Accountants' Reports and Basic Financial Statements

<u>December 31, 2013</u>

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of County Commissioners Montezuma County, Colorado Cortez, Colorado 81321

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Montezuma County, Colorado as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Montezuma County, Colorado, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 13 and pages 41 through 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Montezuma County, Colorado's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and Local Highway Finance Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The budgetary comparison schedules and the Local Highway Finance Report have not been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 10, 2014, on our consideration of the Montezuma County, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Montezuma County, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Majors and Haley, P.C.

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July 10, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the County in 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$3,254,473. Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,946,610 which represents an 8.5 percent increase from 2012. Net assets of business type activities increased \$307,863 or 23.9 percent from 2012.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$14.55 million in revenue or 44 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$18.14 million or 56 percent of total revenues of \$32.69 million.
- Governmental activities total assets increased by \$2,913,304. Total liabilities increased by \$93,983. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$127,289.
- The County incurred \$28.42 million in expenses related to government activities. \$16.82 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily mineral leasing and property taxes) of \$14.55 million were adequate to cover the balance of the costs of these programs.
- Among the major funds, the General Fund had \$13.08 million in revenues, including transfers and \$11.53 million in expenditures. It's fund balance increased by \$1,556,340 from \$9.66 million to \$11.21 million.
- Net assets of the Enterprise Fund increased from \$1,286,604 to \$1,594,467.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County.

- The first two statements are County-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the County, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the County-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as public works were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary funds statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the County operates like businesses, such as landfill services.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplemental information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year.

County-wide Statements

The County-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private companies. The statement of net position includes all of the County's assets and liabilities. All of

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two County-wide statements report the County's net position and how it has changed. Net position (the difference between the County's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the County's financial position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the County's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of county facilities.

In the County-wide financial statements, the County's activities are divided into two categories:

- ➢ Governmental activities- Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, public health, public works, and culture and recreation. These activities are financed mainly through property taxes and grants.
- Business-type activities- The County charges fees to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The County's landfill facility is included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds, not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required to be established by state law. However, the County establishes many other funds to help it manage and control its finances to achieve certain results.

The County uses three types of funds:

Governmental funds- Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the County-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or difference) between them.

- Proprietary funds- Services for which the County charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the County-wide financial statements. The County's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities but provide more detail and additional information such as cash flow analysis.
- Fiduciary funds- The County is the agent, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the Agency Fund. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The County excludes these activities from the County-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Total assets increased by \$3,320,847. Total liabilities increased by \$193,663. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$127,289.

The County's combined net position was larger on December 31, 2013 than it was at December 31, 2012, increasing by 9 percent to \$39,133,816. Most of the increase came from its governmental activities, the net assets of which increased \$2,946,610 to \$37,539,349. The net position of the County's business type activities increased \$307,863 to \$1,594,467.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Table 1 provides a summary of the County's net position for 2013 compared to 2012:

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position (In millions)

	Gover	nmental	Busine	Business-type Total				
	Act	ivities	Acti	vities	Co	unty		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Assets								
Current assets	\$ 35.346	\$ 32.132	\$ 0.387	\$ 0.155	\$ 35.733	\$ 32.287		
Capital assets	12.979	13.280	1.946	1.770	14.925	15.050		
Total assets	48.325	45.412	2.333	1.925	50.658	47.337		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	1.215	1.093	0.738	0.639	1.953	1.732		
Noncurrent liabilities	0.852	0.879			0.852	0.879		
Deferred inflows of resources	8.719	8.847			8.719	8.847		
Net Position								
Invested in capital	12.127	12.400	1.595	1.286	13.722	13.686		
Nonspendable	0.050	0.050			0.050	0.050		
Restricted	0.802	0.751			0.802	0.751		
Unrestricted	24.560	21.392			24.560	21.392		
Total net position	\$ 37.539	\$ 34.593	\$ 1.595	\$ 1.286	\$ 39.134	\$ 35.879		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2013 compared to 2012.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (In millions)

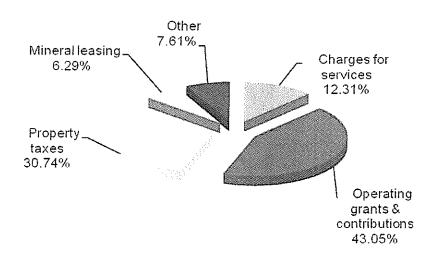
	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total County		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 2.700	\$ 2.517	\$ 1.326	\$ 0.914	\$ 4.026	\$ 3.431	
Operating grants	14.075	14.302			14.075	14.302	
Capital grants	0.041				0.041	_	
General revenues							
Property taxes	10.052	9.042			10.052	9.042	
Mineral leasing	2.056	2.148			2.056	2.148	
Other	2.447	2.039			2.447	2.039	
Total revenues	31.371	30.048	1.326	0.914	32.697	30.962	
Expenses							
General government	4.147	4.187			4.147	4.187	
Public safety	6.787	6.849			6.787	6.849	
Public works	4.595	4.546	1.018	0.879	5.613	5.425	
Public health and welfare	12.426	12.667			12.426	12.667	
Culture and recreation	0.345	0.489			0.345	0.489	
Depreciation-unallocated	0.125	0.131			0.125	0.131	
Total expenses	28.425	28.869	1.018	0.879	29.443	29.748	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 2.946	\$ 1.179	\$ 0.308	\$ 0.035	\$ 3.254	\$ 1.214	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Operating grants and property taxes accounted for most of the County's total revenue, with each contributing 43.05 percent and 30.74 percent respectively (See Table 3). Another 12.31 percent came from charges for services and the remainder from mineral leasing, and other sources.

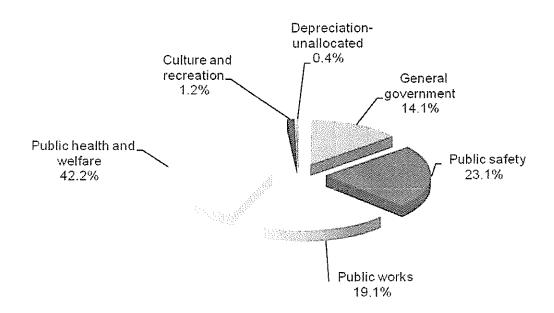
The County's expenses are predominately related to public health and welfare, (42.6 percent), public works (18.2 percent) and public safety (23 percent) (See Table 4). The County's general government activities accounted for 14.1 percent of total costs.

Table 3
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2013



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Table 4
Expenses for Fiscal Year 2013



Governmental Activities

The primary sources of operating revenue for the County come from operating grants and general property taxes. The County receives approximately 74 percent of this funding from these sources while the remaining amounts come from charges for services and other general revenues.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those service costs. Table 5 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues including general property taxes and sales taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Table 5 Government Activities (In millions)

		l Cost ervices		Cost rvices
	2013	2012	2013	2012
General government	\$ 4.147	\$ 4.187	\$ 3.261	\$ 3.331
Public safety	6.787	6.849	5.468	5.703
Public works	4.595	4.546	1.738	1.671
Public health and welfare	12.426	12.667	0.942	1.007
Culture and recreation	0.345	0.489	0.074	0.207
Depreciation-unallocated	0.125	0.131	0.125	0.131
Total	\$ 28.425	\$ 28.869	\$ 11.608	\$ 12.050

- > The cost of all governmental activities during the year was \$28.425 million.
- Some of the cost was financed by the users of the County's programs (\$2.700 million)
- Federal and state government subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$14.116 million).
- ➤ However, \$14.555 million was financed by state and county taxpayers. This portion of governmental activities was financed with \$10.052 million in property taxes, \$2.056 million in mineral leasing and \$2.447 million in other general revenues.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities are made up of the Landfill Fund. This program had revenues of \$1.326 million and expenses of \$1.018 million. Business-type activities receive no support from tax revenue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Information about the County's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds have total revenues of \$31.383 million and expenditures of \$28.164 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County's budget is prepared according to Colorado law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

Over the course of the year, the County revised the annual operating budget by making an increase in appropriations.

- Increases in appropriations were due primarily to increases in expenditures that were not foreseen at the time of the original budget.
- Actual expenditures were \$2,714,183 under budget, primarily because the County closely monitored expenditures in an effort to remain below budget levels.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2013, the County has invested \$29.918 million in land, buildings, and equipment (including vehicles), of this total \$25.686 million was from governmental activities.

Table 6 shows capital assets for 2013 compared to 2012:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Table 6
Capital Assets at December 31
(In millions)

		nmental vities	Business-Type Activities	Total County
	2013 2012		2013 2012	2013 2012
Land Infrastructure Buildings Equipment	\$ 1.258 1.859 12.038 10.531	\$ 1.258 1.859 11.792 10.299	\$ 4.232 \$ 3.902	\$ 1.258 \$ 1.258 1.859 1.859 12.038 11.792 14.763 14.201
Total	\$ 25.686	\$ 25.208	\$ 4.232 \$ 3.902	\$ 29.918 \$ 29.110

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 33 of this report.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE COUNTY'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the County is not aware of any existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the County's citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Montezuma County Administration Office, 109 W Main, Room 302 Cortez, Colorado 81321.

MONTEZUMA COUNTY, COLORADO Statement of Net Position

<u>December 31, 2013</u>

	Governmental E Activities		В	Business-type Activities		Total
Assets				 		
Cash	\$	25,553,376	\$	387,280	\$	25,940,656
Property taxes receivable		8,719,373	,	,	•	8,719,373
Other receivables		627,005				627,005
Due from other funds		48,884				48,884
Due from state		134,458				134,458
Due from other governments		212,641				212,641
Inventory		50,000				50,000
Capital assets		25,685,671		4,232,679		29,918,350
Accumulated depreciation		(12,706,358)		(2,286,949)		(14,993,307)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation		12,979,313		1,945,730		14,925,043
Total Assets		48,325,050		2,333,010		50,658,060
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		396,731		170,182		566,913
Due to other funds				48,884		48,884
Accrued closure costs				519,477		519,477
Due to other governments		58,206		•		58,206
Trusts payable		140				140
Payments in arrears		619,855				619,855
Deferred revenue		139,498				139,498
Long-term liabilities						,
Due in more than one year		851,898				851,898
Total Liabilities		2,066,328		738,543		2,804,871
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred property tax revenue		8,719,373				8,719,373
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets Nonspendable		12,127,415		1,594,467		13,721,882
Inventories Restricted		50,000				50,000
Cancer treatments		30,171				20 474
TABOR		772,119				30,171
Unrestricted		24,559,644				772,119 24,559,644
Total Net Position	\$	37,539,349	<u> </u>	1,594,467 \$		39,133,816

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Program Revenues				Net (E And Ch	xpenses) Rev anges in Net F	enue Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities				==				
General government	\$ 4,146,383	\$ 874,588	\$ 10,326			\$ (3,261,469)		\$ (3,261,469)
Public safety	6,786,705	1,072,423	246,238			(5,468,044)		(5,468,044)
Public works	4,595,066	329,583	2,527,841			(1,737,642)		(1,737,642)
Public health and welfare	12,426,147	368,604	11,115,346			(942,197)		(942,197)
Culture and recreation	344,879	55,032	174,861	\$	41,447	(73,539)		(73,539)
Depreciation-unallocated	125,312	55,552	17 1,001	Ψ	,	(125,312)		(125,312)
Total Governmental Activities	28,424,492	2,700,230	14,074,612		41,447	(11,608,203)		(11,608,203)
Business-Type Activities								
County landfill	1,018,397	1,326,260					\$ 307,863	307,863
Total Business-Type Activities	1,018,397	1,326,260				-	307,863	307,863
Total County	\$ 29,442,889	\$ 4,026,490	\$14,074,612	\$	41,447	(11,608,203)	307,863	(11,300,340)
	•		general purposi	es		10,051,553 829,335 15,080 5,269		10,051,553 829,335 15,080 5,269
	Lodgers Tax Severance Ta Intergovernme					133,792 332,808		133,792 332,808
	Motor Vehic	le License Fee	es			93,840		93,840
	Mineral Leas					2,056,098		2,056,098
	<u>-</u>	Lieu of Taxes				159,950		159,950
	Tobacco Ta					9,563		9,563
	Earnings on in					90,831		90,831
	Reimburseme	nts				351,454		351,454
	Royalties Asset sales					363,804		363,804
	Miscellaneous					4,400 57,036		4,400 57,036
	Total General I	Revenues				14,554,813	~	14,554,813
	Changes in Ne	t Position				2,946,610	307,863	3,254,473
	Net Position Be	ginning of the	Year			34,592,739	1,286,604	35,879,343
	Net Position Er	nd of the Year	•		_	37,539,349	1,594,467	\$ 39,133,816

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

December 31, 2013

	General Fund	Ro	ad and Bridge Fund	Social Services Fund	 Jail Fund	Capital Fund	(Other Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash-unrestricted Property taxes receivable Other receivables	\$11,438,968 6,254,734 7,150	\$	6,029,062 1,601,089	\$1,644,400 863,550 619,855	\$ 8,294	\$ 3,076,864	\$	3,355,788	\$	25,553,376 8,719,373
Due from other funds Due from state Due from other governments Inventory	,,,,,		142,978 50,000	134,458 18,854		48,884		50,809		627,005 48,884 134,458 212,641 50,000
Total Assets	\$17,700,852	\$	7,823,129	\$3,281,117	\$ 8,294	\$ 3,125,748	\$	3,406,597	\$	35,345,737
Liabilities										
Accounts payable Trusts payable Payments in arrears Due to other governments	\$ 234,383	\$	146,292	\$ 140 619,855 58,206			\$	16,056	\$	396,731 140 619,855 58,206
Deferred revenue				139,498						139,498
Total Liabilities	234,383		146,292	817,699	 -			16,056		1,214,430
Deferred inflows of resources Unearned property tax revenues	6,254,734		1,601,089	863,550				****		
Fund Balances Nonspendable			1,007,009	863,330	 ·····	.			-	8,719,373
Inventories Restricted			50,000							50,000
TABOR Cancer treatments Unrestricted	50,000						\$	722,119 30,171		772,119 30,171
Assigned for future year's expenditures Unassigned	11,161,735		6,025,748	1,212,137 387,731	\$ 8,294	\$ 3,125,748		2,638,251		24,171,913 387,731
Total Fund Balances	11,211,735		6,075,748	1,599,868	8,294	3,125,748		3,390,541		25,411,934
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of resources and Fund Balances	\$17,700,852	\$	7,823,129	\$3,281,117	\$ 8,294	\$ 3,125,748	\$	3,406,597	\$	35,345,737
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Total Fund Balance Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the State Capital assets used in governmental activities are nare not reported as assets in governmental funds.	atement of Net Position	on ar	e different bec						\$	25,411,934
Capital assets					:	\$25,685,671				
Accumulated depreciation Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the o	current period and the	erefo	re, they		-	(12,706,358)				12,979,313
they are not reported in the governmental funds balar Due in more than one year	nce sheet					(961 90e)				
					••••	(851,898)				/054 000V
Total Net Position Governmental Activities								_		(851,898)
Total Net 1 oatton Governmental Activities								_{	ß	37,539,349

MONTEZUMA COUNTY, COLORADO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Revenues	General Fund	Roa	ad and Bridge Fund		Social Services Fund	_	Jail Fund	Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Earnings on investments	\$ 7,629,889 1,436,960 244,772 27,887 85,878	\$	1,839,960 3,300,193 302,702	\$	917,250 9,069,887	\$	5,269	\$ 699,073	\$ 977,561 1,919,833 446,513	\$	11,369,929 16,425,946 993,987 27,887
Fee accounts Other	1,651,472 582,613		157,166				550		4,619 82,886		90,833 1,651,472 822,665
Total Revenues	11,659,471		5,600,021		9,987,137		5,605	699,073	2 424 440		0.000
Expenditures					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0,000	039,073	3,431,412		31,382,719
General government Public safety Public works Public health and welfare Culture and recreation	3,998,599 6,478,991 482,778 565,166		4,387,590		9,824,096		150	31,065	132,000 142,806 2,120,387		4,161,664 6,621,947 4,387,590 12,427,261 565,166
Total Expenditures	11,525,534		4,387,590		0.004.000						300,100
_	11,020,007	1.	4,567,590		9,824,096		150	31,065	2,395,193		28,163,628
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	133,937		1,212,431		163,041		5,455	668,008	1,036,219		3,219,091
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	1,471,350 (48,947)		24,089		2,539		(346,923)		48,947 (1,151,055)		1,546,925 (1,546,925)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,422,403	·	24,089		2,539		(346,923)		(1.100.100)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,556,340		1,236,520	****	165,580		(341,468)	668,008	(1,102,108) (65,889)		3,219,091
Fund Balances beginning of the year	9,655,395		4,839,228		1,434,288		349,762	2,457,740	3,456,430		22,192,843
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 11,211,735	\$	6,075,748	\$	1,599,868	\$	8,294	3,125,748		\$	25,411,934

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances Governmental Funds			\$ 3,219,091
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different	because		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.			
Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	\$	591,003 (879,518)	
		·	(288,515)
Governmental funds report asset sales proceeds as revenue. However, in the Statement of Activities gain or loss on the disposal is computed.			
Proceeds from the sale of assets Gain on asset sales			(16,016) 4,400
Some increases in debt are not reported in the governmental funds but are reflected in the Statement of Activities			
Decrease in accrued compensated absences			27,650
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 2,946,610

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund Enterprise Fund

December 31, 2013

			Business-t Landf		
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash				\$	387,280
Total Current Assets					387,280
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital Assets		\$	4,232,679		
Accumulated Depreciation			(2,286,949)	_	
Total Noncurrent Assets					1,945,730
Total Assets					2,333,010
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable					170,182
Due to other funds					48,884
Accrued closure costs					519,477
Total Current Liabilities					738,543
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		\$	1 504 467		
recentrostment in capital assets	_	φ	1,594,467		
Total Net Position	•			\$	1,594,467
			_	Ψ	1,004,407

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
Enterprise Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Business-type ActivitiesLandfill Fund					
Operating Revenues Landfill fees			\$	1,326,260		
Total Operating Revenues				1,326,260		
Operating Expenses Landfill operations Salaries Employee benefits Other operating expenses Professional fees Utilities Insurance and bonds Repairs and maintenance Depreciation	\$	315,236 92,304 163,016 81,166 52,605 46,168 76,625 155,880				
Total Operating Expenses				(983,000)		
Operating income (loss)				343,260		
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) Increase in accrued closure costs		(35,397)				
Total Non-Operating Revenue	 -			(35,397)		
Change in net position				307,863		
Net position beginning of the year				1,286,604		
Net position end of the year		- -	\$	1,594,467		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Enterprise Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	 	Business-type Activities Landfill Fund					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services			\$	1,326,260 (407,540) (298,018)			
Net Cash Flows provided (used) by Operating Activities				620,702			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of equipment Repayment of interfund borrowing	\$	(331,176) (57,279)					
Net Cash Flows provided (used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	***************************************		-	(388,455)			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				232,247			
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of the year				155,033			
Cash and cash equivalents end of the year			\$	387,280			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to Net Cash provided (used) by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities			\$	343,260			
Depreciation	\$	155,880					
Increase or (decrease) in Accounts payable		121,562					
Total adjustments				277,442			
Net Cash Flows provided (used) by Operating Activities		-	\$	620,702			

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

As of December 31, 2013

	 Agency Fund			
Assets Cash	\$ 353,359			
Total Assets	 353,359			
Liabilities Due to agency recipient	353,359			
Total Liabilities	 353,359			
Net Position ,	\$ -			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> — Montezuma County, Colorado's (the County) financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements of Interpretations). In 2012, the County adopted GASB Statement 63. Accordingly, the statement of net assets is renamed the statement of net position and includes four components if applicable: assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

The following significant accounting policies were applied to the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Reporting Entity – Montezuma County, Colorado is a statutory (non-home-rule) county and serves as an administrative unit of the State of Colorado.

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

In applying these criteria, the Montezuma County Hospital District and the Montezuma County Housing Authority have been excluded from the financial statements of the reporting entity. These organizations are financially independent units that select a governing board, designate management staff, set user charges, establish budgets and control all aspects of daily activities.

The Montezuma County Sheriff's Department Forfeiture Account is a blended component unit of the County (primary government). A three-member board is appointed by the County which oversees the activities of the account. This blended component unit is accounted for as a Special Revenue Fund. Pursuant to C.R.S. Section 16-13-506, proceeds from the property ordered forfeited by the courts are placed in an account by the seizing agency and used for non-operating purposes. Expenditures of monies forfeited after July 1,1992 must be approved by the board created pursuant to C.R.S. Section 16-13-702 (2).

Fund Accounting – The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>December 31, 2013</u>

resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resource, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and in the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types".

Governmental Funds – are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked funds (special revenue funds). The following are the County's major governmental funds.

General Fund – is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, specific ownership taxes and state and federal grants.

Special Revenue Funds-

Road and Bridge Fund – accounts for the costs related to county road and bridge construction and maintenance. By state law, a portion of this fund's property tax revenues are allocated to cities and towns for use in their road and street activities. This fund is required by state law.

Social Services Fund- accounts for federal and state public welfare programs administered by the County. This fund is also required by state law.

Capital Projects Funds-

Jail Fund – is used to account for activities related to the financing and construction of the County's new jail facility. As required by the bond issuance agreement, this fund also accounts for the collection of the County sales tax and the repayment of the bonds used to finance the facility.

Capital Fund- accounts for revenue and expenditures related to general capital projects of the County.

Non-major Funds- The other governmental funds of the County are Special Revenue Funds. These funds account for revenues derived from earmarked revenue sources. Special revenue funds consist of the Public Health Fund, Conservation Trust Fund, Law Enforcement Authority Fund, Clara Ormiston Fund, Emergency Telephone Service Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, Revolving Loan Fund, Lodgers' Tax Fund, Emergency Reserve Fund, and the Contingent Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

Proprietary Funds-

Enterprise Funds – focus on the determination of the changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The County's major enterprise fund is:

Landfill Fund- is used to account for the financial transactions related to the landfill operations of the County.

Fiduciary Funds – reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the County under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore, not available to support the County's own programs. The County does not have any trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results or operations. The County has one agency fund.

Basis of Presentation-

County-wide Financial Statements- The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The county-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with a brief explanation to better identify the relationship between the county-wide financial statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The county-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each function or program of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements- Fund financial statements report detailed information about the County. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting – determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. County-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues- Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions- Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when used is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes collected within 60 days after year-end, interest, and certain grants.

Deferred Revenue- arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Expenses/Expenditures- On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting – The County is required by Colorado Statutes to adopt annual budgets for all funds. Each budget is prepared on the same basis (U.S. GAAP basis) as that used for accounting purposes, except for the Landfill Fund, which is prepared essentially on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is at variance with U.S. GAAP.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to October 20, the Budget Officer submits to the County Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1.

The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>December 31, 2013</u>

Prior to December 31, the budget is legally adopted through passage of adoption and appropriations resolutions.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

Department directors are authorized to transfer budget amounts within the department. However, the County Commissioners must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department.

Appropriations are adopted by resolution for each fund in total and lapse at the end of each year. Over-expenditures are not deemed to exist unless the fund as a total has expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows of the Enterprise Fund is considered to be all of the highly liquid investments with a maturity of six months or less.

Short-term Inter-fund Receivables/Payables- During the course of operations, certain transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as internal balances on the County-wide statement of net position and, classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet.

Inventories – in the governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, the cost of which is recorded as an expenditure at the time of purchase. Restrictions of fund balance have been established for the inventory balances.

Capital Assets – General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the county-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the county-wide statements of net assets and in the respective fund financial statements.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated general fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>December 31, 2013</u>

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 Years	15-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 Years	5-20 Years
Vehicles	8 Years	5 Years

Property Tax Revenue Recognition — The County bills and collects its own property taxes as well as property taxes of all other taxing authorities within the County. The property taxes are levied and certified in December of the year prior to the year the taxes are collected. Property taxes become an enforceable lien on January 1 of each year. Secured property taxes are due in two equal installments on February 28 and June 15, and are delinquent after February 28 and June 15 respectively. The entire balance can be paid by April 30 without penalty. Property taxes levied are recorded as deferred revenues in the year levied, as they are not due until the following year. An allowance for un-collectible taxes is not provided as the uncollectible amounts were determined to be negligible based upon an analysis of historical trends.

Compensated absences- Compensated absences arise from policies concerning vacation and sick leave. County employees accrue unlimited sick leave on the basis of one working day per month. Unused accrued sick leave shall not be paid at the time of termination of the employee's service, except in the event the employee terminated voluntarily in good standing after 5 years of service with the County. Such employees will be paid for actual accumulated sick days up to a maximum of 15 days for 5 to 10 years of service, 25 days for the following 5 years, 45 days for 21 to 30 years and 60 days for over 31 years of service. County employees are entitled to paid vacation after completion of six months of service. All full-time employees begin to accumulate vacation at the time of entry into service. The rate of accumulation is 1 day per month for the first five years of employment, 1.25 days per month for the following five years and 1.5 days per month for eleven years of service and over. Vacation is accumulated throughout each calendar year, but the maximum accumulation is 17 days for the first five years of service, 20 days for the following five years and 23 days for eleven years and over. For the Sheriff's department only, vacation time accrued during a given calendar year must be used in the immediately following year, or be forfeited.

Accrued Liabilities and General Long-Term Obligations- All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the county-wide financial statements, and all

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the non-current portion of capital leases, compensated absences, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payment made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial

Governmental Fund Balances- In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable- Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This includes inventory maintained in the Road and Bridge Fund.

Restricted- Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. This includes the County's TABOR reserve.

Committed- Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the Board of County Commissioners.

Assigned- Amounts that are designated by the Board of County Commissioners for a particular purpose but are not spendable until appropriated. This includes assignments for subsequent year's expenditures.

Unassigned- All amounts not included in the other spendable classifications.

Net Position- Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are liabilities imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Operating Revenues and Expenses- Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>December 31, 2013</u>

revenues are sales related to food service. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activities of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Inter-fund Transactions- Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of management's estimates.

<u>Cash and Investments</u> – The County Treasurer maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash".

Cash on the Combined Balance Sheet consisted of:

Cash on hand	\$ 195,545
Deposits and certificates of deposit	13,157,292
Investments at cost	12,941,178
Total cash and investments	\$ 26,294,015

Deposits- The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) governs the County's cash deposits. The statutes specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance on deposits held. Each eligible depository with deposits in excess of the insured levels must pledge a collateral pool of defined eligible assets, to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all of its local government depositors as a group, with a market value at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and savings and loan associations are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and the reporting of uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$13,151,239 and the bank balance was \$13,173,550. Of the bank balance, \$1,396,689 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$11,776,861 was collateralized with securities held in single financial institution collateral pools as provided by statute. Collateral for uninsured deposits is held by banks in the name of a number of government accounts of which the County is a part.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>December 31, 2013</u>

Investments- Colorado statutes define eligible investments for local governments. These include bonds and other interest-bearing obligations of or guaranteed by the United States government or its agencies, bonds which are direct obligations of the State of Colorado or any of its political subdivisions, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, guaranteed investment contracts and local government investment pools.

At December 31, the County had investments in two local government investment pools: the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), and the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE). These investment pools are investment vehicles established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. The pools are routinely monitored by the Colorado Division of Securities with regard to their operations and investments, which are subject to provisions of C.R.S. Title 24, Article 75, Section 6. The fair value of the investments in the pools is the same as the value of the pool shares. None of these types of investments are categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book form. COLOTRUST is rated AAA from Standard and Poor's, and CSAFE is rated AAAm from Standard and Poor's.

At December 31, the County had invested in money market funds with Wells Fargo and LPL Financial. These accounts are used to hold money from the sale of government securities until they are reinvested. All funds in these accounts will be reinvested in Federal Government securities and mortgages. The money market accounts are rated AAA from Standard and Poor's. These investments are not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book form.

At December 31, the County had the following investments subject to interest rate risk:

			Investment Maturities (in years)				
				ess than			More than
Investment Type		Cost		11	1-5	6-10	10
Investment Pools							
COLOTRUST	\$	9,302,959					
CSAFE		111,415					
		9,414,374					
Wells Fargo Money Market	<u></u>	270,601					
LPL Financial Money Market		11,190					
Federal Government backed securities and mortgages		3,245,013	\$	499,443	\$ 2,745,570		
Total	\$	12,941,178					

The County does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

Retirement Plan — The County is a member of the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association. All members of the Association are participants in a defined contribution retirement plan which was adopted and is administered to provide income after retirement in addition to benefits provided by Federal Social Security. All County employees are required to participate after one year of continuous service. Contributions made by the employee are a minimum of five percent and a maximum of ten percent of gross salary, at the employees' discretion. Employees may make additional voluntary contributions not to exceed twenty five percent of compensation.

The County maintains no control over the plan, other than being a member of the Association. Employees vest at ten percent per year and are fully vested after one year of participation. The County has no unfunded liability under the plan. The total 2013 County payroll was \$9,650,148. The covered payroll for retirement plan purposes was \$8,543,728. The 2013 employer and employee contributions to the plan were \$426,295 and \$504,941 respectively. There were no County securities or other transactions included in the plan's assets.

Capital Assets - Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013:

	Capital Assets Jan 1, 2013		Additions		Deletions/ Transfers		Capital Assets Dec 31, 2013
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets not being	\$ 1,257,990					\$	1,257,990
depreciated	 1,257,990		_		-		1,257,990
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Equipment Infrastructure	11,792,136 10,298,706 1,859,205	\$	245,627 345,376	\$	(113,369)		12,037,763 10,530,713 1,859,205
Total capital assets being depreciated	 23,950,047		591,003	_	(113,369)		24,427,681
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment Infrastructure	(3,535,880) (7,262,584) (1,130,127)		(303,049) (523,348) (53,121)		101,751		(3,838,929) (7,684,181) (1,183,248)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (11,928,591)	*	(879,518)		101,751	_	(12,706,358)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,021,456		(288,515)		(11,618)		11,721,323
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net Business Type Activities	\$ 13,279,446	\$	(288,515)	\$	(11,618)	\$	12,979,313
Equipment and facilities Less accumulated depreciation Business Type Activities Capital Assets	\$ 3,901,503 (2,131,069)	\$	331,176 (155,880)			\$	4,232,679 (2,286,949)
net	\$ 1,770,434	\$	175,296		-	\$	1,945,730

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to the following governmental programs:

General government	\$ 12,370
Public safety	271,489
Public works	382,611
Public health and welfare	22,100
Culture and recreation	65,636
Unallocated	125,312
Total depreciation government activities	\$ 879,518

Schedule of Social Services Costs Due To/From State of Colorado -

	Due	To (From)
Colorado works	\$	25,479
Child care		920
Child welfare		49,683
County administration		36,530
Core services		10,325
Child support		7,166
L.E.A.P.		3,485
Adult protective services		4,552
Aid to needy disabled		(9,253)
Home care allowance		(263)
Old age pension		1,353
Food assistance fraud		2,380
Food assistance benefits		(323)
Food assistance job search		(344)
State incentives		1,819
Federal incentives		385
Tanf collections retained		649
Medicaid collections		(85)
Net Amount Due From State	\$	134,458

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>December 31, 2013</u>

All Electronic Benefit transfers paid by the State of Colorado for Montezuma County are included in the financial statements.

General Long-Term Debt-

Changes in General Long-Term Debt- A summary of changes in general long-term debt follows:

	Balance January 1,			Balance December 31,
	2013	Additions	Deletions	2013
Accrued compensation	\$ 879,548		\$ 27,650	\$ 851,898
Total	\$ 879,548	\$ -	\$ 27,650	\$ 851,898

Interfund Receivables and Payables- consist of the following:

	Due To	D	ue From
Capital Fund Landfill	\$ 48,884	\$	48,884
Total	\$ 48,884	\$	48,884

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>December 31, 2013</u>

Interfund Operating Transfers- consist of the following:

	 Fransfer In	T	ransfer out
General Fund	\$ 1,471,350	\$	48,947
Special Revenue Funds			
Public Health Fund	48,947		
Conservation Trust			210,044
Law Enforcement Authority Fund			914,383
Social Services Fund	2,539		
Emergency Telephone Fund			24,089
Ormiston Fund			2,539
Road and Bridge Fund	24,089		
Capital Projects Funds			
Jail Fund			346,923
_			
=	\$ 1,546,925	\$	1,546,925

All transfers were made for the purpose of subsidizing the receiving fund.

<u>Fund Balance Restrictions and Assignments</u> – Nonspendable indicates amounts that cannot be spent, either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted indicates that a portion of the fund balance can only be spent for specific purposes because of state of federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. Assigned indicates amounts that are designated for a specific purpose by the Board of County Commissioners but are not spendable until appropriated. The County uses the following restrictions and assignments:

Nonspendable

Inventory- indicates that the portion of fund balance represented by inventories is not available for appropriation and expenditure at the balance sheet date. Nonspendable fund balance related to inventory consists of \$50,000 in the Road and Bridge Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

Restricted

TABOR- indicates that a portion of the fund balance has been segregated for expenditures for declared emergencies only. Fund balance restricted for TABOR consists of \$722,119 in the Emergency Reserve Fund.

Cancer treatments-indicates that the fund balance within the Ormiston Fund is restricted for the payment of cancer treatments costs of qualified county residents.

Assigned for future expenditures- indicates anticipated fund balance available for appropriation in the next budget year. Fund balances assigned for future expenditures consist of the following:

General Fund	\$ 11,161,735
Special Revenue Funds	
Road and Bridge Fund	6,025,748
Social Services Fund	1,212,137
Contingent Fund	607,789
Emergency Telephone Service Fund	601,126
Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	322
Conservation Trust Fund	100,628
Law Enforcement Authority Fund	622,496
Revolving Loan Fund	144,233
Lodger's Tax Fund	108,373
Public Health Fund	453,284
Capital Projects Funds	
Capital Fund	3,125,748
Jail Fund	8,294
Total	\$ 24,171,913

<u>Public Trustee</u> – The County Treasurer holds the office of the County Public Trustee. Public Trustees are named as trustees for Deeds of Trust and perform all the functions and exercise all the powers conferred upon them by the Deeds of Trust. These functions include releasing Deeds of Trust when indebtedness is paid in full, making sales whenever default occurs, issuing Certificates of Purchase and Certificates of Redemption of Trustee's Deeds. Fees for such services are used to cover related expenses and pay the Trustee an annual salary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

The accounts of the County Public Trustee consist of the following as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013:

\$ 52,098
32,409
(38,815)
, ,
\$ 45,692

Commitments and Contingent Liabilities – There appear to be no commitments or contingencies that would pose a threat of significant liability to the County.

Tax Spending, Revenue and Debt Limitations- 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.

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

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's spending adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Those exceptions include spending from certain revenue and financial sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves.

The Amendment requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The County believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>December 31, 2013</u>

Risk Management — County Workers Compensation Pool — The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries of employees while on the job. The County joined the County Workers' Compensation Pool (CWCP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member counties. The County pays an annual contribution to CWCP for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. The intergovernmental formation agreement of CWCP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year.

The County 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. The County has purchased commercial insurance for such risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance in any of the past three years.

Colorado Immunity Act – Under Colorado statutes, the County has immunity from liability in excess of \$150,000 per individual and \$600,000 per occurrence.

<u>Municipal Solid Waste Landfill</u>- The County assumed operation of the landfill in 1991 from the Cortez Sanitation District. The old inactive landfill areas have monitoring wells in place and closure and post-closure costs are not estimated to exceed normal operating costs.

Currently, the landfill is operating on a cell basis. An average "life to closure" has been estimated at 30 to 40 years for the cells. It is estimated that at December 31, 2013 27.43% of the capacity had been used. Engineer estimates have been obtained for anticipated closure and post-closure costs. The County is required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for thirty years after closure. The expense and liability associated with these requirements are reflected in the financial statements of the Landfill Fund.

	Estimated Costs	Estimated Capacity Used	Accrued Closure Costs
Closure	\$ 1,054,712	27.43%	\$ 289,263
Post-closure	512,127	27.43%	140,454
Post-closure			
Carver Landfill	89,760	100%	89,760
Total	\$ 1,656,599		\$ 519,477

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

It is anticipated that the remaining amount will be recognized in the future as the landfill reaches capacity. These figures are estimates. The County has provided the "Financial Assurance for Compliance" required by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

<u>Compliance with Laws and Regulations</u>- The County may be in violation of State Statute. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Public Health Fund and the Jail Fund.

Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2013

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

Such information includes:

Budgetary Comparison Schedules General Fund Road and Bridge Fund Social Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgete Original	ed Am	nounts Final	-	Actual	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues		_	111100	_	7.00001		1114014016)
Taxes							
General property taxes	\$ 6,254,734	\$	6,254,734	\$	6,732,123	\$	477,389
Specific ownership taxes	530,979	Ψ	530,979	Ψ	555,395	Ψ	24,416
Severance taxes	222,962		222,962		332,808		109,846
Tobacco products taxes	7,446		7,446		9,563		2,11
Total taxes	7,016,121		7,016,121		7,629,889		613,768
Intergovernmental revenues							
Payment in lieu of taxes	154,837		154,837		159,950		5,113
Mineral leasing	357,948		357,948		678,512		320,56
Grants							
Other grants					67,323		67,323
Sherrif grants	405,598		405,598		246,238		(159,360
HCBS	,		,		28,226		28,226
Senior services grants					28,737		28,73
Area agency on aging					176,983		176,983
Transportation grant					50,991		50,99
Transportation grant					30,991		50,55
Total intergovernmental revenues	918,383		918,383		1,436,960		518,577
Charges for services							
General government	67,266		67,266		77 726		10.45
Senior nutrition	296,236				77,725		10,459
County fair and fairground user fees	79,623		296,236		112,015		(184,221
County fail and failground user fees	79,023		79,623		55,032		(24,591
Total charges for services	443,125		443,125		244,772		(198,353
Fines and forfeitures							
Court fines	18,493		18,493		27,887		9,394
			,		1++-		-,
Total fines and forfeitures	18,493		18,493		27,887		9,394
Earnings on investments	74,190		74,190	,	85,878		11,688
Miscellaneous revenues							
Rents and royalties	296,236		296,236		363,804		67,568
Reimbursements	155,269		155,269		149,470		(5,799
Delinguent tax and interest			,		7,471		7,471
Other	85,184		85,184		61,868		(23,316
Total miscellaneous revenues	536,689		536,689		582,613		45,924
Fac.							
Fee accounts							
Sheriff fees	717,620		717,620		854,612		136,992
Clerk fees	514,788		514,788		544,895		30,107
Treasurers fees	210,825		210,825		222,089		11,264
Public trustee fees	37,137		37,137		29,876		(7,261)
Total fee accounts	1,480,370	1	,480,370		1,651,472		171,102
tal revenues							

(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Planning department 147,504 147,504 143,973 3, Clerk 588,268 595,590 545,132 50, Treasurer 293,440 293,440 269,678 23, Public trustee 18,407 18,407 15,943 2, Assessor 708,084 708,084 627,569 80,	e e
General government Board of county commissioners \$ 278,500 \$ 278,500 \$ 261,148 \$ 17, 148,500 Planning department 147,504 147,504 143,973 3, 142,500 Clerk 588,268 595,590 545,132 50, 148,500 Treasurer 293,440 293,440 269,678 23, 149,700 Public trustee 18,407 18,407 15,943 2, 149,700 Assessor 708,084 708,084 627,569 80, 149,700	ile)
Board of county commissioners \$ 278,500 \$ 278,500 \$ 261,148 \$ 17, 147,504 \$ 147,504 \$ 147,504 \$ 143,973 \$ 3, 147,504 \$ 147,504 \$ 143,973 \$ 3, 147,504 \$ 147,504 \$ 143,973 \$ 3, 147,504 \$ 143,973 \$ 3, 147,504 \$ 143,973 \$ 3, 147,504 \$ 20,678 \$ 23, 147,504 \$ 23,678	
Planning department 147,504 147,504 143,973 3, Clerk 588,268 595,590 545,132 50, Treasurer 293,440 293,440 269,678 23, Public trustee 18,407 18,407 15,943 2, Assessor 708,084 708,084 627,569 80,	
Clerk 588,268 595,590 545,132 50, Treasurer 293,440 293,440 269,678 23, Public trustee 18,407 18,407 15,943 2, Assessor 708,084 708,084 627,569 80,	352
Treasurer 293,440 293,440 269,678 23, Public trustee 18,407 18,407 15,943 2, Assessor 708,084 708,084 627,569 80,	531
Public trustee 18,407 18,407 15,943 2, Assessor 708,084 708,084 627,569 80,	458
Assessor 708,084 708,084 627,569 80,	762
755,55	464
Attorney 155.876 155.876 202.252 (46)	515
,	376)
Grounds and buildings 612,059 622,859 520,030 102,	
Administrative assistant 354,504 354,504 258,080 96,	
Elections 61,000 61,000 50,641 10,	359
	583
Veteran's office 67,912 67,912 49,649 18,	263
Purchasing 75,000 75,000 62,708 12,	292
Computer services and mapping 381,439 381,439 338,594 42,	45
J , J	304
Miscellaneous 2,086,624 2,141,349 473,427 1,667,9	22
Total general government 6,009,579 6,082,426 3,998,599 2,083,	27
Public safety	
Sheriff administration 3,179,689 3,587,682 3,316,911 270,	71
Coroner 69,488 69,488 71,782 (2,3	94)
District attorney 752,449 752,449	_
Police stations and buildings 2,403,620 2,601,017 2,337,849 263,7	68
Total public safety 6,405,246 7,010,636 6,478,991 531,6	45
Health and welfare	
Community services 69,618 69,618 64,798 4,8	20
Senior citizens 462,915 442,914 350,128 92,7	86
Animal and pest control 70,500 70,500 67,852 2,6	48
Total health and welfare 603,033 583,032 482,778 100,2	54

(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual General Fund

		Budgete	d A	mounts				Variance Favorable
		Original		Final		Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Expenditures (continued) Culture and recreation								
County fair	\$	35,500	\$	35,500	\$	23,872	\$	11,628
Fairgrounds		287,620		528,123		541,294		(13,171)
Total culture and recreation		323,120		563,623		565,166		(1,543)
Total expenditures		13,340,978		14,239,717		11,525,534		2,714,183
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,853,607)		(3,752,346)	T	133,937		3,886,283
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers in		1,360,735		1,360,735		1,471,350		110,615
Operating transfers (out)		(103,363)		(118,981)		(48,947)		70,034
Total other financing sources (uses)	*******	1,257,372		1,241,754		1,422,403		180,649
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing source over (under) expenditures and other financing	ces							
uses		(1,596,235)		(2,510,592)		1,556,340		4,066,932
Fund balance, beginning		9,384,957		9,655,395		9,655,395		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	7,788,722	\$	7,144,803	\$	11,211,735	\$	4,066,932

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual Road and Bridge Fund

	Bud	gete	d Amounts				Variance Favorable
	Origina		Final	_	Actual	(l	Jnfavorable)
Revenues							
Taxes							
General property taxes	\$ 1,582,9	926	\$ 1,582,926	\$	1,699,368	\$	116,442
Specific ownership taxes	134,4		134,488	•	140,454	•	5,966
Delinquent taxes and interest	,		13 1, 733		138		138
Total taxes	1,717,4	14	1,717,414		1,839,960		122,546
Intergovernmental revenues							
Federal shared revenues							
Forest Service	60,8	71	60,871		53,373		(7,498)
ARRA grant			•		33,715		33,715
Mineral leasing	357,9	48	357,948		678,512		320,564
State shared revenues			,		******		025,00 .
Highway user's tax	2,410,2	96	2,410,296		2,440,753		30.457
Additional motor vehicle registration fee	90,6		90,642		93,840		3,198
·	<u> </u>		·				
Total intergovernmental revenues	2,919,7	57	2,919,757		3,300,193		380,436
Miscellaneous revenues							
Permits					29,860		29,860
Impact fees	87,1	00	87,100		99,643		12,543
Dust abatement	120,00		120,000		173,199		53,199
Other	,				157,166		157,166
Total miscellaneous revenues	207,10	00	207,100		459,868		252,768
Total revenues	4,844,27	71	4,844,271		5,600,021		755,750
Expenditures							
Current operating							
Public Works							
Administration	118,89	16	118,896		119 700		407
Maintenance of condition	4,272,53		4,429,395		118,709 3,658,464		187
Snow and ice removal	282,39		291,069				770,931
System preservation	267,32		275,531		240,039		51,030
Payments to cities	148,93		148,932		227,225		48,306
		2	140,932		143,153		5,779
Total public works	5,090,07	5	5,263,823		4,387,590		876,233
Total expenditures	5,090,07	5	5,263,823		4,387,590		876,233
Excess (deficit) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(0.45.00		///5 550\				
over (under) experialities	(245,80	4)	(419,552)		1,212,431		1,631,983
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	23,48	8	23,488		24,089		601
Excess (deficit) of other financing sources over (under)							
expenditures and other financing uses	(222,31	3)	(396,064)		1,236,520		1 632 504
,	۱۱ درهمع	-/	(550,004)		1,200,020		1,632,584
Fund balance, beginning	4,620,944	4	4,839,228		4,839,228		-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 4,398,628	3 \$	4,443,164	\$	6,075,748	\$	1,632,584

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Social Services Fund For the year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes General Property Taxes	\$ 851.166	\$ 851,166	6 947 405	\$ (3.74
Specific Ownership Taxes	\$ 851,166 67,750	\$ 851,166 67,750	\$ 847,425 69,825	\$ (3,74 2,07
Total laxes	010.040	049.046	047.000	/4.0/
Total taxes	918,916	918,916	917,250	(1,66
Intergovernmental revenues				
Programs settled by CFMS Colorado Works	000 040	000.040	504.000	
Child Care	666,249 394,628	666,249 394,798	521,096 218,271	(145,15
Child Welfare	1,542,453	1,542,283	1,263,854	(176,52 (278,42
Administration	676,707	676,707	461,726	(214,98
Core Services	409,680	409,680	355.834	(53,84
Child Support	219,734	219,734	142,496	(77,23
LEAP	631,394	631,394	380,805	(250,58
Adult Protective Services			27,137	27,13
Aid to Needy Disabled	120,000	117,754	70,851	(46,90
Home Care Allowance	47,672	49,918	47,696	(2,22
Old Age Pension Food Assislance Fraud	295,000	309,500	340,294	30,79
Food Assistance	31,255	31,255	28,574	(2,68
Food Assistance Job Search	7,825,552 4,517	7,778,052 4,517	5,008,859 3,076	(2,769,19 (1,44
Tanf Collections EBT	(2,991)	(2,991)	(1,472)	1,51
State and Federal Incentives	18,426	18,426	32,368	13,94
TANF Collections IVD Retained	(32,304)	(32,304)	(44,737)	(12,43
Medicaid Collections	(699)	(699)	(893)	(19
Total Programs settled by CFMS	12,847,273	12,814,273	8,855,835	(3,958,43
Other				
Medicaid Transport	66,844	99,844	99,839	(
IV-E Incentives	7,572	7,572	15,697	8,12
Integraled Care Management Other	114,005	114,005	83,915	(30,09
	40,000	40,000	14,601	(25,39
Total Other	228,421	261,421	214,052	(47,36
otal Intergovernmental revenues	13,075,694	13,075,694	9,069,887	(4,005,80
otal Revenues	13,994,610	13,994,610	9,987,137	(4,007,47
xpenditures				
Health and Welfare				
Programs settled by CFMS	070.044	070.044	057 5D0	040.44
Colorado Works Child Care	870,944	870,944 472,362	657,532	213,413
Child Welfare	472,192 1,879,951	1,879,781	283,088 1,567,891	189,274 311,896
Administration	845,884	845,884	573,696	272,18
Core Services	439,044	439,044	381,636	57,408
Child Support	332,930	332,930	268,139	64,79
LEAP	631,394	631,394	380,805	250,589
Adult Protective Services	,		33,921	(33,92
Aid to Needy Disabled	150,000	147,754	88,563	59,19
Home Care Allowance	50,181	52,427	50,206	2,22
Old Age Pension	295,000	309,500	340,294	(30,79
Food Assistance Fraud	65,321	65,321	35,718	29,600
Food Assistance	7,825,552	7,778,052	5,008,859	2,769,193
Food Assistance Job Search Tanf Collections EBT	5,647	5,647	4,789	858
Tanf Collections IVD Retained	(3,887) (41,724)	(3,887) (41,724)	(1,840) (55,921)	(2,047 14,197
Medicaid Collections	(699)	(699)	(893)	14,197
Total Programs settled by CFMS	13,817,730	13,784,730	9,616,483	4,168,247
Other				
Medicaid Transport	66,844	99,844	99,839	5
IV-E Money	7,572	7,572	15,697	(8,125
Integrated Care Management	114,005	114,005	83,915	30,090
Olher	96,696	96,696	8,162	88,534
Total Other	285,117	318,117	207,613	110,504
tal expenditures	14,102,847	14,102,847	9,824,096	4,278,751
cess revenues over (under) expenditures	(108,237)	(108,237)	163,041	271,278
ner financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in (out)			2,539	2,539
tal other financing sources (uses)		-	2,539	2,539
cess (deficit) of other financing sources over (under)		-	_,000	2.000
expenditures and other financing sources over (under)	(108,237)	(108,237)	165,580	273,817
experiences and other imancing uses				
ad balance, beginning	1,245,797	1,245,797	1,434,288	188,491

Other Supplementary Information

December 31, 2013

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, or a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

These statements and schedules include:

Combining Statements- Nonmajor governmental funds

Budgetary Comparison Schedules- Nonmajor governmental funds

Budgetary Comparison Schedule-Capital Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule-Jail Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule-Enterprise Fund

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2013

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for taxes and other designated revenues of the County which are used for a specified purpose as required by law or administrative action.

Public Health Fund

This fund is required by state statute to account for the County's public health operations.

Conservation Trust Fund

This fund accounts for the County's share of lottery proceeds from the state to pay for local conservation efforts.

Clara Ormiston Fund

This fund accounts for money received from the Clara Ormiston Trust to help residents of the county with health care costs for the treatment of cancer.

Emergency Telephone Service Fund

This fund accounts for an emergency telephone service system in Montezuma County.

Sheriff's Department Forfeiture Fund

This fund was established pursuant to Section 16-13-506 C.R.S. to account for proceeds from property ordered by the court to be forfeited and used for nonoperating purposes.

Revolving Loan Fund

The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 has established a Community Development Block Grant program to support economic development projects that create or retain jobs and which contribute to sound overall community development at the local level. The Revolving Loan Fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures relative to these federal monies.

Lodgers' Tax Fund

This fund accounts for the lodgers' tax revenue collected by merchants to be used for the promotion of Montezuma County.

Emergency Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for a portion of the County fund balance that was set aside to meet the emergency reserve required by TABOR. This fund had no activity during the current year.

Contingent Fund

This fund is required by state law. This fund accounts for expenditures not reasonably foreseen at the time the budget is adopted. This fund had no activity during the year.

Law Enforcement Authority

This fund was created in 2008 to account for the voter approved levy of property taxes to provide increased funding for public safety operations of the County.

MONTEZUMA COUNTY Combining Balance Sheet Non Major Governmental Funds

December 31, 2013

	 								Special Rev	/enu	e Funds										
Assets	Public Health Fund	Cor	nservation Trust Fund		Clara rmiston Fund		mergency elephone Fund		Sheriff's orfeiture Fund	F	Revolving Loan Fund		odgers Tax Fund		mergency Reserve Fund	C	contingent Fund		Law Enforcement Authority Fund		Total
Cash Due from other governments	\$ 418,531 50,809	\$	100,628	S	30,171	\$	601,126	\$	322	\$	144,233	\$	108,373	\$	722,119	\$	607,789	_	622,496	\$	3,355,788
Total Assets	\$ 469,340	\$	100,628	\$	30,171	\$	601,126	\$	322	-\$	144,233	\$	108,373	\$	722,119	\$	607,789	-	000 400	_	50,809
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 16,056											<u></u>	100,070	<u> </u>	122,119	Ψ	607,769	Φ.	622,496		3,406,597
Total Liabilities	 16,056	<u> </u>													·					\$	16,056
Fund Balance Restricted Cancer treatments TABOR Unrestricted Assigned for future year's expenditures	453,284	\$	100,628	\$	30,171	5	601,126	-	322					\$	722,119		-		-	·	30,171 722,119
Total Fund Balance	 453,284					Ψ_		Φ		\$	144,233	\$	108,373			\$	607,789	\$	622,496		2,638,251
Total Liebilities and Free J But	 		100,628		30,171		601,126		322		144,233		108,373		722,119		607,789		622,496	_	3,390,541
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 469,340	\$	100,628	\$	30,171	\$	601,126	\$	322	\$	144,233	\$	108,373	\$	722,119	\$	607,789	\$	622,496	\$	3,406,597

MONTEZUMA COUNTY Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non Major Governmental Funds

	 					Special R	even	ue Funds					
Revenues	 Public Health Fund	Conservatio Trust Fund		Clara Ormiston Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	- –	Revolving Loan Fund	Lodgers Tax Fund	Emergency Reserve Fund	Contingent Fund	Law Enforcement Authority Fund	Total
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Earnings on investments Other	\$ 1,760,522 256,589 7,613	\$ 159,3°		3,531	\$ 189,924		\$	807	\$ 133,792		\$ 75,273	\$ 843,769	\$ '977,561 1,919,833 446,513 4,619 82,886
Total Revenues	 2,024,724	159,59	2	3,531	189,924			807	133,792		75,273	843,769	2 424 442
Expenditures General government Public safety Public Health	 2,120,387				142,806		•		132,000		10,270	043,709	3,431,412 132,000 142,806 2,120,387
Total expenditures	2,120,387		-	<u> </u>	142,806		-		132,000				2,395,193
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	 (95,663)	159,59	2	3,531	47,118		_	807	1,792	-	75,273	843,769	
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in (out)	48,947	(210,04	4)	(2,539)	(24,089)							(914,383	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 48,947	(210,04	4)	(2,539)	(24,089)			<u>-</u>					
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses				,	, ,				-	-	-	(914,383	(1,102,108)
other imancing uses	(46,716)	(50,45	2)	992	23,029		-	807	1,792	-	75,273	(70,614	(65,889)
Fund Balances beginning of the year	500,000	151,08	0	29,179	578,097	\$ 322	2	143,426	106,581	\$ 722,119	532,516	693,110	3,456,430
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 453,284	\$ 100,62	8 \$	30,171	\$ 601,126	\$ 322	2 \$	144,233	\$ 108,373	\$ 722,119	\$ 607,789	\$ 622,496	\$ 3,390,541

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Public Health Fund

							١	√ariance
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts			F	avorable
		Original		Final		Actual	(Ur	nfavorable)
Revenues				100	_		<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental revenues								
Operating grants	\$	1,659,031	\$	1,659,031	\$	1 760 600	ø	101 404
Charges of services	Ψ	223,616	φ	•	Φ	1,760,522	Ф	101,491
Other		223,010		223,616		256,589		32,973
Other						7,613		7,613
Total Revenues		1,882,647		1,882,647		2,024,724		142,077
		1,002,047		1,002,047		2,024,724		142,077
Expenditures								
Public health		1,986,310		2,106,310		2,120,387		(14,077)
		.,,		_,,		2,120,007		(14,077)
Total Expenditures		1,986,310		2,106,310		2,120,387		(14,077)
Every management () N								· · · · ·
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		(103,663)		(223,663)		(95,663)		128,000
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers in		400.000		100 000				
Operating transiers in		103,663		103,663		48,947		(54,716)
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	103,663		103,663		48,947		(54,716)
3		100,000		100,000		40,347		(54,716)
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing								
sources over (under) expenditures and								
other financing uses				(120,000)		(46,716)		73,284
				(120,000)		(40,710)		13,204
Fund Balances beginning of the year		500.000		500,000		500,000		
		555,550		500,000		300,000		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$	500,000	\$	380,000	\$	453,284	\$	73,284
								

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Conservation Trust Fund

	Budgeted			Variance Favorable		
	 Original	 Final	-	Actual		nfavorable)
Revenues	 				->	
Intergovernmental						
Lottery funds	\$ 118,000	\$ 118,000	\$	159,311	\$	41,311
Total intergovernmental revenues	 118,000	 118,000		159,311		41,311
Miscellaneous						
Earnings on investments		-		281		281
Total miscellaneous revenues	 -			281		281
Total Revenues	 118,000	 118,000		159,592		41,592
Other financing sources (uses)						
Operating transfers out	(100,000)	(210,045)		(210,044)		1
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (100,000)	 (210,045)		(210,044)		1
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and						
other financing uses	 18,000	 (92,045)		(50,452)		41,593
Fund Balances beginning of the year	105,734	151,080		151,080		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 123,734	\$ 59,035	\$	100,628	\$	41,593

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Clara Ormiston Fund

		Budgeted A	mounts Final	- Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues Earnings on investments				\$ 3,531	\$	3,531
Total Revenues		-		3,531		3,531
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out	\$	(10,000)	\$ (10,000)	(2,539)		7,461
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	(10,000)	(10,000)	(2,539)		7,461
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and						
other financing uses		(10,000)	(10,000)	992		10,992
Fund Balances beginning of the year		24,579	29,179	29,179		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$	14,579	\$ 19,179	\$ 30,171	\$	10,992

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Emergency Telephone Fund

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance Favorable	
	-	Original		Final	Actual	(L	Infavorable)	
Revenues					-			
Charges for services	\$	170,018	\$	170,018	\$ 189,924	\$	19,906	
Total Revenues		170,018		170,018	189,924		19,906	
Expenditures								
Public safety		250,000		250,000	142,806		107,194	
Total Expenditures		250,000		250,000	142,806		107,194	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		(79,982)		(79,982)	47,118		127,100	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers out		(23,488)		(24,089)	(24,089)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(23,488)		(24,089)	(24,089)		_	
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and								
other financing uses		(103,470)		(104,071)	23,029		127,100	
Fund Balances beginning of the year		524,509		578,097	578,097		-	
Fund Balances end of the year	\$	421,039	\$	474,026	\$ 601,126	\$	127,100	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund

	Budgeted Amounts						ariance avorable
Bernande	0	riginal		Final	Actual		favorable)
Revenues Earnings on investments						\$	-
Total Revenues				<u> </u>			
Expenditures Public safety							-
Total expenditures						-	-
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures				_		-	
Fund Balances beginning of the year	\$	322	\$	322	\$ 32	2	•
Fund Balances end of the year	\$	322	\$	322	\$ 32	2 \$	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Revolving Loan Fund

		Budgeted Original	Amo	<u>.</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable		
Revenues Earnings on investments					\$	807	\$	807
Total Revenues		_		-		807		807
Expenditures								
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures				**		807		807
Fund Balances beginning of the year	\$	142,618	\$	143,426		143,426		-
Fund Balances end of the year	_\$	142,618	\$	143,426	\$	144,233	\$	807

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Lodgers Tax Fund

	 Budgeted Original		Actual	Variance Favorable		
Revenues	 Original	 Final	-	Actual	(011	favorable)
Lodgers tax	\$ 92,828	\$ 92,828	\$	133,792	\$	40,964
Total Revenues	 92,828	 92,828		133,792		40,964
Expenditures General government	120,000	132,000		132,000		-
Total Expenditures	 120,000	 132,000		132,000		
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(27,172)	 (39,172)		1,792		40,964
Fund Balances beginning of the year	92,095	106,581		106,581		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 64,923	\$ 67,409	\$	108,373	\$	40,964

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Emergency Reserve Fund

Revenues Earnings on investments		Budgeted Original	I Amo	ounts Final		Actual	Favo	ance orable orable)
Total Revenues	*******			_		_		-
Expenditures General government								-
Total Expenditures								
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures						-		-
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out								-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		_		-		-
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses								
Fund Balances beginning of the year	\$	722,119	\$	722,119	\$	722,119		<u>-</u>
Fund Balances end of the year	\$	722,119	\$	722,119	\$	722,119	\$	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Contingent Fund

			Variance Favorable				
Bosses		Original	 Final	_	Actual	<u>(Un</u>	favor <u>able)</u>
Revenues Reimbursements				\$	75,273	\$	75,273
Total Revenues		-	 		75,273		75,273
Expenditures General government							-
Total Expenditures			 -		_		
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		-	-		75,273		75,273
Fund Balances beginning of the year	\$	532,516	\$ 532,516		532,516		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$	532,516	\$ 532,516	\$	607,789	\$	75,273

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Law Enforcement Authority Fund

Revenues	 Budgeted Original	Ama	ounts Final	_	Actual	F	/ariance avorable favorable)
Taxes Property taxes Specific ownership taxes Delinquent tax and interest	\$ 712,287 58,823	\$	712,287 58,823	\$	772,637 63,661 7,471	\$	60,350 4,838 7,471
Total taxes	 771,110		771,110		843,769		72,659
Total Revenues	 771,110		771,110		843,769		72,659
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out	(913,812)		(930,000)		(914,383)		15,617
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (913,812)		(930,000)		(914,383)		15,617
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and							
other financing uses	 (142,702)		(158,890)		(70,614)		88,276
Fund Balances beginning of the year	680,866		693,110		693,110		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 538,164	\$	534,220	\$	622,496	\$	88,276

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual Capital Fund

		Budgeted	d Amou	unts				/ariance avorable
		riginal	F	inal	•	Actual	(Ur	nfavorable)
Revenues Intergovernmental revenues Mineral leasing		357,948	\$ 3	57,948	\$	699,073	\$	341,125
Total Revenues		357,948	3	57,948		699,073		341,125
Expenditures General government				31,065		31,065		-
Total expenditures				31,065		31,065		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	;	357,948	32	26,883		668,008		341,125
Fund balance, beginning	\$ 2,4	137,964	2,45	57,740	2	2,457,740		-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2,7	795,912	\$ 2,78	84,623	\$ 3	3,125,748	\$	341,125

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual Proprietary Fund
Enterprise Fund
Landfill Fund

Part			Budgeted Amounts		(No	(Non GAAP Basis) Actual		Variance Favorable	
Departing Revenues Landfill fees \$ 1,127,240 \$ 1,127,240 \$ 1,326,260 \$ 199			Original		Final		Amounts		nfavorable)
Total local sources 1,127,240 1,127,240 1,326,260 199 Operating Expenses Landfill operations Salaries 322,668 322,668 315,236 7, Employee benefits 96,883 96,883 92,304 4, Other operating expenses 214,320 214,320 183,016 51, Professional fees 100,065 100,065 81,166 18, Utilities 55,095 55,095 52,605 2, Insurance and bonds 54,600 54,600 46,168 8, Repairs and maintenance 78,835 78,835 76,625 2, Capital outlay 390,535 339,535 331,176 59, Total Operating Expenses 1,313,001 1,313,001 1,158,296 154, Operating income (loss) (185,761) (185,761) 167,964 353, Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) (Increase) Decrease in accrued closure costs 49,000 49,000 (35,397) 13, Asset sales 30,000 30,000 (30,000) Grants 250,000 250,000 (57,279) Total Non-Operating Revenue (173,720 173,720 (92,676) (266,300) Change in net position non GAAP basis (12,041) (12,041) 75,286 87,300 (155,880) Change in net position expense (155,880) (155,880) Not condition to the instruction of the control of the							<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Operating Expenses Landfill operations Salaries 322,668 322,668 315,236 7, Employee benefits 96,883 96,883 92,304 4, Other operating expenses 214,320 214,320 163,016 51, Professional fees 100,065 100,065 81,166 18, Utilities 55,095 55,095 52,605 2, Other operating expenses 78,835 78,835 76,625 2, Other operating expenses 78,835 78,835 78,625 2, Other operating expenses 78,835	Landfill fees	\$	1,127,240	\$	1,127,240	\$	1,326,260	\$	199,020
Landfill operations Salaries 322,668 322,668 315,236 7,	Total local sources		1,127,240		1,127,240		1,326,260		199,020
Salaries 322,668 322,668 315,236 7 Employee benefits 96,883 96,883 92,304 4 Other operating expenses 214,320 214,320 163,016 51, Professional fees 100,065 100,065 81,166 18, Utilities 55,095 55,095 52,605 2, Insurance and bonds 54,600 54,600 46,168 8, Repairs and maintenance 78,835 76,625 2, Capital outlay 390,535 390,535 331,176 59, Total Operating Expenses 1,313,001 1,313,001 1,158,296 154, Operating income (loss) (185,761) (185,761) 167,964 353, Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) (10,000) (49,000) (35,397) 13,6 Asset sales 30,000 30,000 (30,000) (250,000) (250,000) Grants 250,000 250,000 (57,280) (57,280) (57,279) Interfund loan payment	Operating Expenses								
Employee benefits 322,005 313,236 4 Other operating expenses 214,320 214,320 163,016 51, Professional fees Professional fees 100,065 100,065 81,166 18, 166 18, 166 Utilities 55,095 55,095 52,605 2, 18, 166 18, 166	Landfill operations								
Employee benefits 96,883 96,883 92,304 44. Other operating expenses 214,320 214,320 163,016 51, Professional fees 100,065 100,065 81,166 18. Utilities 55,095 55,095 52,605 2, Insurance and bonds 54,600 54,600 46,168 8, Repairs and maintenance 78,835 78,835 76,625 2, Capital outlay 390,535 390,535 331,176 59. Total Operating Expenses 1,313,001 1,313,001 1,158,296 154, Operating income (loss) (185,761) (185,761) 167,964 353, Operating Income (loss) (185,761) (185,761) 167,964 353, Operating Income (loss) (185,761) (185,761) 167,964 353, Operating Income (loss) (185,761)	Salaries		322 668		322 668		315 236		7,432
Other operating expenses 214,320 214,320 163,016 51, Professional fees Professional fees 100,065 100,065 81,166 18, Utilities Insurance and bonds 55,095 55,095 52,605 2, Insurance and bonds 54,600 54,600 46,168 8, Repairs and maintenance 78,835 78,835 76,625 2, 76,625 154,625 154,625 154,625 154,625 154,625 154,625 154,625 154,625	Employee benefits								4,579
Professional fees 100,065 100,065 81,166 18. Utilities 55,095 55,095 52,605 2, Insurance and bonds 54,600 54,600 46,168 8. Repairs and maintenance 78,835 78,835 76,625 2, Capital outlay 390,535 390,535 331,176 59, Total Operating Expenses 1,313,001 1,313,001 1,158,296 154, Operating income (loss) (185,761) (185,761) 167,964 353, Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) (Increase) Decrease in accrued closure costs 49,000 (49,000) (35,397) 13, Asset sales 30,000 30,000 (35,397) 13, Asset sales 250,000 250,000 (250,000 Interfund loan payment (57,280) (57,280) (57,280) (57,279) Total Non-Operating Revenue 173,720 173,720 (92,676) (266,300) Change in net position non GAAP basis (12,041) (12,041) 75,288 87,300 Change in net position expense (155,880) (155,800)	Other operating expenses						,		51,304
Utilities 55,095 55,095 52,605 22, Insurance and bonds 54,600 46,168 8, Repairs and maintenance 78,835 78,835 76,625 22, 2									18,899
Insurance and bonds 54,600 54,600 46,188 8, Repairs and maintenance 78,835 78,835 76,625 2, Capital outlay 390,535 390,535 331,176 59,	Utilities								2,490
Repairs and maintenance Capital outlay 78,835 390,535 78,835 390,535 76,625 390,535 2, 331,176 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59,	Insurance and bonds								8,432
Capital outlay 390,535 390,535 331,176 59, Total Operating Expenses 1,313,001 1,313,001 1,158,296 154, Operating income (loss) (185,761) (185,761) 167,964 353, Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) (Increase) Decrease in accrued closure costs (49,000) (49,000) (35,397) 13,6 Asset sales 30,000 30,000 (30,0 (30,0 (30,0 (30,0 (250,000) (250,000) (250,0 (57,280) (57,280) (57,279) (57,279) (57,279) (57,279) (57,279) (57,279) (57,279) (57,279) (57,279) (57,279) (57,279) (57,279) (57,279) (57,279) (57,279) (57,279) 57,279 57,279 57,279 57,279 57,279 57,279 57,279 57,279 57,279 57,279 57,279 57,279 (155,880) (155,880) (155,880) (155,880) (155,880) (155,880) (155,880) (155,880) (155,880) (155,880) (155,880) (150,000)	Repairs and maintenance								2,210
Operating income (loss)	Capital outlay								59,359
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) (Increase) Decrease in accrued closure costs	Total Operating Expenses		1,313,001		1,313,001		1,158,296		154,705
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) (Increase) Decrease in accrued closure costs (49,000) (49,000) (35,397) 13,6 Asset sales 30,000 30,000 (30,0 Grants 250,000 250,000 (57,280) Interfund loan payment (57,280) (57,280) (57,279) Total Non-Operating Revenue 173,720 173,720 (92,676) (266,30) Change in net position non GAAP basis (12,041) (12,041) 75,288 87,30 Add capital outlay 331,176 331,	Operating income (loss)	******	(185,761)		(185,761)		167,964		353,725
(Increase) Decrease in accrued closure costs (49,000) (49,000) (35,397) 13,8 Asset sales 30,000 30,000 (30,0 Grants 250,000 250,000 (250,0 Interfund loan payment (57,280) (57,280) (57,279) Total Non-Operating Revenue 173,720 173,720 (92,676) (266,3 Change in net position non GAAP basis (12,041) (12,041) 75,288 87,3 Add capital outlay 331,176 331,1 331,1 331,1 331,1 331,1 331,1 331,1 331,1 35,279 57,2	Non Onevetina Barrers (E.								
Asset sales 30,000 30,000 (250									
Grants 250,000 250,000 (250,000 Interfund loan payment (57,280) (57,280) (57,279) Total Non-Operating Revenue 173,720 173,720 (92,676) (266,30) Change in net position non GAAP basis (12,041) (12,041) 75,288 87,30 Add capital outlay 331,176			, , ,				(35,397)		13,603
Interfund loan payment 250,000 250,000 (250,000									(30,000)
Total Non-Operating Revenue 173,720 173,720 (92,676) (266,3 Change in net position non GAAP basis (12,041) (12,041) 75,288 87,3 Add capital outlay 331,176 331,176 Add loan payment 57,279 57,2 (155,880) (155,8 Change in net position (12,041) (12,041) 307,863 319,9 Not position beginning and the contraction of the con									(250,000)
Change in net position non GAAP basis (12,041) (12,041) 75,288 87,3 Add capital outlay 331,176 331,1 Add loan payment 57,279 57,2 Less depreciation expense (155,880) (155,8 Change in net position (12,041) (12,041) 307,863 319,9	Interrund loan payment		(57,280)		(57,280)		(57,279)		1
Add capital outlay Add loan payment Less depreciation expense Change in net position (12,041) Add capital outlay 331,176 331,176 57,279 57,2 (155,880) (155,880) (12,041) 307,863 319,9	Total Non-Operating Revenue		173,720		173,720		(92,676)		(266,396)
Add loan payment 57,279 57,2 Less depreciation expense (155,880) (155,8 Change in net position (12,041) 307,863 319,9	Change in net position non GAAP basis		(12,041)		(12,041)		75,288		87,329
Add loan payment 57,279 57,2 Less depreciation expense (155,880) (155,8 Change in net position (12,041) 307,863 319,9	Add capital outlay						504 470		
Less depreciation expense (155,880) (155,8 Change in net position (12,041) (12,041) 307,863 319,9	Add loan payment								331,176
Change in net position (12,041) (12,041) 307,863 319,9									57,279
Not position beginning of the control	2000 dopresidation expense						(155,880)		(155,880)
Net position beginning of the year 1,063,808 1,286,604 1,286,604	Change in net position	•	(12,041)		(12,041)		307,863		319,904
	Net position beginning of the year		1,063,808		1,286,604		1,286,604		-
Net position end of the year \$ 1,051,767 \$ 1,274,563 \$ 1,594,467 \$ 319,9	Net position end of the year	\$	1,051,767	β	1,274,563	<u> </u>	1,594,467	<u> </u>	319,904

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY OVERSIGHT AUTHORITIES

Majors and Haley, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

P.O. Box 1478 Cortez, CO 81321 (970) 565-9521 Fax: (970) 565-9441

Chris L. Majors, CPA, MT

Lori Hasty Haley, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of County Commissioners Montezuma County, Colorado Cortez, Colorado 81321

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montezuma County, Colorado as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Montezuma County, Colorado's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 10, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Montezuma County, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Montezuma County, Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Montezuma County, Colorado's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less

severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charges with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Montezuma County, Colorado's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Majors and Haley, P.C.

a Holivic

July 10, 2014

Majors and Haley, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

P.O. Box 1478 Cortez, CO 81321 (970) 565-9521 Fax: (970) 565-9441

Chris L. Majors, CPA, MT

Lori Hasty Haley, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of County Commissioners Montezuma County, Colorado Cortez, Colorado 81321

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Montezuma County, Colorado's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A–133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Montezuma County, Colorado's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013. The Montezuma County, Colorado's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Montezuma County, Colorado's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Montezuma County, Colorado's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Montezuma County, Colorado's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Montezuma County, Colorado complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Montezuma County, Colorado is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Montezuma County, Colorado's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Montezuma County, Colorado's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charges with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Majors and Haley, P.C.

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July 10, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE For The Year Ended December 31, 2013

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements/ Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture	<u> Transor</u>	
Passed through the Colorado Department		
of Human Services		
Food Distribution	10.569	\$ 472
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.551	5,020,300
SNAP Administration	10.561	189,723 5,210,495
		3,210,493
Passed through the Colorado Department		
of Public Health and Environment		
Special Supplemental Food-WIC	10.557	497,658
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Passed through the Colorado Department		
of Public Health and Environment		
Pandemic Flu	93.069	122,293
CHAPS Grant	93.991	5,000
RIZO Grant	93.539	3,774
Maternal and Child Health Services	93.994	7,478
Childhood Immunization Grant	93.268	29,819
		168,364
Passed through the Colorado Department		
of Human Services		
Title XIX Medicaid	93.778	117,670
Colorado Works	93.558	533,480
IV-B Child Care	93.645	19,700
Title IV-E Foster Care Title XX Block Grant	93.658 93.667	278,794 148,803
Title IV-D Administration	93.563	118,947
Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LEAP)	93.568	346,295
Child Care Development Fund	93.596	162,149
Child Care Development Fund-Discretion	93.575	(29,398)
Substance Abuse and Mental Health	93.243	2,585
Title IV-E Adoption	93.659	60,554
Other	93.XXX	(115) 1,759,464
		1,739,404
Passed through the Colorado Department of		
Health Care Policy and Finance		
Single Entry Point Grant	93.778	181,279
December 11 Collins of the		
Passed through Housing Solutions of the Southwest		
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	32,521
Community October Block Craft	55.565	52,521
U.S. Department of Justice		
Passed through the Colorado Department of		
Criminal Justice	40 500	20.402
SORNA Grant	16.580	28,102
Other Federal Assistance		
ARRA Forest Service Weed Control	10.668	33,715
Forest Service	10.666	53,373
		87,088
T		. 7004074
Total		\$ 7,964,971

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance includes the federal grant activity of Montezuma County, Colorado and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations". Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

SUBRECIPIENTS

Montezuma County had no sub-recipients of federal funds for the year ended December 31, 2013.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the (general purpose) financial statements of Montezuma County, Colorado.
- 2. No instances of noncompliance material to the (general purpose) financial statements of Montezuma County, Colorado were disclosed during the audit.
- 3. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Montezuma County, Colorado expressed an unqualified opinion on all major programs.
- 4. No instances of audit findings relating to major programs were disclosed during the audit.
- The programs tested as major programs included: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster CFDA Number 10.551 and 10.561 TANF-Colorado Works CFDA Number 93.558 Low Income Energy Assistance-LEAP CFDA Number 93.568
- 6. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 7. Montezuma County, Colorado was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There were no reportable findings related to the financial statements.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no reportable findings or questioned costs related to federal awards.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

There were no findings or questioned costs relative to federal awards in the prior year.

SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

There were no audit findings to be included in the current audit report; therefore, a corrective action plan is not necessary.

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)

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LOCAL HIGHWAY	FINANCE REPORT	STATE: Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2013	
	R ROAD AND STREE	ET PURPOSES - DETAIL	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	1,699,506	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		 b. Traffic Fines & Penalities 	
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	99,643	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	3,573
4. Licenses	29.860	f. Charges for Services	199,981
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	140,454	g. Other Misc. Receipts	126,811
6. Total (1. through 5.)	269,957	h. Other Transfers in	24,089
c. Total (a. + b.)	1,969,463	i. Total (a. through h.)	354,454
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	2,440,753	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	87,088
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	93,840	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e US Corns of Engineers	

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

93,840

2,534,593

			1
	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL
	(a)	(b)	(c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities Equipment			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation		227,225	227,225
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	227,225	227,225
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	227,225	227,225
			(Corry forward to page 1)

f. Other Federal Mineral Leasing

g. Total (a. through f.)

3. Total (1. + 2.g)

678,512

765,600

(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

e. Other

4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)

f. Total (a. through e.)

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE