TRINIDAD AMBULANCE DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

DIXON, WALLER & CO., INC.

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TRINIDAD AMBULANCE DISTRICT

TRINIDAD, COLORADO

DECEMBER 31, 2021

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FINANCIAL SECTION



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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Trinidad Ambulance District Trinidad, Colorado 81082

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Trinidad Ambulance District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Trinidad Ambulance District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Trinidad Ambulance District, as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in financial position and 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. 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 the Trinidad Ambulance 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 opinion.

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 Trinidad Ambulance 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.

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 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 Trinidad Ambulance 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 Trinidad Ambulance 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

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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Trinidad Ambulance District's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues and expenses – budget (non-GAAP) and actual is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 schedule of revenue and expenses – budget (non-GAAP) and actual is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Slifon Waller & Co, Inc.
Trinidad, Colorado

May 25, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

TRINIDAD AMBULANCE DISTRICT

Management Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2021

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the Trinidad Ambulance District's (TAD) financial performance provides an overview of TAD's financial activities for the year 2021. It should be read with the accompanying financial statements of Trinidad Ambulance District.

The Trinidad Ambulance District's financial information derived from government-wide financial statements includes comparison of the years 2020 & 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- TAD's net position as the end of 2020 was \$5,650,227 compared to \$5,752,617 in 2021.
- TAD purchased vehicles costing \$46,346, and a building in the amount of \$854,833.
- Operating expenses increased by approximately \$22,743.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$7,614 in 2021.
- Bad debt of \$525,284 was written off against operations.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

Trinidad Ambulance District's financial statements consist of three statements. 1. Statement of net position, 2. Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and, 3. A statement of cash flows. These statements provide information about the activities of Trinidad Ambulance District including resources held by TAD but restricted for specific purposes by creditors, contributors, grantors or enabling legislation. TAD is accounted for as a business-type activity and presents its financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

One of the most important questions to ask about Trinidad Ambulance District's finances is, "Is TAD as a whole, in a better financial position as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about Trinidad Ambulance District's resources and its activities helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes to it. You can think of TAD's net position (the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred flows) as one way to measure its financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in TAD's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will also need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in TAD's call volume base and measures of the quality of service it provides to the community, as well as local economic factors to assess the overall health of Trinidad Ambulance District.

THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The final required statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operations, investing, non-capital financing and capital and related financing activities. It provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash and cash equivalents during the reporting period.

TRINIDAD AMBULANCE DISTRICT NET POSITION

Trinidad Ambulance District's net position is the difference between its assets, liabilities, and deferred flows reported in the Statement of Net Position. TAD's net position increased in the 2021 year by \$102,391.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table provides a condensed summary comparative financial information of the Trinidad Ambulance District net position and activities for December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

ASSETS	2020	_2021_
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid Insurance Grant Receivable Patient accounts receivable, net Property tax receivable Other current assets Capital assets, net CASH-Board Designated for Building	\$ 1,086,431 \$ \$ 19,743 \$ 317,049 \$ 954,927 \$ 64,893 \$2,426,719 \$2,000,000	\$ 572,647 \$ 13,284 \$ 7,500 \$ 436,753 \$ 979,986 \$ 82,541 \$2,896,886 \$2,000,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$6,869,762	\$6,989,597

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries & Benefits Accrued Vacation Payable Purchase Agmt	\$ 30,273 \$ 16,977 62,319 \$ 155,309	,
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 118,268	\$ 256,994
DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$ 985,292	\$ 979,986
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Emergency Reserve Reserve For Long-Term Contract Unrestricted	\$2,271,680 \$ 75,000 155,039 \$3,148,508	\$2,780,607 \$ 75,000 \$ 116,279 \$2,780,731
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$5,650,227	\$5,752,617
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OPERATING REVENUES		
Net Ambulance Revenues Other Operating Revenues	\$ 1,007,536 \$ -0-	, ,
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$1,007,536	\$1,283,294
OPERATING EXPENSES & DEPRECIATION	\$2,371,426	\$2,348,683
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(\$1,363,890)	(\$1,065,389)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Grants Intergovernmental Agreements Property Tax Revenue Other	\$ 156,862 \$ -0- \$ 1,140,045 \$ 24,151	\$ -0-

TOTAL NON-OPERATING REV.	<u>\$1</u> .	,321,058	<u>\$1</u>	,166,474
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES	\$	19,196	\$	18,219
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	-62,028	\$	102,391

Budgetary Highlights

The District's annual budget is prepared according to Colorado statues. It is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The total operating revenue was less than budgeted revenues by \$10,706. The total non-operating revenues was more than budgeted revenues by \$54,253. The total budgeted expenditures was more than actual expenditures by \$411,566.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- Property taxes are budgeted for approximately \$954,927 which was a slight decrease compared to \$985,292 in 2020.
- Total revenues including net fees for services and taxes are budgeted for approximately \$1,294,000.
- Total operating expenditures including capital outlay are budgeted for approximately \$2,407,285.

OPERATING REVENUE

One of the major components of the overall change in TAD's net position is a combination between operating expenses and operating revenue. In the calendar year 2021, TAD's operating expenses decreased by \$22,743 and operating revenue increased by \$275,758 causing an increase in net position of \$102,391.

NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Non-operating revenues and expenses consist primarily of property tax and Grants. Our reserve monies are earning interest.

TAD'S CASH FLOW

Changes in Trinidad Ambulance District's operating cash flows are consistent with changes in operating income and non-operating revenues and expenses.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in TAD's capital assets is as follows:

EQUIPMENT ACTIVITY

	Balance <u>1/1/2021</u>	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/2021
Vehicles & Equipment Construction in Progress Building Land	\$3,457,025 \$ -0- \$1,394,585 \$ 404,420	\$ 46,346 \$ 91,487 \$ 854,833 \$ -0-	\$ 60,741 \$ -0- \$ -0- \$ 190,049	\$ 3,442,630 \$ 91,487 \$ 2,249,418 \$ 214,371
Accum. Depreciation	\$(2,829,311)	\$(332,450)	\$ (60,741)	\$(3,101,020)
TOTALS	\$2,426,719	\$ (660,216)	\$ 190,049	\$2,896,886

CONTACTING THE TRINIDAD AMBULANCE DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, supplies, creditors and citizens with a general overview of TAD's finances and accountability for the money it

receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the EMS Chief at Trinidad Ambulance District, 939 Robinson Avenue, Trinidad, CO 81082.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRINIDAD AMBULANCE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2021

ASSETS Current Assets	
Cash	572,647
Property Tax Receivable	979,986
Grant Receivable	7,500
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of \$650,000)	436,753
Inventory - Medical Supplies	82,541
Prepaid Insurance	13,284
Total Current Assets	2,092,711
Cash – Board Designated for Building	2,000,000
Property and Equipment	
Land	214,371
Equipment	280,435
Vehicles Radio Equipment	2,196,740 164,399
Medical Equipment	801,056
Furniture and Fixtures	51,627
Building	2,197,791
Construction in Progress	91,487
	5,997,906
Accumulated Depreciation Net Property and Equipment	(<u>3,101,020</u>) 2,896,886
TOTAL ASSETS	6,989,597
	<u> </u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	3
	3
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current Liabilities	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable	61,450
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits	61,450 21,520
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Accrued Vacation Payable	61,450 21,520 57,745
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits	61,450 21,520
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Accrued Vacation Payable Total Current Liabilities	61,450 21,520 57,745 140,715
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Accrued Vacation Payable Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Purchase Agreement Total Long-Term Liabilities	61,450 21,520 57,745 140,715 116,279 116,279
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Accrued Vacation Payable Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Purchase Agreement	61,450 21,520 57,745 140,715
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Accrued Vacation Payable Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Purchase Agreement Total Long-Term Liabilities	61,450 21,520 57,745 140,715 116,279 116,279 256,994
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Accrued Vacation Payable Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Purchase Agreement Total Long-Term Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	61,450 21,520 57,745 140,715 116,279 116,279
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Accrued Vacation Payable Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Purchase Agreement Total Long-Term Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	61,450 21,520 57,745 140,715 116,279 116,279 256,994
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Accrued Vacation Payable Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Purchase Agreement Total Long-Term Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Property Tax NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets	61,450 21,520 57,745 140,715 116,279 116,279 256,994
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Accrued Vacation Payable Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Purchase Agreement Total Long-Term Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Property Tax NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	61,450 21,520 57,745 140,715 116,279 116,279 256,994 979,986
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Accrued Vacation Payable Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Purchase Agreement Total Long-Term Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Property Tax NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted: Reserve for Emergency	61,450 21,520 57,745 140,715 116,279 116,279 256,994 979,986 2,780,607 75,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Accrued Vacation Payable Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Purchase Agreement Total Long-Term Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Property Tax NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Reserve for Emergency Reserve for Long-Term Contract	61,450 21,520 57,745 140,715 116,279 116,279 256,994 979,986 2,780,607 75,000 116,279
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Accrued Vacation Payable Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Purchase Agreement Total Long-Term Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Property Tax NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted: Reserve for Emergency	61,450 21,520 57,745 140,715 116,279 116,279 256,994 979,986 2,780,607 75,000

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

TRINIDAD AMBULANCE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2021

OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and Benefits 1,47	77,584
	07,072
	69,363
	57,717
T I	18,088
Public Relations	580
	4,827
I I	9,556
	3,590
1	46,859
	30,106
	6,456
	22,474
	13,591
¥	17,462
	20,736
Uniforms and Laundry	7,955
	33,825
Billing Services 6	64,642
	3,750
Depreciation 33	32,450
Total Operating Expenses 2,34	48,683
OPERATING LOSS (1,06)	55,389)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	
	07,356
Ownership Tax 17	79,822
Insurance, Other Recoveries	17,339
	2,186
	18,219)
	30,000
	49 <u>,296</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	57,780
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION 10	02,391
NET POSITION, Beginning 5,65	50,226
NET POSITION, Ending	52,617

TRINIDAD AMBULANCE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended December 31, 2021

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts for Services Payments to Employees – Salaries and Benefits Payments to Vendors Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	1,163,590 (1,477,553) (538,466) (852,429)
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities Payment on Purchase Agreement Acquisition of Property and Equipment Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(38,760) (802,618) (841,378)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities Property Tax Receipts, Net of Fees Ownership Tax Receipts Intergovernmental Agreements, Grants Other, Including Insurance Proceeds Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	$ \begin{array}{r} 889,137 \\ 179,822 \\ 42,243 \\ \underline{66,635} \\ 1,177,837 \end{array} $
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest	2,186
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(513,784)
Cash - Beginning of Year Cash - End of Year	3,086,431 2,572,647
Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile:	(1,065,389)
Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	332,450
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Inventory (Increase) Decrease in Prepaids Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Salaries, Vacation and Benefits Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operations	(119,704) (17,648) (13,284) 31,177 (31) (852,429)
Supplemental Cash Flow Information Non-Cash Asset Acquisition - Contract Cash Paid for Income Tax Cash Paid for Interest	190,049
Reconciliation of Cash to Statement of Net Position Cash Cash – Board Designated	572,647 2,000,000 2,572,647

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Trinidad Ambulance District (the District) was organized on March 28, 1989 and is governed by an elected Board of Directors. It is a local government unit created for the purpose of providing emergency transportation services to fee paying customers within a service area allowed by law.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity, for financial purposes, is defined as the primary government (Trinidad Ambulance District) and its component units. The District has no component units; the financial statements are comprised of the funds more fully described in subsequent information contained in the footnotes.

The accounting policies of the Trinidad Ambulance District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, including all applicable statements of the GASB. The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place, while those from government-mandated non-exchange transactions (principally federal and state grants) are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Operating revenues and expenses include exchange transactions and program-specific, government-mandated non-exchange transactions. Government-mandated non-exchange transactions that are not program specific, property taxes and investment income are included in non-operating revenues. The District first applies restricted net position when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

C. Classifications of Net Position

Net investment in capital assets – This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted – This component consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted assets are assets which have restrictions placed on the use of the assets through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Classifications of Net Position (Continued)

Unrestricted – This component 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 component of net position.

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No such interest expense was incurred during the current fiscal year.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Furniture and Fixtures	5-10
Equipment and Vehicles	3-10
Buildings and Improvements	30-40

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District has set procedures to be followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to October 1, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1 is developed. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance or resolution.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 4. The EMS Chief is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items; however, any revisions to alter the total expenditures must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- 5. Budgets for the Enterprise Funds are adopted on a budgetary basis not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

F. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration. All encumbrances lapse at the end of the year.

G. Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when they are used.

H. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Sick Pay, and Other Employee Benefits Amounts

Accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay, and other employee benefits amounts should be accrued when incurred in proprietary funds (using the accrual basis of accounting). Accrued vacation payable has been reflected in the financial statements of the District in the amount of \$62,319.

I. Property Taxes

Property taxes represent ad valorem taxes levied by the District, which are payable to the County Treasurer, and are recognized as revenue by the District in the year for which they are levied.

Property taxes are levied in December for collection in the subsequent year.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes may be paid without penalty in either of two ways: (a) Full payment by April 30, or (b) First half must be paid by last day of February, and second half must be paid by June 15.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change relate to the determination of the allowance for losses on customer accounts receivable. In connection with the determination of the estimated losses on receivables, management evaluates accounts and relies on historical data.

While management uses available information to recognize losses on receivables, further reductions in the carrying amounts of receivables may be necessary based on changes in economic conditions. Because of these factors, it is reasonably possible that the estimated losses on receivables may change materially in the near term. However, the amount of the change that is reasonably possible cannot be estimated.

K. Deposits and Investments, Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the District to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments.

The Board has designated \$2,000,000 of cash for the future construction of a new building.

L. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the period incurred.

M. Net Service Fees

The District has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the District at amounts different from its established rates. Net revenue is reported at estimated net realizable amounts from customers, third-party payors and others. Service revenue is net of contractual adjustments and discounts of \$2,200,508 and the provision for bad debts of \$525,284.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Accounts Receivable

The District reports accounts receivable for services rendered at net realizable amounts from third-party payers, patients and others. The District provides an allowance for bad debts and contractual adjustments based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions. The District has provided an allowance of \$650,000 as of December 31, 2021. As a service to the customer, the District bills third-party payors directly and bills the customer when the customer's liability is determined. Accounts receivables are due in full when billed. Accounts are considered delinquent and subsequently written off as bad debts based on individual credit evaluation and specific circumstances of the customer or third-party payor.

Operating Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenue and expenses are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

P. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE 2 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities		Moreaces	200104305	Balarios
Capital Assets:				
Construction in Progress	548	91,487	· ·	91,487
Land	404,420	<u>10</u>	190,049	214,371
Buildings and Furnishings	1,394,585	854,833	-	2,249,418
Equipment	280,435	5	~	280,435
Vehicles	2,211,135	46,346	60,741	2,196,740
Radio Equipment	164,399	8	-	164,399
Medical Equipment	801,056	5		801,056
Total Capital Assets	5,256,030	992,666	250,790	5,997,906
Less Accumulated Depreciation	2,829,311	332,450	60,741	3,101,020
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	2,426,719	660,216	190,049	2,896,886

NOTE 3 CASH AND DEPOSITS

The District's deposits at year end were covered by Federal depository insurance or secured under the Public Deposit Protection Act of the State of Colorado, whereby the custodial bank pledges collateral for amounts on deposit in excess of the amount guaranteed by the FDIC for governmental entities.

Insured	Bank Balance 500,000	Carrying Amount 500,000
Uninsured, Collateralized Under		
the Public Deposit Protection		
Act of the State of Colorado	2,036,414	2,027,049
Sub-Total	2,536,414	2,527,049
Cash with County Treasurer	æ	45,105
Cash on Hand	<u></u>	493
Total Cash and Deposits	2,536,414	2,572,647

Cash of \$75,000 is restricted as Emergency Reserves as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. (See Note 6)

As presented above, deposits with a bank balance of \$2,036,414 and a carrying balance of \$2,027,049 as of December 31, 2021 are uninsured, are exposed to custodial risk, and are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

NOTE 4 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All full-time employees are eligible to accrue Paid Time Off (PTO) and Sick/Bereavement Leave. Unused, accrued PTO is paid following termination of employment with Trinidad Ambulance District. Accrued but unused Sick/Bereavement Leave is not paid upon termination. Both are subject to a maximum accrual as defined in policy. Changes in accrued and payable PTO for the year ended December 31, 2021 follows:

	Beginning			End
	of Year	<u>Increase</u>	Decrease	of Year
Accrued Vacation (PTO)	<u>62,319</u>		<u>4,574</u>	<u>57,745</u>

NOTE 5 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God.

The District maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District purchases medical malpractice insurance under a claims-made policy on a fixed premium basis. Further, the District is subject to the provisions of the Colorado Government Immunity Act which provides a limitation on the liability of the District. The District is not aware of any unasserted claims, unreported incidents or claims outstanding which are expected to exceed malpractice insurance coverage limits as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE 6 CONTINGENCIES - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

In November 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment 1, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), which adds a new Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR.

The initial base for local government spending and revenue limits is 1992 Fiscal Year Spending. Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 1% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service) in 1993, 2% in 1996 and 3% thereafter. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voters approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing a tax rate, increasing a mill levy above that for the prior year, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Except for bond refinancing at lower interest rates or adding employees to existing pension plans, TABOR specifically prohibits the creation of multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligations without voter approval or without irrevocably pledging present cash reserves for all future payments.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits (and qualification as an Enterprise) will require judicial interpretation.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION

The District participates in the Colorado Retirement Association (CRA) 401(a) retirement plan and a CRA 457 deferred compensation plan, both of which are defined contribution plans (the Plans). All employees working at least 32 hours per week, 12 months per year must participate in the 401(a) plan after the first three months of employment. The District contributes from 3% up to a maximum of 7% of the participant's compensation, matching what the employee contributes, and the participant becomes fully vested over a three-year period. All employees (full time and part time) are immediately eligible to participate in the 457 plan, for which there is no employer matching. Employee contributions are immediately vested under the 457 plan. District contributions to the plans for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$73,449.

The amount of pension expense recognized by the District in 2021 was \$71,850. Forfeitures of \$1,599 were credited to the District during the current year and are reflected in pension expense. The District has a liability outstanding at the end of the year for pension payments due to CRA of \$-0-.

The Board of Directors approves the benefit terms and has the authority to amend them.

NOTE 8 PURCHASE AGREEMENT

The District entered into an agreement with a vendor to purchase equipment with a value of \$193,799 in the year ended December 31, 2020. Five annual payments of \$38,760 beginning 30 days after the agreement was signed on September 1, 2020 were required. The two payments have been made leaving a balance due of \$116,279 at year end.

NOTE 9 BUDGET INFORMATION

The expenditures of the District exceeded the budget for the year by \$409,785.



TRINIDAD AMBULANCE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Teal Ended December 31, 2021			Variance-Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
OPERATING REVENUES (NET)			
Charges for Services	1,294,000	1,283,294	(<u>10,706</u>)
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Benefits	1,605,285	1,477,584	127,701
Gas, Oil and Parts	111,000	107,072	3,928
Repairs and Maintenance	92,500	69,363	23,137
Medical Supplies	119,500	57,717	61,783
Medical Direction Fees	18,000	18,088	(88)
Public Relations	5,000	580	4,420
Computer Expenses	20,500	4,827	15,673
Communications/Radios	12,000	9,556	2,444
Travel and Transportation	30,000	3,590	26,410
Insurance	50,000	46,859	3,141
Legal, Accounting and Audit	42,200	30,106	12,094
Fees	8,000	6,456	1,544
Office Supplies and Expense	20,000	22,474	(2,474)
Telephone	21,000	13,591	7,409
Training & Education, QRT	27,500	17,462	10,038
Utilities	24,000	20,736	3,264
Uniforms and Laundry	20,000	7,955	12,045
Other General & Administrative	11,800	33,825	(22,025)
Billing Services	80,000	64,642	15,358
Contract Services	20,000	3,750	16,250
Capital Outlay	69,000	802,618	(733,618)
r ,	2,407,285	2,818,851	(411,566)
OPERATING LOSS	(<u>1,113,285</u>)	(1,535,557)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
Property Tax	954,927	907,356	(47,571)
Ownership Tax	140,000	179,822	39,822
Insurance and Other Recoveries		17,339	17,339
Interest Income	23,000	2,186	(20,814)
Treasurer Fees	(20,000)	(18,219)	1,781
Grants	15,000	30,000	15,000
Other	600	49,296	48,696
Debt Payments	1 112 527	1 1/7 700	54.252
	1,113,527	1,167,780	54,253
NET INCOME (LOSS) – NON GAAP	242	(367,777)	
RECONCILING ITEMS			
Depreciation		(332,450)	
Capital Outlay		802,618	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION (GAA		102,391	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these f	inancial statements.		