may be obtained at the following address:

COLOTRUST
 717 17th Street, Suite 1850
 Denver, CO 80202
www.colotrust.com

MONTROSE EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
December 31, 2022 and 2021

2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest rate risk

The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Authority has not experienced fair value losses.

Credit risk

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest including obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities; certain international agency securities; general obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities; bankers' acceptances of certain banks; commercial paper; local government investment pools; written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities; certain money market funds; and guaranteed investment contracts. The Authority's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Prudence and protection of Authority funds are the primary criteria. All investments and bid requests for investments are predicated on liquidity, yield, safety and interest of local economy. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Authority's investment in Colotrust Plus, a 2a7-like investment pool, was rated AAAm by Standard & Poors.

Concentration of credit risk

The Authority places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Authority's investments are in Colotrust. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, Colotrust represented 100% of the Authority's investments.

These investments are presented on the balance sheet as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Investments	\$1,430,729	1,406,127
	<u>\$1,430,729</u>	<u>1,406,127</u>

Fair value measurement

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72 (GASB 72) *Fair Value Measurement and Application* establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value and requires disclosures to be made about investment fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. According to GASB 72, an investment is defined as a security or other asset that (a) a government holds primarily for the purpose of income or profit and (b) has a present service capacity based solely on its ability to generate cash or to be sold to generate cash.

The Authority records assets and liabilities in accordance with GASB 72, which establishes general principles for measuring fair value, provides additional fair application guidance and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements.

MONTROSE EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
 December 31, 2022 and 2021

2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Authority's investments and derivative instruments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of assets and liabilities as follows.

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

Level 2 - Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing a security and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. These may include quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, and others. Debt securities are valued in accordance with the evaluated bid price supplied by the pricing service and generally categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy.

Level 3 - Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing the security and would be based on the best information available under the circumstances.

The following table reflects the fair value of the Authority's investments and derivative instruments as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

<u>2022</u>		<u>Fair Value Measurement Using</u>			
<u>Assets</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3.</u>	
Investments					
Colotrust	\$1,430,729				
Total investments	<u>\$1,430,729</u>				
<u>2021</u>		<u>Fair Value Measurement Using</u>			
<u>Assets</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3.</u>	
Investments					
Colotrust	\$1,406,127				
Total investments	<u>\$1,406,127</u>				

(A) During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Authority invested in COLOTRUST, a local government investment pool. The valuation is measured at net asset value and is designed to approximate the share value. The pool's Board of Trustees, elected by the participants, is responsible for overseeing the management of COLOTRUST, including establishing operating standards and policies. COLOTRUST is designed to provide local governments with a convenient method for investing in short-term investments carefully chosen to provide maximum safety and liquidity, while still maximizing interest earnings.

MONTROSE EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2022 and 2021

3 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

The Authority had no short-term debt during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

4 - SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

The State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The Section is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. It is the opinion of management and the Authority's attorney that the Authority's emergency telephone service is an enterprise within the meaning of Article X, Section 20, and is not subject to the revenue limitations nor required to establish the emergency reserves.

5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Such exposure is covered by purchase of commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through May 15, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In 2021 and 2022, domestic and international economies faced uncertainty related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Authority may be adversely affected through a delay in collection of the emergency telephone charges and negative impacts on operations. However, the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MONTROSE EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY
 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	
<u>REVENUES</u>					
METSA Emergency Telephone Charge	\$ 823,376	859,107	762,000	823,597	61,597
State 9-1-1 Surcharge	67,362	81,360		76,699	76,699
State Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Charge	84,681	108,480	17,000	73,723	56,723
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-		42,279	42,279
Reimbursements	138,601	138,601	118,490	115,437	(3,053)
Investment income	364	24,702	4,500	422	(4,078)
Miscellaneous	-	-		310	310
TOTAL REVENUES	1,114,384	1,212,250	901,990	1,132,467	230,477
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
9-1-1 emergency telephone service	67,986	63,187	47,229	83,834	(36,605)
Emergency notification service	25,800	25,800	25,800	26,450	(650)
Emergency notification service testing	2,000		2,000		2,000
Dispatch support	1,106,352	621,158	846,873	403,882	442,991
Dispatch equipment maintenance support	1,335	32,168	62,597	59,772	2,825
Equipment repair and maintenance	17,995		8,937		8,937
Operational services	221,250	165,944	115,000	109,276	5,724
Professional services	28,700	8,866	23,500	9,515	13,985
Board insurance	4,000	3,566	4,000	3,641	359
Travel, training and dues	4,000	4,201	4,000		4,000
Board and staff office supplies	5,450	4,436	600	879	(279)
Board administration - miscellaneous	500	21	500	44	456
Miscellaneous	2,500		2,500		2,500
Bank charges	400		300		300
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,488,268	929,347	1,143,836	697,293	446,543
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
BUDGETARY BASIS \$	(373,884)	282,903	(241,846)	435,174	677,020
Net position - Beginning of year		1,829,358		1,394,184	
Net position - End of Year	\$	2,112,261		1,829,358	