Accountants' Reports and Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

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## 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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT** 

Lori Hasty Haley, CPA

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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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 42 through 47 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 non-major 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining non-major fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, Local Highway Finance Report and the 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 non-major fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, Local Highway Finance Report 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2017, 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.

M. SHAME

June 15, 2017

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the County in 2016 are as follows:

- ➤ In total, net position increased \$4,607,370. Net position of governmental activities increased \$4,638,525 which represents a 10.6 percent increase from 2015. Net assets of business type activities decreased \$31,155 or 2.3 percent from 2015.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$17.43 million in revenue or 43 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$23.15 million or 57 percent of total revenues of \$40.58 million.
- Governmental activities total assets increased by \$3,207,117. Total liabilities increased by \$349,553. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$1,780,961.
- ➤ The County incurred \$34.82 million in expenses related to government activities. \$22.04 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily mineral leasing and property taxes) of \$17.42 million were adequate to cover the balance of the costs of these programs.
- Among the major funds, the General Fund had \$13.64 million in revenues, and \$14.50 million in expenditures including net transfers. It's fund balance decreased by \$860,827 from \$14.65 million to \$13.79 million.
- ➤ Net assets of the Enterprise Fund decreased from \$1,372,059 to \$1,340,904.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

## **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, 2016

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, 2016

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. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its landfill operations

The other type of proprietary fund is an internal service fund. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account its internal fleet costs.

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 \$3,102,940. Total liabilities increased by \$276,531. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$1,780,961.

The County's combined net position was larger on December 31, 2016 than it was at December 31, 2015, increasing by 10.25 percent to \$49,576,660. All of the increase came from its governmental activities, the net position of which

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

increased \$4,638,525 to \$48,235,756. The net position of the County's business type activities decreased \$31,155 to \$1,340,904.

Table 1 provides a summary of the County's net position for 2016 compared to 2015:

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position (In millions)

		nmental vities		Business-type Activities		otal unty
	2016	2015	2016			2015
Assets					2015	
Current assets	\$ 46.051	\$ 45.596	\$ 0.387	\$ 0.544	\$ 46.438	\$ 46.140
Capital assets	16.437	13.685	2.186	2.133	18.623	15.818
Total assets	62.488	59.281	2.573	2.677	65.061	61.958
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	4.134	3.288	1.232	1.305	5.366	4.593
Noncurrent liabilities	0.926	1.423			0.926	1.423
Deferred inflows of resources	9.192	10.973			9.192	10.973
Net Position						
Invested in capital	14.659	11.637	1.341	1.372	16.000	13.009
Nonspendable	0.050	0.050			0.050	0.050
Restricted	10.692	0.810			10.692	0.810
Unrestricted	22.835	31.100			22.835	31.100
Total net position	\$ 48.236	\$ 43.597	\$ 1.341	\$ 1.372	\$ 49.577	\$ 44.969

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2016 compared to 2015.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (In millions)

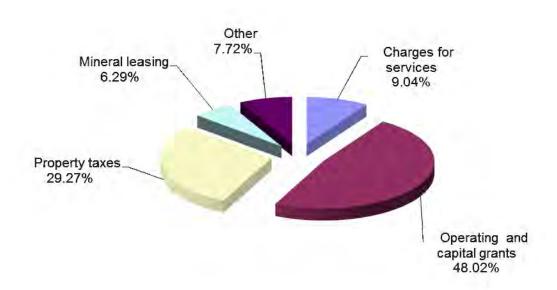
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type	Total		
	Acti	vities	Activ	<u>/ities</u>	Col	unty	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 2.562	\$ 2.590	\$ 1.107	\$ 1.092	\$ 3.669	\$ 3.682	
Operating grants	18.341	16.629			18.341	16.629	
Capital grants	1.139	0.119			1.139	0.119	
General revenues							
Property taxes	11.874	10.984			11.874	10.984	
Mineral leasing	2.414	2.259			2.414	2.259	
Other	3.131	2.425	0.013		3.144	2.425	
Total revenues	39.461	35.006	1.120	1.092	40.581	36.098	
Expenses							
General government	4.561	4.707			4.561	4.707	
Public safety	7.117	6.713			7.117	6.713	
Public works	7.652	5.945	1.151	1.103	8.803	7.048	
Public health and welfare	14.604	14.375			14.604	14.375	
Culture and recreation	0.745	0.610			0.745	0.610	
Depreciation-unallocated	0.143	0.144			0.143	0.144	
				4.405			
Total expenses	34.822	32.494	1.151	1.103	35.973	33.597	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 4.639	\$ 2.512	\$ (0.031)	\$ (0.011)	\$ 4.608	\$ 2.501	

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Operating and capital grants and property taxes accounted for most of the County's total revenue, with each contributing 48.02 percent and 29.27 percent respectively (See Table 3). Another 9.04 percent came from charges for services and the remainder from mineral leasing, and other sources.

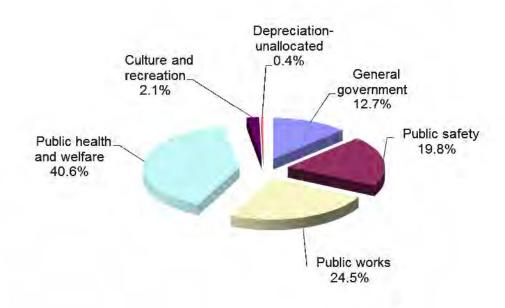
The County's expenses are predominately related to public health and welfare, (40.6 percent), public works (24.5 percent) and public safety (19.8 percent) (See Table 4). The County's general government activities accounted for 12.7 percent of total costs.

Table 3
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2016



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Table 4
Expenses for Fiscal Year 2016



## Governmental Activities

The primary sources of operating revenue for the County come from operating grants and general property taxes. The County receives approximately 77 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, 2016

Table 5 Government Activities (In millions)

		Cost rvices		Net Cost of Services				
	2016	2015	2016	2015				
General government	\$ 4.561	\$ 4.707	\$ 3.671	\$ 3.840				
Public safety	7.117	6.713	4.666	5.536				
Public works	7.652	7.048	3.186	2.600				
Public health and welfare	14.604	14.375	0.916	0.706				
Culture and recreation	0.745	0.610	0.198	0.330				
Depreciation-unallocated	0.143	0.144	0.143	0.144				
Total	\$ 34.822	\$ 33.597	\$ 12.780	\$ 13.156				

- ➤ The cost of all governmental activities during the year was \$34.822 million.
- ➤ Some of the cost was financed by the users of the County's programs (\$2.562 million)
- ➤ Federal and state government subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$19.480 million).
- ➤ However, \$17.419 million was financed by state and county taxpayers. This portion of governmental activities was financed with \$11.874 million in property taxes, \$2.414 million in mineral leasing and \$3.130 million in other general revenues.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

## **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities are made up of the Landfill Fund. This program had revenues of \$1.120 million and expenses of \$1.151 million. Business-type activities receive no support from tax revenue.

#### 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 \$39.605 million and expenditures of \$37.985 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 \$1,279,481 under budget, primarily because the County closely monitored expenditures in an effort to remain below budget levels.

#### CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2016, the County has invested \$34.554 million in land, buildings, and equipment (including vehicles), of this total \$29.532 million was from governmental activities.

Table 6 shows capital assets for 2016 compared to 2015:

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Table 6
Capital Assets at December 31
(In millions)

	Govern Activ	mental ⁄ities		ss-Type vities		otal unty
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land Infrastructure Buildings Equipment	\$ 1.323 1.859 15.577 10.773	\$ 1.258 1.859 12.703 11.828	\$ 5.021	\$ 4.772	\$ 1.323 1.859 15.577 15.794	\$ 1.258 1.859 12.703 16.600
Total	\$ 29.532	\$ 27.648	\$ 5.021	\$ 4.772	\$ 34.553	\$ 32.420

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 34 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.

Statement of Net Position

## December 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities		isiness-type Activities	Total
Assets				
Cash	\$	34,040,021	\$ 386,842	\$ 34,426,863
Property taxes receivable		9,191,809		9,191,809
Due from other funds		276,225		276,225
Other receivables		875,135		875,135
Due from state		203,051		203,051
Due from other governments		1,414,885		1,414,885
Inventory		50,000		50,000
Capital assets		29,532,393	5,021,440	34,553,833
Accumulated depreciation		(13,095,702)	(2,835,543)	(15,931,245)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation		16,436,691	2,185,897	18,622,588
. Otto: Capital accord, not of acprociation		10,100,001		
Total Assets		62,487,817	2,572,739	65,060,556
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		1,356,941	23,718	1,380,659
Accrued closure costs			931,892	931,892
Due to other funds			276,225	276,225
Due to other governments		58,206		58,206
Trusts payable		140		140
Payments in arrears		812,882		812,882
Deferred revenue		1,664,873		1,664,873
Long-term liabilities				
Due in one year		241,646		241,646
Due in more than one year		925,564		925,564
Total Liabilities		5,060,252	1,231,835	6,292,087
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred property tax revenue		9,191,809		9,191,809
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		14,658,761	1,340,904	15,999,665
Nonspendable		,000,. 0 .	.,0.0,00.	. 0,000,000
Inventories		50,000		50,000
Restricted		00,000		00,000
Cancer treatments		38,853		38,853
TABOR		772,119		772,119
Roads and bridges		7,599,103		7,599,103
Public health and welfare		2,281,979		2,281,979
Unrestricted		22,834,941		22,834,941
Onestricted		ZZ,034,94 I		22,004, <del>34</del> I
Total Net Position	\$	48,235,756	\$ 1,340,904	\$ 49,576,660

Statement of Activities

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		P	rogram Revenu	Net (Expenses) Revenue And Changes in Net Position					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total		
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works Public health and welfare Culture and recreation Depreciation-unallocated	\$ 4,561,308 7,116,990 7,651,938 14,603,646 745,021 143,441	\$ 890,133 686,932 392,517 504,924 87,987	\$ 625,064 4,074,019 13,182,959 458,796	\$ 1,139,076	\$ (3,671,175) (4,665,918) (3,185,402) (915,763) (198,238) (143,441)		\$ (3,671,175) (4,665,918) (3,185,402) (915,763) (198,238) (143,441)		
Total Governmental Activities	34,822,344	2,562,493	18,340,838	1,139,076	(12,779,937)		(12,779,937)		
Business-Type Activities County landfill	1,151,127	1,107,085				\$ (44,042)	(44,042)		
Total Business-Type Activities	1,151,127	1,107,085	- -		•	(44,042)	(44,042)		
Total County	\$ 35,973,471	\$ 3,669,578	\$ 18,340,838	\$ 1,139,076	(12,779,937)	(44,042)	(12,823,979)		
	Specific Owr Delinquent T Lodgers Tax Severance T Intergovernn Motor Vehi Mineral Lea	for general punership Tax for ax and Interestax nental cle License Feasing Interestaxes investments ents	general purpos t es	ses	11,874,134 897,778 967,464 139,906 152,005 93,414 2,414,480 175,218 7,761 195,317 192,165 215,201 39,099 54,520	12,887	11,874,134 897,778 967,464 139,906 152,005 93,414 2,414,480 175,218 7,761 195,317 192,165 215,201 51,986 54,520		
	Total Genera	I Revenues			17,418,462	12,887	17,431,349		
	Changes in N	let Position			4,638,525	(31,155)	4,607,370		
		seginning of the			43,597,231	1,372,059	44,969,290		
	Net Position	End of the Ye	ar		\$ 48,235,756	\$ 1,340,904	\$ 49,576,660		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

## December 31, 2016

	General Fund	Roa	ad and Bridge Fund	Social Services Fund	Capital Fund		Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash-unrestricted Property taxes receivable Due from other funds Other receivables Due from state	\$13,911,234 6,666,468 62,253	\$	6,743,499 1,686,852 2,000,000	\$2,240,620 838,489 812,882 203,051	\$ 6,468,233 276,225	\$	3,277,692	\$	32,641,278 9,191,809 2,276,225 875,135 203,051
Due from other governments Inventory	32,343		499,571 50,000	23,872	829,257		29,842		1,414,885 50,000
Total Assets	\$20,672,298	\$	10,979,922	\$4,118,914	\$ 7,573,715	\$	3,307,534	\$	46,652,383
Liabilities  Accounts payable  Trusts payable  Payments in arrears  Due to other governments  Unearned revenue	\$ 215,113	\$	143,967	\$ 140 812,882 58,206 127,218	\$ 978,509	\$	9,889 37,655	\$	1,347,478 140 812,882 58,206 1,664,873
Total Liabilities	215,113			998,446	978,509		47,544		3,883,579
	215,115		1,643,967	990,440	976,509		47,544		3,003,579
Deferred inflows of resources  Deferred property tax revenues	6,666,468		1,686,852	838,489					9,191,809
Fund Balances  Nonspendable Inventories Restricted TABOR Cancer treatments Roads and bridges Public health and welfare Unrestricted	50,000		50,000 7,599,103	2,281,979			722,119 38,853		50,000 772,119 38,853 7,599,103 2,281,979
Assigned for future year's expenditures	13,740,717				6,595,206		2,499,018		22,834,941
Total Fund Balances	13,790,717		7,649,103	2,281,979	6,595,206		3,259,990		33,576,995
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of resources and Fund Balances	\$20,672,298	\$	10,979,922	\$4,118,914	\$ 7,573,715	\$	3,307,534	\$	46,652,383
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance S	heet with the S	taten	nent of Net Po	sition					
Total Fund Balance Governmental Funds								\$	33,576,995
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the State	ement of Net Po	sition	are different be	ecause					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	financial resou	rces a	and therefore						
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation					26,624,672 11,534,081)	_			
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the cuthey are not reported in the governmental funds balance		ther	efore, they						15,090,591
Due in one year Due in more than one year					(241,646) (925,564)				
The internal service fund is used by the County to accord the County. The assets and liabilities of the internal				costs					(1,167,210)
governmental activities									735,380
Total Net Position Governmental Activities								\$	48,235,756

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General Fund	Roa	ad and Bridge Fund	Social Services Fund		Capital Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues							_			
Taxes	\$ 8,731,777		2,339,575	\$ 1,175,560	•		\$	1,096,035	\$	13,342,947
Intergovernmental revenues	1,964,857		4,972,261	10,860,065	\$	2,236,772		2,070,028		22,103,983
Charges for services	278,036		392,515					557,945		1,228,496
Fines and forfeitures	38,903							2 426		38,903
Earnings on investments Fee accounts	185,887 1,354,139							2,136		188,023 1,354,139
Other	1,082,734		205,910			60,294				1,334,139
Otilei	1,002,732	•	205,910			00,294				1,340,930
Total Revenues	13,636,333		7,910,261	12,035,625		2,297,066		3,726,144		39,605,429
Expenditures										
General government	4,591,471					58,618		147,900		4,797,989
Public safety	6,719,325					2,853,887		149,603		9,722,815
Public works			7,871,801							7,871,801
Public health and welfare	613,985			11,748,225				2,238,027		14,600,237
Culture and recreation	386,919	)				348,952				735,871
Total Expenditures	12,311,700		7,871,801	11,748,225		3,261,457		2,535,530		37,728,713
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	1,324,633		38,460	287,400		(964,391)		1,190,614		1,876,716
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	1,031,762					3,000,000		39,578		4,071,340
Transfers out	(3,039,578	)	(9,657)					(1,020,805)		(4,070,040)
Debt service principal	(157,292	2)	(75,380)							(232,672)
Debt service interest	(20,352	2)	(8,307)							(28,659)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,185,460	)	(93,344)	-		3,000,000		(981,227)		(260,031)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(860,827	·)	(54,884)	287,400		2,035,609		209,387		1,616,685
Fund Balances beginning of the year	14,651,544		7,703,987	1,994,579		4,559,597		3,050,603		31,960,310
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 13,790,717	\$	7,649,103	\$ 2,281,979	\$	6,595,206	\$	3,259,990	\$	33,576,995

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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	\$	1,616,685
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 \$ 3,575,0  Depreciation expense \$ (745,7)		
——————————————————————————————————————		2,829,889
Governmental funds report assets sales as revenue. However, in the Statement of Activities gain or loss on the disposal is computed.		
Proceeds from the sale of assets (184,5 Gain on asset sales 39,6	,	
Gain on asset sales	<u> </u>	(145,860)
The change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities		(150,323)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position		
Principal payments on capital leases 232,6		
Decrease in accrured compensated absences 255,4	162	488,134
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,638,525

## Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

## December 31, 2016

	Lai <u>Ente</u>	Fleet Fund Internal Service Fund			
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash	\$	386,842	\$	1,398,743	
Other receivables					
Total Current Assets		386,842		1,398,743	
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital Assets		5,021,440	:	2,907,721	
Accumulated Depreciation		(2,835,543)	(	1,561,621)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,185,897		1,346,100	
Total Assets		2,572,739		2,744,843	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable		23,718		9,463	
Due to other funds		276,225	:	2,000,000	
Accrued closure costs		931,892			
Total Current Liabilities		1,231,835		2,009,463	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		1,340,904		735,380	
Total Net Position	\$	1,340,904	\$	735,380	

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Landfill Fund Enterprise Fund		Fleet Fund Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues  Landfill fees  Fleet fees	\$	1,107,085	\$	683,018	
Total Operating Revenues		1,107,085		683,018	
Operating Expenses Salaries Employee benefits Other operating expenses Professional fees Utilities Insurance and bonds Repairs and maintenance Depreciation		387,484 119,480 150,812 117,429 25,062 28,588 68,619 207,121		227,450 71,303 220,152 2,820 6,950 63,379 260,314	
Total Operating Expenses		1,104,595		852,368	
Operating income (loss)		2,490		(169,350)	
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) Increase in accrued closure costs Gain on sale of assets Interfund loan interest		(39,238) 12,887 (7,294)		20,327	
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)		(33,645)		20,327	
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		(31,155)		(149,023)	
Capital contributions Transfers out				1,013,193 (1,300)	
Change in net position		(31,155)		862,870	
Net position beginning of the year		1,372,059		(127,490)	
Net position end of the year	\$	1,340,904	\$	735,380	

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Landfill Fund Enterpise Fund		Fleet Fund Internal Service Fund		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities  Cash received from customers  Cash received from interfund services  Cash payments to employees for services  Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	1,107,085 (506,964) (414,282)	\$	695,752 (298,753) (460,519)	
Net Cash Flows provided (used) by Operating Activities	_	185,839		(63,520)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of equipment Proceeds from sale of equipment Repayment of interfund borrowing		(309,759) 62,555 (95,782)		(327,539) 20,327	
Net Cash Flows provided (used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(342,986)	_	(307,212)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities  Transfers out				(1,300)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(157,147)		(372,032)	
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of the year		543,989		1,770,775	
Cash and cash equivalents end of the year	\$	386,842	\$	1,398,743	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to Net Cash provided (used) by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	2,490	\$	(169,350)	
to net cash provided by operating activities  Depreciation		207,121		260,314	
(Increase) or decrease in Accounts receivable				12,734	
Increase or (decrease) in  Accounts payable		(23,772)		(167,218)	
Net Cash Flows provided (used) by Operating Activities	\$	185,839	\$	(63,520)	

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

## As of December 31, 2016

	Agency Fund		
Assets			
Cash	\$	591,147	
Total Assets		591,147	
Liabilities			
Due to agency recipient		591,147	
Total Liabilities		591,147	
Net Position	\$		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

<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).

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 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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2016

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-

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

**Non-major Funds-** The following 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.

**Proprietary 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 has the following proprietary funds:

## **Enterprise Fund-**

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2016

#### Internal Service Fund-

*Fleet Fund-* is used to account for the County's internal transportation costs.

**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 position 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 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-

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2016

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 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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2016

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.

**Unearned 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.

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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2016

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 position 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 position 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.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2016

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	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 and the employee has reached eligible retirement age. Such employees will be paid at the rate of 50% of wages 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 varies from 1 day per month for the first five years of employment up to 2.5 days per month after 25 years of service. 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 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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2016

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:

**Non-spendable-** Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable 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.

**Use of Restricted Resources-**When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the County's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the County's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other less restrictive classifications-committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balance.

**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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2016

**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 revenues are sales related to landfill operations and fleet services. 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 inter-fund 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.

**Capital Contributions-** Capital contributions in the Fleet fund represent the net book value of vehicles transferred to the Fleet fund from governmental funds.

<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	\$ 180,744
Deposits and certificates of deposit	10,662,955
Investments at cost	24,174,311

Total cash and investments \$ 35,018,010

**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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2016

At December 31, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$10,662,955 and the bank balance was \$10,678,216. Of the bank balance, \$1,148,158 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$9,530,059 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.

*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:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2016

		Investment Maturities (in years)			
		Less than			More than
Investment Type	Cost	1	1-5	6-10	10
Investment Pools					
COLOTRUST	\$ 20,483,136				
CSAFE	 112,306				
	20,595,442				
Wells Fargo Money Market	157,669				
LDL Financial Manay Market	0.500				
LPL Financial Money Market	9,598				
Federal Government backed					
securities and mortgages	3,411,602		\$ 3,411,602		
	 2,111,002		+ -, 1,002		
Total	\$ 24,174,311				

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.

**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 six months 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 are fully vested upon participation in the plan. The County has no unfunded liability under the plan. The total 2016 County payroll was \$10,954,484. The covered payroll for retirement plan purposes was \$9,635,521. The 2016 employer and employee contributions to the plan were \$481,776 and \$553,402 respectively. There were no County securities or other transactions included in the plan's assets.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2016

#### **Capital Assets** – Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016:

		Capital Assets lan 1, 2016		Additions	_	Deletions/ Transfers	D	Capital Assets ec 31, 2016
Governmental Activities	—	MIT 1, 2010		Additions		Transicis		<u>cc 51, 2010</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,257,990	\$	65,000			\$	1,322,990
Total capital assets not depreciated	<u> </u>	1,257,990	<u> </u>	65,000			<u> </u>	1,322,990
Capital assets, being depreciated:		1,207,000			_			1,022,000
Buildings		12,705,923		2,871,562				15,577,485
Equipment		11,828,209		966,059	\$	(2,021,555)		10,772,713
Infrastructure		1,859,205		000,000	*	(=,==:,===)		1,859,205
Total capital assets being depreciated		26,393,337		3,837,621	_	(2,021,555)		28,209,403
Less accumulated depreciation for:						( ) =		
Buildings		(4,484,814)		(323,220)				(4,808,034)
Equipment		(8,191,589)		(629,167)		1,875,696		(6,945,060)
Infrastructure		(1,289,488)		(53,120)				(1,342,608)
Total accumulated depreciation		(13,965,891)		(1,005,507)		1,875,696		(13,095,702)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		12,427,446		2,832,114		(145,859)		15,113,701
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$</u>	13,685,436	\$	2,897,114	\$	(145,859)	<u>\$</u>	16,436,691
Business Type Activities						_		
Equipment and facilities	\$	4,771,682	\$	309,759	\$	(60,001)	\$	5,021,440
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,638,755)		(207,121)		10,333		(2,835,543)
Business Type Activities Capital Assets								
net	\$	2,132,927	\$	102,638	_	(49,668)	\$	2,185,897
		·						·

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

General government	\$ 27,956
Public safety	152,549
Public works	348,688
Public health and welfare	3,409
Culture and recreation	69,150
Internal service fund	260,314
Unallocated	143,441
Total depreciation government activities	\$ 1,005,507

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### <u>December 31, 2016</u>

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

	Due	e To (From)
Colorado works	\$	49,185
Child care		3,096
Child welfare		60,855
County administration		50,464
Core services		16,725
Child support		4,158
Adult protective services		5,861
Colorado community response		18,146
Aid to needy disabled		(7,611)
Home care allowance		(706)
Old age pension		1,511
Food assistance		(270)
State incentives		1,371
Federal incentives		304
Tanf collections retained		282
Medicaid collections		(320)
Net Amount Due From State	-\$	203,051
Tiot / another Bas I form State	<u> </u>	200,001

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

**Operating Leases** –In 2016, the County leased four blades from John Deere Financial with semi-annual payments of \$43,032.

The future minimum payments for these leases are as follows:

<u>Year</u>		<u>Payments</u>		
2017		\$	86,064	
2018			86,064	
	_			
	_	\$	172,128	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### <u>December 31, 2016</u>

#### Long-Term Debt-

#### Leases Payable-

In 2014, the County entered into a lease agreement for a John Deere backhoe. The lease is payable in ten semi-annual payments of \$9,401 beginning on November 24, 2014. This obligation is serviced by the Road and Bridge Fund and the equipment serves as collateral.

In 2014 the County entered into a lease agreement for two John Deere skidsteer loaders. The lease is payable in ten semi-annual payments of \$12,068 beginning September 2, 2014. This obligation is serviced by the Road and Bridge Fund and the equipment serves as collateral.

In 2014 the County entered into a lease agreement for two John Deere backhoes. The lease is payable in ten semi-annual payments of \$20,375 beginning September 2, 2014. This obligation is serviced by the Road and Bridge Fund and the equipment serves as collateral.

In 2014 the County entered into a lease agreement for 18 vehicles for the Sheriff's department. The lease is payable in five annual payments of \$177,644 beginning February 1, 2014. This obligation in serviced by the General Fund and the vehicles serve as collateral.

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

	Balance January 1,			Balance December 31,
	2016	Additions	Deletions	2016
Accrued compensation	\$ 888,875		\$ 255,462	\$ 633,413
Lease obligation	60,803		16,513	44,290
Lease obligation	79,599		21,897	57,702
Lease obligation	134,390		36,970	97,420
Lease obligation	491,677		157,292	334,385
Total	\$ 1,655,344	\$ -	\$ 488,134	\$ 1,167,210

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2016

Annual requirements to amortize the lease purchase are as follows:

	Lease
Year Ending December 31,	Purchases
2017	261,332
2018	261,332
2019	41,844
Total	564,508
Less Interest	(30,711)
Outstanding principal	\$ 533,797

#### **Interfund Operating Transfers**- consist of the following:

	T	ransfer In	<u>T</u>	ransfer out
General Fund	\$	1,031,762	\$	3,039,578
Special Revenue Funds				
Public Health Fund		39,578		
Conservation Trust				92,472
Law Enforcement Authority Fund				883,664
Emergency Telephone Fund				44,669
Road and Bridge Fund				9,657
Capital Projects Funds				
Capital Fund		3,000,000		
Internal Service Funds				
Fleet Fund				1,300
_				
	\$	4,071,340	\$	4,071,340
:				

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

**Fund Balance Restrictions and Assignments** — 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:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2016

#### Non-spendable

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

#### 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 and \$50,000 in the General 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.

Roads and bridges-indicates that the fund balance within the Road and Bridge Fund is restricted for constructions and maintenance of County roads and bridges.

Public health and welfare-indicates that the fund balance of the Social Services Fund is restricted for the purpose of public health and welfare.

**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 Special Revenue Funds	\$ 13,740,717
•	007 700
Contingent Fund	607,789
Emergency Telephone Service Fund	284,939
Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	10,738
Conservation Trust Fund	214,592
Law Enforcement Authority Fund	544,106
Revolving Loan Fund	146,182
Lodger's Tax Fund	144,911
Public Health Fund	545,761
Capital Projects Funds	
Capital Fund	6,595,206
Total	\$ 22,834,941
iotai	Ψ 22,007,071

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2016

<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.

The accounts of the County Public Trustee consist of the following as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Cash at January 1, 2016	\$ 37,087
Revenues	
Interest and fees	19,095
Expenditures	(21,930)
Cash at December 31, 2016	\$ 34,252

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

<u>Tax Spending, Revenue and Debt Limitations</u>- 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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2016

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.

**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, 2016 51.6% 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2016

	Estimated	Estimated Capacity	Accrued Closure
	Costs	Üsed	Costs
Closure	\$ 1,094,215	51.60%	\$ 564,615
Post-closure	531,308	51.60%	274,155
Post-closure			
Carver Landfill	93,122	100%	93,122
Total	\$ 1,718,645		\$ 931,892

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 Road and Bridge Fund, Conservation Trust Fund and the Landfill Fund.

Required Supplementary Information

#### December 31, 2016

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, 2016

	Budgete	d Ar	nounts			ariance avorable
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Un	favorable)
Revenues						
Taxes						
General property taxes	\$ 7,958,222	\$	7,958,222	\$ 7,972,856	\$	14,634
Specific ownership taxes	590,000		590,225	599,155		8,930
Severance taxes	455,000		455,000	152,005		(302,995)
Tobacco products taxes	9,600		9,600	7,761		(1,839)
Total taxes	9,012,822		9,013,047	8,731,777		(281,270)
Intergovernmental revenues						
Payment in lieu of taxes	170,000		170,000	175,218		5,218
Mineral leasing	750,000		750,000	804,827		54,827
Grants	•		•			
Other grants	34,800		34,800	94,686		59,886
Sherrif grants	422,194		561,967	471,333		(90,634)
Senior services grants	522,072		327,474	418,793		91,319
Total intergovernmental revenues	1,899,066		1,844,241	1,964,857		120,616
Charges for services						
General government	25,000		25,375	34,655		9,280
Senior nutrition	20,000		194,599	155,394		(39,205)
County fair and fairground user fees	95,000		99,005	87,987		(11,018)
Total charges for services	120,000		318,979	278,036		(40,943)
Fines and forfeitures						
Court fines	30,000		30,000	38,903		8,903
Total fines and forfeitures	30,000		30,000	38,903		8,903
	,		•	,		
Earnings on investments			-	185,887		185,887
Miscellaneous revenues						
Rents and royalties	240,000		240,000	215,201		(24,799)
Reimbursements			16,632	140,165		123,533
Delinquent tax and interest				696,101		696,101
Other	35,600		62,806	31,267		(31,539)
Total miscellaneous revenues	275,600		319,438	1,082,734		763,296
Fee accounts						
Sheriff fees	472,529		399,371	498,661		99,290
Clerk fees	550,000		554,219	566,918		12,699
Treasurers fees	220,000		220,000	261,565		41,565
Public trustee fees	35,000		35,000	26,995		(8,005)
Total fee accounts	1,277,529		1,208,590	1,354,139		145,549
Total revenues	12,615,017		12,734,295	13,636,333		902,038

(continued)

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

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						ariance avorable
		Original	<u> </u>	Final	•	Actual	favorable)
Expenditures							 
General government							
Board of county commissioners	\$	276,317	\$	274,779	\$	261,306	\$ 13,473
Planning department		196,155		196,155		173,026	23,129
Clerk		629,712		642,581		569,274	73,307
Treasurer		286,903		286,903		285,857	1,046
Public trustee		18,531		18,531		16,541	1,990
Assessor		469,449		468,746		472,733	(3,987)
Attorney		237,325		237,325		236,060	1,265
Grounds and buildings		730,093		728,003		702,450	25,553
Administration		282,756		280,680		274,690	5,990
Elections		119,375		119,375		66,327	53,048
Extention services		115,336		116,107		98,967	17,140
Veteran's office		74,150		89,582		75,171	14,411
Purchasing		71,000		71,000		71,830	(830)
Computer services and mapping		493,504		551,731		561,454	(9,723)
Surveyor		3,720		4,320		4,827	(507)
Natural resources and public lands		80,490		80,490		78,009	2,481
Miscellaneous		1,157,908		1,252,497		642,949	609,548
Total general government		5,242,724		5,418,805		4,591,471	827,334
Public safety							
Sheriff administration	;	3,769,744		3,898,225		3,567,143	331,082
Coroner		100,057		98,627		99,268	(641)
District attorney		809,629		809,629		809,629	-
Jail	:	2,666,428		2,249,373		2,153,250	96,123
Emergency management		85,742		85,408		90,035	(4,627)
Total public safety		7,431,600		7,141,262		6,719,325	421,937
Health and welfare							
Senior services		522,073		523,968		532,882	(8,914)
Public health services		12,500		12,500		10,496	2,004
Animal and pest control		71,500		71,500		70,607	893
Total health and welfare		606,073		607,968		613,985	(6,017)

(continued)

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

		Decilorata	-I A					Variance
		Budgete	a Ar	nounts Final		Actual	-	avorable
Expenditures (continued) Culture and recreation		Original		rillai		Actual	(0)	nfavorable)
County fair	\$	21.250	\$	54,760	Ф	47,124	Ф	7,636
Fairgrounds	φ	276,425	φ	276.170	φ	247,323	φ	28.847
Conservation trust		92.216		92.216		92.472		(256)
Conservation trust		92,210		92,210		92,472		(250)
Total culture and recreation		389,891		423,146		386,919		36,227
Total expenditures	1	3,670,288		13,591,181		12,311,700		1,279,481
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,055,271)		(856,886)		1,324,633		2,181,519
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers in		1,272,849		1,272,849		1,031,762		(241,087)
Operating transfers (out)	(:	3,039,578)		(3,236,289)		(3,039,578)		196,711
Debt service principal	•	(157,500)		(157,500)		(157,292)		208
Debt service interest		(20,500)		(20,500)		(20,352)		148
Total other financing sources (uses)	(	1,944,729)		(2,141,440)		(2,185,460)		(44,020)
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing source over (under) expenditures and other financing	ces							
uses	(;	3,000,000)		(2,998,326)		(860,827)		2,137,499
Fund balance, beginning	1	3,171,481		14,651,544		14,651,544		-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 10	0,171,481	\$	11,653,218	\$	13,790,717	\$	2,137,499

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

		Budgete	ed An		-		Fa	ariance avorable
_	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	_(Un	favorable)
Revenues								
Taxes	•	2.042.004	•	0.040.004	•	0.040.000	•	(544)
General property taxes	\$	2,013,804	\$	2,013,804	\$	2,013,260	\$	(544)
Specific ownership taxes Delinguent taxes and interest		169,250		169,250		151,327		(17,923) 174,988
Demiquent taxes and interest						174,988		174,900
Total taxes		2,183,054		2,183,054		2,339,575		156,521
Intergovernmental revenues								
Federal shared revenues								
Forest Service		50,000		81,000		51,271		(29,729)
Mineral leasing		753,000		753,000		804,827		51,827
State shared revenues								
Highway user's tax		2,488,038		2,488,038		2,660,870		172,832
Additional motor vehicle registration fee		94,000		94,000		93,414		(586)
Grants		1,347,879		1,361,879		1,361,879		-
Total intergovernmental revenues		4,732,917		4,777,917		4,972,261		194,344
Miscellaneous revenues								
Permits and charges for services				25,000		203,126		178,126
Sale of assets				43,500		184,959		141,459
Impact fees		40,000		40,000		119,501		79,501
Dust abatement		100,000		75,000		69,888		(5,112)
Other		.00,000		142,539		20,951		(121,588)
Total miscellaneous revenues		140,000		326,039		598,425		272,386
Total Miscellaneous Tevenues		140,000		320,039		390,423		212,300
Total revenues		7,055,971		7,287,010		7,910,261		623,251
Expenditures								
Current operating								
Public Works								
Administration		159,964		159,964		156,607		3,357
Maintenance of condition		4,758,893		4,936,532		5,166,692		(230,160)
Snow and ice removal		549,377		571,074		594,620		(23,546)
System preservation		1,680,842		1,747,225		1,819,267		(72,042)
Payments to cities		139,376		139,376		134,615		4,761
Total public works	_	7,288,452		7,554,171		7,871,801		(317,630)
Total expenditures		7,288,452		7,554,171		7,871,801		(317,630)
Evenes (deficit) of revenues								
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(232,481)		(267,161)		38,460		305,621
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		(14,585)		(14,585)		(9,657)		4,928
Debt service interest		(11,000)		(11,000)		(8,307)		(8,307)
Debt service principal						(75,380)		(75,380)
•		(4.4.505)		(4.4.505)		(00.044)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(14,585)		(14,585)		(93,344)		(78,759)
Excess (deficit) of other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		(247,066)		(281,746)		(54,884)		226,862
Fund balance, beginning		7,563,464		7,703,987		7,703,987		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	7,316,398	\$	7,422,241	\$	7,649,103	\$	226,862
	_							

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Social Services Fund For the year Ended December 31, 2016

				Variance
		l Amounts		Favorable
_	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues Taxes				
General Property Taxes	\$ 1,000,744	\$ 1,000,744	\$ 1,089,953	\$ 89,209
Specific Ownership Taxes	74,081	74,081	85,607	11,526
Total taxes	1,074,825	1,074,825	1,175,560	100,735
		1,07 1,020	1,110,000	100,100
Intergovernmental revenues				
Programs settled by CFMS Colorado Works	1.032.806	917.806	733,605	(184,201)
Child Care	477,759	372,759	327,940	(44,819)
Child Welfare	1,656,365	1,590,365	1,343,297	(247,068)
Administration	772,801	772,801	655,187	(117,614)
Core Services	375,620	375,620	338,816	(36,804)
Child Support LEAP	182,748 749,347	182,748 664,347	132,256 347,236	(50,492)
Adult Protective Services	89,539	89,539	73,994	(317,111) (15,545)
Aid to Needy Disabled	65,130	105,130	88,459	(16,671)
Home Care Allowance	39,201	74,201	77,930	3,729
Old Age Pension	410,856	510,856	509,941	(915)
Food Assistance Fraud	30,341	30,341	30,129	(212)
Food Assistance	5,615,528	5,805,528	5,799,470	(6,058)
Food Assistance Job Search	4,982	4,982	2,792 32,348	(2,190)
Child Welfare Discretionary Grants Colorado Community Response Grant	10,064	10,064	149,856	22,284 149,856
Tanf Collections EBT	(2,659)	(2,659)	(3,218)	(559)
State and Federal Incentives	18,426	18,426	44,403	25,977
TANF Collections IVD Retained	(32,304)	(32,304)	(25,256)	7,048
Medicaid Collections	(699)	(699)	(6,355)	(5,656)
Total Programs settled by CFMS	11,495,851	11,489,851	10,652,830	(837,021)
Other				<u>-</u>
Medicaid Transport	86,638	92,638	81,493	(11,145)
Integrated Care Management	105,220	105,220	67,035	(38,185)
Substance Abuse and Mental Health	·	•	41,948	41,948
Other	3,562	3,562	16,759	13,197
Total Other	195,420	201,420	207,235	5,815
Total Intergovernmental revenues	11,691,271	11,691,271	10,860,065	(831,206)
Total Revenues	12,766,096	12,766,096	12,035,625	(730,471)
F and it and				_
Expenditures Health and Welfare				
Programs settled by CFMS				
Colorado Works	1,032,806	917,806	862,747	55,059
Child Care	494,514	389,514	389,780	(266)
Child Welfare	2,029,922	1,963,922	1,643,607	320,315
Administration	966,002	966,002	788,648	177,354
Core Services	401,352 276.892	401,352	373,403	27,949
Child Support LEAP	749,347	276,892 664,347	279,119 347,236	(2,227) 317,111
Adult Protective Services	111,924	111,924	92,492	19,432
Aid to Needy Disabled	81,413	121,413	110,573	10,840
Home Care Allowance	41,264	76,264	82,032	(5,768)
Old Age Pension	410,856	510,856	509,941	915
Food Assistance Fraud	37,927	37,927	37,661	266
Food Assistance	5,615,528	5,805,528	5,799,470	6,058
Food Assistance Job Search Child Welfare Discretionary Grants	6,228 10,064	6,228 10,064	2,794 32,348	3,434 (22,284)
Colorado Community Response Grant	10,004	10,004	149,856	(149,856)
Tanf Collections EBT	(3,455)	(3,455)	(4,023)	568
Tanf Collections IVD Retained	(41,725)		(31,570)	(10,155)
Medicaid Collections	(699)	(699)	(6,355)	5,656
Total Programs settled by CFMS	12,220,160	12,214,160	11,459,759	754,401
Other				
Medicaid Transport	86,638	92,638	92,638	-
Integrated Care Management	105,220	105,220	67,035	38,185
Substance Abuse and Mental Health			41,947	(41,947)
Other	215,073	215,073	86,846	128,227
Total Other	406,931	412,931	288,466	124,465
Total expenditures	12,627,091	12,627,091	11,748,225	878,866
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	139,005	139,005	287,400	148,395
Fund balance, beginning	1,837,125	1,837,125	1,994,579	157,454
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,976,130	\$ 1,976,130	\$ 2,281,979	\$ 305,849
i and salance, ending	Ψ 1,370,130	ψ 1,570,130	Ψ 2,201,319	Ψ 300,048

Other Supplementary Information

#### December 31, 2016

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-Enterprise Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule-Internal Service Fund

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### December 31, 2016

#### **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.

Combining Balance Sheet Non Major Governmental Funds

#### December 31, 2016

							(	Special Rev	enu	e Funds						_	
	Public Health Fund	Co	onservation Trust Fund	(	Clara Ormiston Fund	mergency elephone Fund		Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	F	Revolving Loan Fund	Lodgers Tax Fund	mergency Reserve Fund	С	ontingent Fund	Law Enforcement uthority Fund		Total
Assets Cash Due from other governments	\$ 563,289 29,842	\$	214,592	\$	38,853	\$ 285,113	\$	10,738	\$	146,182	\$ 144,911	\$ 722,119	\$	607,789	\$ 544,106	\$	3,277,692 29,842
Total Assets	\$ 593,131	\$	214,592	\$	38,853	\$ 285,113	\$	10,738	\$	146,182	\$ 144,911	\$ 722,119	\$	607,789	\$ 544,106	\$	3,307,534
Liabilities Accounts payable Unearned grant revenue	\$ 9,715 37,655					\$ 174										\$	9,889 37,655
Total Liabilities	47,370		-		-	174		-		-	-	-		-	-	_	47,544
Fund Balance Restricted Cancer treatments TABOR Unrestricted				\$	38,853							\$ 722,119					38,853 722,119
Assigned for future year's expenditures	545,761	\$	214,592			284,939	\$	10,738	\$	146,182	\$ 144,911		\$	607,789	\$ 544,106		2,499,018
Total Fund Balance	545,761		214,592		38,853	284,939		10,738		146,182	144,911	722,119		607,789	544,106	_	3,259,990
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 593,131	\$	214,592	\$	38,853	\$ 285,113	\$	10,738	\$	146,182	\$ 144,911	\$ 722,119	\$	607,789	\$ 544,106	\$	3,307,534

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

					Special Rev	enue Funds					
	Public Health Fund	Conservation 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
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Earnings on investments	\$ 1,904,101 349,531	\$ 165,927 1,409	\$ 341	\$ 208,414	\$ 5	\$ 381	\$ 139,905			\$ 956,130	\$ 1,096,035 2,070,028 557,945 2,136
Total Revenues	2,253,632	167,336	341	208,414	5	381	139,905	-	-	956,130	3,726,144
Expenditures General government Public safety Public Health	2,238,027			149,603			147,900				147,900 149,603 2,238,027
Total expenditures	2,238,027	-	-	149,603	-	-	147,900	-	-	-	2,535,530
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	15,605	167,336	341	58,811	5	381	(7,995)			956,130	1,190,614
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in (out)	39,578	(92,472)		(44,669)						(883,664)	(981,227)
Total other financing sources (uses)	39,578	(92,472)	-	(44,669)	-	-	-	-	-	(883,664)	(981,227)
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<b>g</b> 55,183	74,864	341	14,142	5	381	(7,995)	-	-	72,466	209,387
Fund Balances beginning of the year	490,578	139,728	38,512	270,797	10,733	145,801	152,906	\$ 722,119	\$ 607,789	471,640	3,050,603
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 545,761	\$ 214,592	\$ 38,853	\$ 284,939	\$ 10,738	\$ 146,182	\$ 144,911	\$ 722,119	\$ 607,789	\$ 544,106	\$ 3,259,990

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

		Budgeted Original	Am —	ounts Final	_	Actual	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental revenues Operating grants	\$	2.103.880	\$	2,103,880	\$	1,904,101	\$	(199,779)
Charges of services	Ψ	264,800	Ψ	264,800	Ψ	349,531	Ψ	84,731
Total Revenues		2,368,680		2,368,680		2,253,632		(115,048)
Expenditures								
Public health		2,437,501		2,437,501		2,238,027		199,474
Total Expenditures		2,437,501		2,437,501		2,238,027		199,474
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		(68,821)		(68,821)		15,605		84,426
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in		39,578		39,578		39,578		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		39,578		39,578		39,578		
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and								
other financing uses		(29,243)		(29,243)		55,183		84,426
Fund Balances beginning of the year		385,620		490,578		490,578		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$	356,377	\$	461,335	\$	545,761	\$	84,426

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

Revenues           Intergovernmental         \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 165,927 \$           Total intergovernmental revenues         140,000 140,000 165,927	25,927 25,927 1,409
Lottery funds \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 165,927 \$	25,927
	25,927
Total intergovernmental revenues 140,000 140,000 165,927	
	1,409
Miscellaneous	1,409
Earnings on investments 1,409	
Total miscellaneous revenues 1,409	1,409
Total Revenues         140,000         140,000         167,336	27,336
Other financing sources (uses)	
Operating transfers out (92,216) (92,216) (92,472)	(256)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b> (92,216) (92,216) (92,472)	(256)
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and	
other financing uses         47,784         47,784         74,864	27,080
Fund Balances beginning of the year 150,820 139,728 139,728	-
Fund Balances end of the year \$ 198,604 \$ 187,512 \$ 214,592 \$	27,080

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

	 Budgeted A	Amo	ounts Final	 Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues	 					
Earnings on investments	\$ 3,500	\$	3,500	\$ 341	\$	(3,159)
Total Revenues	3,500		3,500	341		(3,159)
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out	(2,500)		(2,500)			2,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,500)		(2,500)	-		2,500
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and						
other financing uses	1,000		1,000	341		(659)
Fund Balances beginning of the year	35,065		38,512	38,512		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 36,065	\$	39,512	\$ 38,853	\$	(659)

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				·	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues		_							
Charges for services	\$	190,000	\$	190,000	\$	208,414	\$	18,414	
Total Revenues		190,000		190,000		208,414		18,414	
Expenditures									
Public safety		140,000		140,000		149,603		(9,603)	
Total Expenditures		140,000		140,000		149,603		(9,603)	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		50,000		50,000		58,811		8,811	
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out		(57,523)		(57,523)		(44,669)		12,854	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(57,523)		(57,523)		(44,669)		12,854	
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and									
other financing uses		(7,523)		(7,523)		14,142		21,665	
Fund Balances beginning of the year		240,494		270,797		270,797		-	
Fund Balances end of the year	\$	232,971	\$	263,274	\$	284,939	\$	21,665	

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

Parameter	Budgeted Original	ınts Final	 Actual	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)
Revenues Other			\$ 5	\$	5
Total Revenues	-	-	5		5
Expenditures Public safety					-
Total expenditures	-	-	-		
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	_	_	5		5
Fund Balances beginning of the year	\$ 1,643	\$ 10,733	10,733		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 1,643	\$ 10,733	\$ 10,738	\$	5

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

	 Budgeted Original	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues Earnings on investments	\$ 807	\$ 807	\$	381	\$	(426)
Total Revenues	807	807		381		(426)
Expenditures						
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	807	807		381		(426)
Fund Balances beginning of the year	145,847	145,801		145,801		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 146,654	\$ 146,608	\$	146,182	\$	(426)

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

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	 Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues Lodgers tax	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 139,905	\$	39,905
Total Revenues	100,000		100,000	139,905		39,905
Expenditures General government	100,000		148,000	147,900		100
Total Expenditures	100,000		148,000	147,900		100
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	-		(48,000)	(7,995)		40,005
Fund Balances beginning of the year	78,612		152,906	152,906		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 78,612	\$	104,906	\$ 144,911	\$	40,005

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

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	<u> </u>	Actual	Favo	ance orable orable)
Revenues Earnings on investments							
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		-
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

	Budgeted	Amo			Variand Favoral	ole
Revenues Reimbursements	 Original		Final	 <u>Actual</u>	(Unfavora	able)
Total Revenues	-		-	-		
Expenditures General government						-
Total Expenditures	-		-	-		_
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	-		-	-		-
Fund Balances beginning of the year	\$ 607,789	\$	607,789	\$ 607,789		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 607,789	\$	607,789	\$ 607,789	\$	_

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

	 Budgeted Original	Am	nounts Final	Actual	F	ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues Taxes						
Property taxes	\$ 795,896	\$	795,896	\$ 798,065	\$	2,169
Specific ownership taxes	58,823		58,823	61,690		2,867
Delinquent tax and interest				96,375		96,375
Total Revenues	854,719		854,719	956,130		101,411
Other financing sources (uses)						
Operating transfers out	(1,038,639)		(1,038,639)	(883,664)		154,975
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,038,639)		(1,038,639)	(883,664)		154,975
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and						
other financing uses	(183,920)		(183,920)	72,466		256,386
Fund Balances beginning of the year	372,721		471,640	471,640		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 188,801	\$	287,720	\$ 544,106	\$	256,386

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

	Budgeted	I Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			7101441	(Omavorable)
Intergovernmental revenues				
Mineral leasing	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 804,827	\$ 54,827
Grants	167,740	754,040	1,431,945	677,905
	•	,	, ,	,
Total intergovernmental revenues	917,740	1,504,040	2,236,772	732,732
Miscellaneous revenues				
Other	270,082	270,082	60,294	(209,788)
Total miscellaneous revenues	270,082	270,082	60,294	(209,788)
Total Revenues	1,187,822	1,774,122	2,297,066	522,944
	.,,.	.,,		022,011
Expenditures				
General government	742,500	792,615	58,618	733,997
Public safety	5,600,000	6,321,300	2,853,887	3,467,413
Culture and recreation	306,240	306,240	348,952	(42,712)
Total expenditures	6,648,740	7,420,155	3,261,457	4,158,698
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(5,460,918)	(5,646,033)	(964,391)	4,681,642
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources	(2.460.040)	(2.640.020)	2.025.000	4 604 040
over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(2,460,918)	(2,646,033)	2,035,609	4,681,642
Fund balance, beginning	3,984,996	4,559,597	4,559,597	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,524,078	\$ 1,913,564	\$ 6,595,206	\$ 4,681,642

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

	Budgeted Am	nounts	(No	n GAAP Basis) Actual		/ariance avorable
	Original	Final		Amounts	_(Ur	nfavorable)
Operating Revenues						
Landfill fees	\$ 1,130,226 \$	1,130,226	\$	1,107,085	\$	(23,141)
Total local sources	1,130,226	1,130,226		1,107,085		(23,141)
Operating Expenses						
Landfill operations						
Salaries	373,614	373,614		387,484		(13,870)
Employee benefits	118,378	118,378		119,480		(1,102)
Other operating expenses	147,202	147,202		150,812		(3,610)
Professional fees	106,317	106,317		117,429		(11,112)
Utilities	23,962	23,962		25,062		(1,100)
Insurance and bonds	51,269	51,269		28,588		22,681
Repairs and maintenance	75,946	75,946		68,619		7,327
Capital outlay	100,000	100,000		309,759		(209,759)
Total Operating Expenses	996,688	996,688		1,207,233		(210,545)
Operating income (loss)	133,538	133,538		(100,148)		(233,686)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)						
(Increase) Decrease in accrued closure costs	(105,000)	(105,000)		(39,238)		65,762
Gain on sale of assets	(100,000)	(100,000)		12,887		12,887
Interfund loan principal	(123,282)	(115,988)		(88,488)		27,500
Interfund loan interest	(120,202)	(7,294)		(7,294)		-
	 	, , ,		, ,		
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	 (228,282)	(228,282)		(122,133)		106,149
Change in net position non GAAP basis	(94,744)	(94,744)		(222,281)		(127,537)
Add capital outlay				309,759		309,759
Add interfund loan principal				88,488		88,488
Less depreciation expense				(207,121)		(207,121)
Change in net position	(94,744)	(94,744)		(31,155)		63,589
Net position beginning of the year	1,395,872	1,304,587		1,372,059		67,472
Net position end of the year	\$ 1,301,128 \$	1,209,843	\$	1,340,904	\$	131,061

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position-Budget and Actual
Proprietary Fund
Internal Service Fund
Fleet Fund

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	(Non GAAP Basis) Actual		Variance Favorable	
	Original		Final		Amounts	ıU)	nfavorable)
Operating Revenues							
Fleet fees	\$ 900,000	\$	900,000	\$	683,018	\$	(216,982)
Total local sources	 900,000		900,000		683,018		(216,982)
Operating Expenses							
Fleet operations							
Salaries	224,365		224,365		227,450		(3,085)
Employee benefits Other operating expenses	74,000 207.040		74,000 207,040		71,303 220,152		2,697 (13,112)
Professional fees	2,200		2,200		2,820		(13,112)
Utilities	12,193		12,193		6,950		5,243
Insurance and bonds	59,476		59,476		63,379		(3,903)
Capital outlay	250,000		250,000		327,539		(77,539)
Total Operating Expenses	829,274		829,274		919,593		(90,319)
Operating Income (loss)	70,726		70,726		(236,575)		(307,301)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) Gain on sale of assets	75,000		75,000		20,327		(54,673)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	75,000		75,000		20,327		(54,673)
Income before capital contributions and transfers	145,726		145,726		(216,248)		(361,974)
Capital contributions					1,013,193		1,013,193
Transfers out	(100,000)		(100,000)		(1,300)		98,700
Change in net position non GAAP basis	45,726		45,726		795,645		749,919
Add capital outlay					327,539		327,539
Less depreciation expense					(260,314)		(260,314)
Change in net position	45,726		45,726		862,870		817,144
Net position beginning of the year	(369,700)		(127,490)		(127,490)		-
Net position end of the year	\$ (323,974)	\$	(81,764)	\$	735,380	\$	817,144

#### **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, 2016 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 June 15, 2017.

#### **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.

My Howr.c

June 15, 2017

## 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 FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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 *OMB 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, 2016. 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, an Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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, 2016.

#### **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 the Uniform Guidance, 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Majors and Haley, P.C.

JHNNC

June 15, 2017

#### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

Federal Grantor/	Federal	
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Disbursements/
Program Title U.S. Department of Agriculture	Number	Expenditures
Passed through the Colorado Department		
of Human Services	10 EC1	ф 200 000
SNAP Administration Food Distribution	10.561 10.568	\$ 208,000 54,748
1 God Distribution	10.500	262,748
Passed through the Colorado Department		
of Public Health and Environment	40.557	400.000
Special Supplemental Food-WIC	10.557	429,836
Special Supplemental Food-WIC	10.558	429,836
		120,000
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Passed through the Colorado Department		
of Public Health and Environment		
H1N1 Grant	93.069	77,209
CHAPS Grant	93.758	8,750
Ebola Grant	93.074	39,418
Maternal and Child Health Services Childhood Immunization Grant	93.994 93.268	7,676 13,697
Childrigod immunization Grant	93.200	146,750
Passed through the Colorado Department		
of Human Services	00.770	000 000
Title XIX Medicaid	93.778	239,602
TANF-Colorado Works Title IV-E Guard	93.558 93.090	732,895 17,125
IV-B Child Care	93.645	13,443
Title IV-E Foster Care	93.658	318,483
Title XX Block Grant	93.667	162,884
Title IV-D Administration	93.563	148,108
Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LEAP)	93.568	292,827
Child Care Development Fund	93.596	105,171
Child Care Development Fund-Discretion	93.575	138,827
Substance Abuse and Mental Health	93.243	39,100
Title IV-E Adoption	93.659	64,980
Other	93.XXX	<u>67</u> 2,273,512
Passed through the Colorado Department of		2,273,312
Health Care Policy and Finance		
Single Entry Point Grant	93.778	208,623
December 1 Investory Columbia and the		
Passed through Housing Solutions of the Southwest		
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	74,825
Community Convided Dicon Crain	00.000	7 1,020
U.S. Department of Justice		
Passed through the Colorado Department of		
Criminal Justice		
JAG Pretrial Grant	16.738	108,764
Bulletproof Vest Grant	16.607	1,968 110,732
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency		110,732
Passed through the Colorado Department of		
Public Services		
EMS Grant	97.039	35,100
		•
Other Federal Assistance		
Forest Service	10.666	51,271
Total		\$ 3,593,397

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

#### **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 Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. 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, 2016.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

#### **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: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) CFDA Number 93.558
- 6. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 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, 2016

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## SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

City or County: County LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT YEAR ENDING: December 2016 This Information From The Records Of (example - City of \_ or County of Prepared By: Majors and Haley P.C. County of Montezuma, Colorado Phone: 970-565-9521 I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE Local Local C. Receipts from D. Receipts from ITEM Motor-Fuel Motor-Vehicle State Highway-Federal Highway Taxes User Taxes Taxes Administration 1. Total receipts available Minus amount used for collection expenses 3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes 4. Minus amount used for mass transit 5. Remainder used for highway purposes II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES **AMOUNT** ITEM AMOUNT A. Receipts from local sources: A. Local highway disbursements: 1. Local highway-user taxes 1. Capital outlay (from page 2) 1,819,267 a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) 2. Maintenance: 5,166,692 b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) 3. Road and street services: c. Total (a.+b.) a. Traffic control operations 2. General fund appropriations b. Snow and ice removal 594,620 3. Other local imposts (from page 2) 2,339,043 c. Other 9,657 4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2) 478.342 d. Total (a. through c.) 604,277 5. Transfers from toll facilities 4. General administration & miscellaneous 156,607 6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes: 5. Highway law enforcement and safety a. Bonds - Original Issues 6. Total (1 through 5) 7,746,843 b. Bonds - Refunding Issues B. Debt service on local obligations: 1. Bonds: c. Notes d. Total (a. + b. + c.) a. Interest 2,817,385 b. Redemption 7. Total (1 through 6) **Private Contributions** c. Total (a. + b.) 0 C. Receipts from State government 2. Notes: 4,102,163 a. Interest (from page 2) 8.307 D. Receipts from Federal Government b. Redemption 75,380 c. Total (a. + b.) (from page 2) 856,098 83,687 E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)7,775,646 3. Total (1.c + 2.c) 83,687 C. Payments to State for highways D. Payments to toll facilities E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)7,830,530 IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par) Opening Debt Amount Issued Redemptions Closing Debt A. Bonds (Total) 0 1. Bonds (Refunding Portion) 75,380 199,411 B. Notes (Total) 274,791 V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE D. Ending Balance E. Reconciliation A. Beginning Balance B. Total Receipts | C. Total Disbursements 7,649,103 7,703,987 7,775,646 7,830,530 Notes and Comments:

#### LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:

Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2016

(Carry forward to page 1)

#### II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	AMOUNT
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	2,053,633	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	119,501	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	184,959
4. Licenses	14,582	f. Charges for Services	258,433
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	151,327	g. Other Misc. Receipts	20,950
6. Total (1. through 5.)	285,410	h. Other	14,000
c. Total (a. + b.)	2,339,043	i. Total (a. through h.)	478,342
	(Carry forward to page 1)	(Li Li Sagir III)	(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	111100111
Highway-user taxes	2,660,870	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
State general funds	1	2. Other Federal agencies:	Contract Con
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	51,271
State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	27,271
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	93,414	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant	1,347,879	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal Mineral Leasing	804,827
f. Total (a. through e.)	1,441,293	g. Total (a. through f.)	856,098
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	4,102,163	3. Total (1, +2.g)	

#### III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:	THE R. LEWIS CO., LANSING, S.		
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			B1655-11-11
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation		1,819,267	1,819,267
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	1,819,267	1,819,267
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	1,819,267	1,819,267
			Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE