Accountants' Reports and Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Montezuma County, Colorado as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, 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, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 13 and pages 41 through 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 19, 2018, 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.

June 19, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the County in 2017 are as follows:

- ➤ In total, net position increased \$3,101,191. Net position of governmental activities increased \$3,129,565 which represents a 6.5 percent increase from 2016. Net position of business type activities decreased \$28,374 or 2.1 percent from 2016.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$15,003,085 in revenue or 37 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$25,478,277 or 63 percent of total revenues of \$40,481,362.
- Governmental activities total assets increased by \$24,000. Total liabilities increased by \$2,261,064. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$844,501.
- ➤ The County incurred \$35,980,187 in expenses related to government activities. \$24,106,667 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily mineral leasing and property taxes) of \$15,003,085 were adequate to cover the balance of the costs of these programs.
- Among the major funds, the General Fund had \$13,206,371 in revenues including net transfers, and \$12,115,820 in expenditures. It's fund balance increased by \$1,090,551 from \$13,790,717 to \$14,881,268.
- ➤ Net position of the Enterprise Fund decreased from \$1,340,904 to \$1,312,530.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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 \$405,805. Total liabilities decreased by \$1,850,885. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$844,501.

The County's combined net position was larger on December 31, 2017 than it was at December 31, 2016, increasing by 6.26 percent to \$52,677,851. 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, 2017

increased \$3,129,565 to \$51,365,321. The net position of the County's business type activities decreased \$28,374 to \$1,312,530.

Table 1 provides a summary of the County's net position for 2017 compared to 2016:

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position (In millions)

	Governmental Activities				ss-type vities	Total County			
	2017	2016		2017	2016	2017	2016		
Assets									
Current assets	\$ 40.031	\$ 46.051		\$ 0.621	\$ 0.387	\$ 40.652	\$ 46.438		
Capital assets	22.481	16.437		2.334	2.186	24.815	18.623		
Total assets	62.512	62.488	•	2.955	2.573	65.467	65.061		
Liabilities									
Current liabilities	2.103	4.134		1.642	1.232	3.745	5.366		
Noncurrent liabilities	0.697	0.093				0.697	0.093		
Deferred inflows of resources	8.347	9.192	-			8.347	9.192		
Net Position									
Invested in capital	20.995	14.659		1.313	1.341	22.308	16.000		
Nonspendable	0.050	0.050				0.050	0.050		
Restricted	10.676	10.692				10.676	10.692		
Unrestricted	19.644	22.835				19.644	22.835		
Total net position	\$ 51.365	\$ 48.236		\$ 1.313	\$ 1.341	\$ 52.678	\$ 49.577		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2017 compared to 2016.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (In millions)

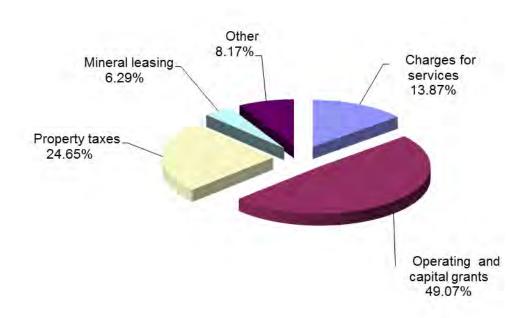
		nmental vities	Busines Activ	• •	Total County		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 4.243	\$ 2.562	\$ 1.372	\$ 1.107	\$ 5.615	\$ 3.669	
Operating grants	17.904	18.341			17.904	18.341	
Capital grants	1.960	1.139			1.960	1.139	
General revenues							
Property taxes	9.980	11.874			9.980	11.874	
Mineral leasing	1.716	2.414			1.716	2.414	
Other	3.306	3.131		0.013	3.306	3.144	
Total revenues	39.109	39.461	1.372	1.120	40.481	40.581	
Expenses							
General government	4.440	4.561			4.440	4.561	
Public safety	7.283	7.117			7.283	7.117	
Public works	7.990	7.652	1.400	1.151	9.390	8.803	
Public health and welfare	15.593	14.604			15.593	14.604	
Culture and recreation	0.518	0.745			0.518	0.745	
Depreciation-unallocated	0.156	0.143			0.156	0.143	
Total expenses	35.980	34.822	1.400	1.151	37.380	35.973	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 3.129	\$ 4.639	\$ (0.028)	\$ (0.031)	\$ 3.101	\$ 4.608	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Operating and capital grants and property taxes accounted for most of the County's total revenue, with each contributing 49.07 percent and 24.65 percent respectively (See Table 3). Another 13.87 percent came from charges for services and the remainder from mineral leasing, and other sources.

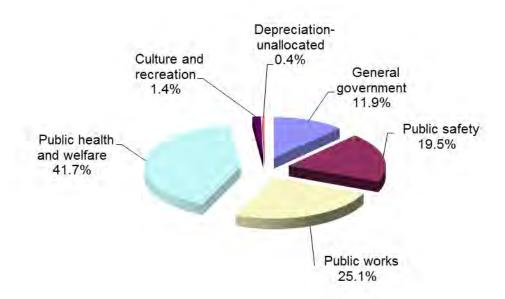
The County's expenses are predominately related to public health and welfare, (41.7 percent), public works (25.1 percent) and public safety (19.5 percent) (See Table 4). The County's general government activities accounted for 11.9 percent of total costs.

Table 3
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2017



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Table 4
Expenses for Fiscal Year 2017



Governmental Activities

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Table 5 Government Activities (In millions)

		Cost rvices		Cost rvices
	2017	2016	2017	2016
General government	\$ 4.440	\$ 4.561	\$ 3.549	\$ 3.671
Public safety	7.283	7.117	4.114	4.666
Public works	7.990	7.652	2.994	3.186
Public health and welfare	15.593	14.604	0.929	0.916
Culture and recreation	0.518	0.745	0.131	0.198
Depreciation-unallocated	0.156	0.143	0.156	0.143
Total	\$ 35.980	\$ 34.822	\$ 11.873	\$ 12.780

- ➤ The cost of all governmental activities during the year was \$35.980 million.
- ➤ Some of the cost was financed by the users of the County's programs (\$4.243 million)
- ➤ Federal and state government subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$19.864 million).
- ➤ However, \$15.003 million was financed by state and county taxpayers. This portion of governmental activities was financed with \$9.980 million in property taxes, \$1.716 million in mineral leasing and \$3.306 million in other general revenues.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities are made up of the Landfill Fund. This program had revenues of \$1.372 million and expenses of \$1.400 million. Business-type activities receive no support from tax revenue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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 \$39.110 million and expenditures of \$42.316 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 \$738,100 under budget, primarily because the County closely monitored expenditures in an effort to remain below budget levels.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2017, the County has invested \$42.132 million in land, buildings, and equipment (including vehicles), of this total \$36.719 million was from governmental activities.

Table 6 shows capital assets for 2017 compared to 2016:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Table 6
Capital Assets at December 31
(In millions)

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total County					
	2017		2017			2016	3 2017			2016	_	2017		2016
Land Infrastructure Buildings Equipment	\$	1.344 1.859 22.488 11.028	\$	1.323 1.859 15.577 10.773		\$ 5.413	\$	5.021	\$	1.344 1.859 22.488 16.441	\$	1.323 1.859 15.577 15.794		
Total	\$	36.719	\$	29.532	_	\$ 5.413	\$	5.021	\$	42.132	\$	34.553		

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

FACTORS BEARING ON THE COUNTY'S FUTURE

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

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2017

	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities			• •	Total		
Assets							
Cash	\$	29,615,407	\$	577,515	\$	30,192,922	
Property taxes receivable		8,347,308				8,347,308	
Due from other funds		377,468		43,500		420,968	
Other receivables		892,385				892,385	
Due from state		214,827				214,827	
Due from other governments		533,557				533,557	
Inventory		50,000				50,000	
Capital assets		36,718,635		5,413,380		42,132,015	
Accumulated depreciation		(14,237,770)		(3,079,851)		(17,317,621)	
Total capital assets, net of depreciation		22,480,865		2,333,529		24,814,394	
Total Assets		62,511,817		2,954,544		65,466,361	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		685,587		35,817		721,404	
Accrued closure costs				1,185,229		1,185,229	
Due to other funds				420,968		420,968	
Due to other governments		97,693				97,693	
Trusts payable		140				140	
Payments in arrears		842,178				842,178	
Unearned revenue		225,999				225,999	
Long-term liabilities							
Due in one year		250,971				250,971	
Due in more than one year		696,620				696,620	
Total Liabilities		2,799,188		1,642,014		4,441,202	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unearned property tax revenue		8,347,308				8,347,308	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		20,994,743		1,312,530		22,307,273	
Nonspendable							
Inventories		50,000				50,000	
Restricted							
Cancer treatments		38,601				38,601	
TABOR		772,119				772,119	
Roads and bridges		7,455,548				7,455,548	
Public health and welfare		2,409,917				2,409,917	
Unrestricted		19,644,393				19,644,393	
Total Net Position	\$	51,365,321	\$	1,312,530	\$	52,677,851	

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		F	Program Reven	ues	,	expenses) Reve anges in Net Po	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works Public health and welfare Culture and recreation Depreciation-unallocated	\$ 4,439,889 7,283,012 7,990,189 15,593,025 517,725 156,347	\$ 890,627 723,959 2,017,873 514,285 95,994	\$ 484,863 2,978,024 14,149,449 291,232	\$ 1,960,361	\$ (3,549,262) (4,113,829) (2,994,292) (929,291) (130,499) (156,347)		\$ (3,549,262) (4,113,829) (2,994,292) (929,291) (130,499) (156,347)
Total Governmental Activities	35,980,187	4,242,738	17,903,568	1,960,361	(11,873,520)	-	(11,873,520)
Business-Type Activities County landfill	1,399,984	1,371,610				\$ (28,374)	(28,374)
Total Business-Type Activities	1,399,984	1,371,610	- =-			(28,374)	(28,374)
Total County	\$ 37,380,171	\$ 5,614,348	\$17,903,568	\$ 1,960,361	(11,873,520)	(28,374)	(11,901,894)
	Specific Owr Delinquent T Lodgers Tax Severance T Intergovernn Motor Vehi Mineral Le	tor general punership Tax for ax and Interestax ax nental cle License Feasing an Lieu of Taxes axes investments ents	general purpos t es	es	9,980,124 1,037,689 933,951 161,002 140,272 93,502 1,716,288 178,111 6,536 267,606 187,402 217,901 20,484 62,217		9,980,124 1,037,689 933,951 161,002 140,272 93,502 1,716,288 178,111 6,536 267,606 187,402 217,901 20,484 62,217
	Total Genera	I Revenues			15,003,085	-	15,003,085
	Changes in N		Vaar		3,129,565	(28,374)	3,101,191
		Beginning of the			\$ 51,365,321	1,340,904 \$ 1,312,530	49,576,660 \$ 52,677,851
	Het i UsitiUli		uı		Ψ 01,000,021	ψ 1,012,000	Ψ 02,011,001

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

December 31, 2017

	General Fund	Roa	ad and Bridge Fund	Social Services Fund	 Capital Fund	G	Other Sovernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash-unrestricted Property taxes receivable Due from other funds Other receivables Due from state	\$15,190,188 6,698,590 50,207	\$	5,128,104 1,250,152 2,000,000	\$2,336,247 398,566 842,178 214,827	\$ 1,827,273 377,468	\$	3,652,305	\$	28,134,117 8,347,308 2,377,468 892,385 214,827
Due from other governments Inventory	20,755		453,013 50,000	39,001			20,788		533,557 50,000
Total Assets	\$21,959,740	\$	8,881,269	\$3,830,819	\$ 2,204,741	\$	3,673,093	\$	40,549,662
Liabilities Accounts payable Trusts payable Payments in arrears Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$ 340,395 39,487	\$	125,569	\$ 140 842,178 58,206 121,812	\$ 56,750	\$	143,052 104,187	\$	665,766 140 842,178 97,693 225,999
Total Liabilities	379,882		125,569	1,022,336	56,750		247,239		1,831,776
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred property tax revenues	6,698,590		1,250,152	398,566					8,347,308
Fund Balances Nonspendable Inventories Restricted TABOR	50,000		50,000				722,119		50,000 772,119
Cancer treatments Roads and bridges Public health and welfare Unrestricted	30,000		7,455,548	2,409,917			38,601		38,601 7,455,548 2,409,917
Assigned for future year's expenditures	14,831,268				2,147,991		2,665,134		19,644,393
Total Fund Balances	14,881,268		7,505,548	2,409,917	2,147,991		3,425,854		30,370,578
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of resources and Fund Balances	\$21,959,740	\$	8,881,269	\$3,830,819	\$ 2,204,741	\$	3,673,093	\$	40,549,662
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance S	heet with the S	taten	nent of Net Po	sition					
Total Fund Balance Governmental Funds								\$	30,370,578
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the State	ement of Net Po	sition	are different be	ecause					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are no are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	t financial resoul	ces a	and therefore						
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation					33,732,230 12,460,353)	_			
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the cu they are not reported in the govermental funds balan		I there	efore, they						21,271,877
Due in one year Due in more than one year					 (250,971) (696,620)	_			(947,591)
The internal service fund is used by the County to accord the County. The assets and liabilities of the international services.				costs					670,457
Total Net Position Governmental Activities								\$	51,365,321

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		eneral	Roa	d and Bridge Fund	Social Services Fund	Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	7,499,850	\$	1,960,680	\$ 991,939		\$	1,082,166	\$	11,534,635
Intergovernmental revenues		1,686,653		3,643,622	11,748,318	\$ 2,674,614		2,098,623		21,851,830
Charges for services		260,759		2,017,873				609,008		2,887,640
Fines and forfeitures		37,191								37,191
Earnings on investments		238,273						8,597		246,870
Fee accounts		1,333,120								1,333,120
Other		1,159,332		40,473		18,661				1,218,466
Total Revenues	1	2,215,178		7,662,648	12,740,257	2,693,275		3,798,394		39,109,752
Expenditures										
General government		4,240,695				201,898		147,027		4,589,620
Public safety		6,741,065				6,752,248		148,497		13,641,810
Public works				7,724,828						7,724,828
Public health and welfare		620,609			12,617,852	65,678		2,342,945		15,647,084
Culture and recreation		335,807				115,564				451,371
Total Expenditures	1	1,938,176		7,724,828	12,617,852	7,135,388		2,638,469		42,054,713
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		277,002		(62,180)	122,405	(4,442,113)		1,159,925		(2,944,961)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in (out)		991,193		2,312	5,533	(5,102)		(994,061)		(125)
Debt service principal		(163,803)		(77,844)		,		,		(241,647)
Debt service interest		(13,841)		(5,843)						(19,684)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		813,549		(81,375)	5,533	(5,102)		(994,061)		(261,456)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,090,551		(143,555)	127,938	(4,447,215)		165,864		(3,206,417)
Fund Balances beginning of the year	1	3,790,717		7,649,103	2,281,979	6,595,206		3,259,990		33,576,995
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 1	4,881,268	\$	7,505,548	\$ 2,409,917	\$ 2,147,991	\$	3,425,854	\$	30,370,578

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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances Governmental Funds			\$	(3,206,417)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different beca	use			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.				
Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	\$	7,137,544 (956,258)		
		(000,200)	-	6,181,286
The change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities				(64,923)
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		241,647		
Increase in accrured compensated absences		(22,028)	-	219,619
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	3,129,565

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2017

	_	ndfill Fund erprise Fund	Fleet Fund Internal Servic Fund			
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash	\$	577,515	\$	1,481,290		
Due from other funds		43,500				
Total Current Assets		621,015		1,481,290		
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital Assets		5,413,380		2,986,405		
Accumulated Depreciation		(3,079,851)	((1,777,417)		
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,333,529		1,208,988		
Total Assets		2,954,544		2,690,278		
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable		35,817		19,821		
Due to other funds		420,968		2,000,000		
Accrued closure costs		1,185,229				
Total Current Liabilities		1,642,014		2,019,821		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		1,312,530		670,457		
Total Net Position	\$	1,312,530	\$	670,457		

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	ndfill Fund rprise Fund	Fleet Fund Internal Service Fund		
Operating Revenues Landfill fees Fleet fees	\$ 1,371,610	\$	544,146	
Total Operating Revenues	1,371,610		544,146	
Operating Expenses Salaries Employee benefits Other operating expenses Professional fees Utilities Insurance and bonds Repairs and maintenance Depreciation	365,366 111,299 169,087 91,107 26,368 31,055 102,532 244,308		170,269 51,476 137,818 3,469 6,598 1,662 264,975	
Total Operating Expenses	1,141,122		636,267	
Operating income (loss)	230,488		(92,121)	
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) Increase in accrued closure costs Gain on sale of assets Interfund loan interest	(253,337) (5,525)		27,073	
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	(258,862)		27,073	
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(28,374)		(65,048)	
Transfers in	 		125	
Change in net position	(28,374)		(64,923)	
Net position beginning of the year	1,340,904		735,380	
Net position end of the year	\$ 1,312,530	\$	670,457	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	 andfill Fund Enterpise Fund	leet Fund rnal 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	\$ 1,371,610 (476,665) (408,050)	\$ 544,146 (221,745) (139,189)
Net Cash Flows provided (used) by Operating Activities	486,895	183,212
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of equipment Proceeds from sale of equipment Proceeds from interfund borrowing Repayment of interfund borrowing	(391,940) 235,000 (95,782)	(127,863) 27,073
Net Cash Flows provided (used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(252,722)	(100,790)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Loans to other funds Transfers in	(43,500)	125_
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	190,673	82,547
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of the year	386,842	1,398,743
Cash and cash equivalents end of the year	\$ 577,515	\$ 1,481,290
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to Net Cash provided (used) by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation	\$ 230,488 244,308	\$ (92,121) 264,975
Increase or (decrease) in Accounts payable	12,099	10,358
Net Cash Flows provided (used) by Operating Activities	\$ 486,895	\$ 183,212

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

As of December 31, 2017

	Agency Fund			
Assets Cash	\$	1,459,611		
Total Assets		1,459,611		
Liabilities Due to agency recipient		1,459,611		
Total Liabilities		1,459,611		
Net Position	\$	-		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

<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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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 unearned 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, 2017

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, 2017

	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, 2017

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, 2017

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.

<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	\$ 87,489
Deposits and certificates of deposit	15,012,058
Investments at cost	16,552,986
Total cash and investments	\$ 31,652,533

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

At December 31, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$15,012,058 and the bank balance was \$15,094,698. Of the bank balance, \$1,148,449 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$13,946,249 was collateralized with securities held in single financial

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

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:

			Investment Maturities (in years)					
				ess than			More than	
Investment Type		Cost		1	1-5	6-10	10	
Investment Pools								
COLOTRUST	\$	12,791,175						
CSAFE		113,426						
		12,904,601						
Wells Fargo Money Market		200,050						
Wells I algo Molley Market		200,030						
LPL Financial Money Market		32,690						
Federal Government backed		0 445 045	Φ.	E40 044	¢ 0 000 704			
securities and mortgages		3,415,645	\$	516,941	\$ 2,898,704		=	
Total	\$	16,552,986						
	<u> </u>	, ,						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

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 2017 County payroll was \$10,620,488. The covered payroll for retirement plan purposes was \$9,414,064. The 2017 employer and employee contributions to the plan were \$470,351 and \$532,514 respectively. There were no County securities or other transactions included in the plan's assets.

Capital Assets – Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017:

		Capital Assets Jan 1, 2017		Additions	_	eletions/ ransfers	D	Capital Assets ec 31, 2017
Governmental Activities			7 (4 (4) (1) (1)					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,322,990	\$	21,200			\$	1,344,190
Total capital assets not depreciated	Ψ_	1,322,990	Ψ_	21,200			Ψ_	1,344,190
Capital assets, being depreciated:		1,022,000		21,200				1,011,100
Buildings		15,577,485		6,910,556				22,488,041
Equipment		10,772,713		333,651	\$	(79,165)		11,027,199
Infrastructure		1,859,205		333,33	*	(10,100)		1,859,205
Total capital assets being depreciated		28,209,403	-	7,244,207		(79,165)		35,374,445
Less accumulated depreciation for:						(-,,		
Buildings		(4,808,034)		(534,837)				(5,342,871)
Equipment		(6,945,060)		(633,276)		79,165		(7,499,171)
Infrastructure		(1,342,608)		(53,120)				(1,395,728)
Total accumulated depreciation		(13,095,702)		(1,221,233)		79,165		(14,237,770)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		15,113,701		6,022,974		-		21,136,675
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	16,436,691	\$	6,044,174	\$		\$	22,480,865
Business Type Activities	Ψ	10,400,001	Ψ	0,044,174	Ψ		Ψ	22,400,000
Equipment and facilities	\$	5,021,440	\$	391,940			\$	5,413,380
Less accumulated depreciation	Ψ	(2,835,543)	Ψ	(244,308)			Ψ	(3,079,851)
Business Type Activities Capital Assets		(=,000,070)		(2 : 1,000)				(3,070,001)
net	\$	2,185,897	\$	147,632			\$	2,333,529
		22						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>December 31, 2017</u>

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

General government	\$ 26,208
Public safety	347,085
Public works	348,645
Public health and welfare	11,619
Culture and recreation	66,354
Internal service fund	264,975
Unallocated	156,347
Total depreciation government activities	\$ 1,221,233

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

	Due To (From)				
Colorado works	\$	69,489			
Child care		945			
Child welfare		52,339			
County administration		55,925			
Core services		16,677			
Child support		2,241			
Adult protective services		8,407			
PDDF Regional		18,839			
Aid to needy disabled		(12,401)			
Home care allowance		(593)			
Old age pension		2,613			
Food assistance		(222)			
State incentives		216			
Federal incentives		325			
Tanf collections retained		156			
Medicaid collections		(129)			
Net Amount Due From State	\$	214,827			

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>December 31, 2017</u>

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>Pa</u>	<u>Payments</u>				
2018	\$	86,064				

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				l	Balance
	January 1,				Dec	cember 31,
	2017	Ac	ditions	Deletions		2017
Accrued compensation	\$ 633,413	\$	22,028		\$	655,441
Lease obligation	44,290			17,187		27,103
Lease obligation	57,702			22,563		35,139
Lease obligation	97,420			38,094		59,326
Lease obligation	334,385			163,803		170,582
Total	\$ 1,167,210	\$	22,028	\$ 241,647	\$	947,591

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>December 31, 2017</u>

Annual requirements to amortize the lease purchase are as follows:

		Lease				
Year Ending December 31,	P	urchases				
2018	\$	261,332				
2019		41,844				
Total		303,176				
Less Interest		(11,026)				
Outstanding principal	\$	292,150				

Interfund Operating Transfers- consist of the following:

	 ransfer In	<u>T</u>	ransfer out
General Fund	\$ 991,193		
Special Revenue Funds			
Public Health Fund	40,359		
Conservation Trust		\$	96,857
Ormiston Fund			5,533
Law Enforcement Authority Fund			902,930
Social Services Fund	5,533		
Emergency Telephone Fund			29,130
Road and Bridge Fund	2,312		
Capital Projects Funds			
Capital Fund			5,102
Internal Service Funds			
Fleet Fund	125		
	\$ 1,039,522	\$	1,039,552

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

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:

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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

General Fund	\$ 14,831,268
Special Revenue Funds	
Contingent Fund	607,789
Emergency Telephone Service Fund	311,586
Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	25,961
Conservation Trust Fund	269,773
Law Enforcement Authority Fund	562,369
Revolving Loan Fund	146,524
Lodger's Tax Fund	158,887
Public Health Fund	582,245
Capital Projects Funds	
Capital Fund	2,147,991
Total	\$ 19,644,393

<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, 2017:

Cash at January 1, 2017	\$ 34,252
Revenues	
Interest and fees	20,719
Expenditures	(21,435)
Cash at December 31, 2017	\$ 33,536

<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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>December 31, 2017</u>

<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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

<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, 2017 54.7% 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.

	_	stimated		1	ccrued
stimated		Capacity		(Closure
Costs		Used			Costs
,248,605		54.70%	•	\$	682,987
689,277		54.70%			377,034
125,208		100%			125,208
,063,090			,	\$ ^	1,185,229
	•	Stimated Costs ,248,605 689,277	Stimated Costs Capacity Used 1,248,605 54.70% 689,277 54.70% 125,208 100%	stimated Capacity Costs Used ,248,605 54.70% 689,277 54.70% 125,208 100%	stimated Capacity Capacity Costs Used 1,248,605 54.70% 689,277 54.70% 125,208 100%

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 Clara Ormiston Fund, Law Enforcement Authority Fund and the Landfill Fund.

Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2017

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, 2017

	Budgete	d Ar	nounts			ariance
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Un	favorable)
Revenues						
Taxes						
General property taxes	\$ 6,666,468	\$	6,666,468	\$ 6,629,330	\$	(37,138)
Specific ownership taxes	600,000		610,000	723,712		113,712
Severance taxes	155,000		155,000	140,272		(14,728)
Tobacco products taxes	8,000		8,000	6,536		(1,464)
Total taxes	7,429,468		7,439,468	7,499,850		60,382
Intergovernmental revenues						
Payment in lieu of taxes	175,000		175,000	178,111		3,111
Mineral leasing	800,000		800,000	572,096		(227,904)
Grants						
Sherrif grants	557,239		646,010	484,864		(161,146)
Senior services grants	335,095		337,595	451,582		113,987
Total intergovernmental revenues	1,867,334		1,958,605	1,686,653		(271,952)
Charges for services						
General government	25,000		25,000	40,002		15,002
Senior nutrition	195,000		195,000	124,763		(70,237)
County fair and fairground user fees	95,000		113,923	95,994		(17,929)
county run and runground door root			,	33,531		(,020)
Total charges for services	315,000		333,923	260,759		(73,164)
Fines and forfeitures						
Court fines	35,000		35,000	37,191		2,191
Total fines and forfeitures	35,000		35,000	37,191		2,191
Earnings on investments			132,500	238,273		105,773
Miscellaneous revenues						
Rents and royalties	205,000		205,000	217,901		12,901
Reimbursements			16,600	174,266		157,666
Delinquent tax and interest	108,000		96,197	724,988		628,791
Other	51,000		119,500	42,177		(77,323)
Total miscellaneous revenues	364,000		437,297	1,159,332		722,035
Fee accounts						
Sheriff fees	567,529		492,529	482,495		(10,034)
Clerk fees	555,000		560,787	579,951		19,164
Treasurers fees	235,000		235,000	247,433		12,433
Public trustee fees	30,000		30,000	23,241		(6,759)
Total fee accounts	1,387,529		1,318,316	1,333,120		14,804
rotal lee accounts	1,007,029		1,010,010	1,000,120		14,004
Total revenues	11,398,331		11,655,109	12,215,178		560,069
						<u> </u>

(continued)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

						V	ariance	
		eted A	Amounts	_		Favorable		
	Original		Final		Actual	(Un	(Unfavorable)	
Expenditures								
General government								
Board of county commissioners	\$ 266,22	0 \$	275,490	\$	263,482	\$	12,008	
Planning department	130,16	2	130,162		120,458		9,704	
Clerk	620,26	1	626,048		552,958		73,090	
Treasurer	286,90	3	286,903		282,250		4,653	
Public trustee	18,53	1	18,531		16,908		1,623	
Assessor	446,60	16	455,946		426,921		29,025	
Attorney	261,30	1	261,301		258,471		2,830	
Grounds and buildings	706,80	4	705,814		738,059		(32,245)	
Administration	268,18	0	260,380		241,334		19,046	
Elections	50,00	0	50,000		26,717		23,283	
Extention services	106,81	7	106,487		105,574		913	
Veteran's office	94,47	'6	94,476		79,667		14,809	
Purchasing	55,00	0	55,000		31,975		23,025	
Computer services and mapping	547,29	6	546,636		545,164		1,472	
Surveyor	3,72	20	3,720		4,302		(582)	
Natural resources and public lands	80,49	0	80,490		78,804		1,686	
Miscellaneous	459,13	9	462,482		467,651		(5,169)	
Total general government	4,401,90	16	4,419,866		4,240,695		179,171	
Public safety								
Sheriff administration	3,724,86	9	3,954,435		3,521,967		432,468	
Coroner	106,22	23	105,893		101,963		3,930	
District attorney	820,73	9	820,739		820,739		-	
Jail	2,286,57	'8	2,286,578		2,211,146		75,432	
Emergency management	86,30	14	85,314		85,250		64	
Total public safety	7,024,71	3	7,252,959		6,741,065		511,894	
Health and welfare								
Senior services	532,31	6	532,921		538,760		(5,839)	
Public health services	66,02		56,020		17,927		38,093	
Animal and pest control	64,35		64,350		63,922		428	
Total health and welfare	662,68	7	653,291		620,609		32,682	

(continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Expenditures (continued)									
Culture and recreation									
County fair	\$	26,165	\$	50,243	\$	49,291	\$	952	
Fairgrounds		209,810		205,700		189,659		16,041	
Conservation trust		94,217		94,217		96,857		(2,640)	
Total culture and recreation		330,192		350,160		335,807		14,353	
Total expenditures	12	2,419,498		12,676,276		11,938,176		738,100	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,021,167)		(1,021,167)		277,002		1,298,169	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Operating transfers in		1,090,195		1,090,195		991,193		(99,002)	
Debt service principal		(106,000)		(106,000)		(163,803)		(57,803)	
Debt service interest		(14,000)		(14,000)		(13,841)		159	
Total other financing sources (uses)		970,195		970,195		813,549		(156,646)	
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing source over (under) expenditures and other financing	ces								
uses		(50,972)		(50,972)		1,090,551		1,141,523	
Fund balance, beginning	10	0,688,558		13,790,717		13,790,717		-	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 10	0,637,586	\$	13,739,745	\$	14,881,268	\$	1,141,523	

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

	 Budgete	d Am			F	ariance avorable
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Un	favorable)
Revenues						
Taxes						
General property taxes	\$ 1,686,852	\$	1,686,852	\$ 1,673,081	\$	(13,771)
Specific ownership taxes	150,000		150,000	152,872		2,872
Delinquent taxes and interest				134,727		134,727
Total taxes	 1,836,852		1,836,852	1,960,680		123,828
Total taxes	 1,030,032		1,030,032	1,900,000		123,020
Intergovernmental revenues						
Federal shared revenues						
Forest Service	50,000		50,000	6,057		(43,943)
Mineral leasing	750,000		750,000	572,096		(177,904)
State shared revenues						
Highway user's tax	2,796,691		2,796,691	2,732,713		(63,978)
Additional motor vehicle registration fee	90,000		90,000	93,502		3,502
Grants	1,500,272		222,707	239,254		16,547
Total intergovernmental revenues	5,186,963		3,909,398	3,643,622		(265,776)
Miscellaneous revenues						
	20,000		332,005	351,499		19,494
Permits and charges for services Sale of assets	20,000		6,000	20,484		14,484
Impact fees	45,000		1,545,000	1,609,414		64,414
Dust abatement	45,000					
Other	180,000		180,000	56,960		(123,040)
Other				19,989		19,989
Total miscellaneous revenues	245,000		2,063,005	2,058,346		(4,659)
Total revenues	 7,268,815		7,809,255	7,662,648		(146,607)
Expenditures						
Current operating						
Public Works						
Administration	155,960		155,960	159,592		(3,632)
Maintenance of condition	6,062,526		6,746,921	6,417,394		329,527
Snow and ice removal	302,376		337,845	321,063		16,782
System preservation	652,827		729,403	693.173		36,230
Payments to cities	141,966		141,966	133,606		8,360
Tatal authlic words	 7.045.055		0.440.005	7 704 000		207.007
Total public works	7,315,655		8,112,095	7,724,828		387,267
Total expenditures	7,315,655		8,112,095	7,724,828		387,267
Excess (deficit) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(46,840)		(302,840)	(62,180)		240,660
Other financing courses (upon)						
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in				2,312		2,312
				(5,843)		
Debt service interest				(, ,		(5,843)
Debt service principal				(77,844)		(77,844)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		-	(81,375)		(81,375)
Excess (deficit) of other financing sources over (under)						
expenditures and other financing uses	(46,840)		(302,840)	(143,555)		159,285
Fund balance, beginning	7,252,258		7,649,103	7,649,103		-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 7,205,418	\$	7,346,263	\$ 7,505,548	\$	159,285
. •	 		. , . ,	 . /		,

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Social Services Fund For the year Ended December 31, 2017

	_	Budgeted	mounts			F	/ariance avorable	
		Original	38,489 \$74,081	Final		Actual	(Unfa	avorable)
Revenues								
Taxes								
General Property Taxes	\$	838,489	\$	838,489	\$	900,933	\$	62,444
Specific Ownership Taxes		74,081		74,081		91,006		16,925
Total taxes	_	912,570		912,570		991,939		79,369
Intergovernmental revenues								
Programs settled by CFMS								
Colorado Works		984,326		1,029,326		783,133		(246, 193)
Child Care		487,230		537,230		334,482		(202,748)
Child Welfare		1,647,645		1,735,645		1,192,960		(542,685)
Administration		744,993		744,993		672,289		(72,704)
Core Services		487,256		487,256		265,770		(221,486)
Child Support		242,437		342,437		138,701		(203,736)
LEAP		622,105		647,105		537,397		(109,708)
Adult Protective Services		138,844		188,844		97,682		(91,162)
Aid to Needy Disabled		138,862		203,862		74,847		(129,015)
Home Care Allowance		86,103		86,103		86,100		(3)
Old Age Pension		510,950		546,950		550,460		3,510
Food Assistance Fraud		32,751		77,751		,		(77,751)
Food Assistance		6,188,081		6,453,081		6,434,893		(18,188)
Child Welfare Discretionary Grants		10,064		10,064		, ,		(10,064)
Colorado Community Response Grant		75,000		135,000		87,506		(47,494)
Title IV-B PSSF		75,000		75,000		87,803		12,803
Tanf Collections EBT		(2,659)		(2,659)		(4,011)		(1,352)
State and Federal Incentives		18,426		18,426		39,887		21,461
TANF Collections IVD Retained		(32,304)		(32,304)		(25,388)		6,916
Medicaid Collections		(1,048)		(1,048)		(5,617)		(4,569)
Total Programs settled by CFMS		12,454,062		13,283,062	,	11,348,894		(1,934,168)
Other								
Medicaid Transport		100,020		187,020		175,312		(11,708)
System Care Grant		.00,020		,		59,666		59,666
Integrated Care Management		188,736		188,736		68,417		(120,319)
Child Support Enforcement				.00,.00		88,795		88,795
Other		3,560		3,560		7,234		3,674
Total Other		292,316		379,316		399,424		20,108
Total Intergovernmental revenues	_	12,746,378		13,662,378	,	11,748,318		(1,914,060)
Total Revenues		13,658,948		14,574,948	,	12,740,257		(1,834,691)

Continued

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Social Services Fund For the year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Expenditures			·	
Health and Welfare				
Programs settled by CFMS				
Colorado Works	\$ 984,326	\$ 1,029,326	\$ 922,495	\$ 106,831
Child Care	487,230	537,230	396,231	140,999
Child Welfare	2,021,355	2,109,355	1,458,316	651,039
Administration	931,241	931,241	814,341	116,900
Core Services	512,901	512,901	280,922	231,979
Child Support	367,329	467,329	289,824	177,505
LEAP	622,105	647,105	537,397	109,708
Adult Protective Services	173,555	223,555	122,102	101,453
Aid to Needy Disabled	173,578	238,578	93,559	145,019
Home Care Allowance	90,634	90,634	90,631	3
Old Age Pension	510,950	546,950	550,460	(3,510)
Food Assistance Fraud	40,939	85,939	,	85,939
Food Assistance	6,188,081	6,453,081	6,434,893	18,188
Child Welfare Discretionary Grants	10,064	10,064	, ,	10,064
Colorado Community Response Grant	75,000	135,000	87,506	47,494
Title IV-B PSSF	75,000	75,000	87,803	(12,803)
Tanf Collections EBT	(3,455)			
Tanf Collections IVD Retained	(41,724)	• • •	, ,	(9,989)
Medicaid Collections	(1,048)			4,569
Total Programs settled by CFMS	13,218,061	14,047,061	12,124,115	1,922,946
Other				
Medicaid Transport	100,019	187,019	167,053	19,966
System Care Grant	100,010	107,010	59,666	(59,666)
Integrated Care Management	188,736	188,736	68,417	120,319
Other	319,517	319,517	198,601	120,916
		· 		
Total Other	608,272	695,272	493,737	201,535
Total expenditures	13,826,333	14,742,333	12,617,852	2,124,481
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(167,385)	(167,385)	122,405	289,790
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers in (out)			5,533	5,533
Total other financing sources (uses)			5,533	5,533
Excess (deficit) of other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(167,385)	(167,385)	127,938	295,323
Fund balance, beginning	1,619,667	1,619,667	2,281,979	662,312
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,452,282	\$ 1,452,282	\$ 2,409,917	\$ 957,635

Other Supplementary Information

December 31, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

							5	Special Rev	/enu	e Funds							_	
	Public Health Fund	C	onservation Trust Fund	(Clara Ormiston Fund	mergency elephone Fund		Sheriff's orfeiture Fund	F	Revolving Loan Fund	Lodgers Tax Fund	mergency Reserve Fund	С	ontingent Fund		Law nforcement thority Fund		Total
Assets															-			
Cash Due from other governments	\$ 721,490 20,788	\$	269,773	\$	38,601	\$ 398,792	\$	25,961	\$	146,524	\$ 158,887	\$ 722,119	\$	607,789	\$	562,369	\$	3,652,305 20,788
Total Assets	\$ 742,278	\$	269,773	\$	38,601	\$ 398,792	\$	25,961	\$	146,524	\$ 158,887	\$ 722,119	\$	607,789	\$	562,369	\$	3,673,093
Liabilities Accounts payable Unearned grant revenue	\$ 55,846 104,187					\$ 87,206											\$	143,052 104,187
Total Liabilities	 160,033		-		-	87,206		-		-	-	-		-		-	_	247,239
Fund Balance Restricted Cancer treatments TABOR				\$	38,601							\$ 722,119						38,601 722,119
Unrestricted Assigned for future year's expenditures	582,245	\$	269,773			311,586	\$	25,961	\$	146,524	\$ 158,887		\$	607,789	\$	562,369		2,665,134
Total Fund Balance	582,245		269,773		38,601	311,586		25,961		146,524	158,887	722,119		607,789		562,369	_	3,425,854
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 742,278	\$	269,773	\$	38,601	\$ 398,792	\$	25,961	\$	146,524	\$ 158,887	\$ 722,119	\$	607,789	\$	562,369	\$	3,673,093

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

							(Special Rev	enu	e Funds						
		Public Health Fund	Cor	nservation Trust Fund	Clara Ormiston Fund	mergency elephone Fund		Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	F	Revolving Loan Fund	Lodgers Tax Fund	R	nergency eserve Fund	ntingent Fund	Law orcement nority Fund	Total
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Earnings on investments	\$	1,949,548 389,522	\$	149,075 2,963	\$ 5,281	\$ 204,274	\$	15,212 11	\$	342	\$ 161,003				\$ 921,163	\$ 1,082,166 2,098,623 609,008 8,597
Total Revenues		2,339,070		152,038	5,281	204,274		15,223		342	161,003		-	-	921,163	3,798,394
Expenditures General government Public safety Public Health		2,342,945				148,497					147,027					147,027 148,497 2,342,945
Total expenditures		2,342,945		-	-	148,497		-		-	147,027		-	-	-	2,638,469
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,875)		152,038	5,281	55,777		15,223		342	13,976		-		921,163	1,159,925
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in (out)		40,359		(96,857)	(5,533)	(29,130)									(902,900)	(994,061)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	40,359		(96,857)	(5,533)	(29,130)		-		-	-		-	-	(902,900)	(994,061)
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financin sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	g	36,484		55,181	(252)	26,647		15,223		342	13,976		-	-	18,263	165,864
Fund Balances beginning 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
Fund Balances end of the year	\$	582,245	\$	269,773	\$ 38,601	\$ 311,586	\$	25,961	\$	146,524	\$ 158,887	\$	722,119	\$ 607,789	\$ 562,369	\$ 3,425,854

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	\$	2,191,099	\$	2,227,349	\$	1.949.548	\$	(277,801)
Charges of services	,	289,750	•	289,750	Ť	389,522	,	99,772
Total Revenues		2,480,849		2,517,099		2,339,070		(178,029)
Expenditures								
Public health		2,492,222		2,532,620		2,342,945		189,675
Total Expenditures		2,492,222		2,532,620		2,342,945		189,675
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		(11,373)		(15,521)		(3,875)		11,646
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in		39,578		39,578		40,359		781
Total other financing sources (uses)		39,578		39,578		40,359		781
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and								
other financing uses		28,205		24,057		36,484		12,427
Fund Balances beginning of the year		561,726		545,761		545,761		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$	589,931	\$	569,818	\$	582,245	\$	12,427

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

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	 Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental						
Lottery funds	\$ 140,000	\$	140,000	\$ 149,075	\$	9,075
Total intergovernmental revenues	 140,000		140,000	149,075		9,075
Miscellaneous						
Earnings on investments	500		500	2,963		2,463
Total miscellaneous revenues	500		500	2,963		2,463
Total Revenues	140,500		140,500	152,038		11,538
Other financing sources (uses)						
Operating transfers out	(129,716)		(129,716)	(96,857)		32,859
Total other financing sources (uses)	(129,716)		(129,716)	(96,857)		32,859
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and						
other financing uses	10,784		10,784	55,181		44,397
Fund Balances beginning of the year	187,512		214,592	214,592		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 198,296	\$	225,376	\$ 269,773	\$	44,397

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

	 Budgeted .	Amo	Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)	
Revenues	 inginai		Final	 Actual	(011	iavorabic)
Earnings on investments	\$ 4,500	\$	4,500	\$ 5,281	\$	781
Total Revenues	4,500		4,500	5,281		781
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out	(2,500)		(2,500)	(5,533)		(3,033)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (2,500)		(2,500)	(5,533)		(3,033)
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and						
other financing uses	2,000		2,000	(252)		(2,252)
Fund Balances beginning of the year	39,512		38,853	38,853		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 41,512	\$	40,853	\$ 38,601	\$	(2,252)

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

	 Budgeted Original	Amo		Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)	
Revenues	 Original		Final	_	7 totaai	<u>(Oiii</u>	<u>avolubioj</u>
Charges for services	\$ 200,000	\$	200,000	\$	204,274	\$	4,274
Total Revenues	200,000		200,000		204,274		4,274
Expenditures Public safety	155,000		155,000		148,497		6,503
Total Expenditures	155,000		155,000		148,497		6,503
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	45,000		45,000		55,777		10,777
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out	(26,585)		(26,585)		(29,130)		(2,545)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(26,585)		(26,585)		(29,130)		(2,545)
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and							
other financing uses	 18,415		18,415		26,647		8,232
Fund Balances beginning of the year	263,274		263,274		284,939		21,665
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 281,689	\$	281,689	\$	311,586	\$	29,897

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

		_				ariance
	 Budgeted	Amoı			-	ivorable
	 riginal		Final	 Actual	(Uni	avorable)
Revenues						
Other				\$ 15,223	\$	15,223
Total Revenues			-	15,223		15,223
Expenditures Public safety						-
Total expenditures	-		-			
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	-		-	15,223		15,223
Fund Balances beginning of the year	\$ 10,733	\$	10,733	10,738		5
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 10,733	\$	10,733	\$ 25,961	\$	15,228

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

	 Budgeted		_	riance ⁄orable		
	 Original	Final		Actual	(Unfa	vorable)
Revenues Earnings on investments	\$ 775	\$ 775	\$	342	\$	(433)
Total Revenues	775	775		342		(433)
Expenditures						
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	 775	775		342		(433)
Fund Balances beginning of the year	146,608	146,182		146,182		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 147,383	\$ 146,957	\$	146,524	\$	(433)

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

	ĺ	Budgeted	Amoı			ariance vorable	
	Or	iginal		Final	 Actual	(Unf	avorable)
Revenues							
Lodgers tax	\$	90,000	\$	147,030	\$ 161,003	\$	13,973
Total Revenues		90,000		147,030	161,003		13,973
Expenditures General government		90,000		147,030	147,027		3
Total Expenditures		90,000		147,030	147,027		3
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		_		-	13,976		13,976
Fund Balances beginning of the year		54,792		144,911	144,911		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$	54,792	\$	144,911	\$ 158,887	\$	13,976

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

	 Budgeted priginal	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Varia Favo (Unfavo	rable
Revenues Earnings on investments	 <u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
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	unts		Varianc Favorab	
	Original		Final	Actual	(Unfavora	ble)
Revenues Reimbursements						
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	Amo	ounts Final	 Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues Taxes						
Property taxes Specific ownership taxes	\$ 777,656 58,823	\$	777,656 58,823	\$ 776,780 70,100	\$	(876) 11,277
Delinquent tax and interest	00,020		00,020	74,283		74,283
Total Revenues	836,479		836,479	921,163		84,684
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out	(896,394)		(896,394)	(902,900)		(6,506)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (896,394)		(896,394)	(902,900)		(6,506)
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and						
other financing uses	 (59,915)		(59,915)	18,263		78,178
Fund Balances beginning of the year	251,038		544,106	544,106		-
Fund Balances end of the year	\$ 191,123	\$	484,191	\$ 562,369	\$	78,178

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

	Budaeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues				
Mineral leasing	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 572,096	\$ (227,904)
Grants	2,500,000	1,960,356	2,102,518	142,162
Total intergovernmental revenues	3,300,000	2,760,356	2,674,614	(85,742)
Miscellaneous revenues				
Interest on interfund loan	95,000	95,000	5,525	(89,475)
Other		400,000	13,136	(386,864)
Total miscellaneous revenues	95,000	495,000	18,661	(476,339)
Total Revenues	3,395,000	3,255,356	2,693,275	(562,081)
Expenditures				
General government	387,000	387,000	201,898	185,102
Public safety	8,028,000	6,810,254	6,752,248	58,006
Public health			65,678	(65,678)
Culture and recreation	40,000	467,350	115,564	351,786
Other		235,000		235,000
Total expenditures	8,455,000	7,899,604	7,135,388	764,216
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(5,060,000)	(4,644,248)	(4,442,113)	202,135
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out			(5,102)	(5,102)
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources				
over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(5,060,000)	(4,644,248)	(4,447,215)	197,033
Fund balance, beginning	6,942,882	6,595,206	6,595,206	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,882,882	\$ 1,950,958	\$ 2,147,991	\$ 197,033

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

	Budgeted Amounts		ounts	(No	on GAAP Basis) Actual	asis) Variance Favorable		
		Original		Final		Amounts	(U	nfavorable)
Operating Revenues								
Landfill fees	\$	1,085,788	\$	1,374,738	\$	1,371,610	\$	(3,128)
Total local sources	_	1,085,788		1,374,738		1,371,610		(3,128)
Operating Expenses								
Landfill operations								
Salaries		369,652		369,652		365,366		4,286
Employee benefits		110,760		110,760		111,299		(539)
Other operating expenses		157,441		196,178		169,087		27,091
Professional fees		138,424		138,424		91,107		47,317
Utilities		24,443		28,179		26,368		1,811
Insurance and bonds		28,774		28,774		31,055		(2,281)
Repairs and maintenance		96,322		245,156		102,532		142,624
Capital outlay		103,500		212,450		391,940		(179,490)
Total Operating Expenses		1,029,316		1,329,573		1,288,754		40,819
Operating income (loss)		56,472		45,165		82,856		37,691
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)								
(Increase) Decrease in accrued closure costs						(253,337)		(253,337)
Gain on sale of assets		70,000		70,000		, , ,		(70,000)
Interfund loan principal		(90,257)		(90,257)		(90,257)		-
Interfund loan interest		(5,525)		(5,525)		(5,525)		-
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)		(25,782)		(25,782)		(349,119)		(323,337)
Change in net position non GAAP basis		30,690		19,383		(266,263)		(285,646)
-								
Add capital outlay						391,940		391,940
Add interfund loan principal						90,257		90,257
Less depreciation expense						(244,308)		(244,308)
Change in net position		30,690		19,383		(28,374)		(47,757)
Net position beginning of the year		1,330,596		1,340,904		1,340,904		-
Net position end of the year	\$	1,361,286	\$	1,360,287	\$	1,312,530	\$	(47,757)

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

	Budgeted An		Amo	ounts	(Non	GAAP Basis) Actual		
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Ur	favorable)
Operating Revenues								
Fleet fees	\$	637,025	\$	637,025	\$	544,146	\$	(92,879)
Total local sources		637,025		637,025		544,146		(92,879)
Operating Expenses								
Fleet operations								
Salaries		177,154		177,154		170,269		6,885
Employee benefits		58,897		58,897		51,476		7,421
Other operating expenses		150,600		150,600		137,818		12,782
Professional fees		2,000		2,000		3,469		(1,469)
Utilities		9,440		9,440		6,598		2,842
Insurance and bonds		72,300		72,300		1,662		70,638
Capital outlay		70,000		70,000		127,863		(57,863)
Total Operating Expenses		540,391		540,391		499,155		41,236
Operating Income (loss)		96,634		96,634		44,991		(51,643)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) Gain on sale of assets		20,000		20,000		27,073		7,073
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)		20,000		20,000		27,073		7,073
Income before capital contributions and transfers		116,634		116,634		72,064		(44,570)
Transfers in						125		125
Change in net position non GAAP basis		116,634		116,634		72,189		(44,445)
Add capital outlay						127.863		127,863
Less depreciation expense						(264,975)		(264,975)
Change in net position		116,634		116,634		(64,923)		(181,557)
Net position beginning of the year		(306,764)		735,380		735,380		-
Net position end of the year	\$	(190,130)	\$	852,014	\$	670,457	\$	(181,557)

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, 2017 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 19, 2018.

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.

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June 19, 2018

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, 2017. 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, 2017.

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.

June 19, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements/ Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through the Colorado Department of Human Services		
SNAP Administration Food Distribution	10.561 10.568	\$ 221,358 58,593
FOOD DISTRIBUTION	10.506	279,951
Passed through the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment		
Special Supplemental Food-WIC	10.557	428,017
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment		
CDC Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283	5,000
CHAPS Grant Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.758 93.074	14,500 145,760
Maternal and Child Health Services	93.994	30,705
Childhood Immunization Grant	93.268	7,179
Passed through the Colorado Department		203,144
of Human Services		
Title XIX Medicaid	93.778	207,208
TANF-Colorado Works Title IV-E Guard	93.558 93.090	780,626 16,734
IV-B Child Care	93.645	14,653
Title IV-E Foster Care	93.658	279,307
Title XX Block Grant	93.667	113,287
Title IV-D Administration	93.563	151,080
Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LEAP)	93.568	2
Child Care Development Fund	93.596	77,842
Child Care Development Fund-Discretion	93.575	170,305
COACT Colorado PSSF Grant	93.104 93.556	59,666 87,803
Title IV-E Adoption	93.659	61,330
Other	93.XXX	(170)
		2,019,673
Passed through the Colorado Department of		
Health Care Policy and Finance Single Entry Point Grant	93.778	250,094
Passed through Housing Solutions of the Southwest		
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	44,042
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through the Colorado Department of Transportation		
DRE Training Grant	20.616	481
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	4,950
Formula Grant for Rural Areas	20.509	67,182
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	36,542
		109,155
U.S. Department of Justice		
Passed through the Colorado Department of Criminal Justice		
JAG Pretrial Grant	16.738	56,544
Bulletproof Vest Grant	16.607	1,948
·		58,492
U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency Passed through the Colorado Department of		
Public Services	07.000	40.000
EMS Grant	97.039	40,936
Other Federal Assistance	40.000	
Forest Service	10.666	6,057
Total		\$ 3,439,561

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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, 2017.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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, 2017

There were no fir	ndings or	· questioned	costs re	lative to	tederal	awards in	the prior	year.
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SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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 2017 Prepared By: Majors and Haley P.C. This Information From The Records Of (example - City of _ or County of Phone: 970-565-9521 County of Montezuma, Colorado I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE Local В. Local C. Receipts from D. Receipts from **ITEM Motor-Fuel Motor-Vehicle** State Highway-Federal Highway **User Taxes** Administration Taxes **Taxes** Total receipts available Minus amount used for collection expenses Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes Minus amount used for mass transit Remainder used for highway purposes II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES ITEM AMOUNT AMOUNT A. Receipts from local sources: A. Local highway disbursements: 1. Local highway-user taxes 1. Capital outlay (from page 2) 693,173 a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) 2. Maintenance: 6,417,394 b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) Road and street services: Total (a.+b.) a. Traffic control operations General fund appropriations b. Snow and ice removal 321.063 Other local imposts (from page 2) 3,436,488 c. Other 4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2) 451,244 d. Total (a. through c.) 321,063 Transfers from toll facilities General administration & miscellaneous 159,592 6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes: 5. Highway law enforcement and safety a. Bonds - Original Issues 6. Total (1 through 5) 7,591,222 b. Bonds - Refunding Issues B. Debt service on local obligations: c. Notes 1. Bonds: d. Total (a. + b. + c.)a. Interest b. Redemption 7. Total (1 through 6) 3,887,732 c. Total (a. + b.) **B. Private Contributions** 0 C. Receipts from State government Notes: a. Interest (from page 2) 3.065.469 5.843 D. Receipts from Federal Government b. Redemption 77,844 (from page 2) 578,153 c. Total (a. + b.)83,687 Total (1.c + 2.c)E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)7,531,354 83,687 C. Payments to State for highways D. Payments to toll facilities E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)7,674,909 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) B. Notes (Total) 199,411 77,844 121.567 V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE A. Beginning Balance B. Total Receipts C. Total Disbursements D. Ending Balance E. Reconciliation 7,649,103 7,531,354 7,674,909 7,505,548 **Notes and Comments:** FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05) PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE (Next Page)

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	STATE:
	Colorado
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
	December 2017

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	1,674,202	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		 b. Traffic Fines & Penalities 	
1. Sales Taxes		 c. Parking Garage Fees 	
Infrastructure & Impact Fees	1,609,414	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	20,484
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	408,459
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	152,872	g. Other Misc. Receipts	19,989
6. Total (1. through 5.)	1,762,286	h. Other	2,312
c. Total (a. + b.)	3,436,488	i. Total (a. through h.)	451,244
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	2,732,713		
2. State general funds		Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	6,057
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	93,502	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant	239,254	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal Mineral Leasing	572,096
f. Total (a. through e.)	332,756	g. Total (a. through f.)	578,153
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	3,065,469	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation		693,173	693,173
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	693,173	693,173
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	693,173	693,173
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE