

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Year Ending December 31, 2018

Prepared by La Plata County Finance Department

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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June 30, 2019

To the Citizens of La Plata County and the Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of La Plata County, Colorado for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, is hereby submitted. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within seven months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations County management has implemented internal controls that are designed to protect the County's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects and reported in a manner which fairly represents the financial position and results of County operations as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. Further, we believe all disclosures have been included that are necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial activities.

The Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) encourages local governments to demonstrate fiscal and operational accountability by providing additional information to readers, which enables them to ascertain the overall financial position of the government. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommends that a government be able to prepare accurate financial statements in conformity with GAAP without the services of the audit firm. The implementation of the Statement on Auditing Standards No. 112 states that preparation of the financial statements by auditors is detrimental to the independence of the audit. La Plata County has established a system of financial accounting that provides reasonable assurance that such statements are produced without assistance from the external auditors.

The County's financial statements have been audited by the certified public accounting firm of RubinBrown, Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants LLP. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement

presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the CAFR.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies (Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and related Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133). The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are included in the "Single Audit Section" of the CAFR.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

La Plata County Profile

La Plata County was incorporated in 1874 and is located in southwestern Colorado. The County has land area of 1,692 square miles and a 2018 population of 56,310¹. There are three municipalities in the County: the City of Durango, the Town of Bayfield and the Town of Ignacio. The Southern Ute Indian Reservation is located within La Plata County and its neighboring counties, with the Southern Ute Tribal headquarters, the Southern Ute Growth Fund administrative offices, the Sky Ute Casino Resort and the Southern Ute Cultural Center and Museum located near the Town of Ignacio. Durango, the county seat, is the home of Fort Lewis College, a four-year liberal arts state institution of approximately 3,356 students² as well as Southwest Community College.

Approximately 40.78% of La Plata County's land base is public land managed by federal, state and local agencies. These lands help significantly to support a robust tourism economy, providing a draw for recreation opportunities including hiking, hunting, skiing, mountain biking, fishing, horseback riding and many other natural resource-based activities. These features, as well as other historical and cultural resources help shape the local economy as being heavily tourism-based. Purgatory Ski Area and the Durango & Silverton Narrow Gauge Railroad both draw a significant number of visitors to the County each year. Mesa Verde National Park, in neighboring Montezuma County, brings many visitors to La Plata County and its municipalities. La Plata County is also home to annual events including the Iron Horse Bicycle Classic over Memorials Day weekend. For over 30 years, Music in the Mountains has produced an exceptional summer music festival with musicians of the highest caliber delighting audiences with the richness of classical music. Labor Day weekend has been a weekend of fun for motorcycle enthusiasts for over 25 years with events throughout the county including parades, concerts and other activities.

¹United Census Bureau at http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045215/08067,00

² Fort Lewis website at https://www.fortlewis.edu/Portals/0/Docs/FLC-at-a-glance-1018.pdf

La Plata County is the 14th most populous of Colorado's 64 counties³. The preliminary average annual wage for La Plata County in 2017 was \$861 a week or \$44,772 per year⁴. The total labor force for La Plata County in December 2018 was 31,317⁵ of which 30,335 were employed and 982 were unemployed; the unemployment rate was 3.6%⁶.

The construction industry, which is another significant sector of the local economy in La Plata County, has shown steady recovery since 2014. Previously this industry had been the hardest-hit sector since an economic recession began in 2006, with County building permits declining more than 45% from 2006 to 2013. Construction Permits issued have decreased 15% from the previous year. The County issued 268 building permits in 2018 as compared to 308 in 2017⁶. Despite the reduction in 2018, overall permits have increased 21.27% since 2014⁷.

The top 10 employers in La Plata County are in the government, education, health, recreation, finance, and oil & gas service sectors.

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	Employees <u>FT & PT</u>	Percentage of total County <u>Employment</u>
Mercy Regional Medical Center	Health	1,321	4.22%
Durango School District 9-R	Education	1,011	3.23%
Southern Ute Indian Tribe - Administration	on Government	980	3.13%
Fort Lewis College	Education	611	1.95%
City of Durango	Government	595	1.90%
Crossfire LLC	Oil & Gas	474	1.51%
Worldpay (Formerly Vantiv, Mercury)	Finance	460	1.47%
La Plata County	Government	418	1.33%
Sky Ute Lodge and Casino, Museum	Recreation	400	1.28%
Walmart	Retail	322	1.03%
Total Principal Employers		6,592	21.05%

Source: Region 9 Economic Development District of SW Colorado

La Plata County operates as a statutory County, with a three-member Board of County Commissioners (BOCC). Board members are elected by district but represent the entire County and serve up to two, fouryear terms, which are staggered. There are six other elected officials: Sheriff, Clerk & Recorder, Assessor, Treasurer/Public Trustee, Coroner, and Surveyor, who derive their responsibilities and authorities from state statute. There are no term limits on these elected positions.

³State Demography Office at https://demography.dola.colorado.gov/population/population-totals-counties/ ⁴Bureau of Labor Statistics at data.bls.gov/timeseries/ENU0806740010

⁵BLS Data Viewer at https://www.bls.gov/lau/

⁶LPC Economic Development District <u>https://yeslpc.com/economic-dashboard-december-2018/</u>

⁷LPC Economic Development District <u>https://yeslpc.com/economic-dashboard-december-2014/</u>

The County provides the full range of services required by state statutes as well as many ancillary services, including:

- General government
- Public safety: Sheriff, Jail, Coroner, District Attorney, Emergency Management and Building Inspection
- Road and Bridge operations
- Public Health and Welfare, including Human Services
- Recreation and Culture

The County is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

The Board of County Commissioners' responsibilities for financial matters include adopting financial policies, adopting the budget and amendments, hiring the County Manager and the County Attorney, and selecting the external auditor. The County Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and resolutions of the Board and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the non-elected departments. Appointed officials manage the remainder of the County's functions including Public Works, Human Services, Planning, Building Inspection, Emergency Management, Administration, Technology, General Services, Human Resources and Finance.

The Board is charged with providing adequate budget appropriations to fund statutory functions. Other elected and appointed officials are charged with managing their authorized budgets in order to meet their statutory obligations and service demands.

In defining La Plata County for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all aspects of where financial responsibility rests. The financial reporting entity consists of La Plata County as the primary government, Durango Hills Local Improvement District and the Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3 as blended component units, and the District Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District is included in the County's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. The decision to include these component units was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB in its Statement 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus and amendment of GASB Statements 14 and 34*". The component units discussed are included in the County's reporting entity because of significant operational or financial relationships.

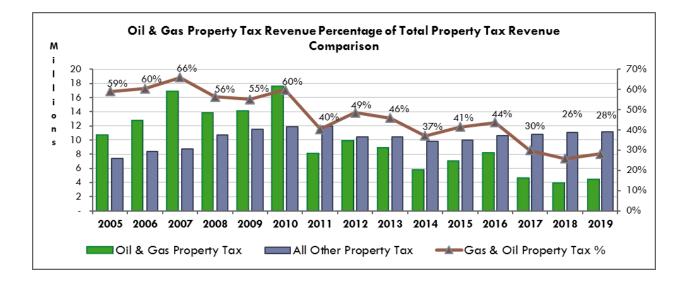
Budgetary Controls

Colorado state law requires the adoption of budgets for all local governments. Accordingly, each summer La Plata County begins the annual budget preparation process. Every elected official and department head submits a requested budget to the County Manager who serves as the County's budget officer. The Finance Department prepares an estimate of the subsequent year's projected revenues, and the requests for expenditures are balanced against the projected revenues. The annual budget is adopted in December of the prior year, and the property tax mill levy is set. Once the budget is adopted, La Plata County maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the annual budget.

The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures and transfers cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the fund level. However, the County further monitors expenditures at the spending authority level, elected official or department head, within individual funds. The Finance Department monitors revenues and expenditures and informs department heads, the County Manager and the BOCC of budgetary concerns. The statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report demonstrate that the County remains successful in meeting its responsibility for sound financial management.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Historically, much of the county's property tax base has derived from coalbed methane gas production. In recent years, natural gas prices and production have fluctuated, trending downward, while property tax rates have remained unchanged since the 1980s. This has had a deleterious effect on property tax revenue. In 2019 La Plata County's total property tax revenue is expected to be \$15.5 million as compared to \$29.4 million in 2010 - a decline of 47%. Of this total, natural gas property tax revenue represents \$4.39 million or 28% of the total property tax revenue of \$15.5 million in 2019.



With an 8.5 mill levy, La Plata County has the fourth-lowest property tax rate in the state. The Department of Local Affairs' 2014 County Comparison Report of Colorado's 52 small- and medium-sized counties report the median mill levy was 20.021 mills. When oil and gas activity was strong, La Plata County's low mill levy rate was adequate to support the county's full service level. Now, the disproportionately low tax rate has become a financial vulnerability for the County. La Plata County ranks 41st in per capita property tax revenue among 52 like-sized counties in the state.

The County has historically set aside property tax revenue from natural gas production over a baseline fiscal year 2000 amount. This revenue is reserved for capital facility purchases and improvements. At the end of 2018, this amount was approximately \$8.0 million and is reserved in the General Fund as 'Assigned for Capital Projects'.

In 2018, these funds were used to remodel the lower level of the La Plata County Courthouse for lease to the U.S. Marshal along with the relocation of the County's data center and Information Technology staff. The County negotiated an amendment to the current 10-year lease agreement with the General Services Administration to pay for the tenant improvements and rent for the additional space that the U.S. Marshal would be occupying. The funds were also used to begin construction of a new building in Bodo Park area to consolidate the Assessor, Clerk, and Treasurer offices in a central location with ample parking for ease of public access. The building will move the Clerk & Recorder Office out of leased space, saving \$135,000 in annual rent payments. These projects and many others resulted from a 2012 Facilities Master Plan that identified a strategic approach to addressing the County's space needs over the long term.

Providing safe roads and bridges for residents, visitors, school buses and emergency vehicles is a critical obligation of La Plata County and is essential to our local economy. The County currently has a backlog of capital Public Works projects – in part the result of rapid growth in the past that exceeded our ability to fund needed improvements – but also from the dramatic decrease in property tax revenues (nearly 50%) since 2010. As a result, the County has reduced road and bridge maintenance levels and is not keeping pace with current or anticipated needs, particularly in light of the County's recent and projected population growth. Revenue shortfalls must be addressed to ensure sufficient funding to meet the growing demands placed on our local transportation system.

Budget

With the continuing decline in the property tax revenues, current revenues are not adequate to support full service levels. The Board of County Commission's goals include developing both short term and long-term plans for La Plata County's financial sustainability. "Living within our means" has been a consistent and fundamental value for La Plata County, and with the decade-long downward revenue trend, it has become an overarching and urgent priority. In the short-term, we are meeting this challenge using a three-legged stool approach: budget reductions, revenue enhancements and organizational innovation.

• Cost reductions

- 21 positions open
- For positions that must be refilled, a 60-day hiring hiatus when possible
- Health plan revision & employee clinic
- Reduction of services
- Reduced funding for public service agencies
- Reductions in materials for road maintenance

• Revenue enhancements

- Increased fees for services and facility usage
- Leasing space
- Innovate La Plata (Since 2016)
 - 50% of staff trained in process improvement
 - \$1,090,920 savings in hard and soft costs, with155 innovations

These short-term strategies position La Plata County to navigate 2019 revenue challenges but they do not provide a platform for long-term fiscal sustainability, particularly when many of the county's services are statutorily required. Engaging our constituents in a meaningful conversation about what La Plata County

must do – the mandatory services we provide – what the County does do – the discretionary services, and what we could do, shaped by our community's vision for La Plata County and, importantly, how we invest in that vision, will be our highest priority task in the year ahead.

In 2019, we anticipate property tax revenue will increase approximately \$595,000. Residential market values have increased significantly statewide, particularly on the Front Range, but the corresponding assessment rate, upon which property taxes are based, has not increased proportionately. This is because Colorado's Gallagher Amendment, passed by voters in 1982, dictates that no more than 45% of the total assessed property tax valuation in the state can come from residential property. When housing values soar, the amount that can be assessed for property taxation must fall. The result in 2017 was a decrease in the residential assessment rate from 7.96% to 7.2% (a 9.5% reduction). The assessment rate adjusts every two years and in 2019, we expect the residential assessment rate to decrease to 7.15%.

Total expenditures County-wide are proposed at \$91,146,073 in 2019. Operating expenditures are \$59.3 million and almost \$32 million in proposed one-time expenditures, which includes capital, transfers out, and contingencies. When compared to 2018 Budget, operating expenditures increased approximately \$1.1 million or 2.0%.

Staffing is the largest expenditure area in the county's operating budget, and directly corresponds to the breadth and depth of service the county can provide. For 2019, personnel costs will make up approximately 52.2% of the operating budget. Those costs are projected to decrease 0.04% or \$11,600 from 2018. In 2018, the County's personnel costs decreased \$1.2 million from the 2017 budget as a direct result of 19 positions that remained vacant through attrition. In 2019, vacancies will increase to 21. While this approach is more strategic than an involuntary reduction in force, it is nonetheless a difficult reality for the departments affected, as well as for citizens who rely on services that are diminished or delayed because of decreased staffing. Other operating expenditures are considered ongoing expenses and are projected to increase 2% or \$1.1 million in 2019. The increase in operating costs is related to repairs and maintenance on the county's road system (\$830,000) and facilities (\$348,500). These expenses will address maintenance and repairs that were deferred over the past several years, when revenues were inadequate to support the projects. We anticipate this revenue increase to be a one-year reprieve.

Capital and one-time expenditures increased \$10.5 million as compared with 2018. The increase includes a number of significant capital projects totaling \$12.2 million and a Transfer Out of the General Fund into the Capital Improvement Fund in the amount of \$4.0 million. The transfer will move funds from the General Fund Balance 'Restricted for Capital' into the Capital Improvement Fund to help pay for capital projects. The budget also includes \$300,000 for costs associated with flooding and debris flow below the 416 Fire burn scar.

Through leveraging dollars from funding partners, the County's capital projects in the 2019 budget are as follows:

- Armory Remodel: \$4.43 million total, with anticipated grant of \$1 million.
- Search and Rescue building: \$500,000 total, with anticipated donations and grant of \$265,000.
- Courthouse HVAC replacement: \$1.3 million total, with anticipated grant of \$650,000.
- CR 220 & CR 219 improvements: \$2.35 million total, with anticipated contributions and grant of \$2.1 million.
- CR 318 mill and overlay: \$800,000 total, with anticipated grant of \$400,000.
- CR 329 & CR 330 mill and overlay: \$400,000 total, with anticipated grant of \$200,000.

Financial Policies

The County's Fund Balance Reserve policy requires the General Fund to maintain the following:

- Committed fund balance for emergencies and disasters at 75 days of operating expenditures to ensure that the County can provide services to the public during unforeseen disasters.
- Assigned for future financial resource use of the tentative plans for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- Unassigned fund balance comprises funds that are not otherwise restricted, committed, or assigned as required by GASB Statement #54 and represent balances available for appropriation at the discretion of the Board. The Fund Balance Reserve policy requires the General Fund to maintain a minimum reserved fund balance equal to two months' operating costs with a target of three months of operations to provide fiscal cash liquidity.

At December 31, 2018, the General Fund unassigned fund balance is \$31,687,139.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to La Plata County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious international award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. La Plata County has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 28 consecutive fiscal years (1989-2016) ended December 31. We believe the 2018 report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA for review.

The preparation of this financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire Finance Department staff. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for their individual and team efforts in preparing this report. Also, we would like to extend our appreciation to the partners and staff of the firm of RubinBrown, Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants LLP for their assistance. Our elected officials, department heads, and staff all promote an organizational culture of fiscal responsibility. Finally, the leadership, support and commitment of the County's management in the financial planning and execution of the County's operations are greatly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

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Diane Sorensen Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

La Plata County Colorado

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

LIST OF COUNTY OFFICIALS

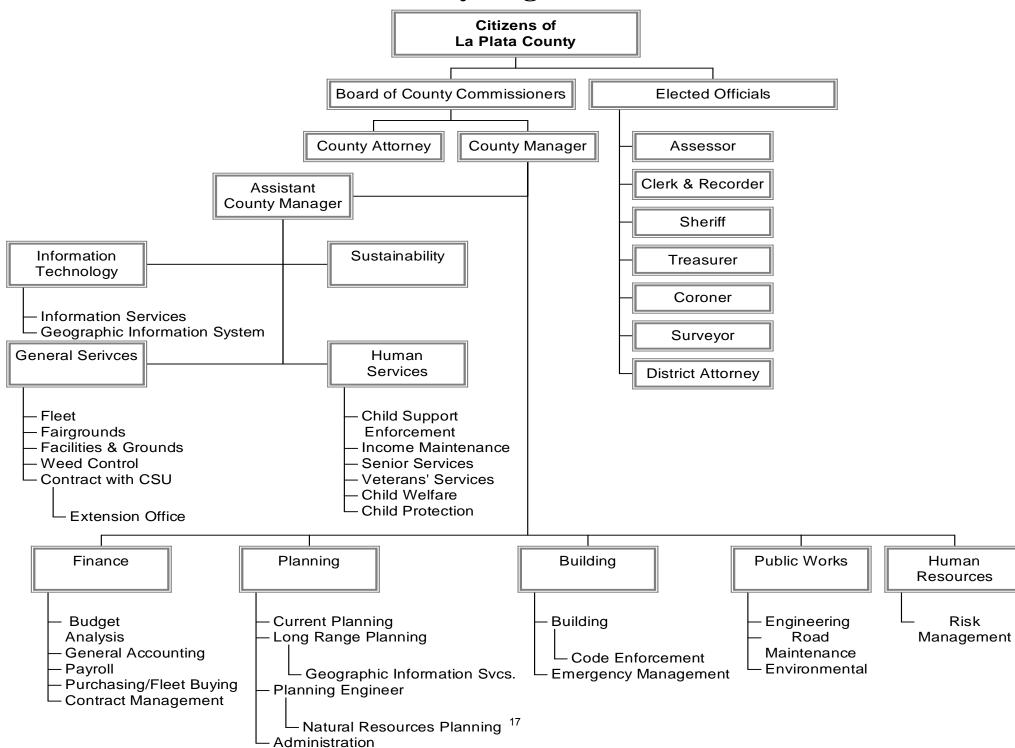
ELECTED OFFICIALS

Title	<u>Name</u>
Commissioner	Julie Westendorff
Commissioner	Gwen A. Lachelt
Commissioner	Brad Blake
Assessor	Craig Larson
Clerk & Recorder	Tiffany Lee Parker
Coroner	Jann Smith
Sheriff	Sean M. Smith
Surveyor	Steven McCormack
Treasurer & Public Trustee	Allison Aichele

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Title	Name
County Attorney	Sheryl Rogers
County Manager	Joanne Spina
Assistant County Manager	Chuck Stevens
Director of Building & Emergency Services	Butch Knowlton
Director of Finance	Diane Sorensen
Director of General Services	Mark McKibben
Director of Human Resources	Kelli Ganevsky
Director of Human Services	Martha Johnson
Director of Information Services	Alan Andrews
Director of Planning Services	Jason Meininger
Director of Public Works	Jim Davis

La Plata County Organizational Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION



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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of County Commissioners La Plata County Durango, Colorado

Report On The Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of La Plata County, Colorado (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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 from 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 auditor considers 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 audit 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Road and Bridge and Social Services Funds for the year then ended December 31, 2018, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis Of Matters

As discussed in Note 1-E, the County adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). Our opinions were not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 23 through 35, the schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the County's contributions and related ratios, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and schedule of County OPEB contributions on page 97, page 98, page 99 and page 100, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB, which considers it an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules; the schedule of EBT authorizations, warrant expenditures and total expenditures; the Local Highway Finance Report; the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules; the schedule of EBT authorizations, warrant expenditures and total expenditures; the Local Highway Finance Report and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules; the schedule of EBT authorizations, warrant expenditures and total expenditures; the 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.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Report On Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the County's 2017 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated June 22, 2018. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2019 on our consideration of the County'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 of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RubinBrown LLP

June 30, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of La Plata County's (the County) annual financial report, the County's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018. The County's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

Financial Highlights

- The County's government-wide revenue totaled \$58,946,516 compared to \$60,767,477 in 2017, a decrease of \$1,820,961. The County's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$220,538,038 (net position) for the calendar year reported. Increase in total net position in 2018 is \$6,586,658.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - 1) Investment in capital assets of \$113,948,257 includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.
 - 2) Net position of \$16,906,872 are restricted by constraints imposed from outside the County such as grantors, laws, or regulations.
 - 3) Net position of \$21,554,284 are unrestricted, but are invested in a joint venture.
 - 4) The balance of unrestricted net position of \$68,128,625 represents the portion available to maintain the County's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County had \$52,359,858 in expenses related to governmental activities; program specific charges for services, grants or contributions offset \$22,175,968 of these expenses. General revenues (primarily taxes) provided the remaining funding for these programs.
- The County's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$79,329,091 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$73,041,946, showing an increase of \$6,287,145 or 8.6% during the current year.
- Approximately 77% or \$61,074,914 of the total fund balance amount is assigned, committed and unassigned and are available for spending at the government's discretion.
- During the 2018 fiscal year, the County's governmental fund type revenues were \$57,601,582 compared to \$60,010,039 in the prior year.

• At the end of the current calendar year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$31,687,139 or 91% of 2019 budgeted General Fund operating expenditures.

Overall, the County continues to maintain a strong financial position.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis document is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

The County also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data is presented when available.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The County's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the governmentwide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the County's assets and liabilities plus deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the County would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of County infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the County's net position changed during the current calendar year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the County's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the County's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the County that are principally supported by taxes and other governmental revenues and from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, recreation and culture and community programs.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 37 & 38 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds rather than the County as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report. Budgetary comparisons demonstrate compliance with the County's adopted original and final budgets.

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the County's governmental funds. These statements report short-term calendar accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

La Plata County maintains nine individual governmental funds. The General, Road & Bridge, Human Services and the Capital Improvement Plan fund are considered to be major funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The other five funds are considered non-major funds and are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for these non-major governmental funds is provided in combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 39 through 45 of this report.

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which fees are charged. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its Capital Equipment Replacement Fund and Employee Medical Self-Insurance Fund. Because these services

predominantly benefit governmental rather than external activities, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 46 through 48 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs or activities. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 49 of this report.

Budgetary Comparisons – The County adopted the 2018 budget and appropriations were made for all of its funds on December 12th, 2017. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for all major funds on pages 105 through 110 and page 113 and 115 and of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 51 of this report.

Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplemental information. Combined and individual statements and budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and non-major funds are presented in the supplementary section of this report beginning on page 104. The County has chosen to present comparative balance sheets and comparative schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for each of the governmental and proprietary funds.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

Changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the County as a whole. Overall, the County's financial position continues to remain strong, and has improved over the prior year. This improvement can be demonstrated in a number of different areas, as detailed below.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

An analysis of net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial health. The County's net position at calendar year-end is \$220,538,038. The following table provides a summary of the County's net position:

	Governmental Activities 2018		Percentage of Total 2018	Activities		Percentage Inc/(Dec) over 2017
Assets:						
Current assets	\$	110,838,819	45.0%	\$	104,418,512	6.1%
Investment in joint venture		21,554,284	8.7%		20,408,381	5.6%
Capital assets		113,948,257	46.3%		115,606,263	-1.4%
Total assets		246,341,360	100.0%	240,433,156		2.5%
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities		5,779,784	56.8%		7,074,469	-18.3%
Long-term liabilities		4,401,392	43.2%		4,380,762	0.5%
Total liabilities		10,181,176	100.0%		11,455,231	-11.1%
Deferred Inflows		15,622,146	153.4%		15,026,545	4.0%
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		113,948,257	51.7%		115,606,263	-1.4%
Restricted		16,906,872	7.7%		15,074,533	12.2%
Unrestricted		89,682,909	40.7%		83,270,584	7.7%
Total net position	\$	220,538,038	100.0%	\$	213,951,380	3.1%

The largest portion of the County's net position (51.7%) reflects its net investment in capital assets, including infrastructure, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the funds needed to pay the annual debt service must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay the debt.

The County continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio for governmental activities is 5.18 to 1. This ratio is a bit misleading since the accounting rules require that the County recognize as a current asset the amount of property taxes for budget year 2018 with an offsetting amount reported in deferred inflows. If you remove those amounts from the current ratio calculation, the adjusted ratio is 16.47 to 1, which demonstrates the real liquid position of the County.

The County reported positive balances in Governmental activities net position. Net position increased by \$6,586,658 or 3.1%.

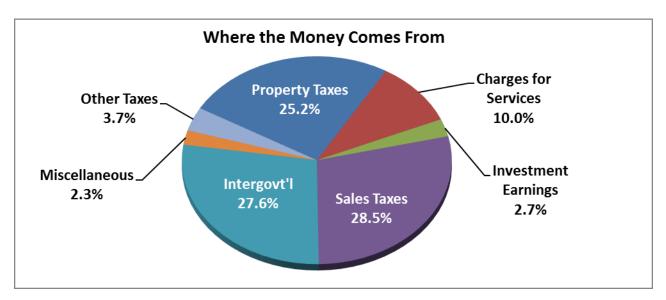
The Sixth Judicial District Attorney, a discretely presented component unit, net position is a negative \$585,112 at the fiscal year end 2018. This was attributable to the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requiring government employers to recognize the long-term obligation for state pension benefits and postemployment benefits other than pensions.

The following table provides a summary of the County's changes in net position for governmental activities in 2018 and 2017:

	Governmental Activities 2018	Percentage of Total 2018	Governmental Activities 2017	(Decrease) Increase
Revenues:				
Program:				
Charges for services	\$ 5,900,632	10.0%	\$ 5,401,851	\$ 498,781
Operating grants	15,470,779	26.2%	13,074,923	2,395,856
Capital grants	804,557	1.4%	5,153,159	(4,348,602)
Total Program Revenues	22,175,968	37.6%	23,629,933	(1,453,965)
General:				
Taxes	33,827,262	57.4%	34,458,479	(631,217)
Other	2,943,286	5.0%	2,679,065	264,221
Total General Revenues	36,770,548	62.4%	37,137,544	(366,996)
TOTAL REVENUES	58,946,516	100%	60,767,477	(1,820,961)
Program Expenses:				
General government	12,519,034	23.9%	12,422,292	96,741
Public safety	17,508,166	33.4%	17,345,794	162,372
Recreation and culture	2,899,909	5.5%	3,103,196	(203,287)
Public works	9,572,367	18.3%	10,412,561	(840,194)
Health and welfare	7,348,911	14.0%	7,452,036	(103,125)
Community programs	2,506,724	4.8%	2,844,203	(337,479)
Decrease in joint venture	-	0.0%	300,237	(300,237)
Interest and fiscal charges	4,747	0.0%	4,985	(238)
TOTAL EXPENSES	52,359,858	100%	53,885,304	(1,525,447)
Change in net position	6,586,658		6,882,173	(295,514)
Beginning net position	213,951,380		206,209,168	
Prior Period Adjustment - See Note 3 - M			860,039	
Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated)	213,951,380		207,069,207	
Ending net position	\$220,538,038		\$ 213,951,380	

Government-wide Revenues

Governmental revenues for 2018 were \$58,946,516 compared to \$60,767,477 in 2017, a decrease of \$1,820,961. The following chart presents the various sources of revenues for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.



Program revenues provided 42.4% to support governmental operations. This means that the County's taxpayers and other general governmental revenues funded 57.6% of the governmental activities. Property and sales tax provide general support for the County's operations with property tax providing 25.2% and sales tax providing 28.5%.

Government-wide Expenses by Function

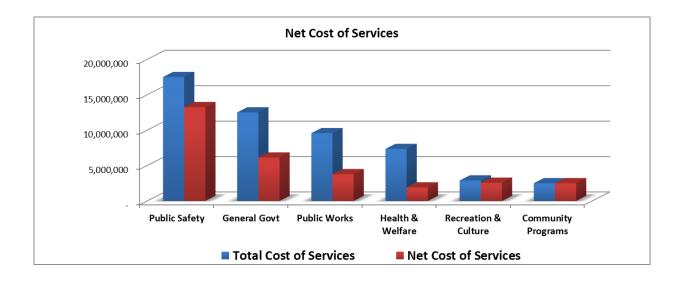
The public safety, general government, and public works functions make up approximately 75.6% of the total government activities expenses. Public safety totals 33.4% of total governmental expenses of which 27.7% was spent on the County Sheriff's Office services. The general government functions including Administration, Attorney, Assessor, Clerk & Recorder, Commissioners, Elections, Facilities & Grounds, Finance, GIS, Human Resources, IT, Planning, Procurement, Risk Management, Surveyor, and Treasurer totaled 23.9% of the total governmental expenses. Public works accounted for 18.3% of the total costs.

The following schedule presents a summary of the government-wide expenses for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 and the changes from the prior year.

Overall expenses for 2018 decreased \$1,525,446 or 2.8% from 2017. Public safety function is the County's largest cost at \$17.5 million or 33.4% of the total expenses. General government function costs were \$12.5 million or 23.9% of the total expenses. Public works function cost was approximately \$9.6 million or 18.3% of total expenses.

	Governmental	% of	Governmental	(Decrease)
Function	Activities 2018	Total 2018	Activities 2017	Increase
General government	\$ 12,519,034	23.9%	\$ 12,422,292	\$ 96,742
Public safety	17,508,166	33.4%	17,345,794	162,372
Recreation & culture	2,899,909	5.5%	3,103,196	(203,287)
Public works	9,572,367	18.3%	10,412,561	(840,194)
Health and welfare	7,348,911	14.0%	7,452,036	(103,125)
Community programs	2,506,724	4.8%	2,844,203	(337,479)
Interest and fiscal charges	4,747	0.0%	4,985	(238)
Decrease in joint venture	<u> </u>	0.0%	300,237	(300,237)
Total Expenses	\$ 52,359,858	100.0%	\$ 53,885,304	\$ (1,525,446)

This chart displays the net cost of the County's function, (i.e., total costs less revenues generated by the function). Net cost of services illustrates the financial burden placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.



Public safety function requires the largest taxpayer support at 75.8%. The public safety function includes law enforcement, jail, investigations, coroner, building inspection, and emergency management services. General government is the largest function with 49.0% of the costs being supported by taxpayers. Public

works is the third largest function that requires taxpayer support at 39.5%. The function includes roads and bridges, weed control, and post closure costs of the landfills.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$79,329,091. Of this year-end total, \$618,726 represents inventories held for future consumption and \$728,579 are prepaid, neither category represents available, spendable resources. A total of \$16,906,872 is legally restricted for specific purposes, including economic stabilization, law enforcement, capital improvements impact fees, and Tribal mitigation impact. Committed fund balance totals \$15,034,943 and reserved by the Board of County Commissioners to use in case of an emergency or a disaster and for capital improvements. A total of \$14,352,832 is assigned and includes \$5,125,643 for 2019 budget deficit expenditures in the general fund. Finally, \$31,687,139 is unassigned, representing availability for continuing County service requirements.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$6,287,145 or 8.6% more than the prior year.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$3.3 million. The increase is largely related to increases in revenues.

General Fund revenues increased \$1,417,285 over 2017. The majority of the increase is due to intergovernmental revenues increasing by \$836,879, investment earnings increased by \$711,680, and charges for services increased by \$629,029. Total tax revenues declined \$724,974 or 2.8% from 2017. The decrease is due to a decline in property tax revenues of \$398,128 as well as a decline in net sales tax revenues of \$325,963. The reduction of property tax revenue is largely the result of the declining natural gas property tax revenue due to the residential assessment rate adjustment that the state Gallagher Amendment triggered in 2017. The decrease in sales tax revenues is the result of the Board of County Commissioners allocating an additional \$250,000 of sales tax revenue to the Capital Improvement Fund to help fund Capital Projects in 2018.

Expenditures in the General Fund decreased \$218,272 or 0.7% from 2017. This decrease is directly related to the intentional reduction in personnel costs, as well as a reduction in the contributions to public service agencies in response to the declining property tax revenues. The general government function increased \$9,681, public safety function increased \$151,434, and recreation and culture function decreased \$3,658. The General Fund unassigned ending fund balance increased almost \$3.9 million to \$31,687,139 in 2018 and is available for future use.

The Road and Bridge Fund accounts for the construction, maintenance, and snow removal on roads and bridges in the County. In 2018, the Road and Bridge fund spent almost \$6.4 million in maintaining the 653 miles of County's roads. Fund balance increased \$1,760,958 to \$9,073,270 and is available for future road and bridge spending.

The Social Services Fund accounts for a variety of State mandated social services. In 2018, the Social Services fund spent more than \$5.7 million in providing services to clients, a decrease of \$130,620, or 2% from 2017. Fund balance increased \$8,752 to \$2,149,970 in 2018.

The Capital Improvement Plan fund balance increased \$724,769 to just over \$6.7 million in 2018, an increase of approximately 12%. The increase in the fund balance is due to a number of large budgeted capital projects not being completed in 2018. The remainder of these projects are expected to be completed in 2019. The largest of the projects is the Assessor, Clerk and Treasurer (ACT) Building, to be constructed in Bodo Industrial Park. This project is expected to be completed by the end of 2019 with a total cost of approximately \$4.6 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget for the General Fund is prepared in compliance with all applicable Colorado State Statutes. On December 12, 2017, the Board of County Commissioners adopted and appropriated \$38,427,850 for the General Fund expenditures for the 2018 year. During the year, budget amendments were required due to unanticipated revenues. Most of the unanticipated revenues were the result of unexpected grant revenue or increases in grant revenue. Budget amendments increased revenues and expenditures by \$1,320,878.

	Adopted Budget		An	endments	Final Budget	
Sources	\$	34,640,162	\$	1,320,878	\$	35,961,040
Uses		38,427,850		1,320,878		39,748,728
Change in Fund Balance		(3,787,688)		-		(3,787,688)

Actual revenues collected exceeded budgetary estimates by \$3,085,745 or 8.3%. The General Fund expenditures were \$4.12 million or 10.4% less than budgetary estimates. Personnel expenditures were underspent by \$1,116,302 or 5.2%. This is mainly due to the not filling vacancies or the delay of filling vacancies. Other expenditures underspent include the budget contingency and cost savings from participating in Colorado Counties Casualty & Property Pool's (CAPP) partially self-funded option program, (discussed in Note 4 in the footnotes to the financial statements).

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation for governmental activities as of December 31, 2018, was \$113,948,257. Net capital assets have decreased by approximately 1.4% in

2018. See Note 3-D for additional information about changes in capital assets during the year and outstanding at the end of the year.

The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity:

Governmental Activities

		2018		2017
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$	9,452,945	\$	9,452,945
Construction in Progress		3,067,281		3,962,981
Works of Art		90,000		90,000
Total non-depreciable		12,610,226		13,505,926
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings		77,589,652		76,677,367
Improvements		9,432,091		9,432,091
Machinery and equipment		19,110,190		19,038,585
Intangibles		314,603		314,603
Infrastructure		91,255,211		87,791,427
Total depreciable assets	1	97,701,747	1	93,254,073
Less accumulated depreciation		96,363,716		91,153,736
Book value-depreciable assets	1	01,338,031	1	02,100,337
Percentage depreciated		48.7%		47.2%
Book value - all assets	\$1	13,948,257	\$ 1	15,606,263

Long-term obligations

The County has long-term obligations including compensated absences, pollution remediation costs, and landfill post-closure costs. See Note 3-F for additional information about the County's long-term debt. We discuss the pollution remediation costs in Note 3-I and the landfill closure and post closure care liability in Note 3-J.

A summary of outstanding debt at year-end is as follows:

	12/31/2018	12/31/2017 \$ Change		% Change
Colorado Water debt	\$ 230,253	\$ 242,353	\$ (12,100)	-5.0%
Compensated Absences	1,680,005	1,812,505	(132,500)	-7.3%
Pollution remediation costs	2,556,920	2,561,612	(4,692)	-0.2%
Landfill postclosure costs	416,032	448,976	(32,944)	-7.3%
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,883,210	\$ 5,065,446	\$ (182,236)	-3.6%

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

La Plata County's unemployment continued to remain low at 3.1% during 2018. The total labor force for La Plata County in December 2018 was $31,317^1$ of which 30,335 were employed and 982 were unemployed¹.

The construction industry, which is a significant sector of the local economy in La Plata County, has shown steady recovery since 2014. This industry had been the hardest-hit sector when an economic recession began in 2006, with county building permits declining more than 45% from 2006 to 2013. Construction permits issued have decreased 15% from 2017. The County issued 268 building permits in 2018 as compared to 308 in 2017². Despite the reduction in 2018, overall permits have increased 21.27% since 2014³.

Despite this growth, the county's property tax revenues have declined almost 50% since 2010 due to the decline in natural gas prices and production, as well as the ratcheting effect of the Gallagher Amendment and an inadequate mill levy rate. La Plata County's mill levy at 8.5 mills is the fourth-lowest of Colorado's 64 counties. This has had a detrimental effect on the county's overall fiscal landscape. In 2018, La Plata County's total property tax revenue is \$14.8 million. In 2010, the county collected \$29.9 million. That drop has the most impact on La Plata County's ability to serve its citizens, and factors heavily into our planning for 2019.

Property tax revenue will increase approximately \$595,000 in 2019 - a 4.0% increase from 2018. Residential market values have increased significantly statewide, particularly on the Front Range, but the corresponding assessment rate, upon which property taxes are based, has not increased proportionately. This is because Colorado's Gallagher Amendment, passed by voters in 1982, dictates that no more than 45% of the total property taxes collected in the state can come from residential property. To maintain this ratio, when housing values soar, the amount of each home that can be assessed for property taxation must fall. The result in 2017 was a decrease in the residential assessment rate from 7.96% to 7.2% (a 9.5% reduction). The assessment rate adjusts every two years and preliminary estimates indicate the 2019 residential assessment rate will decrease to 7.15%.

Due to the county's declining property tax revenues, the primary priority for 2019 will be to deploy a longterm plan to address La Plata County's fiscal sustainability and engage La Plata County citizens in understanding and supporting the county's essential services and commitment to community.

The other primary funding source of revenue is the County's 2% sales tax. La Plata County receives 63.5% of the total sales tax collected. The remainder is distributed to local municipalities and the joint sales tax fund.

Sales tax revenue retained by the county was almost \$16.8 million in 2018 – a decrease of 0.5% from 2017.

Grants and intergovernmental revenues are another cornerstone of the county's revenue base. In 2018, the county received \$498,000 in Energy Impact Assistance Fund grants to complete safety improvements on more than 20 intersections and to complete urban improvements on County Road 517. In addition, the county secured \$415,028 in gaming grants to contribute to the District Attorney's Office and Sheriff's Office jail and patrol operations.

For 2019, county revenues are projected to be almost \$73.7 million – a 6.7% increase from the 2018 budget. In total, the 2019 budget projects \$59 million in operating expenditures and almost \$31.9 million in proposed one-time expenditures that include capital and contingencies. The county is using its fund balance for one-time expenditures and contingencies – the purpose for which such reserves are intended.

Contacting the County's Financial Management Team

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the County's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the County's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the County's Finance Director at 1101 E. 2nd Avenue, Durango, CO 81301, or via email at diane.sorensen@co.laplata.co.us.

¹BLS Data Viewer at https://www.bls.gov/lau/

²LPC Economic Development District <u>https://yeslpc.com/economic-dashboard-december-2018/</u> ³LPC Economic Development District <u>https://yeslpc.com/economic-dashboard-december-2014/</u>

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

La Plata County, Colorado Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Primary Governmental Activities	Component Unit
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ 198,762	\$ 105,649
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	87,424,374	89,053
Restricted cash and investments	85,636	-
Receivables:	120.070	1.00
Accounts	120,079	160
Taxes	15,659,785	-
Deposits	2,000	- 171,825
Intergovernmental Prepaid	5,852,599 742,485	3,734
Inventory	742,485	5,754
Inventory Investment in joint venture	21,554,284	-
Capital Assets:	21,554,264	_
Nondepreciable capital assets	12,610,226	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	101,338,031	11,754
Total Assets	246,341,360	382,175
	2 70,071,000	502,175
Deferred Outflows of Resources		007 515
Pension (Note 3-L)	-	207,517
Deferred Outflows of Resources OPEB (Note 3-M)		1,760
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		209,277
	-	209,211
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:	3,250,852	22,699
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	805,524	59,618
Intergovernmental payable	74,071	59,018
Accrued interest payable	74,071	-
Deposits payable	462,235	-
Unearned revenue	402,233	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	85,636	-
Claims payable	468,881	-
Current portion-debt service	12,343	-
Current portion-dot service Current portion-compensated absences payable	378,999	25,334
Current portion-pollution remediation obligations	25,000	25,554
Current portion-pondition remediation obligations Current portion-landfill closure and post-closure care costs payable	65,476	_
Long-Term Liabilities:	05,470	
Debt service (net of current portion)	217,910	-
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)	1,301,006	87,539
Pollution remediation obligations (net of current portion)	2,531,920	-
Landfill closure/post-closure costs (net of current portion)	350,556	-
Pension Liability	_	924,451
OPEB Liability	-	21,691
Total Liabilities	10,181,176	1,141,332
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1 1
Property Taxes	15,622,146	_
Pension (Note 3-L)	-	34,818
OPEB (Note 3-M)	-	414
Fotal Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,622,146	35,232
Net Position	10,022,170	
Net investment in capital assets	113,948,257	11,754
Restricted for:	- ,- · · · , ·	-,
Required legal fund segregations	15,289,853	-
Economic stabilization (TABOR)	1,617,019	68,526
Unrestricted	89,682,909	(665,392)
Total Net Position	\$ 220,538,038	\$ (585,112)

La Plata County, Colorado Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

					Pro	gram Revenues			Reve	Net (Expense) nue and Changes in Net Position		
Function/Program	I	Expenses	C	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	Prim	ary Government Governmental Activities	С	omponent Unit
Primary Government												
Governmental Activities												
General government	\$	12,519,034	\$	2,837,162	\$	3,547,566	\$	-	\$	(6,134,306)	\$	-
Public safety		17,508,166		2,768,712		1,343,535		132,794		(13,263,125)		-
Recreation and culture		2,899,909		-		324,624		-		(2,575,285)		-
Public works		9,572,367		273,214		4,845,082		671,763		(3,782,308)		-
Health and welfare		7,348,911		21,544		5,409,972		-		(1,917,395)		-
Community programs		2,506,724		-		-		-		(2,506,724)		-
Interest and fiscal charges		4,747		-		-		-		(4,747)		-
Total - Primary Government	\$	52,359,858	\$	5,900,632	\$	15,470,779	\$	804,557		(30,183,890)		-
Component Unit												
Office of the District Attorney	\$	2,425,894	\$	-	\$	770,766	\$	-				(1,655,128)
			Ge	neral Revenu	es							
			Pr	operty taxes le	evied	for general gov	vernme	nt purposes		14,862,828		-
			Sa	les taxes						16,787,039		-
			O	ther taxes						2,177,395		-
			Ca	able franchise	fees					115,415		-
			O	perational fun	ding t	from primary g	overnm	ent-unrestrict	ed	-		1,450,601
				vestment earn	ings					1,616,368		-
			Μ	iscellaneous						1,211,503		11,424
			Tot	al General R	even	ues				36,770,548		1,462,025
			Ch	ange in Net P	ositio	n				6,586,658		(193,103)
			Beg	ginning Net P	ositic	n				213,951,380		(372,045)
			Res	statement-cha	inge i	in accounting]	princip	ole		-		(19,964)
			Net	Position Beg	ginnir	ng of Year (Re	stated)			213,951,380		(392,009)
			ът	Position End		_				220,538,038	\$	(585,112)

La Plata County, Colorado Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	General	Road and Bridge	Social Services	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				F		
Cash	\$ 198,362	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198,762
Equity in cash and investments	54,565,781	7,791,093	2,011,903	7,402,427	4,727,649	76,498,853
Restricted cash and investments	41,840	-	43,796	-	-	85,636
Receivables:						-
Accounts	78,572	22,467	17,668	-	550	119,257
Taxes	13,425,825	1,297,269	807,596	-	91,456	15,622,146
Deposits	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
Intergovernmental	4,116,138	818,412	313,486	180,990	423,573	5,852,599
Prepaids	570,453	125,952	32,171	-	-	728,576
Inventory	-	618,726	-	-		618,726
Total Assets	72,998,971	10,673,919	3,227,020	7,583,417	5,243,228	99,726,555
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities	1 015 100	21 / 22 /	00 50 6		000 500	0.015.545
Accounts payable	1,917,128	214,236	98,796	662,792	322,793	3,215,745
Accrued salaries and wages	571,625	89,144	126,862	-	-	787,631
Intergovernmental payable	74,071	-	-	-	-	74,071
Deposits payable	462,235	-	-	-	-	462,235
Unearned revenues Liabilities restricted assets	-	-	-	150,000	-	150,000
-	41,840	-	43,796	-		85,636
Total Liabilities	3,066,899	303,380	269,454	812,792	322,793	4,775,318
Deferred Inflows of Resources	12 425 925	1 207 260	907 506		01 450	15 (22 14)
Property Taxes	13,425,825	1,297,269	807,596	-	91,456	15,622,146
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,425,825	1,297,269	807,596	-	91,456	15,622,146
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	-	618,726	-	-	-	618,726
Prepaids	570,456	125,952	32,171	-	-	728,579
Restricted:						
Economic stabilization (TABOR)	1,617,019	-	-	-	-	1,617,019
Law enforcement	229,999	-	-	-	-	229,999
Construction/maint of roads	-	7,429,584	-	-		7,429,584
Capital improv't impact fees	-	899,008	-	-	-	899,008
Public assistance and welfare	-	-	1,838,494	-	-	1,838,494
Child welfare	-	-	279,305	-	-	279,305
Recreation & parks	-	-	-	-	3,832,007	3,832,007
Joint County/City projects	-	-	-	-	710,907	710,907
Tribal mitigation impact Committed:	-	-	-	-	70,549	70,549
Emergency and disasters	8,264,318	-	-	-	_	8,264,318
General capital improvements		-	-	6,770,625	-	6,770,625
Assigned:	-	_	_	5,770,025	_	0,770,025
Construction/maint of roads	-	-	_	-	177,782	177,782
Debt service	-	-	-	-	37,734	37,734
Next year's budget deficit	5,125,643	_	_	_	-	5,125,643
Capital projects	8,011,673	_	_	-	_	8,011,673
Cupitur projecto		-	-	_	_	1,000,000
Partially self funded Insurance clain	()(11)(11)(1)	-	-			
Partially self funded Insurance clain Unassigned	1,000,000 31,687,139	-	-	-	-	31,687,139

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 79,329,091
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. However, in the government-wide statement of net position, the cost of these assets are capitalized and expensed over their estimated lives through annual depreciation expense. Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	210,311,973 (96,363,716)	113,948,257
Revenues are recognized when they are both measureable and available in the fund financial statements, revenues are recognized when they are earned in the governmental wide statements.		37,639
The investment in the joint venture is not included at the fund level, but is reported on the government-wide statement of net position.		21,554,284
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee medical self-insurance and fleet management costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Non-capital assets Current liabilities	11,074,625 (521,881)	10,552,744
Accrued interest on certificates of participation is not accrued at the fund level but is reported on the government-wide statement of net assets.		
Liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds but are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. Debt service (including accrued interest) Compensated absences Pollution remediation obligations Landfill closure and post closure care costs	(231,020) (1,680,005) (2,556,920) (416,032)	 (4,883,977)
Net Position Of Governmental Activities		\$ 220,538,038

La Plata County, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Road and Bridge	Social Services	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues		¥				
Taxes	\$ 25,349,299	\$ 4,151,907	\$ 860,251	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,581,221	\$ 33,942,678
Intergovernmental	5,428,774	4,270,943	4,883,556	110,830	360,826	15,054,929
Licenses and permits	1,051,912	273,214	-	-	-	1,325,126
Charges for services	4,538,607	-	-	-	-	4,538,607
Investment earnings	1,425,590	23,011	-	-	80,139	1,528,740
Miscellaneous	833,284	322,800		52,393	3,025	1,211,502
Total Revenues	38,627,466	9,041,875	5,743,807	1,163,223	3,025,211	57,601,582
Expenditures						
General government	11,142,424	-	-	23,774	-	11,166,198
Public safety	17,188,921	-	-	31,051	-	17,219,972
Recreation & culture	435,185	-	-	-	2,112,060	2,547,245
Public works	194,847	6,382,042	-	-	107,595	6,684,484
Health and welfare	1,612,769	-	5,735,055	-	-	7,347,824
Community programs	2,506,724	-	-	-	-	2,506,724
Capital Outlay	42,599	898,875	-	2,883,629	-	3,825,103
Debt Service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	12,100	12,100
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-		-	4,787	4,787
Total Expenditures	33,123,469	7,280,917	5,735,055	2,938,454	2,236,542	51,314,437
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	5,503,997	1,760,958	8,752	(1,775,231)	788,669	6,287,145
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	324,245	-	-	2,500,000	-	2,824,245
Transfers out	(2,500,000)	-	-	-	(324,245)	(2,824,245)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,175,755)	-	-	2,500,000	(324,245)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,328,242	1,760,958	8,752	724,769	464,424	6,287,145
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	53,178,005	7,312,312	2,141,218	6,045,856	4,364,555	73,041,946
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 56,506,247	\$ 9,073,270	\$ 2,149,970	\$ 6,770,625	\$ 4,828,979	\$ 79,329,091

For the Tear Ended December 51, 2018		
Net Changes In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different		\$ 6,287,145
because: Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and self insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities (excluding depreciation) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities: Net revenues internal service funds Investment earnings	1,337,143 87,628	1,424,771
Internal service funds capital asset activity: Depreciation expense Assets disposed-net of accummulated depreciation	(1,085,768) (333,198)	(1,418,966)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(25,493)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in current period:		
Depreciation expense (excluding internal service funds) Capital outlay (excluding internal service funds)	(4,934,078) 3,825,100	(1,108,978)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets.		100,000
Governmental funds do not report the investment in the joint venture, however, the change is reported on the government-wide statement of activities.		1,145,903
Transfers between governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund operating statement but eliminated on the government-wide statement of activities: Transfers in Transfers out	2,824,245 (2,824,245)	-
Interest expense reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Liability @ 12/31/18 Liability @ 12/31/17	(767) 807	40
The decrease in pollution remediation obligations do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Liability @ 12/31/18 Liability @ 12/31/17	(2,556,920) 2,561,612	4,692
The increase in landfill closure and post closure care costs do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Liability @ 12/31/18 Liability @ 12/31/17	(416,032) 448,976	32,944
Long term debt relating to governmental activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Liability @ 12/31/18 Liability @ 12/31/17	(230,253) 242,353	12,100
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		_,_ ~ ~
Liability @ 12/31/18 Liability @ 12/31/17	(1,680,005) 1,812,505	132,500
Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 6,586,658

La Plata County, Colorado General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Origi Budą		Final Budget		Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 24,52	24,556	\$ 24,524,556	\$ 2	5,349,299	\$ 824,743
Intergovernmental	4,27	70,142	5,460,020		5,428,774	(31,246)
Licenses and permits	83	33,000	833,000		1,051,912	218,912
Charges for services	3,40	56,600	3,591,600		4,538,607	947,007
Investment earnings	60	00,000	600,000		1,425,590	825,590
Miscellaneous	52	26,545	532,545		833,284	300,739
Total Revenues	34,22	20,843	 35,541,721	3	8,627,466	 3,085,745
Expenditures						
General government	13.97	73,662	14,000,126	1	1,142,424	2,857,702
Public safety		27,333	18,201,298		7,188,921	1,012,377
Recreation & culture		74,942	475,652		435,185	40,467
Health & welfare		35,832	1,686,496		1,612,769	73,727
Public works		56,380	256,455		194,847	61,608
Community programs & pass thru grants		91,701	2,601,412		2,506,724	94,688
Total Current		09,850	 37,221,439		3,080,870	 4,140,569
Capital Outlay	1	18,000	 27,289		42,599	 (15,310)
Total Expenditures	35,92	27,850	 37,248,728	3	3,123,469	 4,125,259
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,70	07,007)	 (1,707,007)		5,503,997	 7,211,004
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	4	19,319	419,319		324,245	(95,074)
Transfers out		(0,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(93,074)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		80,681)	 (2,300,000) (2,080,681)	-	2,175,755)	 (95,074)
-						
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (3,78	87,688)	\$ (3,787,688)		3,328,242	\$ 7,115,930
Fund Balances Beginning of Year				5	3,178,005	
Fund Balances End of Year				\$ 5	6,506,247	

La Plata County, Colorado Road and Bridge Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,153,846	\$ 4,153,846	\$ 4,151,907	\$ (1,939)
Intergovernmental	6,804,555	6,816,573	4,270,943	(2,545,630)
Licenses and permits	230,000	230,000	273,214	43,214
Investment earnings	-	-	23,011	23,011
Miscellaneous	285,500	285,500	322,800	37,300
Total Revenues	11,473,901	11,485,919	9,041,875	(2,444,044)
Expenditures				
Public works	7,820,928	7,832,945	6,382,042	1,450,903
Capital outlay	5,230,000	5,230,000	898,875	4,331,125
Total Expenditures	13,050,928	13,062,945	7,280,917	5,782,028
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (1,577,027)	\$ (1,577,026)	1,760,958	\$ 3,337,984
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			7,312,312	
Fund Balances End of Year			\$ 9,073,270	

La Plata County, Colorado Social Services Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 841,465	\$ 841,465	\$ 860,251	\$ 18,786
Intergovernmental	5,682,933	6,042,326	4,883,556	(1,158,770)
Total Revenues	6,524,398	6,883,791	5,743,807	(1,139,984)
Expenditures				
Health and welfare	6,349,200	6,708,593	5,735,055	973,538
Total Expenditures	6,349,200	6,708,593	5,735,055	973,538
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 175,198	\$ 175,198	8,752	\$ (166,446)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			2,141,218	
Fund Balances End of Year			\$ 2,149,970	

La Plata County, Colorado Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2018

Assets Current Assets	Governmental Activities Internal Services Funds
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 10,925,521
Accounts receivable	¢ 10,923,321 460
Intergovernmental Receivable	362
Prepaids	13,909
Inventory	134,373
Total Current Assets	11,074,625
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets:	
Depreciable capital assets, net	6,753,454
Total Assets	17,828,079
Liabilities	
Accrued payroll	17,893
Accounts payable	35,107
Accrued claims payable	468,881
Total Current Liabilities	521,881
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	6,753,454
Unrestricted	10,552,744
Total Net Position	\$ 17,306,198

La Plata County, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities Internal Services Funds
Operating Revenues Charges for services Intergovernmental Insurance deposits Miscellaneous revenue	\$ 2,152,635 362 4,527,662 1,987
Total Operating Revenues	6,682,646
Operating Expenses Equipment maintenance Depreciation Medical claims	1,051,356 1,085,768 4,436,254
Total Operating Expenses	6,573,378
Operating Income (Loss)	109,268
Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses) Loss on sale of capital assets Investment earnings	(5,729) 87,628
Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)	81,899
Change in Net Position	191,167
Net Position Beginning of Year	17,115,031
Net Position End of Year	\$ 17,306,198

La Plata County, Colorado Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities Internal Services Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments for claims	\$ 6,733,032 (1,294,936) (4,196,677)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,241,419
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Cash sales of capital assets Payments for capital acquisitions Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	142,107 (769,938) (627,831)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment earnings	87,628
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	701,216
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	10,224,305
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 10,925,521

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Operating Income	\$ 109,268
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	1,085,768
Change in Assets	
Accounts receivable	(104)
Intergovernmental receivable	50,490
Prepaids	(13,909)
Inventory	(16,754)
Change in Liabilities	
Accounts payable	(215,148)
Accrued incurred/unreported claims	239,577
Accrued wages	 2,231
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,241,419

La Plata County, Colorado Comparative Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2018 and 2017

		2018		2017
Assets Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$	1,998,652	\$	3,134,276
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	1,281,196	\$	1,269,724
Due to component unit	Ŷ	89,053	Ψ	125,931
Deposits held for others Total Liabilities	\$	628,403 1,998,652	\$	1,738,621 3,134,276

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La Plata County, Colorado (the County) was formed in 1874 and operates under Colorado State Statutes as a statutory county. The County has a governing board of three elected Commissioners. The offices of Assessor, Clerk, Coroner, Sheriff, Surveyor and Treasurer also are elected positions. The County provides the following services as authorized by State Statutes: public safety (police and jail), transportation, health and social services, planning and protective inspections, property tax assessment, property tax collection and distribution, recording and election services, and other general and administrative services.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The County's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. A summary of significant policies is as follows:

1-A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, a component unit and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable or which are closely related to or financially integrated with the County. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County in that the County approves the budget, levies their taxes or issues their debt.

The County's component units are presented either as "blended" or "discretely presented." If blended, it is reported as if it were a fund of the County throughout the year. It is included at both the government-wide and fund financial reporting levels. Discretely presented component units are reported only at the government-wide financial reporting level.

The component unit columns included on the government-wide financial statements identifies the financial data of the County's discretely presented component unit. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

Blended Component Units

La Plata County is fiscally accountable and exercises operational responsibility for:

The *Durango Hills Local Improvement District*, a legally separate entity from the County, is governed by a three-member board composed of the sitting County Commissioners. For financial statement reporting purposes, the Durango Hills Local Improvement District is blended because of substantively the same governing body and operational responsibility. The La Plata County Board of Commissioners is the

governing body for District. The activities of the Durango Hills Local Improvement District are reported in the County's financial report as the special revenue fund, "Durango Hills Road Improvement District."

The *Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3*, a legally separate entity from the County, is governed by a three-member board composed of the sitting County Commissioners. For financial statement reporting purposes, the Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3 is blended because of the substantively the same governing body and operational responsibility. The La Plata County Board of Commissioners is the governing body. The activities of the Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3 are reported in the County's financial report as the special revenue fund, "Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3".

A brief description of the discretely presented component unit follows:

The *Office of the District Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District (the DA)*, is governed by a separately elected District Attorney; with the Boards of County Commissioners of La Plata, Archuleta and San Juan Counties providing the majority of the Office's funding. La Plata County provides over two-thirds of the operational funding for the DA's activities and provides administrative services (human resources, finance/budgeting, grant administration, cash receipting/cash management and facilities) to the DA. The employees of the DA's office are included in the County's benefit programs and the DA's office is covered through the County's risk management arrangements. The Board of County Commissioners approves the DA's budget and any debt issuances. Accordingly, the DA is considered to be closely related to or financially integrated with the County and is therefore reported as a discretely presented component unit of the County. The DA does not issue separate financial statements, so the fund level statements for the District Attorney are presented in the County's report.

1-B. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the County as a whole.

The primary government and the component units are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and grants and County's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers. Activities reported in fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental activities of the County and its' discretely presented component unit at year-end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the County's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is which function *generates* the revenue. For *grants and contributions*, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are *restricted*.

Other revenue sources not included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements - The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts comprised of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, fund balance, revenues and expenditures. During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds.

The following are the County's four major governmental funds:

The General Fund – The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Primary sources of revenue for this fund are property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental assistance and charges for services. The General Fund's fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Colorado.

Road and Bridge Fund – State law requires Colorado counties to maintain this individual fund. This fund records costs related to County road and bridge construction and maintenance. Primary sources of revenue for this fund are property taxes, shared intergovernmental revenues such as highway use taxes, and capital grants. By state law, a portion of the road and bridge property tax is allocated to cities and towns for use in their road and street activities.

Social Services Fund – State law requires Colorado counties to maintain this individual fund. This fund accounts for numerous state and federal public welfare programs that the County administers. Primary sources of revenue for this fund are property taxes and revenues from the state and federal government for public welfare and child care and protection programs.

Capital Improvement Fund – Pursuant to a 1984 ballot measure that dedicates a portion of sales tax to capital improvement projects, the County established this fund in 1985. The expenditures are limited to continuing capital and major capital improvements determined by the Board of County Commissioners. The County has elected to show this as a major fund for comparability.

In addition, the County reports the following fund types:

Non-major Governmental Funds – In addition to the major funds listed above, the County also has five non-major special revenue funds, the *Joint Sales Tax Fund*, *Durango Hills Road Improvement District*, *Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3*, *Tribal Impact Mitigation Fund*, and the Conservation Trust *Fund*.

Internal Service Funds – the County's internal service funds are used to accumulate and account for the County's self-insurance program and vehicle/equipment maintenance and replacement. The two internal service funds are the *Employee Medical Self-Insurance Fund* and the *Capital Equipment Replacement Fund*.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position. The County's fiduciary fund is an agency fund and is used by the La Plata County Treasurer to account for taxes collected for and remitted to other taxing entities.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – the Office of the District Attorney maintains a general fund that accounts for all financial resources of the District Attorney's office.

1-C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, with an economic resources measurement focus concentrating on an entity or fund's net position. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources (net position) during the period are reported. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time an obligation (liability) is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants are recognized as revenue when all of the eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met.

At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting with a current financial resources measurement focus. The measurement focus concentrates on the availability of funds for spending in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting current financial resources during the period are reported. Revenues are recognized when they become both measureable and available. The County considers property tax revenues to be measureable and available if collected within 60 days after year-end and all other revenues excluding grants are considered to be measureable and available if collected within 90 days after year-end. Grants are considered measureable and available if they are collected within six months after year-end and all eligibility requirements have been met.

Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, with the exception of principal and interest on long-term debt and compensated absences, which are recognized when matured.

Revenues susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis include property and sales taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues and grants. All other revenues are considered measureable and available only when cash is received. For governmental funds, property tax is reported as both receivable and deferred inflow of resource in the year it is levied, since an enforceable legal lien on the property exists at this time.

The agency fund reports its assets and liabilities on the accrual basis. Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statements of changes in fund net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. Reconciliation between modified accrual basis and full accrual basis is provided in the fund financial statements.

1-D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

1-D-1 Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The County 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 statements of net position or balance sheets as "Equity in treasurer's cash and investments."

Equity in Treasurer's Cash and Investments - The County maintains centralized bank accounts to maximize investment yields. With the exception of certain restricted funds, the County pools all cash on an entity-wide basis for management and investment purposes. Investment earnings are attributed, with few exceptions, to the general fund regardless of the source of the funds. Exceptions are determined by law, intergovernmental agreements, official board action or management recommendation.

For the purposes of cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. Equity in the pool has been treated the same as any other demand deposit or investment with a maturity of three months or less.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last quoted sales price. Investments in governmental external investment pools are governed by Part 7 of Article 75 of the Colorado Revised Statutes and are exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The pools operate like a mutual fund with each share valued at \$1. The State Securities Commission administers and enforces all State statutes governing the investment pools.

The County categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset into three levels:

Level 1: inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access.

Level 2: inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. The County measures level 3 inputs using other valuation techniques that attempts to maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and maximizes the use of unobservable inputs.

1-D-2 Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible, where applicable.

1-D-3 Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/interfund payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances.

1-D-4 Consumable Inventories

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented on an average cost basis and are expensed when used (i.e., the consumption method). On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at an average cost basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when consumed.

1-D-5 Restricted Assets

These assets primarily consist of cash being held in trust by the Social Services Fund for individuals totaling \$43,796 and La Plata County jail inmate commissary funds of \$41,840.

1-D-6 Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to business-type activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the government fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized, while the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

In 2007, the County hired an independent third party to complete a valuation of the County's infrastructure assets. They have provided the County with the estimated historical cost and accumulated depreciation of

infrastructure assets, including such items as bridges, cattle guards, culverts, drainage and irrigation ditches, guardrails, retaining walls, roads and road signs, using County supplied inventories and by back trending from current replacement cost. All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, works of art and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Discretely Presented
Estimated Lives by Asset Class	Activities	Component Unit
Buildings	60 years	-
Improvements	30 Years	-
Machinery and equipment	5 - 30 Years	5 - 15 Years
Infrastruture	20 - 60 Years	-
Intangibles	3 - 10 Years	-

At the inception of capital leases at the governmental fund reporting level, expenditures and any "other financing source" of an equal amount are reported at the net present value of future minimum lease payments.

The County is currently undertaking a project to identify and report certain intangible assets such as water rights, mineral rights and certain easements not associated with infrastructure and roads. As these intangibles are identified, they will be reported as capital assets. Because the historical cost of these assets is generally minimal, these assets would not materially change the amount of capital assets currently reported.

1-D-7 Compensated Absences

The County accrues a liability for compensated absences when the County's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered, when the obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate, when payment of the compensation is probable and when the amount can be reasonably estimated. In accordance with these criteria, the County has accrued a liability for annual leave that has been earned but not taken by County employees, as well as for 25% of sick leave that has been earned but not taken by County employees who either have 20 years of service with the County or are age 62 or older.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable. The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only if they have matured.

Proprietary Funds – Accumulated vested sick pay and vacation pay at December 31, 2018, for employees of the proprietary funds have not been accrued since they would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

1-D-8 Other Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of these funds. Landfill closure and post-closure care costs and pollution remediation costs are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

1-D-9 Deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources or expense/expenditure until them. The deferred outflows related to PERA pension and OPEB is reported in the government wide statement of Net Position. A deferred outflow related to such pension and OPEB results from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability and OPEB liability in the following year. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources, such as revenue, until that time. Property taxes are reported as a receivable and are deferred inflows of resources at December 31.

1-D-10 Fund Equity and Fund Balances

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position." Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. In the fund financial statements, the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints.

- Non-spendable fund balance the portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as inventory) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance the portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance the portion of fund balance constrained through a resolution or policy adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, the highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes those constraints by taking the same type of action.
- Assigned fund balance the portion of fund balance that reflects a government's intended use of resources. Assignments are set aside by the Board of County Commissioners through the adoption

and subsequent amendment of the annual budget. Assigned fund balances in special revenues funds will also include any remaining fund balance that is not restricted or committed. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are intended to be used for the purpose of that particular fund.

• Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that is not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The County will only report a positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

If only restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use when an expense is incurred, it is County policy to use restricted amounts first. Unrestricted fund balance will be used in the following order: committed, assigned and unassigned.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations 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. All other net position is reported as unrestricted. It should be noted that while the "Investment in Joint Venture" is a component of unrestricted net position, it does not represent available, spendable resources, since the dissolution of the airport joint venture is highly unlikely.

The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

1-D-11 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 insurance deposits and internal charges for fleet maintenance and repair. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of each fund. Non-operating revenues and expenses are those items which are not related to the primary activity of each fund, such as investment income, grants and gains or losses on sales of capital assets.

1-D-12 Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted). Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated.

1-D-13 Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

1-D-14 Comparative Data

Certain comparative data for the prior year have been presented to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations. This data is not included at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, from which the data was derived. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

1-E. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

GASB issued Statement No. 80, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This statement amends the blending requirements of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The County adopted this statement for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017; however there are no not-for-profit corporations in which La Plata County is the sole corporate member and the implementation of this statement had no effect on the County's financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. This statement requires a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. The County adopted this statement for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017; however, there are no split interest agreements and the implementation of this statement had no effect on the County's financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 82 Pension Issues- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The statement attempts to address issues regarding the presentation of payroll related measures, the selection of assumptions from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice, and the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee contribution requirements. The requirements of the statement were effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The County adopted this statement for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.

GASB issued Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB), primarily retiree health insurance. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The requirements of the statement were effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The County adopted this statement for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018.

GASB issued Statement No. 85 Omnibus 2017. The statement provides clarity to a variety of issues, including aligning OPEB reporting to similarly structured pension provisions contained in GASB Statement No. 82. Other issues includes guidance on blending requirements of component units of business-type activities, certain money market investments and goodwill. The requirements of the statement were effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The County adopted this statement for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018.

GASB issued Statement No. 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. The statement attempts to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by governments. The requirements of the statement were effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The County adopted this statement for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018; however there are no defeasance of debt and the implementation of this statement had no effect on the County's financial statements.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

2-A. Budgetary Information

The governmental fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. All budgets are presented on a GAAP basis unless otherwise noted. Adopted budgets for internal service funds are presented on a non-GAAP basis. The nature and amount of the adjustments necessary to convert the actual GAAP data to the budgetary basis is included.

Colorado State Statues require the adoption of annual budgets for all funds, including proprietary funds. The annual budget adoption and appropriation resolutions provide that expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated by fund are considered to be a violation of State law, and thus the highest level of budgetary control (the level at which the Board of County Commissioners must approve any over expenditures of appropriations or transfers between funds) is considered to be at the fund level. In further accordance with the annual budget adoption and appropriation resolutions, line item budgets are grouped into departments and departments are assigned to a spending authority, which is typically an elected official or department head. More than one department may be assigned to a spending authority. Management is able to amend the budget by transferring monies within the individual line items within a spending authority without seeking approval of the Board of County Commissioners. Thus, there is a secondary legal level of control at the spending authority. The annual budget and appropriation resolutions also limit amounts reserved for personnel, operating and capital expenditures to those categories of expenditures unless otherwise approved by the Director of Finance and County Manager in accordance with County policy. All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year end.

In accordance with state statute, the Board of County Commissioners may, by resolution, authorize budget amendments during the year, but not in excess of the amount that actual revenues exceed budgeted revenues and unappropriated surplus for that fund. They may also transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof from one fund to another. Most funds budget a contingency that may be appropriated to other line items in the same fund, with Board approval, for unanticipated expenditures. Several supplemental appropriations and budget contingency transfers were adopted during 2018.

2-B. Stewardship

Expenditures in the Employee Medical Self Insurance Fund, an Internal Service Fund of the County, exceeded appropriations during 2018. This may be a violation of Colorado State Statutes.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

3-A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits – The County's investment policy is to purchase securities and hold them to maturity. In making investment decisions, the County Treasurer considers the legality, security and yield of the investment. Investment income includes appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of all investments. Changes in the fair value during the current year, however, do not necessarily represent trends that will continue; nor is it always possible to realize such amounts, especially in the case of temporary changes in the fair value of investments that the County intends to hold to maturity.

As part of the Dodd-Frank Act, Congress permanently increased FDIC insurance from \$100,000 to \$250,000 per depositor. Additionally, the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (CPDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Colorado statutes require that any public depository which accepts and holds public funds maintain, as security for public deposits accepted and held by it that are not insured by federal depository insurance, eligible collateral having a market value, at all times, equal to at least one hundred two percent of the amount of public deposits. Banking institutions are monitored by the State of Colorado Banking Commission and must report monthly on all public deposits held. Pledged collateral must be held in joint custody of the bank and the State of Colorado Banking Commission in accordance with the Public Deposit Protection Act in a safekeeping account held by a third party, usually the Federal Reserve Bank.

The pledged collateral cannot be released unless approval is obtained by the banking commission. Savings and Loan institutions are monitored by the State of Colorado Commissioner of Savings and Loan Associations and must report quarterly on all public deposits held. The Colorado State Auditor has determined that there is no custodial credit risk for public deposits collateralized under the PDPA. The County's formal investment policy provides that all banks and savings banks eligible to provide depository and other banking services must be a member of the FDIC and shall qualify as a depository of public funds as defined by Colorado State Statute.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$5,549,593 and the bank balance was \$6,347,583. Of the bank balance, \$585,812 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$5,761,771 was uninsured but collateralized with securities held by a third party in the name of the CPDPA. The carrying amount of deposits for the Sixth Judicial District Attorney, a discretely presented component unit was \$105,649 and the bank balance was \$105,649. Of the bank balance, \$105,649 was covered by federal depository insurance.

Credit Risk – The County's investment policy is to apply the 'prudent investor rule' where investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act. The County's investment policy limits investments in fixed income securities to U.S. Treasury obligations; Federal instrumentality securities, limited to the following: Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB), Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB), and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC); Corporate bonds

(rated at least AA- or equivalent by at least two NRSROs), Prime Commercial Paper (rated at least A-1); eligible bankers acceptances; general obligations and revenue obligations; repurchase agreements; local government investment pools authorized under C.R.S. 24-75-701 and C.R.S. 24-75-702, money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; and non-negotiable certificates of deposit.

As of December 31, 2018, the County's investments in local government investment pools (COLOTRUST) were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. To obtain financial statements for COLOTRUST, you may visit their website at <u>www.colotrust.com</u>.

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value losses will arise resulting from increasing interest rates.

The County's formal investment policy provides that investments shall be limited to maturities not exceeding five years from the date of trade settlement unless otherwise approved in writing by the Board of County Commissioners. Further, it provides that the County shall maintain at least 25 percent of its total investment portfolio in instruments maturing in 120 days or less.

Concentration of credit risk. The County's formal investment policy provides that the combined exposure to corporate bonds, commercial paper and eligible bankers acceptances shall not exceed fifty percent of the portfolio, with no more than five percent held in any one issuer. Exposure to general obligations and revenue obligations shall not exceed thirty percent of the portfolio with no more than five percent held in any one issuer.

Foreign currency risk. The County does not invest in any foreign investments. As of December 31, 2018, the County's investments were as follows:

	Weighted Avg	S&P/			Fair Value/
	Mkt Dur (Yrs)	Moody Rating	% of	Portfolio	Carrying Amount
Local government investment pool-ColoTrust Plus	-	AAAm		46.32%	\$ 38,973,288
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)	1.09	AA+/Aaa		2.36%	1,983,940
Federal National Mortgage Association	1.08	AA+/Aaa		7.05%	5,929,260
United States Treasury Note/Bond	0.85	AA+/Aaa		17.72%	14,913,318
Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB)	1.63	AA+/Aaa		2.33%	1,959,380
Corporate - Commonwealth Bank of Australia/NY	1.16	AA-/Aa3		1.18%	989,548
Corporate - Toronto-Dominion Bank	0.28	AA-/Aa1		2.37%	1,995,655
Corporate - Toyota Motor Credit Corp	0.89	AA-/Aa3		2.36%	1,982,200
Corporate - Wells Fargo Bank NA	0.65	A+/Aa2		2.36%	1,985,850
Corporate - Westpac Banking Corp	0.05	AA-/Aa3		1.19%	999,716
Corporate - Exxon Mobil Corp	0.16	AA+/Aaa		1.19%	998,219
Corporate - JP Morgan Chase Bank NA	0.71	A+/Aa2		1.18%	990,798
Corporate - Microsoft Corp 1.85%	1.07	AAA/Aaa		1.18%	992,743
Corporate - Berkshire Hathaway Inc	0.60	AA/Aa2		1.18%	995,172
Corporate - Apple Inc	0.70	AA+/Aa1		2.36%	1,989,137
Corporate - ING US FDG LLC	0.10	A-1/P-1		1.78%	1,495,987
Corporate - US Bank NA/Cincinnati OH	0.56	AA-/A1		2.36%	1,988,253
Corporate - Walmart Inc.	1.44	AA/Aa2		1.19%	1,001,619
Corporate - Australia & New Zealand Banking Group	0.44	AA-/Aa3		1.18%	996,602
Corporate - Royal Bank of Canada	1.76	AA-/Aa2		1.17%	984,900
		Total		100%	\$ 84,145,585

At December 31, 2018, investments were measured at fair value using:

	Quoted Prices in Active markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Investments by Fair Value level				
FHLB	-	\$ 1,983,940	-	\$ 1,983,940
FNMA	-	5,929,260	-	5,929,260
US Treasury Note/Bond	14,913,318	-	-	14,913,318
Federal Farm Credit Banks	-	1,959,380	-	1,959,380
Corporate Bonds		20,386,399		20,386,399
Sub Total Investments by Fair Value	14,913,318	30,258,979	-	45,172,297
Items not reported in Leveling Table				
LGIP - Colo Trust Plus			38,973,288	38,973,288
Total Investments	\$ 14,913,318	\$ 30,258,979	\$ 38,973,288	\$ 84,145,585

Cash & Investment Reconciliation:

	Carrying Amounts		Cash and Equivalents
		From Statement of Net Position:	 •
Cash on hand	\$ 12,246	Cash & Cash Deposits	\$ 198,762
Deposits	5,549,593	Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	87,424,374
Investments	84,145,585	Restricted cash and investments	85,636
		Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liablilities	 1,998,652
Total	\$ 89,707,424	Total	\$ 89,707,424

3-B. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2018 include earned revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities for the current period.

Receivables and payables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability.

3-C. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 31 and are levied on January 1 of the following year. Taxes are payable either in two installments due on the last day of February and June 15, or in full on April 30. The County, through the La Plata County Treasurer, bills and collects its own property taxes as well as property taxes of all other taxing authorities within the County. Collections for other districts are accounted for in the agency funds. Property taxes are reported as a receivable and are deferred inflows of resources at December 31.

3-D. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for governmental activities (including internal service funds) for the year ended December 31, 2018, is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2017	Reclass	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2018
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 9,452,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 9,452,945
Construction in progress	3,962,981	(3,872,226)	3,161,886	185,360	3,067,281
Works of Art	90,000				90,000
Capital assets not being depreciated	13,505,926	(3,872,226)	3,161,886	185,360	12,610,226
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	76,677,367	1,022,469	9,757	119,941	77,589,652
Improvements	9,432,091	-,,	-		9,432,091
Machinery and equipment	19,038,585	23,443	885,925	837,763	19,110,190
Intangibles	314,603	-	-	-	314,603
Infrastructure	87,791,427	2,826,314	637,470		91,255,211
Depreciable capital assets	193,254,073	3,872,226	1,533,152	957,704	197,701,747
Total capital assets	206,759,999		4,695,038	1,143,064	210,311,973
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	16,101,918	-	1,449,015	119,941	17,430,992
Improvements	4,093,575	-	355,476	-	4,449,051
Machinery and equipment	11,010,848	-	1,255,774	689,925	11,576,697
Intangibles	58,202	-	44,943	-	103,145
Infrastructure	59,889,193		2,914,638		62,803,831
Total accumulated depreciation	91,153,736		6,019,846	809,866	96,363,716
Governmental activities capital	\$ 115,606,263	\$ -	\$ (1,324,808)	\$ 333,198	\$113,948,257

Governmental activities depreciation expense:	Total
General government	\$ 1,113,165
Public safety	757,767
Recreation & Culture	357,655
Public works	3,702,206
Health and welfare	89,053
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 6,019,846

The following are the changes in capital asset activity in discretely presented component units for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	 8alance /31/2017	Additions Deletions				Balance 12/31/2018	
Depreciable capital assets:	 /31/2017			Der	<u>ctrons</u>		
Machinery and equipment	\$ 133,973	\$	-	\$	-	\$	133,973
Less accumulated depreciation	 118,070		4,149		-		122,219
Component unit capital assets, net	\$ 15,903	\$	(4,149)	\$	-	\$	11,754

3-E. Interfund Transfers

Interfund Transfers are used to report revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service.

All County transfers either occur on a regular basis or are consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018, consisted of the following:

	Tr	Transfers from:				
	Genera	General Non-major				
	fund govt'l fund		fund govt'l fund		Total	
Transfers to:						
General fund	\$	-	\$	324,245	\$	324,245
Captal improvement fund	2,500,	000		-		2,500,000
Total	\$ 2,500,0	000	\$	324,245	\$	2,824,245

During the 2018 year, the Joint Sales Tax fund transferred \$314,245 to the General Fund for Durango City Senior Services operations and \$10,000 to the General Fund for the Durango Landfill post closure costs. The General Fund transferred \$2,500,000 to the Capital Improvement Fund for 2018 Capital Projects.

3-F. Long-Term Debt

Changes in Long-term Debt - Changes in the County's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2018:

Governmental Activities:	Outstanding 12/31/2017	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/2018	Amounts Due In One Year
Colorado Water debt	\$ 242,353	\$ -	\$ 12,100	\$ 230,253	\$ 12,343
Compensated absences	1,812,505	2,670,365	2,802,865	1,680,005	378,999
Pollution remediation obligation	2,561,612	-	4,692	2,556,920	25,000
Landfill closure and postclosure					
care costs	448,976	-	32,944	416,032	65,476
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,065,446	\$ 2,670,365	\$ 2,852,601	\$ 4,883,210	\$ 481,818
Component Unit:					
Compensated absences	106,144	132,498	125,769	112,873	25,334
1	\$ 92,471	\$ 132,498	\$ 125,769	\$ 112,873	\$ 25,334

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, typically the General Fund, Road & Bridge Fund and the Social Services Fund. The County has received a federal court order which will assist in recovering some of the costs associated with the pollution remediation from a third party (see Note 3-I below); any costs not paid for by a third party will be paid for by general revenues. The landfill closure and post-closure care liability will be paid for by general revenues.

3-G. Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority - The La Plata County Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3 entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority to finance the water line extension project and service connections to the City of Durango's water. The loan was in the amount of \$272,500 with a 2% interest and a term of 20 years. The principal and interest shall be payable out direct annual taxes on all taxable property in the District. A schedule of future debt services requirements is as follows:

			Total Debt	
Year	Principal	Interest	Service	
2019	\$ 12,343	\$ 4,544	\$ 16,887	
2020	12,592	4,296	16,888	
2021	12,845	4,042	16,887	
2022	13,103	3,784	16,887	
2023	13,366	3,521	16,887	
2024-2028	70,971	13,465	84,436	
2029-2033	78,396	6,040	84,436	
2034	16,637	250	16,887	
Total	\$ 230,253	\$ 39,942	\$ 270,195	

3-H. Compensated Absences

County employees accumulate four hours of sick leave per pay period and eight to eleven hours of annual leave (which includes holiday pay) per pay period, depending on length of service. In the event of retirement or termination, an employee is paid 100% of accumulated annual leave. Upon retirement or termination, an employee is paid 25% of accumulated sick leave if they have 20+ years of service with the County or are age 62 or older. Annual leave may be carried over from one year to the next, although it may not exceed the annual leave cap amount, which varies from 200 hours to 320 hours, depending upon the number of years of service. Sick leave also carries over from one year to the next, although it may not exceed 720 hours for all employees.

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General fund, Road and Bridge fund, and Social Services fund.

3-I. Pollution Investigation and Remediation

The County owns property (the County jail site) that has been environmentally contaminated with chlorinated solvents by prior owners who are responsible, pursuant to a federal court order, for 75% of the costs for remediating environmental issues subject to that order, in accordance with State and Federal laws. A consultant hired by the County has conducted a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) at the site and has identified several alternate remedial/corrective action plans to address environmental contamination of the jail site, ranging from in-situ chemical oxidation of soils exceeding acceptable levels to complete removal of all contaminated soils. The consultant estimates that the cost for implementation of remedial/corrective actions is likely to have a present value of \$3,240,000, but could be as low as \$2,014,000 or as high as \$6,180,000, depending upon the option selected and the long-term monitoring costs associated with the selected option. In 2014, the County's consultant completed an in-situ chemical oxidation pilot study (Study) at the site in support of the remedy selected in the final Record of Decision (ROD). The objectives of the Study were to estimate the expected radius of influence of oxidant injection and to conduct an initial assessment of the effectiveness of the selected remedy. Based on the results, of the Study, the County and Brown Group have agreed upon a phased-approach to the selected remedy that could potentially result in cost savings. The phased-approach is currently underway.

In 2008, the County filed a lawsuit (US District Court, District of Colorado, civil action #08-cv-00855-LTB-KMT) against Brown Retail Group, Inc. et al. (which subsequently reorganized as BG Retail, LLC), the former owner of the property, seeking reimbursement of the cost of pre-cleanup investigation, past and future cleanup at the jail site, long-term environmental monitoring, and associated legal fees. The County's lawsuit was tried in October of 2010 and the court issued a decision in March of 2011. The court ordered that BG Retail is responsible for 75% of certain investigative and clean-up/remediation costs incurred to date and expected to be incurred by the County in the future. The County will be responsible for the remaining costs. The judge's ruling requires BG Retail to reimburse La Plata County for 75% of past recoverable response costs totaling 694,787.00 (i.e. \$521,090.25) which BG Retail had paid as of January 2013.

The Court's March 2011 order further established a "starting point" for remediation, which is estimated by the County's consultant to have a net present value of \$830,000. A plan for remediation that meets the Court's starting point has been developed and approved by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). Because the County, the County's consultant and the CDPHE do not believe the Court's ordered initial plan will successfully remediate the contamination to meet applicable environmental standards, the County has recorded a liability for pollution remediation obligation in the government wide statements for legal services in the amount of \$15,000, and remedial/corrective actions in the amount of \$2,987,195, for a total of \$3,002,195. Based upon the judge's determination that Brown Retail Group is required to reimburse a minimum of \$445,275 in future response costs, the County has recorded a corresponding reduction of \$445,275 in the total liability, reducing the net future liability for pollution cleanup to \$2,556,920. By Court order, Brown Group advanced La Plata County \$445,275 in future cleanup costs in April 2012, and this deposit is being held to cover future recovery costs.

The County's remediation costs which BG Retail's \$445,275 deposit is intended to offset, total, to date, \$284,261.91 in cleanup activities, and \$42,400.40 in legal fees and costs. BG Retail has disputed that certain of those expenses fall outside the scope of remediation expenses allowed by the court's order. Following negotiations with BG Retail, the County agreed to withdraw \$42,299.52 of those expenses from its demand for reimbursement, and BG Retail disputes at least another \$23,346.32.

The estimated total current cost of cleanup/remediation activities of \$2,556,920 is based on the amount that would be paid if all of the equipment, facilities, and services required to complete the known pollution investigation and remedial/corrective actions were acquired as of December 31, 2018. However, the actual cost may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws and regulations, and if further studies establish that the scope of the required cleanup is greater than is known at this time. Any future inflation costs and additional costs of investigation and remediation, if any, that might arise from changes in pollution investigation, compliance, and remediation requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous regulations, or the need for active remediation for example) may need to be covered by charges to future taxpayers. The Court's order provides that the County may return to the Court for additional recovery of future costs from Brown Group if the initial "starting point" plan does not bring the site into compliance with environmental standards.

The information and estimates in this note (3-I) do not apply to the County's ongoing liability related to closed landfills. Note 3-J (below) includes information related to the County's responsibility for landfill closure and post-closure care costs.

3-J. Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfills when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenditures related to current activities of the landfills, an expense provision and related liability (reported at the government-wide financial reporting level) are being recognized based on the estimated future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred after the date the landfills no longer accept waste.

The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of \$416,032 as of December 31, 2018, which is based on the following assumptions:

Landfill Sites	Estimated Closure and Post-closure Care Costs	Percent Filled	Calculated Liability
Tiffany	\$ 1,000	100%	\$ 1,000
Marvel	2,722	100%	2,722
Durango	19,200	100%	19,200
Bayfield	393,110	100%	393,110
Totals	\$ 416,032		\$ 416,032

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care of \$416,032 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2018. However, the actual cost of closure and post closure care may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. Any future inflation costs and additional costs that might arise from changes in post-closure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future taxpayers.

The Tiffany, Marvel, and Durango landfills were all closed prior to January 11, 1992, and the Bayfield landfill was closed in April 1994. The County is not currently operating, nor does it intend to operate in the future, landfills.

3-K. Lease Obligations

Lease with Related Party - On February 1, 2008, the County entered into an operating lease with Durango Threadworks, Inc. for rental of 3,192 square feet for the County Clerk's office space. Durango

Threadworks, Inc. is a Colorado Corporation, for which a former La Plata Commissioner's father is the President. The initial lease extended through January 31, 2014 and provided for optional renewals after the initial term. In December 2009, the lease terms were renegotiated to include additional lease space and extended through December 31, 2016. Effective February 2016 a third lease amendment was negotiated extending the lease terms through February 28, 2019. The lease amendment also secured approximately 750 square feet of additional space. The county extended the lease, upon the same terms, for an additional one-year period, from March 1, 2019 through February 29, 2020. The amount paid for the lease during 2018 totaled \$131,516.

3-L. Pensions

The County provides pension benefits for its regular full-time, three-quarter-time and part-time employees through an agent multi-employer public retirement system, the Colorado County Officials and Employee Retirement Association (CCOERA) a defined contribution plan. The Retirement Plan was adopted according to section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and is also referred to as a Defined Contribution Money Purchase Pension Plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. La Plata County's contributions to the plan are defined by an agreement between CCOERA and La Plata County. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, employees are required to participate from date of hire and the employee and employer contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after five years of continuous plan participation. The participants in this plan are offered various investment options through the plan and are allowed to invest all monies in their account, at their own discretion, among the options. Contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before five years of service are used to reduce current contribution requirements. Ten year historical trend information about the plan is available in a separately issued financial report available through CCOERA at <u>www.ccoera.org</u>.

The total payroll for the County and the District Attorney's employees that are enrolled in CCOERA in calendar year 2018 was \$22,171,015. Contributions to CCOERA were calculated using the CCOERA eligible payroll amount of \$20,653,146. Both the employer and the covered employees made the required contributions, amounting to \$1,283,146 from the employer and \$1,283,146 from employees, or \$2,566,292 total.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The Sixth Judicial District Attorney participates in the State Division Trust Fund (SDTF), a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. During the 2018 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: *Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years.* Governmental accounting standards require the net pension liability and related amounts of the SDTF for financial reporting purposes be measured using the plan provisions in effect as of the SDTF's measurement date of December 31, 2017. As such, the following disclosures do not include the changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 with the exception of the section titled *Changes between the measurement date of the net pension liability and December 31, 2018.*

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The Sixth Judicial District Attorney is provided with pensions through the State Division Trust Fund (SDTF)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA.

Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2017. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA Benefit Structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100 percent of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

As of December 31, 2017, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure receive an annual increase of 2 percent, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SDTF.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. State Troopers whose disability is caused by an onthe-job injury are immediately eligible to apply for disability benefits and do not have to meet the five years of service credit requirement. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2018: Eligible employees and the Sixth Judicial District Attorney are required to contribute to the SDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* Eligible employees with the exception of State Troopers are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary. Eligible employees who are State Troopers are required to contribute 10 percent of their PERA-includable salary. The employeer contribution requirements for all employees except State Troopers are summarized in the table below:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
Employer contribution rate ¹	10.15%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the	
Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-	(1.02)%
$208(1)(f)^{-1}$	
Amount apportioned to the SDTF ¹	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as	
specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	5.00%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	

(SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	5.00%
Total employer contribution rate to the SDTF ¹	19.13%
Determined as a subsection of relevant defined in CDS $32451101(42)$	

¹Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the SDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Sixth Judicial District Attorney's is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SDTF from Sixth Judicial District Attorney were \$26,195 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2018, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney reported a liability of \$924,451 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the SDTF was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2017. The Sixth Judicial District Attorney proportion of the net pension liability was based on Sixth Judicial District Attorney contributions to the SDTF for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SDTF.

At December 31, 2017, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney proportion was 0.0046181053%, which was an increase of 0.0000551151% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney recognized pension expense of \$183,170. At December 31, 2018, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$14,414	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	160,520	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	18,108	\$52,926
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	6,388	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	26,195	-
Total	\$225,625	\$52,926

\$26,195 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31, 2018:	
2019	141,360
2020	29,635
2021	(11,260)
2022	(13,231)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 %
Real wage growth	1.10 %
Wage inflation	3.50 %
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 - 9.17 %
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 %
Discount rate	5.26 %
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to $1/1/07$;	
and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	2.00 %
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06	
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the
	Annual Increase Reserve

A discount rate of 4.72 percent was used in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability to the measurement date of December 31, 2017.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions reflect the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

• **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

• **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the SDTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		10 Year Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income-Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	<u>1.00%</u>	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.72 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date, including current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. As the ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases financed by the AIR are defined to have a present value at the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments equal to the amount transferred for their future payment, AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments have no impact on the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) determination process when the timing of AIR cash flows is not a factor (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is not projected to be depleted). When AIR cash flow timing is a factor in the SEIR determination process (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted), AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments may net position is projected to be depleted). AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted). AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the SDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2038 and, as a result, the municipal bond index rate was used in the determination of the discount rate. The long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to periods through 2038 and the municipal bond index rate, the December average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Bond Buyer, was applied to periods on and after 2038 to develop the discount rate. For the measurement date, the municipal bond index rate was 3.43 percent, resulting in a discount rate of 4.72 percent.

As of the prior measurement date, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25 percent and the municipal bond index rate of 3.86 percent were used in the discount rate determination resulting in a discount rate of 5.26 percent, 0.54 percent higher compared to the current measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Sixth Judicial District Attorney proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.72 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.72 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.72 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(3.72%)	Rate (4.72%)	(5.72%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,150,084	\$924,451	\$739,221

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the SDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Payables to the pension plan

Changes between the measurement date of the net pension liability and December 31, 2018.

During the 2018 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through SB 18-200: *Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years.* The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to the plans administered by PERA with the goal of eliminating the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Division Trust Funds and thereby reach a 100 percent funded ratio for each division within the next 30 years.

A brief description of some of the major changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 are listed below. A full copy of the bill can be found online at <u>www.leg.colorado.gov</u>.

- Increases employer contribution rates by 0.25 percent on July 1, 2019.
- Increases employee contribution rates by a total of 2 percent (to be phased in over a period of 3 years starting on July 1, 2019).
- Directs the state to allocate \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution will be allocated to the SDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SDTF to the other divisions eligible for the direct distribution.
- Modifies the retirement benefits, including temporarily suspending and reducing the annual increase for all current and future retirees, modifying the highest average salary for employees

with less than five years of service credit on December 31, 2019 and raises the retirement age for new employees.

- Member contributions, employer contributions, the direct distribution from the state, and the annual increases will be adjusted based on certain statutory parameters beginning July 1, 2020, and then each year thereafter, to help keep PERA on path to full funding in 30 years.
- Expands eligibility to participate in the PERA DC Plan to new members hired on or after January 1, 2019, who are classified college and university employees in the State Division. Beginning January 1, 2021, and every year thereafter, employer contribution rates for the SDTF will be adjusted to include a defined contribution supplement based on the employer contribution amount paid to defined contribution plan participant accounts that would have otherwise gone to the defined benefit trusts to pay down the unfunded liability plus any defined benefit investment earnings thereon.

At December 31, 2018, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney reported a liability of \$924,451 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability which was measured using the plan provisions in effect as of the pension plan's year-end based on a discount rate of 4.72%. For comparative purposes, the following schedule presents an estimate of what the Sixth Judicial District Attorney proportionate share of the net pension liability and associated discount rate would have been had the provisions of SB 18-200, applicable to the SDTF, become law on December 31, 2017. This pro forma information was prepared using the fiduciary net position of the SDTF as of December 31, 2017. Future net pension liabilities reported could be materially different based on changes in investment markets, actuarial assumptions, plan experience and other factors.

	Proportionate Share of the
Estimated Discount Rate	Estimated Net Pension Liability
Calculated Using Plan Provisions	Calculated Using Plan Provisions
Required by SB 18-200	Required by SB 18-200
(pro forma)	(pro forma)
7.25%	\$ 438,369

Recognizing that the changes in contribution and benefit provisions also affect the determination of the discount rate used to calculate proportionate share of the net pension liability, approximately \$412,530 of the estimated reduction is attributable to the use of a 7.25 percent discount rate.

3- M. Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. Sixth Judicial District Attorney participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and

additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Sixth Judicial District Attorney are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Enrollment in the PERACare is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with

retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

DPS Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for retirees who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for retirees who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum subsidy, in each case, is for retirees with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The retiree pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For retirees who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premiumfree Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, the HCTF or the DPS HCTF pays an alternate servicebased premium subsidy. Each individual retiree meeting these conditions receives the maximum \$230 per month subsidy reduced appropriately for service less than 20 years, as described above. Retirees who do not have Medicare Part A pay the difference between the total premium and the monthly subsidy.

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Sixth Judicial District Attorney is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Sixth Judicial District Attorney were \$1,466 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

OPEB Liabilities, **OPEB** Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2018, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney reported a liability of \$21,691 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2017. The Sixth Judicial District Attorney proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Sixth Judicial District Attorney contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2017, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney proportion was 0.0016690344 percent, which was an increase of 0.0000226305 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney recognized OPEB expense of \$464. At December 31, 2018, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and		
actual experience	\$103	-
Changes of assumptions or other		
inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on OPEB plan		\$363
investments	_	\$303
Changes in proportion and differences		
between contributions recognized and	191	51
proportionate share of contributions	171	51
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	1,466	-
Total	1,760	414

\$1,466 reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31, 2018:

,	
2019	\$ (52)
2020	(52)
2021	(52)
2022	(52)
2023	52
Thereafter	36

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent

Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	5.00 percent
Medicare Part A premiums	3.00 percent for 2017, gradually rising to 4.25 percent in 2023
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each actuarial valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between employers of each fund to that point.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2016, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2017	5.00%	3.00%
2018	5.00%	3.25%
2019	5.00%	3.50%
2020	5.00%	3.75%
2021	5.00%	4.00%
2022	5.00%	4.00%

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2023	5.00%	4.25%
2024+	5.00%	4.25%

Mortality assumptions for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below are applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions for the School and Judicial Divisions were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- Females: Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 68 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The following economic and demographic assumptions were specifically developed for, and used in, the measurement of the obligations for the HCTF:

• The assumed rates of PERACare participation were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2017 plan year.
- The percentages of PERACare enrollees who will attain age 65 and older ages and are assumed to not qualify for premium-free Medicare Part A coverage were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of disabled PERACare enrollees who are assumed to not qualify for premiumfree Medicare Part A coverage were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- Assumed election rates for the PERACare coverage options that would be available to future PERACare enrollees who will qualify for the "No Part A Subsidy" when they retire were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Assumed election rates for the PERACare coverage options that will be available to those current PERACare enrollees, who qualify for the "No Part A Subsidy" but have not reached age 65, were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the thencurrent expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.
- The rates of PERAcare coverage election for spouses of eligible inactive members and future retirees were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The assumed age differences between future retirees and their participating spouses were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary, as needed.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the HCTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income – Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the Sixth Judicial District Attorney proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	in Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.25%	4.25%	5.25%
Net OPEB Liability	\$21,094	\$21,691	\$22,410

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

• Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2017, measurement date.

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date. For future plan members, employer contributions were reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Transfers of a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the HCTF's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

Sensitivity of the Sixth Judicial District Attorney proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 24,387	\$ 21,691	\$ 19,389

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the HCTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at <u>www.copera.org/investments/</u> <u>pera-financial-reports</u>.

3-N. Fund Balances

The specific purposes for each fund balance classification on the governmental funds balance sheet are:

Nonspendable fund balance:

Inventory – represents the amount of supplies and materials inventories held for future use.

Prepaids – represents the amount of prepaid expenditures.

Long term receivables – represents the amount of receivables not likely to be converted to a spendable form in the subsequent accounting period.

Restricted fund balance:

Economic stabilization – as noted in Note 7, below, the County is required by State law to maintain a reserve level equal to approximately 3% of non-federal revenues. The reserves are available only for named emergency situations and per the requirement of the constitutional provision, must be immediately replenished.

Law enforcement – the La Plata County Sheriff's Office and the Office of the District Attorney receive funds pursuant to criminal forfeiture laws. These funds may only be used for specific law enforcement purposes.

Construction/maintenance of roads – Colorado counties are required by State law, C.R.S. 43-2-202(1) to maintain a Road and Bridge Fund. All funds held in the Road and Bridge Fund are restricted to fund construction and maintenance of roads and streets within the County boundaries.

Capital improvements impact fees – Developer contributions received for improvements to county roads are restricted to uses outlined in Colorado statutes and the specific language of the agreements.

Public assistance and welfare – Colorado counties are required by State law, C.R.S. 26-1-123, to maintain a Social Services fund. All funds held in the Social Services Fund, not otherwise restricted, are determined to be assigned for only public assistance and welfare and related programs.

Child welfare – Certain revenues received by the Department of Human Services are restricted to expenditures related to child welfare programs and activities.

Recreation & parks – Funds received from the Colorado lottery program are reported in the Conservation Trust Fund and are restricted for outdoor recreation construction and expenditures.

Joint County/City projects – Pursuant to the terms of the voter approval for the County's sales tax, 11% of gross sales tax collections must be accounted for separately and are restricted to fund projects of mutual benefit and agreement of the County and the City of Durango.

Tribal mitigation impact – Pursuant to C.R.S. §24-61-202 La Plata county shall establish a fund to be known as the tribal property impact mitigation fund to which all moneys contributed, transferred,

appropriated, or otherwise made available for mitigating the impacts of acquisitions of property by the Southern Ute Indian tribe on local governments shall be deposited. Moneys will be distributed to taxing authorities within La Plata County upon affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the three-member board.

Committed Fund Balance:

Emergency and disasters – Funds set aside by the La Plata County Board of County Commissioners to be used to ensure the maintenance of services to the public during non-routine and unforeseen disaster situations such as fires and other weather-related events, as well as other environmental or other natural disasters that cause disruptions in public services.

General capital improvements – Pursuant to the terms of the voter approval for the County's sales tax and Resolution 1984-142, the fund was established for the deposit of all or any part of the revenue from the County sales taxes and to be used solely to provide capital improvements for the County. Expenditures are limited to continuing capital improvements as determined by the Board of County Commissioners.

Assigned Fund Balance:

Construction/maintenance of roads - The Durango Hills local improvement district funds are assigned for the construction and maintenance of public streets within the boundaries of the district.

Debt service –Funds to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest.

Next year's budget deficit – As part of the 2019 budget adoption process, the 2019 general fund revenues and transfers in were estimated at \$35,415,471 and expenditures and transfers out were estimated at \$40,541,114, demonstrating a projected deficit of \$5,125,643. Therefore, it is necessary to set aside this amount to cover the subsequent year budget deficit.

Capital projects – Funds set aside by La Plata County Board of County Commissioners to be used for capital outlay.

Fund Balance Reserve Policy:

The Board of County Commissioners adopted the Fund Balance Reserve Policy in May 2014 which replaced the 2004 General Reserve Policy. The new policy requires reserves at a minimum a level of two months and with the target level of three months, of operating expenditures to provide for fiscal cash liquidity purposes (i.e. fiscal reserve) to be used for short-term cash flow purposes due to the timing of revenues becoming available and expenditures being paid. This reserve is required in both the General Fund and the Road & Bridge Fund.

The Assigned and Committed components of fund balance will provide the taxpayer with an explanation of why financial resources have been set aside and the conditions under which such resources will be expended. The General Fund shall maintain the following fund balance components:

Committed Fund Balance for Emergencies and Disasters – Differing from disaster response or relief (i.e. paying for resources to combat a fire), the County shall maintain 75 days of operating expenditures to be

used to ensure the maintenance of services to the public during non-routine and unforeseen disaster situation such as fires and other weather-related events, as well as other environmental or other natural disasters that cause disruptions in public services as declared appropriate by the Board.

Assigned Fund Balance for Capital -The County shall maintain an amount to be reserved for future financial resource use of the tentative plans for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. These reserves may also be used for financing, debt issuance costs, grant matching for capital outlays, or transfer to the Capital Improvement Plan Fund (CIP) for capital purposes.

The Road & Bridge Fund shall maintain the following fund balance components:

Assigned Fund Balance for Capital -The County shall maintain an amount to be reserved for future financial resource use of the tentative plans for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital assets and road projects. The target level should equal the expected net cost for the road plan.

The calculated amount of the General Fund balance components at December 31, 2018:

General Fund - Fund Balance		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaids	\$	570,456
Restricted:		
Economic stabilization (TABOR)		1,617,019
Law enforcement		229,999
Committed:		
Emergency and disasters		8,264,318
Assigned:		
Next year's budget deficit		5,125,643
Capital projects		8,011,673
Partially self funded Insurance claims		1,000,000
Unassigned	3	1,687,139
Total General Fund Balance	\$5	6,506,247

Restatement Due to Accounting Change

Effective January 1, 2018, the County and its component unit adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local government for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). As a result of implementing this statement, the County recognized its proportionate share of a net OPEB liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows (refer to note 3 M).

As a result, the component unit restated net position is as follows:

Net position, December 31, 2017		\$(372,045)
Adjustment for OPEB		
Net OPEB liability	\$(21,346)	
Deferred Outflow	1,382	(19,964)
Net position, restated January 1, 2018		\$(392,009)

Note 4 - Risk Management

Medical Claims - In 1984, the County began a self-insurance program for medical claims. The purpose of the program is to pay medical claims of County employees and their covered dependents and minimize annual medical insurance costs to the County. The claims are funded through payroll withholdings from employees and County matching funds. The County contracts with Anthem BlueCross BlueShield and Delta Dental for third-party administration services for medical and dental plans, respectively. Medical claims exceeding \$100,000 per covered individual or 120% of the annual contributions for the group are covered by stop loss coverage provided through Anthem. The County does not report excess insurance risks as liabilities unless it is probable that those risks will not be covered by the excess insurance. There were no material changes in insurance coverage, and there were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage for the last four fiscal years.

The claims liability of \$468,881 reported in the employee medical self-insurance fund represents the amount due to the County's third party administrators at December 31, 2018 for the 2018 claims year and an estimate for incurred but not reported claims.

Changes in the funds claims liability amount in calendar 2018 and 2017 were:

	2018	2017
Liability at January 1	\$ 229,304	\$ 375,231
Add: Current year claims & changes in estimates	4,675,831	4,046,737
Less: Claim Payments	(4,436,254)	(4,192,664)
Balance at December 31	\$ 468,881	\$ 229,304

County Workers' Compensation Pool - The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries of employees while on the job. In 1985, the County joined together with other Counties in the State of Colorado to form 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 agreement of formation 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.

Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool - The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to liability, property and casualty losses. In 1986 the County joined together with other counties in the State of Colorado to form the Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool (CAPP), 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 CAPP for its liability, property and casualty insurance coverage.

The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CAPP provides that the pool will be financially selfsustaining 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.

For both the CWCP and CAPP pools, losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. Both pools have indicated the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs. There also exists the potential for return of contributions should the results of pool operations result in surpluses in excess of those required by State law and the bylaws of the pools. Any refunds of excess contributions are used to reduce the current year contribution. As such, the contributions to both pools have been reported as expenditures or expenses. Separately issued financial reports for both pools are available by contacting the administrative agent, County Technical Services, Inc. at their headquarters in Denver, Colorado or at <u>www.ctsi.org</u>. The County's discretely presented and blended component units are included within the County's coverage through CWCP and CAPP. There were no settlements on behalf of La Plata County in excess of insurance coverage for the last five fiscal years.

In 2016 La Plata County entered into an agreement with CTSI to increase the deductible for the CAPP insurance coverage to \$100,000 per claim. The County has always participated in the pool's standard insurance program that provides a \$500 deductible for most property and liability insurance claims. After consultation with CTSI and analysis by the County, the County determined it would be beneficial for the County to participate in CAPP's partially self-funded option program. Under this program, the County will self-fund a portion of its anticipated property and casualty claims for the program year 2018 while having CAPP continue to provide claims adjudication and management services and loss control and prevention programs for the County.

Note 5 - Contingent Liabilities

Grant Programs - The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. The primary programs include Community Development Block Grants, Colorado Department of Human Services programs, and Colorado Department of Local Affairs grants. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

An audit in accordance with the Federal Single Audit Act of 1996 was conducted for the calendar year 2018, but state agencies may still examine individual state programs. Pending the resolution of the findings and questioned costs of such audits, the amount, if any, of disallowed expenditures cannot be determined.

Energy Impact Assistance Funds –The County has entered into contracts with the Colorado Department of Local Affairs for the expenditure of Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance grant funds (EIAF). A summary of these commitments is presented below:

		Matching	
Period	Grant Funds	Funds	Description
03/07/18 - 12/31/18	500,000	500,000	La Plata County Intersection Safety Improvements
05/03/18 - 6/30/19	197,500	197,500	La Plata County Culvert Replacement
03/02/15 - 10/31/18	1,000,000	1,989,875	La Plata County CR 517 Urban Improvements
			_
Totals	\$1,697,500	\$2,687,375	-
	03/07/18 - 12/31/18 05/03/18 - 6/30/19 03/02/15 - 10/31/18	03/07/18 - 12/31/18 500,000 05/03/18 - 6/30/19 197,500 03/02/15 - 10/31/18 1,000,000	Period Grant Funds Funds 03/07/18 - 12/31/18 500,000 500,000 05/03/18 - 6/30/19 197,500 197,500 03/02/15 - 10/31/18 1,000,000 1,989,875

Contractual Commitments - The County has entered into certain long-term contracts with various parties in order to provide services to residents of the County. A summary of those significant contracts follows:

Humane Society Operations – In 1993 the County and the La Plata County Humane Society entered into an agreement in which the Humane Society provides animal control in the County and the County contributes toward the costs of services provided. The agreement provides for ongoing renewals and requires a year advance notice to cancel. For 2018, the amount of funding provided pursuant to the agreement was \$177,030.

Insurance Pools – As indicated above, the County is a member of the Colorado Counties Worker's Compensation Pool and Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool for purposes of insurance coverage. These pools have a legal obligation for claims against their members to the extent that funds are available in its annually established loss fund and amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance contracts are direct liabilities of their participating members. Ultimate liability to the County resulting from claims not covered by these insurance pools is not presently determinable.

Commitment to Lease Space – In March 2015, La Plata County entered into a lease agreement with the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) for the remodel and lease of 6,655 square feet of the County Courthouse to the GSA for use by the U.S. District Court, U.S. Marshal's Service (USMS) and the U.S. Probation Dept. The County believes that locating the U.S. District Court offices in the County Courthouse will increase access for local citizens, help to address social justice concerns, and contribute to the economic vitality of the community. La Plata County and the GSA entered into a lease agreement signed by the County on March 10, 2015 and by the GSA on April 3, 2015. Under the terms of the lease agreement which began February 2017, the GSA paid rent of \$171,721 for 2018.

Note 6 - Joint Venture

The County is a participant with the City of Durango (the City) in a joint venture to operate the Durango-La Plata County Airport. Pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement, the Airport Commission was created. The commission consists of six members, three of which are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The Airport Manager is employed by the concurrent action of the City Council and the Board of County Commissioners. The County and the City each have a 50 percent interest in all airport property. Per a 2002 agreement, fiscal administration of the airport was delegated to the City.

The County's equity interest in the Durango-La Plata County Airport was \$21,554,284 at December 31, 2018. Complete financial statements for the airport operations can be found in the joint ventures separately issued financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, and may be obtained by contacting the management of the Durango-La Plata County Airport at 1000 Airport Road, Durango, Colorado, 81303 or via telephone at 970-247-8143.

Note 7 - Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

In 1992 Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue increases, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The Amendment, also known as TABOR (Taxpayers Bill of Rights), is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The County believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the County has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance. The Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-1-301, also include an annual property tax growth limitation of 5.5%.

At the November 5, 2002 general election, the voters authorized the County to collect and retain all revenues received during the period beginning January 1, 2003 and extending forward through perpetuity which exceed both the TABOR amendment and C.R.S. 29-1-301.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NET PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITY

La Plata County, Colorado Schedule of Sixth Judicial District Attorney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERA SCHDTF Pension Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Ν	Measurement Date	
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0046181053%	0.0045629902%	0.0044966108%	0.0048281650%
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	924,451	838,136	473,540	454,162
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's covered payroll	135,500	130,000	130,000	130,000
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payrol	682.25%	644.72%	364.26%	349.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability covered payroll	43.2%	42.6%	56.1%	59.8%

This schedule presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the County presents information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Required Supplement Information

There have not been any changes to benefit terms.

La Plata County, Colorado Schedule of Sixth Judicial District Attorney's Contributions PERA SCHDTF Pension Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Dec	ember 31, 2018	Dec	ember 31, 2017	Dec	ember 31, 2016	Dec	ember 31, 2015	Dec	ember 31, 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	26,195	\$	26,195	\$	25,025	\$	23,855	\$	22,685
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(26,195)		(27,258)		(25,025)		(23,855)		(22,685)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	(1,063)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's covered payroll	\$	130,000	\$	135,000	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$	130,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		20.15%		20.19%		19.25%		18.35%		17.45%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the County presents information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Required Supplement Information

There have not been any changes to benefit terms.

La Plata County, Colorado Schedule of Sixth Judicial District Attorney's Proportionate Share Of The Net OPEB Liability Health Care Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Measurement Date December 31, December 31, 2017 2016 Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportion of the net OPEB liability 0.0016690344% 0.0016464039% Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) \$ 21,691 \$ 21,346 Sixth Judicial District Attorney's covered payroll \$ 135,500 \$ 130,000 Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll 16.01% 16.42% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 17.53% 16.72%

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the County presents information for those years for which information is available.

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

Notes to Required Supplement Information

There have not been any changes to benefit terms.

La Plata County, Colorado Schedule of Sixth Judicial District Attorney Contributions Health Care Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	De	cember 31, 2018	Dec	cember 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,466	\$	1,382	1,326
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,466)		(1,382)	(1,326)
Contribution deficiency (excess)					-
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's covered payroll		130,000		135,500	130,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.13%		1.02%	1.02%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the Sixth Judicial District Attorney presents information for those years for which information is available.

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

Notes to Required Supplement Information

There have not been any changes to benefit terms.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County which accounts for all financial transactions that are not properly accounted for in other funds. Ordinary operations of the County such as public safety, county administration and other activities supported by taxes and general revenues are reflected in this fund.

La Plata County, Colorado General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31, 2018 and 2017

	 2018	2017
Assets		
Cash and cash deposits	\$ 198,362	\$ 240,123
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	54,565,781	52,169,231
Restricted cash and investments	41,840	38,505
Receivables:		
Accounts	78,572	42,995
Property taxes	13,425,825	12,911,370
Deposits	2,000	2,000
Intergovernmental	4,116,138	3,574,168
Prepaids	 570,453	268,530
Total Assets	 72,998,971	69,246,922
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	1,917,128	2,095,742
Accrued salaries and benefits	571,625	488,146
Intergovernmental payable	74,071	74,071
Deposits payable	462,235	461,083
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	 41,840	38,505
Total Liabilities	 3,066,899	3,157,547
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes	 13,425,825	12,911,370
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 13,425,825	12,911,370
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaids	570,456	268,530
Restricted:		
Economic stabilization (TABOR)	1,617,019	1,726,225
Law enforcement	229,999	268,475
Committed:		
Emergency and disasters	8,264,318	7,814,000
Assigned:		
Next year's budget deficit	5,125,643	3,787,689
Capital projects	8,011,673	10,511,673
Partially self funded Insurance claims	1,000,000	1,000,000
Unassigned	 31,687,139	27,801,413
Total Fund Balances	\$ 56,506,247	\$ 53,178,005

La Plata County, Colorado General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	2018					
	Original	Final		2017		
_	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues						
Taxes:		* * * * * * *			* *****	
General property & delinquent taxes	\$ 13,031,801	\$ 13,031,801	\$ 12,900,230	\$ (131,571)	\$ 13,298,358	
Specific ownership	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,402,218	2,218	1,448,318	
Sales tax (net)	9,653,171	9,653,171	10,536,751	883,580	10,862,714	
Cable franchise fees	109,584	109,584	115,415	5,831	114,133	
Lodger's tax	330,000	330,000	374,526	44,526	350,750	
Retail marijuana tax		-	20,159	20,159		
Total Taxes	24,524,556	24,524,556	25,349,299	824,743	26,074,273	
Intergovernmental Revenue:						
Federal Revenue:						
Bulletproof Vest Grant	6,400	6,400	8,072	1,672	18,408	
Community Development Block Grant	500,000	1,387,629	1,252,886	(134,743)	1,345,986	
CSB Grant-for Sr. Svcs	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	5,331	
HIDTA Grant	420,237	560,221	519,649	(40,572)	372,151	
Indirect cost allocation reimbursement	286,086	286,086	212,521	(73,565)	269,225	
Office of Emergency Management	63,300	63,300	68,713	5,413	67,000	
Other Miscellaneous Federal Grants	29,299	29,299	45,138	15,839	13,760	
Payment In Lieu of Taxes	395,000	395,000	837,892	442,892	394,614	
Senior Services-NSIP/SMP/SHIP	38,240	38,240	53,920	15,680	40,350	
Senior Services-Older American Act	194,516	194,516	172,286	(22,230)	125,804	
Southern Ute Payment in Lieu of Taxes	472,000	472,000	181,985	(290,015)	220,549	
State Criminal Alien Assistance	1,000	1,000	15,287	14,287	-	
State Revenues:	,	,	,	,		
Local Government Revenue	35,000	35,000	34,768	(232)	6,181	
Cigarette taxes	23,000	23,000	20,675	(2,325)	20,366	
DOW Impact assistance (net)	1,000	1,000	1,085	85	1,031	
Election grants	-	-	-	_	19,150	
GOCO grant	-	22,082	22,082	-	- ,	
Jail Behavior Health Contract	365,000	365,000	325,523	(39,477)	378,471	
Limited Gaming grants	278,476	278,476	278,476	-	171,901	
Mineral leasing	426,426	426,426	360,036	(66,390)	315,417	
Mineral severance tax	400,000	400,000	469,804	69,804	334,169	
Miscellaneous State Grants	41,500	181,683	206,464	24,781	87,352	
Predator Control Reimbursement	1,500	1,500	3,962	2,462	2,678	
Pre-Trial service testing grant	10,000	10,000	7,673	(2,327)	2,358	
Search and rescue monies			3,266	3,266	806	
Senior Services-State Funding	253,762	253,762	295,211	41,449	358,821	
Veteran's Services	23,400	23,400	26,400	3,000	20,016	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	4,270,142	5,460,020	5,428,774	(31,246)	4,591,895	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	4,270,142	5,400,020	5,420,774	(31,240)	4,391,093	
Licenses and Permits:		_				
Building permits	775,000	775,000	976,732	201,732	1,088,423	
Liquor licenses	6,000	6,000	11,680	5,680	8,215	
Medical Marijuana licenses	17,000	17,000	9,000	(8,000)	16,000	
Recreational Marijuana licenses	35,000	35,000	54,500	19,500	47,525	
Total Licenses and Permits	833,000	833,000	1,051,912	218,912	1,160,163	

77,000 31,500 55,600 220,000 1,114,500 18,000 45,000 50,000 10,000 855,000 15,700 24,500 35,000 11,500 42,000 40,000 40,000 91,500 9,500 663,800 50,000	$\begin{array}{c} 79,779\\ 19,772\\ 49,686\\ 216,977\\ 1,474,560\\ 17,375\\ 81,824\\ 50,363\\ 13,130\\ 1,246,448\\ 7,612\\ 13,722\\ 29,650\\ 80,380\\ 14,512\\ 71,059\\ 46,792\\ 72,616\\ 15,623\\ 125,093\\ 18,225\\ 720,231\\ 49,221\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,779\\ (11,728)\\ (5,914)\\ (3,023)\\ 360,060\\ (625)\\ 36,824\\ 363\\ 3,130\\ 391,448\\ 1,112\\ (19,462)\\ 5,150\\ 45,380\\ 3,012\\ 29,059\\ 6,792\\ 32,616\\ 623\\ 33,593\\ 8,725\\ 56,431\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68,293\\ 38,664\\ 57,123\\ 224,971\\ 1,209,420\\ 16,740\\ 71,300\\ 53,877\\ 11,437\\ 835,440\\ 6,074\\ 11,789\\ 36,150\\ 148,290\\ 11,607\\ 53,804\\ 40,084\\ 80,455\\ 16,434\\ 84,946\\ 10,657\end{array}$
55,600 220,000 1,114,500 18,000 45,000 50,000 10,000 855,000 6,500 15,700 24,500 35,000 11,500 42,000 40,000 40,000 15,000 91,500 9,500 663,800 50,000	$\begin{array}{r} 49,686\\ 216,977\\ 1,474,560\\ 17,375\\ 81,824\\ 50,363\\ 13,130\\ 1,246,448\\ 7,612\\ 13,722\\ 29,650\\ 80,380\\ 14,512\\ 71,059\\ 46,792\\ 72,616\\ 15,623\\ 125,093\\ 18,225\\ 720,231\end{array}$	$(5,914) \\ (3,023) \\ 360,060 \\ (625) \\ 36,824 \\ 363 \\ 3,130 \\ 391,448 \\ 1,112 \\ (19,462) \\ 5,150 \\ 45,380 \\ 3,012 \\ 29,059 \\ 6,792 \\ 32,616 \\ 623 \\ 33,593 \\ 8,725 \\ \end{cases}$	57,123 224,971 1,209,420 16,740 71,300 53,877 11,437 835,440 6,074 11,789 36,150 148,290 11,607 53,804 40,084 80,455 16,434 84,946
220,000 1,114,500 18,000 45,000 50,000 10,000 855,000 6,500 15,700 24,500 35,000 11,500 42,000 40,000 40,000 15,000 91,500 9,500 663,800 50,000	$\begin{array}{c} 216,977\\ 1,474,560\\ 17,375\\ 81,824\\ 50,363\\ 13,130\\ 1,246,448\\ 7,612\\ 13,722\\ 29,650\\ 80,380\\ 14,512\\ 71,059\\ 46,792\\ 72,616\\ 15,623\\ 125,093\\ 18,225\\ 720,231\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} (3,023)\\ 360,060\\ (625)\\ 36,824\\ 363\\ 3,130\\ 391,448\\ 1,112\\ (19,462)\\ 5,150\\ 45,380\\ 3,012\\ 29,059\\ 6,792\\ 32,616\\ 623\\ 33,593\\ 8,725 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 224,971\\ 1,209,420\\ 16,740\\ 71,300\\ 53,877\\ 11,437\\ 835,440\\ 6,074\\ 11,789\\ 36,150\\ 148,290\\ 11,607\\ 53,804\\ 40,084\\ 80,455\\ 16,434\\ 84,946\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{c} 1,114,500\\ 18,000\\ 45,000\\ 50,000\\ 10,000\\ 855,000\\ 6,500\\ 15,700\\ 24,500\\ 35,000\\ 11,500\\ 42,000\\ 40,000\\ 40,000\\ 15,000\\ 91,500\\ 9,500\\ 663,800\\ 50,000\\ \end{array}$	1,474,560 $17,375$ $81,824$ $50,363$ $13,130$ $1,246,448$ $7,612$ $13,722$ $29,650$ $80,380$ $14,512$ $71,059$ $46,792$ $72,616$ $15,623$ $125,093$ $18,225$ $720,231$	360,060 (625) 36,824 363 3,130 391,448 1,112 (19,462) 5,150 45,380 3,012 29,059 6,792 32,616 623 33,593 8,725	$\begin{array}{c} 1,209,420\\ 16,740\\ 71,300\\ 53,877\\ 11,437\\ 835,440\\ 6,074\\ 11,789\\ 36,150\\ 148,290\\ 11,607\\ 53,804\\ 40,084\\ 80,455\\ 16,434\\ 84,946\end{array}$
$18,000 \\ 45,000 \\ 50,000 \\ 10,000 \\ 855,000 \\ 6,500 \\ 15,700 \\ 24,500 \\ 35,000 \\ 11,500 \\ 42,000 \\ 40,000 \\ 40,000 \\ 15,000 \\ 91,500 \\ 9,500 \\ 663,800 \\ 50,000 \\ -$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,375\\ 81,824\\ 50,363\\ 13,130\\ 1,246,448\\ 7,612\\ 13,722\\ 29,650\\ 80,380\\ 14,512\\ 71,059\\ 46,792\\ 72,616\\ 15,623\\ 125,093\\ 18,225\\ 720,231\\ \end{array}$	(625) $36,824$ 363 $3,130$ $391,448$ $1,112$ $(19,462)$ $5,150$ $45,380$ $3,012$ $29,059$ $6,792$ $32,616$ 623 $33,593$ $8,725$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,740\\ 71,300\\ 53,877\\ 11,437\\ 835,440\\ 6,074\\ 11,789\\ 36,150\\ 148,290\\ 11,607\\ 53,804\\ 40,084\\ 80,455\\ 16,434\\ 84,946\end{array}$
45,000 50,000 10,000 855,000 6,500 15,700 24,500 35,000 11,500 42,000 40,000 40,000 15,000 91,500 9,500 663,800 50,000	$\begin{array}{c} 81,824\\ 50,363\\ 13,130\\ 1,246,448\\ 7,612\\ 13,722\\ 29,650\\ 80,380\\ 14,512\\ 71,059\\ 46,792\\ 72,616\\ 15,623\\ 125,093\\ 18,225\\ 720,231\\ \end{array}$	36,824 363 3,130 391,448 1,112 (19,462) 5,150 45,380 3,012 29,059 6,792 32,616 623 33,593 8,725	$71,300 \\ 53,877 \\ 11,437 \\ 835,440 \\ 6,074 \\ 11,789 \\ 36,150 \\ 148,290 \\ 11,607 \\ 53,804 \\ 40,084 \\ 80,455 \\ 16,434 \\ 84,946 \\ \end{cases}$
50,000 10,000 855,000 6,500 15,700 24,500 35,000 11,500 42,000 40,000 40,000 15,000 91,500 9,500 663,800 50,000	$50,363 \\ 13,130 \\ 1,246,448 \\ 7,612 \\ 13,722 \\ 29,650 \\ 80,380 \\ 14,512 \\ 71,059 \\ 46,792 \\ 72,616 \\ 15,623 \\ 125,093 \\ 18,225 \\ 720,231 \\ 13,130 \\ 125,023 \\ 125,025 \\ 125,02$	$\begin{array}{r} 363\\ 3,130\\ 391,448\\ 1,112\\ (19,462)\\ 5,150\\ 45,380\\ 3,012\\ 29,059\\ 6,792\\ 32,616\\ 623\\ 33,593\\ 8,725\end{array}$	53,877 $11,437$ $835,440$ $6,074$ $11,789$ $36,150$ $148,290$ $11,607$ $53,804$ $40,084$ $80,455$ $16,434$ $84,946$
$\begin{array}{c} 10,000\\ 855,000\\ 6,500\\ 15,700\\ 24,500\\ 35,000\\ 11,500\\ 42,000\\ 40,000\\ 40,000\\ 15,000\\ 91,500\\ 91,500\\ 9,500\\ 663,800\\ 50,000\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,130\\ 1,246,448\\ 7,612\\ 13,722\\ 29,650\\ 80,380\\ 14,512\\ 71,059\\ 46,792\\ 72,616\\ 15,623\\ 125,093\\ 18,225\\ 720,231\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,130\\ 391,448\\ 1,112\\ (19,462)\\ 5,150\\ 45,380\\ 3,012\\ 29,059\\ 6,792\\ 32,616\\ 623\\ 33,593\\ 8,725\end{array}$	$11,437\\835,440\\6,074\\11,789\\36,150\\148,290\\11,607\\53,804\\40,084\\80,455\\16,434\\84,946$
855,000 6,500 15,700 24,500 35,000 11,500 42,000 40,000 40,000 15,000 91,500 91,500 9,500 663,800 50,000	$\begin{array}{c} 1,246,448\\ 7,612\\ 13,722\\ 29,650\\ 80,380\\ 14,512\\ 71,059\\ 46,792\\ 72,616\\ 15,623\\ 125,093\\ 18,225\\ 720,231\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 391,448\\ 1,112\\ (19,462)\\ 5,150\\ 45,380\\ 3,012\\ 29,059\\ 6,792\\ 32,616\\ 623\\ 33,593\\ 8,725\end{array}$	835,440 6,074 11,789 36,150 148,290 11,607 53,804 40,084 80,455 16,434 84,946
6,500 15,700 24,500 35,000 11,500 42,000 40,000 40,000 15,000 91,500 9,500 663,800 50,000	$7,612 \\13,722 \\29,650 \\80,380 \\14,512 \\71,059 \\46,792 \\72,616 \\15,623 \\125,093 \\18,225 \\720,231$	$1,112 \\ (19,462) \\ 5,150 \\ 45,380 \\ 3,012 \\ 29,059 \\ 6,792 \\ 32,616 \\ 623 \\ 33,593 \\ 8,725$	6,074 11,789 36,150 148,290 11,607 53,804 40,084 80,455 16,434 84,946
$15,700 \\ 24,500 \\ 35,000 \\ 11,500 \\ 42,000 \\ 40,000 \\ 40,000 \\ 15,000 \\ 91,500 \\ 9,500 \\ 663,800 \\ 50,000 \\ -$	13,722 29,650 80,380 14,512 71,059 46,792 72,616 15,623 125,093 18,225 720,231	$(19,462) \\5,150 \\45,380 \\3,012 \\29,059 \\6,792 \\32,616 \\623 \\33,593 \\8,725$	$11,789 \\ 36,150 \\ 148,290 \\ 11,607 \\ 53,804 \\ 40,084 \\ 80,455 \\ 16,434 \\ 84,946$
$\begin{array}{c} 24,500\\ 35,000\\ 11,500\\ 42,000\\ 40,000\\ 40,000\\ 15,000\\ 91,500\\ 9,500\\ 663,800\\ 50,000\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,650\\ 80,380\\ 14,512\\ 71,059\\ 46,792\\ 72,616\\ 15,623\\ 125,093\\ 18,225\\ 720,231\end{array}$	$5,150 \\ 45,380 \\ 3,012 \\ 29,059 \\ 6,792 \\ 32,616 \\ 623 \\ 33,593 \\ 8,725$	36,150 148,290 11,607 53,804 40,084 80,455 16,434 84,946
35,000 11,500 42,000 40,000 15,000 91,500 9,500 663,800 50,000	80,380 14,512 71,059 46,792 72,616 15,623 125,093 18,225 720,231	$5,150 \\ 45,380 \\ 3,012 \\ 29,059 \\ 6,792 \\ 32,616 \\ 623 \\ 33,593 \\ 8,725$	148,290 11,607 53,804 40,084 80,455 16,434 84,946
35,000 11,500 42,000 40,000 15,000 91,500 9,500 663,800 50,000	80,380 14,512 71,059 46,792 72,616 15,623 125,093 18,225 720,231	45,380 3,012 29,059 6,792 32,616 623 33,593 8,725	11,607 53,804 40,084 80,455 16,434 84,946
11,500 42,000 40,000 15,000 91,500 9,500 663,800 50,000	14,512 71,059 46,792 72,616 15,623 125,093 18,225 720,231	3,012 29,059 6,792 32,616 623 33,593 8,725	11,607 53,804 40,084 80,455 16,434 84,946
42,000 40,000 15,000 91,500 9,500 663,800 50,000	71,059 46,792 72,616 15,623 125,093 18,225 720,231	29,059 6,792 32,616 623 33,593 8,725	53,804 40,084 80,455 16,434 84,946
40,000 40,000 15,000 91,500 9,500 663,800 50,000	46,792 72,616 15,623 125,093 18,225 720,231	6,792 32,616 623 33,593 8,725	40,084 80,455 16,434 84,946
40,000 15,000 91,500 9,500 663,800 50,000	72,616 15,623 125,093 18,225 720,231	32,616 623 33,593 8,725	80,455 16,434 84,946
15,000 91,500 9,500 663,800 50,000	15,623 125,093 18,225 720,231	623 33,593 8,725	16,434 84,946
91,500 9,500 663,800 50,000	125,093 18,225 720,231	33,593 8,725	84,946
9,500 663,800 50,000	18,225 720,231	8,725	,
663,800 50,000	720,231		10,655
50,000		20.431	671,366
-		(779)	55,902
60.000	15,907	15,907	14,667
00.000		(60,000)	71,570
10,000	8,050	(1,950)	8,520
3,591,600	4,538,607	947,007	3,909,578
600,000	1,425,590	825,590	713,910
-			16,987
286,845	302,720	15,875	274,516
115,200	140,192	24,992	84,384
5,000	48,490	43,490	71,017
-	48,775	48,775	59,682
11,000	156,181	145,181	135,787
		12,925	32,827
10,000	9,392	(608)	9,842
66,000	67,421	1,421	66,080
8,500	9,762	1,262	9,044
-	232	232	196
532,545	833,284	300,739	760,362
35,541,721	38,627,466	3,085,745	37,210,181
	286,845 115,200 5,000 11,000 30,000 10,000 66,000 8,500 532,545	- 7,194 286,845 302,720 115,200 140,192 5,000 48,490 - 48,775 11,000 156,181 30,000 42,925 10,000 9,392 66,000 67,421 8,500 9,762 - 232 532,545 833,284	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Personnel Expenditures Operating Expenditures County Clerk and Recorder-Elections Personnel Expenditures Operating Expenditures County Treasurer Personnel Expenditures	943,202 206,725 1,149,927 92,293 273,100	943,269 206,725 1,149,994	886,135 210,002 1,096,137	57,134 (3,277) 53,857	846,095 239,900 1,085,995
County Clerk and Recorder-Elections Personnel Expenditures Operating Expenditures County Treasurer Personnel Expenditures	1,149,927 92,293	1,149,994			
Personnel Expenditures Operating Expenditures County Treasurer Personnel Expenditures	92,293		-,		
Personnel Expenditures Operating Expenditures County Treasurer Personnel Expenditures	,				
Operating Expenditures	,	92,293	79,336	12,957	76,670
County Treasurer Personnel Expenditures		273,100	259,371	13,729	160,172
Personnel Expenditures	365,393	365,393	338,707	26,686	236,842
A	· · · · ·	· · · ·	· · · · ·	´	
*	324,990	324,990	321,422	3,568	330,211
Operating Expenditures	219,970	219,970	162,701	57,269	183,288
	544,960	544,960	484,123	60,837	513,499
Public Trustee's Office					
Personnel Expenditures	67,867	67,867	68,090	(223)	33,723
Operating Expenditures	6,530	6,530	4,362	2,168	5,805
	74,397	74,397	72,452	1,945	39,528
County Assessor					
Personnel Expenditures	1,035,250	1,035,914	972,330	63,584	1,061,863
Operating Expenditures	157,356	157,356	138,116	19,240	149,589
	1,192,606	1,193,270	1,110,446	82,824	1,211,452
County Surveyor					
Personnel Expenditures	20,139	20,139	20,144	(5)	20,260
Operating Expenditures	1,500	1,500	1,700	(200)	1,560
_	21,639	21,639	21,844	(205)	21,820
Administrative Offices					
Personnel Expenditures	704,915	718,150	706,091	12,059	699,880
Operating Expenditures	88,069	88,069	53,526	34,543	55,219
_	792,984	806,219	759,617	46,602	755,099
County Attorney's Office	000 550	005 004	000 0 00	22.656	
Personnel Expenditures	833,579	835,924	802,268	33,656	761,507
Operating Expenditures	207,200	207,200	136,228	70,972	137,104
	1,040,779	1,043,124	938,496	104,628	898,611
Finance	420 100	120.070	125 170	(5.200)	410 455
Personnel Expenditures	429,189	430,079	435,478	(5,399)	418,455
Operating Expenditures	143,035	143,035	123,142	19,893	131,049
	572,224	573,114	558,620	14,494	549,504
Information Services	1 212 099	1 216 275	1 124 060	92 206	1 196 022
Personnel Expenditures	1,213,988	1,216,375	1,134,069	82,306	1,186,923
Operating Expenditures	471,194	471,194	415,576	55,618	434,687
Procurement/Warehouse	1,685,182	1,687,569	1,549,645	137,924	1,621,610
Personnel Expenditures	145,870	146,507	146,641	(134)	151,954
Operating Expenditures	10,505	10,505	5,473	5,032	7,698
	156,375	157,012	152,114	4,898	159,652
Building Maintenance	150,575	157,012	152,114	4,070	159,052
Personnel Expenditures	1,250,453	1,250,692	1,215,021	35,671	1,175,392
Operating Expenditures	999,613	999,613	477,164	522,449	555,732
	2,250,066	2,250,305	1,692,185	558,120	1,731,124
Building Maintenance-OMPO	2,230,000	2,230,303	1,072,105	550,120	1,751,121
Operating Expenditures	30,650	30,650	40,387	(9,737)	44,164
	30,650	30,650	40,387	(9,737)	44,164
Human Resources		, - 0 0			
Personnel Expenditures	347,704	347,704	325,674	22,030	337,339
Operating Expenditures	308,909	308,909	232,686	76,223	249,107
	656,613	656,613	558,360	98,253	586,446
Planning Department	7	7			- , 0
Personnel Expenditures	949,964	949,964	876,825	73,139	810,513
Operating Expenditures	108,960	108,960	107,252	1,708	121,127
Operating Experiantales			984,077	74,847	/

Risk Management					
Personnel Expenditures	104,936	104,936	117,523	(12,587)	100,660
Operating Expenditures	369,563	369,563	260,416	109,147	239,224
	474,499	474,499	377,939	96,560	339,884
Budget Contingency/Reserves	1,500,000	1,500,000		1,500,000	
Total General Government	13,973,662	14,000,126	11,142,424	2,857,702	11,132,743
Public Safety					
Sheriff-Patrol					
Personnel Expenditures	2,753,533	2,775,823	2,589,444	186,379	2,710,560
Operating Expenditures	1,167,564	1,174,064	1,175,945	(1,881)	1,098,665
	3,921,097	3,949,887	3,765,389	184,498	3,809,225
Sheriff-Detentions	4 100 705	4 100 517	0.000.006	201 101	1 0 2 0 6 2 0
Personnel Expenditures	4,183,735	4,189,517	3,898,336	291,181	4,030,620
Operating Expenditures	2,165,769 6,349,504	2,281,480 6,470,997	2,184,808 6,083,144	<u>96,672</u> 387,853	2,038,369 6,068,989
Sheriff-Admin	0,349,304	0,470,997	0,085,144	387,833	0,008,989
Personnel Expenditures	925,134	933,410	925,841	7,569	1,054,119
Operating Expenditures	242,013	242,013	319,622	(77,609)	217,879
operating 2.1penatures	1,167,147	1,175,423	1,245,463	(70,040)	1,271,998
Sheriff-Special Investigations	· · · · ·	, , .	, -,		7 - 7
Personnel Expenditures	371,334	371,334	427,630	(56,296)	357,212
Operating Expenditures	374,862	524,846	542,198	(17,352)	308,621
	746,196	896,180	969,828	(73,648)	665,833
Sheriff-Criminal Investigations					
Personnel Expenditures	777,303	781,384	650,387	130,997	732,139
Operating Expenditures	131,029	121,029	83,456	37,573	107,874
	908,332	902,413	733,843	168,570	840,013
Sheriff-Special Operations					
Personnel Expenditures	1,226,101	1,248,927	1,193,390	55,537	1,146,371
Operating Expenditures	174,918	168,418	150,175	18,243	121,039
	1,401,019	1,417,345	1,343,565	73,780	1,267,410
Alternatives to Incarceration	257 (92	257 (92	227 101	20.5(1)	245 107
Personnel Expenditures	357,682	357,682	337,121	20,561	345,197
Operating Expenditures	<u>68,288</u> 425,970	<u>68,288</u> 425,970	47,312 384,433	20,976 41,537	<u>49,550</u> 394,747
County Coroner	425,970	423,970	564,455	41,557	394,747
Personnel Expenditures	97,808	97,808	99,568	(1,760)	98,276
Operating Expenditures	186,550	186,550	141,332	45,218	163,215
operating 2.1penatures	284,358	284,358	240,900	43,458	261,491
Building Inspection Department	- ,	- ,		- ,	- , -
Personnel Expenditures	579,690	592,525	595,249	(2,724)	568,440
Operating Expenditures	103,922	103,922	91,432	12,490	93,672
	683,612	696,447	686,681	9,766	662,112
Emergency Management Office					
Personnel Expenditures	136,595	144,912	147,826	(2,914)	133,780
Operating Expenditures	167,962	201,825	137,248	64,577	133,760
	304,557	346,737	285,074	61,663	267,540
Pmt to Component Unit - District Attorney	1,635,541	1,635,541	1,450,601	184,940	1,528,129
Total Public Safety	17,827,333	18,201,298	17,188,921	1,012,377	17,037,487

Recreation & Culture Fairgrounds					
Personnel Expenditures	136,649	137,359	131,716	5,643	137,809
Operating Expenditures	252,273	252,273	219,295	32,978	216,993
operating Imperiorates	388,922	389,632	351,011	38,621	354,802
Extension Office	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · ·
Operating Expenditures	86,020	86,020	84,174	1,846	84,041
Total Recreation & Culture	474,942	475,652	435,185	40,467	438,843
Health & Welfare					
Senior Services					
Personnel Expenditures	676,442	676,901	592,703	84,198	643,305
Operating Expenditures	256,480 932,922	256,480	272,734 865,437	(16,254) 67,944	241,517
Senior Services - non Joint Sales Tax	932,922	933,381	803,437	07,944	884,822
Personnel Expenditures	40,560	40,579	38,041	2,538	37,681
Operating Expenditures	109,429	109,429	108,321	1,108	115,074
	149,989	150,008	146,362	3,646	152,755
Veterans Services					
Personnel Expenditures	69,392	69,578	69,665	(87)	68,933
Operating Expenditures	11,455	11,455	9,231	2,224	8,973
	80,847	81,033	78,896	2,137	77,906
San Juan Basin Health	522,074	522,074	522,074		522,074
Total Health & Welfare	1,685,832	1,686,496	1,612,769	73,727	1,637,557
Public Works					
Landfill Closure and Waste Management Operating Expenditures	182,300	182,300	145,302	36,998	175,407
Operating Experiences	182,300	182,300	145,302	36,998	175,407
Weed Control	102,000	102,000	110,002		170,107
Personnel Expenditures	42,297	42,372	20,424	21,948	43,638
Operating Expenditures	31,783	31,783	29,121	2,662	20,233
	74,080	74,155	49,545	24,610	63,871
Total Public Works	256,380	256,455	194,847	61,608	239,278
Community Programs					
Public Service Agencies	861,701	861,701	857,230	4,471	1,147,467
Lodger's tax to DATO	330,000	330,000	374,526	(44,526)	350,750
6					· · · ·
Total Community Programs	1,191,701	1,191,701	1,231,756	(40,055)	1,498,217
Pass through of grants received					
of CDBG funds	500,000	1,387,629	1,252,886	134,743	1,345,986
of GOCO funds		22,082	22,082		-
Total Pass through of grants	500,000	1,409,711	1,274,968	134,743	1,345,986
Capital Outlay	18,000	27,289	42,599	(15,310)	11,630
Total Expenditures	35,927,850	37,248,728	33,123,469	4,125,259	33,341,741
*	, ,	, -, -	, -,	/ //	/ /

Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,707,007)	(1,707,007)	5,503,997	7,211,004	3,868,440
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in-Joint Sales Tax fund	419,319	419,319	324,245	(95,074)	336,226
Transfers out-Capital Improvement	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,080,681)	(2,080,681)	(2,175,755)	(95,074)	336,226
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (3,787,688)	\$ (3,787,688)	3,328,242	\$ 7,115,930	4,204,666
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			53,178,005		48,973,339
Fund Balances End of Year			\$ 56,506,247		\$ 53,178,005

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for taxes or other earmarked revenue of the County which finance specified activities as required by law or administrative action.

La Plata County has two major and five non-major Special Revenue Funds.

Major Special Revenue Funds:

Road and Bridge Fund: Colorado counties are required by State law to maintain a Road and Bridge Fund. The Road and Bridge Fund records costs related to County road and bridge construction and maintenance.

Social Services Fund: Colorado counties are required by State law to maintain a Social Services Fund. The Social Services Fund accounts for the many federal and state public welfare programs administered by the County.

La Plata County, Colorado Road and Bridge Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Assets		
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 7,791,093	\$ 6,009,219
Receivables:		
Accounts	22,467	24,690
Property taxes	1,297,269	1,247,560
Intergovernmental	818,412	2,524,596
Prepaids	125,952	292
Inventory	618,726	501,920
Total Assets	10,673,919	10,308,277
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	214,236	1,677,759
Accrued salaries and wages	89,144	70,646
Total Liabilities	303,380	1,748,405
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes	1,297,269	1,247,560
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,297,269	1,247,560
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable:		
Inventory	618,726	501,920
Prepaids	125,952	292
Restricted:		
Capital improvements impact fees	899,008	1,164,512
Construction/maintenance of roads	7,429,584	5,645,588
Total Fund Balances	\$ 9,073,270	\$ 7,312,312

La Plata County, Colorado Road and Bridge Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	Original	Final	018	Variance with	2017
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 4,153,846	\$ 4,153,846	\$ 4,151,907	\$ (1,939)	\$ 4,195,135
Intergovernmental	6,804,555	6,816,573	4,270,943	(2,545,630)	6,118,742
Licenses and permits	230,000	230,000	273,214	43,214	233,726
Investment earnings	-	-	23,011	23,011	14,627
Miscellaneous	285,500	285,500	322,800	37,300	841,287
Total Revenues	11,473,901	11,485,919	9,041,875	(2,444,044)	11,403,517
Expenditures Current: Public Works					
Maintenance	6,259,565	6,271,582	5,758,655	512.927	6,080,756
Engineering	836,363	836,363	623,387	212,976	883,281
Road projects	-	-	-	,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	30,955
Contingency	725,000	725,000	-	725,000	-
Capital Outlay	5,230,000	5,230,000	898,875	4,331,125	4,381,728
Total Expenditures	13,050,928	13,062,945	7,280,917	5,782,028	11,376,720
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(1,577,027)	(1,577,026)	1,760,958	3,337,984	26,797
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (1,577,027)	\$ (1,577,026)	1,760,958	\$ 3,337,984	26,797
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			7,312,312		7,285,515
Fund Balances End of Year			\$ 9,073,270		\$ 7,312,312

La Plata County, Colorado Social Services Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Assets		
Cash	\$ 400	\$ 400
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	2,011,903	2,194,396
Restricted cash	43,796	48,841
Receivables:		
Accounts	17,668	-
Property taxes	807,596	776,650
Intergovernmental	313,486	178,369
Prepaids	32,171	
Total Assets	3,227,020	3,198,656
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	98,796	125,333
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	43,796	48,841
Accrued salaries and wages	126,862	106,614
Total Liabilities	269,454	280,788
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes	807,596	776,650
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	807,596	776,650
Fund Balances		
Restricted:		
Nonspendable inventory	32,171	-
Child welfare	279,305	656,305
Public assistance and welfare	1,838,494	1,484,913
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,149,970	\$ 2,141,218

La Plata County. Colorado Social Services Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	Original	Final		Variance with	2017
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 841,465	\$ 841,465	\$ 860,251	\$ 18,786	\$ 888,274
Intergovernmental	5,682,933	6,042,326	4,883,556	(1,158,770)	4,940,165
Total Revenues	6,524,398	6,883,791	5,743,807	(1,139,984)	5,828,439
Expenditures					
Health and welfare	6,349,200	6,708,593	5,735,055	973,538	5,865,675
Total Expenditures	6,349,200	6,708,593	5,735,055	973,538	5,865,675
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	175,198	175,198	8,752	(166,446)	(37,236)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 175,198	\$ 175,198	8,752	\$ (166,446)	(37,236)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			2,141,218		2,178,454
Fund Balances End of Year			\$ 2,149,970		\$ 2,141,218

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for taxes or other earmarked revenue of the County which finance specified activities as required by law or administrative action.

La Plata County has two major and five non-major Special Revenue Funds.

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:

Joint Sales Tax Fund: Per the terms of an intergovernmental agreement between the City of Durango and the County, the Joint Sales Tax Fund receives eleven percent of the total taxes collected pursuant to the County's 2% Sales Tax. Resources of this fund are used to provide funding for projects considered to be of mutual benefit to both entities.

Durango Hills Road Improvement Districts Fund: Taxpayers living in certain subdivisions within the County have elected to assess themselves an extra property tax to fund certain maintenance/improvements. This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the activities in that local taxing district.

Palo Verde Public Improvement District Fund: Taxpayers living in certain subdivisions within the County have elected to assess themselves an extra property tax to fund certain maintenance/improvements. This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the activities in that local taxing district.

Tribal Impact Mitigation Fund: established per Colorado Revised Statutes 24-61-201 as a taxation compact between the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, La Plata County, and the State Colorado, as set forth in House Bill 96-1367. The impact fund shall be under the control of a three-member board comprised of the chairman of the La Plata County Board of County Commissioners, the Chairman of the Southern Ute Indian Tribal Council, and the governor, or their respective designees. Moneys may be distributed from the impact fund upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the board.

Conservation Trust Fund: accounts for revenue received from the State of Colorado to be used for the acquisition, development and maintenance of new and exiting parks and recreation sites within La Plata County. The funds are derived primarily from the Colorado State Lottery.

La Plata County, Colorado Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2018

		Joint Sales Tax	Im	rango Hills Road provement District	Imj	llo Verde Public provement District	Co	onservation Trust Fund	J	Tribal mpact itigation		Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
Assets	¢	(01.710	¢	105 640	¢	27 727	¢	2 8 2 2 0 0 7	¢	70 5 40	¢	4 707 (40
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments Receivables:	\$	601,718	\$	185,648	\$	37,727	\$	3,832,007	\$	70,549	\$	4,727,649
Property taxes receivable		-		74,475		16,981		-		-		91,456
Accounts receivable		-		550		-		-		-		550
Intergovernmental receivable		423,539		27		7		-		-		423,573
Total Assets		1,025,257		260,700		54,715		3,832,007		70,549		5,243,228
Liabilities												
Accounts payable		314,350		8,443		-		-		-		322,793
Total Liabilities		314,350		8,443		-		-		-		322,793
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Property Taxes		-		74,475		16,981		-		-		91,456
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		74,475		16,981		-		-		91,456
Fund Balances												
Restricted:												
Tribal mitigation impact		-		-		-		-		70,549		70,549
Joint County/City projects		710,907		-		-		-		-		710,907
Recreation & parks		-		-		-		3,832,007		-		3,832,007
Assigned:												
Construction/maintenance of roads		-		177,782		-		-		-		177,782
Debt service		-		-		37,734		-		-		37,734
Total Fund Balances	\$	710,907	\$	177,782	\$	37,734	\$	3,832,007	\$	70,549	\$	4,828,979

La Plata County, Colorado Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Joint Sales Tax	Durango Hills Road Improvement District	Palo Verde Public Improvement District	Conservation Trust Fund	Tribal Impact Mitigation	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues	¢	ф 71 7 02	¢ 16.200	¢	¢	¢ 00.172
Property taxes Sales taxes	\$ - 2,480,288	\$ 71,783	\$ 16,380	\$-	\$ -	\$ 88,163 2,480,288
Other taxes	2,400,200	10,295	2,475	-	-	12,770
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	324,624	36,202	360,826
Investment earnings	7,400	-	-	72,739	-	80,139
Miscellaneous		3,025	-	,		3,025
Total Revenues	2,487,688	85,103	18,855	397,363	36,202	3,025,211
Expenditures						
Public works	-	106,609	986	-	-	107,595
Recreation & Culture	2,112,060	-	-	-	-	2,112,060
Debt Service						
Principal retirement	-	-	12,100	-	-	12,100
Interest and fiscal charges			4,787			4,787
Total Expenditures	2,112,060	106,609	17,873	-	<u> </u>	2,236,542
Revenues Over Expenditures	375,628	(21,506)	982	397,363	36,202	788,669
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in/(out)	(324,245)					(324,245)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(324,245)		<u> </u>			(324,245)
Net Change in Fund Balances	51,383	(21,506)	982	397,363	36,202	464,424
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	659,524	199,288	36,752	3,434,644	34,347	4,364,555
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 710,907	\$ 177,782	\$ 37,734	\$ 3,832,007	\$ 70,549	\$ 4,828,979

La Plata County, Colorado Joint Sales Tax Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31, 2018 and 2017

	 2018	 2017
Assets		
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 601,718	\$ 534,548
Intergovernmental receivable	 423,539	 405,203
Total Assets	 1,025,257	 939,751
Liabilities		
Intergovernmental payable	 314,350	 280,227
Total Liabilities	 314,350	 280,227
Fund Balances		
Restricted:		
Joint County/City projects	 710,907	 659,524
Total Fund Balances	\$ 710,907	\$ 659,524

La Plata County, Colorado Joint Sales Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2017 Actual	
Revenues						
Sales taxes	\$ 2,364,178	\$ 2,364,178	\$ 2,480,288	\$ 116,110	\$ 2,493,457	
Investment income	300	300	7,400	7,100	4,130	
Total Revenues	2,364,478	2,364,478	2,487,688	123,210	2,497,587	
Expenditures						
Telecommunication Infrastructure	169,920	169,920	-	169,920	-	
Durango Public Library	1,994,859	1,994,859	2,097,137	(102,278)	2,063,007	
SW Council of Govt (SWCOG)	-	-	14,923	(14,923)	-	
Misc Expenditures	70,925	70,925	-	70,925		
Total Expenditures	2,235,704	2,235,704	2,112,060	123,644	2,063,007	
Revenues Over Expenditures	128,774	128,774	375,628	246,854	434,580	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	(419,319)	(419,319)	(324,245)	95,074	(336,226)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(419,319)	(419,319)	(324,245)	95,074	(336,226)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (290,545)	\$ (290,545)	51,383	\$ 341,928	98,354	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			659,524		561,170	
Fund Balances End of Year			\$ 710,907		\$ 659,524	

La Plata County, Colorado Durango Hills Road Improvement District Comparative Balance Sheet December 31, 2018 and 2017

	 2018	 2017
Assets		
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 185,648	\$ 207,535
Receivable:		
Accounts receivable	550	-
Property taxes receivable	74,475	73,984
Intergovernment receivable	 27	 33
Total Assets	 260,700	281,552
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	 8,443	 8,280
Total Liabilities	 8,443	8,280
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes	 74,475	 73,984
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 74,475	 73,984
Fund Balances		
Assigned:		
Construction/maintenance of roads	 177,782	 199,288
Total Fund Balances	\$ 177,782	\$ 199,288

La Plata County, Colorado Durango Hills Road Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

			20)18				
	(Original	Final			Vari	ance with	2017
		Budget	Budget		Actual	Fina	al Budget	Actual
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	73,984	\$ 73,984	\$	71,783	\$	(2,201)	\$ 74,698
Other Taxes		5,955	5,955		10,295		4,340	8,611
Miscellaneous		2,475	 2,475		3,025		550	 2,750
Total Revenues		82,414	 82,414		85,103		2,689	 86,059
Expenditures								
Public works		161,000	 161,000		106,609		54,391	 83,743
Total Expenditures		161,000	 161,000		106,609		54,391	 83,743
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(78,586)	\$ (78,586)		(21,506)	\$	57,080	2,316
Fund Balances Beginning of Year					199,288			 196,972
Fund Balances End of Year				\$	177,782			\$ 199,288

La Plata County, Colorado Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3 Comparative Balance Sheet December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Assets		
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 37,727	\$ 36,744
Receivable:		
Property taxes receivable	16,981	16,981
Intergovernmental receivable	 7	 8
Total Assets	 54,715	 53,733
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes	 16,981	 16,981
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 16,981	 16,981
Fund Balances		
Assigned:		
Debt service	 37,734	 36,752
Total Fund Balances	\$ 37,734	\$ 36,752

La Plata County, Colorado Palo Verde Improvement District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

				20	18				
	(Original		Final			Vari	ance with	2017
		Budget]	Budget		Actual	Fina	al Budget	 Actual
Revenues									
Property Taxes	\$	16,981	\$	16,981	\$	16,380	\$	(601)	\$ 22,034
Other Taxes		1,130		1,130		2,475		1,345	 2,998
Total Revenues		18,111		18,111		18,855		744	 25,032
Expenditures									
Public works		14,470		14,470		986		13,484	1,128
Debt Service									
Principal retirement		12,100		12,100		12,100		-	11,862
Interest and fiscal charges		4,787		4,787		4,787		-	5,025
Total Expenditures		31,357		31,357		17,873		13,484	 18,015
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(13,246)	\$	(13,246)		982	\$	14,228	7,017
Fund Balances Beginning of Year						36,752			 29,735
Fund Balances End of Year					\$	37,734			\$ 36,752

La Plata County, Colorado Tribal Impact Mitigation Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Assets Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 70,549	\$ 34,347
Total Assets	 70,549	 34,347
Fund Balances Restricted:		
Tribal mitigation impact	 70,549	 34,347
Total Fund Balances	\$ 70,549	\$ 34,347

La Plata County, Colorado Tribal Impact Mitigation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2017 Actual
Revenues					
Intergovernmental: Southern Ute Indian tribe payment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,202	\$ 36,202	\$ 12,276
Total Revenues			36,202	36,202	12,276
Change in Fund Balance			36,202	36,202	12,276
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			34,347		22,071
Fund Balances End of Year			\$ 70,549	:	\$ 34,347

La Plata County, Colorado Conservation Trust Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31, 2018 and 2017

• <i>i</i>	2018	2017
Assets Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 3,832,007	\$ 3,434,644
Total Assets	3,832,007	3,434,644
Fund Balances Restricted: Recreation & parks Total Fund Balances	3,832,007 \$ 3,832,007	3,434,644 \$ 3,434,644

La Plata County, Colorado Conservation Trust Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	2018								
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		riance with al Budget	2017 Actual
Revenues									
Lottery funds	\$	338,000	\$	338,000	\$	324,624	\$	(13,376)	\$ 314,218
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000		72,739		52,739	 37,750
Total Revenues		358,000		358,000		397,363		39,363	 351,968
Expenditures									
Parks & recreational sites		762,000		762,000		-		762,000	 245,000
Total Expenditures		762,000		762,000				762,000	 245,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(404,000)	\$	(404,000)		397,363	\$	801,363	106,968
Fund Balances Beginning of Year						3,434,644			 3,327,676
Fund Balances End of Year					\$	3,832,007			\$ 3,434,644

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital equipment and facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Capital Improvement Fund:

The Capital Improvement Fund was established in 1985 to provide for continuing capital improvements required by the County. The fund was established for the deposit of all or any part of the revenue from the County sales taxes and to be used solely to provide capital improvements for the County. Expenditures are limited to continuing capital improvements as determined by the Board of County Commissioners.

La Plata County, Colorado Capital Improvement Plan Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Assets		
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 7,402,427	\$ 6,175,149
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental	180,990	289,217
Total Assets	7,583,417	6,464,366
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	662,792	268,510
Unearned revenue	150,000	150,000
Total Liabilities	812,792	418,510
Fund Balances		
Committed:		
General capital improvements	6,770,625	6,045,856
Total Fund Balance	\$ 6,770,625	\$ 6,045,856

La Plata County, Colorado Capital Improvement Plan Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2017 Actual
Revenues					
Sales Tax	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 750,000
Intergovernmental	722,599	722,599	110,830	(611,769)	1,688,285
Miscellaneous	246,183	246,183	52,393	(193,790)	156,695
Total Revenues	1,968,782	1,968,782	1,163,223	(805,559)	2,594,980
Expenditures					
General government	-	-	23,774	(23,774)	209,249
Public safety	-	-	31,051	(31,051)	140,241
Health & Welfare	-	-	-	-	33,011
Capital Outlay:					
General government	8,248,107	8,203,107	2,286,340	5,916,767	220,751
Public safety	875,451	920,451	597,289	323,162	2,655,036
Total Expenditures	9,123,558	9,123,558	2,938,454	6,185,104	3,258,288
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(7,154,776)	(7,154,776)	(1,775,231)	5,379,545	(663,308)
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in from General Fund	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000		
Total Other Financing Sources	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000		<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (4,654,776)	\$ (4,654,776)	\$ 724,769	\$ 5,379,545	\$ (663,308)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			6,045,856		6,709,164
Fund Balances End of Year			\$ 6,770,625	1	\$ 6,045,856

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Capital Equipment Replacement Fund:

This fund consolidates the purchase, maintenance, repair and disposal of the County's vehicles and heavy equipment into one location. Vehicles and equipment are rented to the using County departments.

Employee Health Insurance Fund:

This fund is used to accumulate funds to pay medical and dental claims for employees and covered dependents through insurance premiums billed to other county departments and from contributions from the employees themselves.

La Plata County, Colorado Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Capital Equipment Replacement Fund		Μ	Employee ledical Self ırance Fund	Total
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$	6,829,469	\$	4,096,052	\$ 10,925,521
Accounts receivable		120		340	460
Intergovernmental Receivable		362		-	362
Prepaids		13,909		-	13,909
Inventory		134,373		-	 134,373
Total Current Assets		6,978,233		4,096,392	 11,074,625
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Depreciable capital assets, net		6,753,454		-	 6,753,454
Total Assets		13,731,687		4,096,392	 17,828,079
Liabilities					
Accrued payroll		17,893		-	17,893
Accounts payable		35,107		-	35,107
Accrued claims payable		-		468,881	 468,881
Total Current Liabilities		53,000		468,881	 521,881
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		6,753,454		-	6,753,454
Unrestricted		6,925,233		3,627,511	 10,552,744
Total Net Position	\$	13,678,687	\$	3,627,511	\$ 17,306,198

La Plata County, Colorado Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	E	Capital quipment placement Fund	Μ	Cmployee edical Self trance Fund	Total		
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	2,152,635	\$	-	\$	2,152,635	
Intergovernmental		362		-		362	
Insurance deposits		-		4,527,662		4,527,662	
Miscellaneous revenue		1,987		-		1,987	
Total Operating Revenues		2,154,984		4,527,662		6,682,646	
Operating Expenses							
Equipment maintenance		1,051,356		-		1,051,356	
Depreciation		1,085,768		-		1,085,768	
Medical claims		-		4,436,254		4,436,254	
Total Operating Expenses		2,137,124		4,436,254		6,573,378	
Operating Income (Loss)		17,860		91,408		109,268	
Non-Operating Revenues							
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		(5,729)		-		(5,729)	
Investment earnings		-		87,628		87,628	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(5,729)		87,628	1	81,899	
Change in Net Position		12,131		179,036		191,167	
Net Position Beginning of Year		13,666,556		3,448,475		17,115,031	
Net Position End of Year	\$	13,678,687	\$	3,627,511	\$	17,306,198	

La Plata County, Colorado Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	E	Capital quipment placement Fund	Μ	Employee edical Self nsurance Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers	\$	2,205,354	\$	1 577 670	\$	6 722 022
Cash payments for goods and services		(1,294,936)	ф	4,527,678	Φ	6,733,032 (1,294,936)
Cash payments for claims		-		(4,196,677)		(4,196,677)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities		910,418		331,001		1,241,419
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Cash sales of capital assets		142,107				142 107
Payments for capital acquisitions		(769,938)		-		142,107 (769,938)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(627,831)		-		(627,831)
		<u> </u>				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment earnings		-		87,628		87,628
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		282,587		418,629		701,216
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		6,546,882		3,677,423		10,224,305
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	6,829,469	\$	4,096,052	\$	10,925,521
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	17,860	\$	91,408	\$	109,268
Adjustmenter						
Adjustments: Depreciation		1,085,768		-		1,085,768
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:						
Accounts receivable		(120)		16		(104)
Intergovernmental receivable		50,490		-		50,490
Prepaids		(13,909)		-		(13,909)
Inventory		(16,754)		-		(16,754)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		(215,148)		-		(215,148)
Accrued incurred/unreported claims/deferred revenues		-		239,577		239,577
Accrued wages		2,231		-		2,231
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	910,418	\$	331,001	\$	1,241,419

La Plata County, Colorado Capital Equipment Replacement Fund Comparative Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 6,829,469	\$ 6,546,882
Accounts receivable	120	-
Intergovernmental	362	50,852
Prepaids	13,909	-
Inventory	 134,373	 117,619
Total Current Assets	 6,978,233	6,715,353
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets:		
Depreciable capital assets, net	 6,753,454	 7,217,120
Total Assets	 13,731,687	 13,932,473
Liabilities		
Accrued payroll	17,893	15,662
Accounts payable	 35,107	 250,255
Total Current Liabilities	 53,000	 265,917
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	6,753,454	7,217,120
Unrestricted	 6,925,233	 6,449,436
Total Net Position	\$ 13,678,687	\$ 13,666,556

La Plata County, Colorado Capital Equipment Replacement Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 2,152,635	\$ 2,170,072
Intergovernmental	362	-
Miscellaneous revenue	 1,987	 6,680
Total Operating Revenues	 2,154,984	\$ 2,176,752
Operating Expenses		
Equipment maintenance	1,051,356	992,694
Depreciation	 1,085,768	 971,948
Total Operating Expenses	 2,137,124	 1,964,642
Operating (Loss)	 17,860	 212,110
Non-Operating Revenues		
Capital grant	-	50,714
Loss on sale of capital assets	 (5,729)	 (173,550)
Total Non-Operating Revenues	 (5,729)	 (122,836)
Change in Net Position	12,131	89,274
Net Position Beginning of Year	 13,666,556	 13,577,282
Net Position End of Year	\$ 13,678,687	\$ 13,666,556

La Plata County, Colorado Capital Equipment Replacement Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 2,127,695	\$ 2,127,695	\$ 2,152,635	\$ 24,940	
Intergovernmental	-	-	362		
Sales of capital assets	144,500	144,500	142,107	(2,393)	
Miscellaneous		-	1,987	1,987	
Total Revenues	2,272,195	2,272,195	2,297,091	24,896	
Expenditures					
Personnel costs	630,631	630,994	618,850	12,144	
Equipment maintenance	862,459	862,459	512,506	349,953	
Capital outlay	718,448	718,448	689,938	28,510	
Total Expenditures	2,211,538	2,211,901	1,821,294	390,607	
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	60,657	60,294	475,797	415,503	
Net change in Fund Balances	\$ 60,657	\$ 60,294	475,797	\$ 415,503	

Reconciliation to GAAP Net Income:

Less: Capital assets, disposed net of accumulated depreciation	(147,836)
Capitalization of asset purchases	769,938
Depreciation	(1,085,768)
Change in Net Position	\$ 12,131

La Plata County, Colorado Employee Medical Self Insurance Fund Comparative Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 4,096,052	\$ 3,677,423
Accounts receivable	 340	 356
Total Current Assets	 4,096,392	 3,677,779
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accrued claims payable	 468,881	 229,304
Total Current Liabilities	 468,881	 229,304
Net Position		

La Plata County, Colorado Employee Medical Self Insurance Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	 2018	 2017
Operating Revenues Insurance deposits	\$ 4,527,662	\$ 4,919,245
Operating Expenses Medical claims	 4,436,254	 4,192,664
Operating Income	 91,408	 726,581
Non-Operating Revenues Investment earnings	 87,628	 33,422
Change in Net Position	179,036	760,003
Net Position Beginning of Year	 3,448,475	 2,688,472
Net Position End of Year	\$ 3,627,511	\$ 3,448,475

La Plata County, Colorado Employee Medical Self Insurance Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Operating Revenues	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	ф 1505 с со	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Insurance deposits	\$ 4,519,807	\$ 4,519,807	\$ 4,527,662	\$ 7,855	
Operating Expenses					
Medical claims	4,253,566	4,253,566	4,436,254	(182,688)	
Operating Income (Loss)	266,241	266,241	91,408	(174,833)	
operating meetine (2000)	200,211	200,211	,100	(171,000)	
Non-Operating Revenues Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	87,628	86,628	
Change in Net Position	\$ 267,241	\$ 267,241	179,036	\$ (88,205)	
Net Position Beginning of Year			3,448,475		
Net Position End of Year			\$ 3,627,511		

TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity. Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

General Agency Fund:

This fund is used to account for the property taxes collected for and remitted to other taxing entities by the La Plata County Treasurer.

La Plata County, Colorado General Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Bala	nce December 31, 2017	-		Bala	nce December 31, 2018	
Assets Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$	3,134,276	\$	67,283,890	\$ 68,419,514	\$	1,998,652
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to component unit Deposits held for others		1,269,724 125,931 1,738,621		29,355,879 2,147,146 35,780,865	29,344,407 2,184,024 36,891,083		1,281,196 89,053 628,403
Total Liabilities	\$	3,134,276	\$	67,283,890	\$ 68,419,514	\$	1,998,652

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Discretely presented component units are those entities that are legally separate from the primary government (the County) but for which the elected officials of the County are financially accountable, or where the nature and significance of their relationship with County would cause the County's statements to be misleading or incomplete if they were excluded.

Office of the District Attorney, Sixth Judicial District:

The office of the District Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District provides prosecutorial and other public safety services to the citizens of La Plata, Archuleta, and San Juan Counties. The office is governed by a separately elected District Attorney.

Sixth Judicial District Attorney Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

Assets		2018	2017
Cash deposits	\$	105,649	\$ 106,495
Equity in Treasurer's cash and investments		89,053	125,933
Receivables:			
Accounts receivable		160	36,332
Intergovernmental receivable		171,825	77,067
Prepaids		3,734	 -
Total Assets		370,421	 345,827
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		22,699	6,437
Accrued salaries and benefits		59,618	 51,286
Total Liabilities		82,317	 57,723
Fund Balances			
Restricted for: Law enforcement		210 578	214 225
Economic stabilization (TABOR)		219,578 68,526	214,325 73,779
Total Fund Balances	\$	288,104	\$ 288,104
Governmental Fund Balance	\$	288,104	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds		11,754	
Deferred results and contributions to pension plans made after the measurement date are recorded as expenditures in the governmental			
funds, but must be deferred in the statement of net position.		207,517	
Certain amounts related to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over time. These are not reported in the funds.		(34,818)	
anorazed over unic. These are not reported in the runds.		(34,010)	
Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and not reported in the funds.		(924,451)	
Deferred results and contributions to OPEB plans made after the measurement date are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but must be deferred in the statement of net position.		1 760	
funds, but must be deferred in the statement of net position.		1,760	
Certain amounts related to the net OPEB liability are deferred and amortized over time. These are not reported in the funds.		(414)	
Net OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and not reported in the funds.		(21,691)	
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the governmental funds		(112,873)	
	¢		
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(585,112)	

Sixth Judicial District Attorney Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

 2018
\$ 770,766 1,450,601 11,424
 2,232,791
2,232,791
 2,232,791
-
 288,104
\$ 288,104
-
(4,149)
(6,729)
(182,224)
\$ (193,103)
\$

Sixth Judicial District Attorney Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget		1	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	802,021	\$	802,021	\$ 770,766	\$	(31,255)	
Intergovernmental - County Miscellaneous		1,635,541 250		1,635,541 250	 1,450,601 11,424		(184,940) 11,174	
Total Revenues		2,437,812		2,437,812	 2,232,791		(205,021)	
Expenditures Public safety		2,437,812		2,437,812	 2,232,791		205,021	
Total Expenditures		2,437,812		2,437,812	 2,232,791		205,021	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$		\$	-	-	\$	(410,042)	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year					 288,104			
Fund Balances End of Year					\$ 288,104	:		

SPECIAL REPORTS SECTION

La Plata County, Colorado Social Services Fund Schedule of EBT Authorizations, Warrant Expenditures and Total Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Program	County EBT Authorizations	County Share of Authorizations	Expenditures By County Warrant	Total Authorizations & Expenditures By County Warrant	Total Expenditures
Colorado Works	\$681,204	\$158,943	\$403,047	\$1,084,251	\$561,990
Child Care	373,554	52,361	130,839	504,393	183,200
Child Welfare	659,215	131,902	1,642,257	2,301,472	1,774,159
County Administrative	1,500	_	1,136,840	1,138,340	1,136,840
Core Services	432,000	83,081	615,909	1,047,909	698,990
Child Support Administrative	-	-	495,495	495,495	495,495
LEAP	349,772	-	709	350,481	709
AND	189,842	37,968	-	189,842	37,968
Old Age Pension	552,282	-	31,320	583,601	31,320
Food Assistance	5,260,996	-	-	5,260,997	-
Food Assistance Job Search	-	-	60,456	60,456	60,456
Employment First 100%	-	-	14,572	14,572	14,572
Title XX	-	-	8,029	8,029	8,029
CHAFFEE	-	-	10,052	10,052	10,052
General Assistance	-	-	14,139	14,139	14,139
Adult ProtectiveServices	-	-	305,372	305,372	305,372
Child Welfare IV-Ewaiver	-	-	94,378	94,378	94,378
Child Welfare Discretionary Grant	-	-	46,451	46,451	46,451
Foster Care/Adoption Recruitment	-	-	5,356	5,356	5,356
Totals	\$ 8,500,365	\$ 464,255	\$ 5,015,221	\$ 13,515,586	\$ 5,479,476

The public report burden for this information collection is est	Form # 350-050-36								
	in a lo a congo boo ne		City or County:	10111 1 220 330 30					
			La Plata C	ountv					
LOCAL HIGHWAY FI	NANCE REPORT		YEAR ENDING :						
			December 2018						
This Information From The Records Of: County									
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE									
	A. Local	B. Local	C. Receipts from	D. Receipts from					
ITEM	Motor-Fuel	Motor-Vehicle	State Highway-	Federal Highway					
	Taxes	Taxes	User Taxes	Administration					
1. Total receipts available									
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses									
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes									
4. Minus amount used for mass transit									
5. Remainder used for highway purposes									
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREE	III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES								
ITEM	AMOUNT	IT	EM	AMOUNT					
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:							

Financial Planning 02/01

		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	7,280,917
		D. Payments to toll facilities	0
		C. Payments to State for highways	0
E. Total receipts $(A.7 + B + C + D)$	9,041,875	3. Total $(1.c + 2.c)$	0
(from page 2)	510,607	c. Total $(a. + b.)$	0
D. Receipts from Federal Government		b. Redemption	0
(from page 2)	3,942,799	a. Interest	0
C. Receipts from State government		2. Notes:	
B. Private Contributions	0	c. Total $(a. + b.)$	0
7. Total (1 through 6)	4,588,469	b. Redemption	0
d. Total $(a. + b. + c.)$	0	a. Interest	0
c. Notes	0	1. Bonds:	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	.,200,917
a. Bonds - Original Issues	0	6. Total (1 through 5)	7,280,917
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:	0	5. Highway law enforcement and safety	0
5. Transfers from toll facilities	0	4. General administration & miscellaneous	1,374,400
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	154,456	d. Total (a. through c.)	1,394,460
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	4,434,013	c. Other	989,028
2. General fund appropriations	0	b. Snow and ice removal	989,028
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	405,432
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	4,810,471
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	4,816,471
A. Receipts from local sources: 1. Local highway-user taxes		A. Local highway disbursements: 1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	895.839
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREE		III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR RO AND STREET PURPOSES	
5. Remainder used for highway purposes			
4. Minus amount used for mass transit			
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes			
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses			
1. Total receipts available			

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	(blow all charles at par)									
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt						
A. Bonds (Total)				0						
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)										
B. Notes (Total)				0						

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

<i>I</i>	A. Beginning Baland	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation					
	7,312,312	9,041,875	7,280,917	9,073,270	0					
Notes and Comments:										
Maintenance and snow removal costs are consolidated into a single cost center in our systemwe estimate 20% for snow removal										
FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05) PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE (Next Page)										

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):

December 2018

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	I	TEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous loc	al receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	1,246,492	a. Interest on inve		23,01
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines &	z Penalities	
1. Sales Taxes	2,770,000	c. Parking Garage	Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	191,355	d. Parking Meter	Fees	
3. Liens	0	e. Sale of Surplus	Property	
4. Licenses	90,751	f. Charges for Ser	vices	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	135,415	g. Other Misc. Re	eceipts	131,44
6. Total (1. through 5.)	3,187,521	h. Other	÷	
c. Total (a. + b.)	4,434,013	i. Total (a. throug	h h.)	154,45
(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry for	ward to page 1)	
ITEM	AMOUNT		ТЕМ	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Fede		
1. Highway-user taxes	3,669,616	1. FHWA (from Item		
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agen		
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service T	itle II	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA		
b. Project Match		c. HUD		
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	182,463	d. Federal Transit		
d. Other EIAF/LGGF	90,720	e. U.S. Corps of E		
	,			
e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement	0	f. Other Federal		
e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.)	0 273,183	g. Total (a. through	n f.)	510,60
 e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.) 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) 	0	g. Total (a. through 3. Total (1. + 2.g)		510,60
e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.)	0 273,183	g. Total (a. through 3. Total (1. + 2.g)	n f.) ward to page 1)	510,60 510,60 510,60
 e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.) 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) 	0 273,183 3,942,799	g. Total (a. through 3. Total (1. + 2.g) (Carry for	ward to page 1)	510,60
 e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.) 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) (Carry forward to page 1) 	0 273,183 3,942,799	g. Total (a. through 3. Total (1. + 2.g) (Carry for	ward to page 1) DETAIL	510,60
 e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.) 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) (Carry forward to page 1) 	0 273,183 3,942,799	g. Total (a. through 3. Total (1. + 2.g) (Carry for STREET PURPOSES - 3 ON NATIONAL	ward to page 1) DETAIL OFF NATIONAL	510,60 510,60
 e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.) 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) (Carry forward to page 1) 	0 273,183 3,942,799	g. Total (a. through 3. Total (1. + 2.g) (Carry for TREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY	ward to page 1) DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY	510,60
 e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.) 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) (Carry forward to page 1) 	0 273,183 3,942,799	g. Total (a. through 3. Total (1. + 2.g) (Carry for TREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	ward to page 1) DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	510,60 510,60 TOTAL
e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.) 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) (Carry forward to page 1) III. DISBURSEMENTS	0 273,183 3,942,799	g. Total (a. through 3. Total (1. + 2.g) (Carry for TREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY	ward to page 1) DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY	510,60 510,60
e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.) 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) (Carry forward to page 1) III. DISBURSEMENTS A.1. Capital outlay:	0 273,183 3,942,799	g. Total (a. through 3. Total (1. + 2.g) (Carry for TREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	ward to page 1) DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	510,60 510,60 TOTAL (c)
e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.) 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) (Carry forward to page 1) III. DISBURSEMENTS A.1. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs	0 273,183 3,942,799	g. Total (a. through 3. Total (1. + 2.g) (Carry for TREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	ward to page 1) DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0	510,60 510,60 TOTAL (c)
e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.) 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) (Carry forward to page 1) III. DISBURSEMENTS A.1. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs	0 273,183 3,942,799	g. Total (a. through 3. Total (1. + 2.g) (Carry for TREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	ward to page 1) DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	510,60 510,60 TOTAL (c)
 e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.) 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) (Carry forward to page 1) III. DISBURSEMENTS A.1. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs c. Construction: 	0 273,183 3,942,799	g. Total (a. through 3. Total (1. + 2.g) (Carry for TREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	ward to page 1) DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0 6,721	510,60 510,60 TOTAL (c) 6,72
 e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.) 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) (Carry forward to page 1) III. DISBURSEMENTS A.1. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs c. Construction: (1). New Facilities 	0 273,183 3,942,799	g. Total (a. through 3. Total (1. + 2.g) (Carry for TREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	ward to page 1) DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0 6,721 0	510,60 510,60 TOTAL (c) 6,72
e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.) 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) (Carry forward to page 1) III. DISBURSEMENTS A.1. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements	0 273,183 3,942,799	g. Total (a. through 3. Total (1. + 2.g) (Carry for TREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	ward to page 1) DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0 6,721 0 0 0 0	510,60 510,60 TOTAL (c) 6,72
 e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.) 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) (Carry forward to page 1) III. DISBURSEMENTS A.1. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation 	0 273,183 3,942,799 FOR ROAD AND S	g. Total (a. through 3. Total (1. + 2.g) (Carry for TREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	ward to page 1) DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0 6,721 0	510,60 510,60 TOTAL (c) 6,72 889,11
e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.) 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) (Carry forward to page 1) III. DISBURSEMENTS A.1. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation (4). System Enhancement & Operati	0 273,183 3,942,799 FOR ROAD AND S	g. Total (a. through 3. Total (1. + 2.g) (Carry for TREET PURPOSES - 1 ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a) (a)	ward to page 1) DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0 6,721 0 0 0 889,118	510,60 510,60 TOTAL (c) 6,72 889,11
e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.) 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) (Carry forward to page 1) III. DISBURSEMENTS A.1. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation (4). System Enhancement & Operati (5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (0 273,183 3,942,799 FOR ROAD AND S	g. Total (a. through 3. Total (1. + 2.g) (Carry for TREET PURPOSES - 1 ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a) 0	ward to page 1) DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0 6,721 0 6,721 0 0 889,118 889,118	510,60 510,60 TOTAL (c) 6,72 889,11 889,11
 e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement f. Total (a. through e.) 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) (Carry forward to page 1) III. DISBURSEMENTS A.1. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation (4). System Enhancement & Operati 	0 273,183 3,942,799 FOR ROAD AND S	g. Total (a. through 3. Total (1. + 2.g) (Carry for TREET PURPOSES - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a) (a) 0 0 0 0	ward to page 1) DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0 6,721 0 0 0 889,118	510,60 510,60 TOTAL (c) 6,72 889,11

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the La Plata County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailes information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements and note disclosures says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents Financial Trends	Tables
These Schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	1-6
Revenue Capacity	
These Schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes	7-12
Debt Capacity	
These Schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future	13-15
Demographic and Economic Information	
These Schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within with the County's financial activities take place to help make comparisons over time and with other governments	16-17
Operating Information	
These Schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to	18-20

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The County implemented GASB 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information included information beginning in that year

La Plata County, Colorado Government-wide Net Position by Component

		December 31, 2009]	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2011		December 31, 2012		December 31, 2013
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	104,785,611	\$	103,057,349	\$	100,077,282	\$	101,877,845	\$	98,126,731
Restricted for:										
Capital projects		4,652,468		5,434,327		6,283,012		5,218,448		7,057,030
Emergencies		2,000,000		2,000,000		1,541,536		1,504,732		1,519,735
Debt Service		452,735		452,735		450,985		-		-
Specific projects and programs		3,667,978		3,801,100		14,349,826		12,579,204		14,195,240
Unrestricted		57,321,536		70,682,038		66,206,346		70,758,262		72,631,281
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	172,880,328	\$	185,427,549	\$	188,908,987	\$	191,938,491	\$	193,530,017
Business-type Activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		-		-		-		-		-
Subtotal Business-type Activities Net Position	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	104,785,611	\$	103,057,349	\$	100,077,282	\$	101,877,845	\$	98,126,731
Restricted	Ψ	10,773,181	Ψ	11,688,162	Ψ	22,625,359	Ψ	19,302,384	Ψ	22,772,005
Unrestricted		57,321,536		70,682,038		66,206,346		70,758,262		72,631,281
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	172,880,328	\$	185,427,549	\$	188,908,987	\$	191,938,491	\$	193,530,017
		December 31, 2014		December 31, 2015		December 31, 2016		December 31, 2017		December 31, 2018
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	96,745,229	\$	98,551,468	\$	112,662,507	\$	115,606,263	\$	113,948,257
Restricted for:										
Capital projects Economic stabilization (TABOR)		-		-		1 722 800		-		-
Debt Service		1,563,138		1,600,510		1,733,899		1,726,225		1,617,019
Required legal fund segregations		6,552,331		22,379,012		- 19,901,793		- 13,348,308		- 15,289,853
Unrestricted		6,552,551 92,389,464		76,019,786		71,910,969		13,348,308 83,270,584		15,289,853
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	92,389,464	\$	198,550,776	\$	206,209,168	\$	213,951,380	\$	220,538,038
	Э	197,230,162	\$	198,330,776	\$	200,209,108	¢	213,931,380	\$	220,338,038
Primary Government	<u>^</u>		.		<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>		<u>^</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	96,745,229	\$	98,551,468	\$	112,662,507	\$	115,606,263	\$	113,948,257
Restricted		8,115,469		23,979,522		21,635,692		15,074,533		16,906,872
Unrestricted		92,389,464	-	76,019,786		71,910,969		83,270,584		89,682,909
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	197,250,162	\$	198,550,776	\$	206,209,168	\$	213,951,380	\$	220,538,038

La Plata County, Colorado Government-wide Changes in Net Position Fiscal Years 2009-2018

	Fiscal Year 2009	Fiscal Year 2010	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 11,324,542	\$ 12,590,925	\$ 10,570,951	\$ 10,374,610	\$ 10,514,636	\$ 10,328,052	\$ 12,919,783	\$ 13,427,182	\$ 12,422,292	\$ 12,519,03
Public safety	14,921,662	15,228,090	15,426,187	16,332,272	16,401,170	15,939,033	17,381,499	17,466,390	17,345,794	17,508,16
Recreation and culture	3,925,467	3,609,635	3,382,410	3,193,425	3,085,940	3,097,514	2,960,931	2,946,427	3,103,196	2,899,90
Public works	13,329,071	9,946,369	10,572,032	10,929,759	12,686,719	12,936,627	11,875,658	10,436,141	10,412,561	9,572,36
Decrease in jont venture	-	-	-	-	360,978	-	-	-	300,237	
Health and welfare	5,551,746	5,653,873	5,581,089	5,615,860	5,607,927	5,757,071	7,701,357	8,125,198	7,452,036	7,348,91
Community programs	5,191,522	4,693,722	4,296,657	4,527,441	4,221,545	4,276,928	1,931,976	2,415,471	2,844,203	2,506,72
Interest on long-term debt	81,935	70,139	57,270	20,458		3,170	3,170	2,936	4,985	4,74
Total Primary Government Expenses	54,325,945	51,792,753	49,886,596	50,993,825	52,878,915	52,338,395	54,774,374	54,819,745	53,885,304	52,359,85
1000111110019 000011111010 2.1poises	01,020,010	01,772,700		00,770,020	02,070,010	02,000,070		0 1,017,7 10		02,007,00
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services										
General government	2,820,023	2,753,843	2,689,737	2,867,637	3,016,390	3,287,481	2,493,802	2,640,097	2,656,984	2,837,16
Public safety	813,731	860,444	930,281	897,042	835,799	660,284	1,595,067	1,919,582	2,489,648	2,768,71
Recreation and culture	264,190	239,027	243,891	244,614	205,462	168,745	-	-	-	
Public works	86,341	60,110	52,926	46,413	241,454	844,705	328,787	295,332	233,726	273,21
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	, -	51,837	38,943	21,493	21,54
Community programs	-	-	-	-	-		, -	- -	-	, ,
Total Charges for Services	3,984,285	3,913,424	3,916,835	4,055,706	4,299,105	4,961,215	4,469,493	4,893,954	5,401,851	5,900,63
Operating Grants and Contributions	18,162,203	12,765,925	12,753,984	12,572,836	11,961,803	13,230,028	13,977,048	16,589,822	13,074,923	15,470,77
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,828,191	662,256	308,532	109,228	562,211	4,019,552	1,330,453	2,728,346	5,153,159	804,55
Total Primary Government				10,,220	002,211	.,017,002	1,000,100	2,720,010		
Program Revenues	24,974,679	17,341,605	16,979,351	16,737,770	16,823,119	22,210,795	19,776,994	24,212,122	23,629,933	22,175,96
Net (Expense) Revenue	(20.051.044)	(24.451.140)	(22.005.245)	(01055055)		(20.125.600)	(24,005,000)		(20.255.251)	(20.102.00
Total Primary Government	(29,351,266)	(34,451,148)	(32,907,245)	(34,256,055)	(36,055,796)	(30,127,600)	(34,997,380)	(30,607,623)	(30,255,371)	(30,183,89
General revenues and other changes in net po	sition									
Governmental Activities:	SHON									
Taxes										
Property taxes levied for general purposes	27,822,967	31,654,239	21,357,288	21,714,072	21,022,611	15,639,563	17,141,607	18,827,957	15,415,694	14,862,82
Sales taxes	12,264,867	13,528,774	12,363,979	13,596,356	14,080,460	14,870,392	15,734,279	16,018,771	16,876,171	16,787,03
Other taxes	12,204,807	283,895	299,419	336,697	316,293	2,077,512	2,099,038	2,241,637	2,280,747	2,292,81
	,	,	· · · · ·	,		, ,	, ,	489,863	, ,	
Investment earnings	514,724	435,688	420,128	347,657	43,207	489,296	411,103	489,803	803,839	1,616,36
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	1 910 220	1 005 770	1 047 970	1 200 777	-	-	-	-	1 761 002	1 211 50
Miscellaneous	1,810,220	1,095,772	1,947,870	1,290,777	888,647	770,982	911,966	687,787	1,761,093	1,211,50
Total Primary Government	42,580,958	46,998,368	36,388,684	37,285,559	36,351,218	33,847,745	36,297,993	38,266,015	37,137,544	36,770,54
Changes in Net Position	\$ 13.229.692	\$ 12.547.220	\$ 3,481,439	\$ 3,029,504	\$ 295,422	\$ 3,720,145	\$ 1,300,613	\$ 7,658,392	\$ 6,882,173	\$ 6,586,65

Table 3

Source	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Taxes	\$ 40,256,015	\$ 45,466,908	\$ 34,020,684	\$ 35,647,126	\$ 35,419,368	\$ 32,589,122	\$ 35,086,641	\$ 37,437,530	\$ 34,509,480	\$ 33,942,678
Intergovernmental	16,538,111	12,935,455	12,255,999	12,280,676	12,524,014	17,130,157	14,672,893	16,380,927	17,665,581	15,054,929
Licenses and permits	520,400	449,677	388,800	660,372	765,742	1,013,603	1,050,803	1,174,392	1,393,889	1,325,126
Charges for services	3,302,681	3,313,725	3,350,386	3,473,616	3,324,857	3,107,431	3,288,273	3,865,133	3,909,578	4,538,607
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,317,105	1,529,148	2,399,722	1,666,008	931,170	1,821,358	1,296,096	1,183,090	2,531,511	2,740,242
Total revenues	\$ 62,934,312	\$ 63,694,913	\$ 52,415,591	\$ 53,727,798	\$ 52,965,151	\$ 55,661,671	\$ 55,394,706	\$ 60,041,072	\$ 60,010,039	\$ 57,601,582
% change from prior year	-1.0%	1.2%	-17.7%	2.5%	-1.4%	5.1%	-0.5%	8.4%	-0.1%	-4.0%

La Plata County, Colorado General Governmental Expenditures by Function (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 4

				Fisca	l Year					
Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Current:										
General government	\$ 10,629,669	\$ 11,636,438	\$ 9,766,049	\$ 9,551,895	\$ 9,829,705	\$ 9,776,629	\$ 11,419,621	\$ 12,107,012	\$ 11,341,992	\$ 11,166,198
Public safety	14,623,385	14,844,053	14,901,413	15,515,104	16,230,442	15,767,639	16,831,509	17,135,405	17,177,728	17,219,972
Public works	8,005,211	7,942,046	7,831,786	8,339,156	10,017,083	9,720,482	8,925,096	7,375,810	7,319,141	6,684,484
Health and welfare	5,532,693	5,558,455	5,508,421	5,509,934	5,602,540	5,774,076	7,591,961	8,134,343	7,536,243	7,347,824
Recreation and culture	3,593,406	3,246,466	3,068,201	2,837,282	2,759,382	2,784,783	2,688,775	2,600,165	2,746,850	2,547,245
Community Programs	5,191,522	4,693,722	4,296,657	4,527,441	4,221,545	4,276,928	1,931,976	2,415,471	2,844,203	2,506,724
Total Current	47,575,886	47,921,180	45,372,527	46,280,812	48,660,697	48,100,537	49,388,938	49,768,206	48,966,157	47,472,447
% Change From Prior Year	5.8%	0.7%	-5.3%	2.0%	5.1%	-1.2%	2.7%	0.8%	-1.6%	-3.1%
Capital Outlay	7,615,183	3,162,105	2,198,728	5,239,527	1,041,869	3,273,781	6,806,584	19,039,611	7,269,145	3,825,103
% Change From Prior Year	-61.1%	-58.5%	-30.5%	138.3%	-80.1%	214.2%	107.9%	179.7%	-61.8%	-47.4%
Debt Service										
Principal	385,000	400,000	415,000	1,350,000	-	-	6,657	11,628	11,862	12,100
Interest	83.431	71,256	57,853	24,550	-	-	3,170	5,259	5,025	4,787
Total Debt Service	468,431	471,256	472,853	1,374,550	-		9,827	16,887	16,887	16,887
% Change From Prior Year	-0.2%	0.6%	0.3%	190.7%	-100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	71.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Expenditures	\$ 55,659,500	\$ 51,554,541	\$ 48,044,108	\$ 52,894,889	\$ 49,702,566	\$ 51,374,318	\$ 56,205,349	\$ 68,824,704	\$ 56,252,189	\$ 51,314,437
% Change From Prior Year	-14.4%	-7.4%	-6.8%	10.1%	-6.0%	3.4%	9.4%	22.5%	-18.3%	-8.8%
Debt Service as a Percentage of Total Non-capital Expenditures	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.03%	0.03%	0.04%

Table 5

	A 0.00	0010	0011	0010	0010	0011	A 64 F	0011	2015	0010
General Fund	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Reserved	\$ 1,536,887	\$ 1,747,996								
Unreserved	28,285,373	40,111,898								
Nonspendable			360,411	303,429	27,638	129,028	196,375	168,218	268,530	570,456
Restricted			3,483,597	3,752,426	4,637,690	4,972,923	1,876,016	1,956,764	1,994,700	1,847,018
Committeed			-	-	-	15,541,790	6,764,859	7,158,458	7,814,000	8,264,318
Assigned			1,331,567	597,676	2,750,002	33,858,785	30,868,211	11,919,476	15,299,362	14,137,316
Unassigned			43,188,909	48,220,847	50,303,760	5,162,801	14,091,995	26,910,384	27,801,413	31,687,139
Subtotal General Fund	29,822,260	41,859,894	48,364,484	52,874,378	57,719,090	59,665,327	53,797,456	48,113,300	53,178,005	56,506,247
General Fund Percentage Change	17.7%	40.4%	15.5%	9.3%	9.2%	3.4%	-9.83%	-10.57%	10.53%	6.26%
All Other Governmental Funds Combi	ined									
Reserved	9,623,971	10,371,282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	12,108,796	11,464,223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable			560,636	475,455	355,077	316,647	256,684	405,122	502,212	776,849
Restricted			19,141,762	15,549,958	15,384,313	15,041,735	22,103,506	19,678,928	13,079,833	15,059,854
Committed			-	-	-	1,957,328	-	-	6,045,856	6,770,625
Assigned			-	-	-	1,037,322	1,050,043	226,707	236,040	215,516
Unassigned			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal All Other										
Governmental Funds Combined	21,732,767	21,835,505	19,702,398	16,025,413	15,739,390	18,353,032	23,410,233	20,310,757	19,863,941	22,822,844
Total Governmental Funds										
Reserved	11,160,858	12,119,278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	40,394,169	51,576,121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable			921,047	778,884	382,715	445,675	453,059	573,340	770,742	1,347,305
Restricted			22,625,359	19,302,384	20,022,003	20,014,658	23,979,522	21,635,692	15,074,533	16,906,872
Committed			-	-	-	17,499,118	6,764,859	7,158,458	13,859,856	15,034,943
Assigned			1,331,567	597,676	2,750,002	34,896,080	31,918,254	12,146,183	15,535,402	14,352,832
Unassigned			43,188,909	48,220,847	50,303,760	5,162,801	14,091,995	26,910,384	27,801,413	31,687,139
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 51,555,027	\$ 63,695,399	\$ 68,066,882	\$ 68,899,791	\$ 73,458,480	\$ 78,018,332	\$ 77,207,689	\$ 68,424,057	\$ 73,041,946	\$ 79,329,091
All Governmental Funds										
Percentage Change	16.4%	23.5%	6.9%	1.2%	6.6%	6.2%	-1.0%	-11.4%	6.7%	8.6%

Source: La Plata County Finance Department

Notes: The County changed fund balance classifications when it implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011.

La Plata County, Colorado General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 6						
Fiscal Year	Property	Specific Ownership	Sales	Cable Franchise	Lodging	Total
2009	25,928,320	1,799,726	12,264,867	97,888	168,087	40,258,888
2010	29,902,937	1,751,302	13,528,774	103,442	180,453	45,466,908
2011	19,872,965	1,484,323	12,363,979	101,201	198,218	34,020,686
2012	20,229,749	1,478,205	13,596,356	109,943	226,754	35,641,007
2013	19,630,764	1,586,837	14,080,460	111,441	204,852	35,614,354
2014	15,639,563	1,531,022	14,870,392	108,759	281,315	32,431,051
2015	17,141,607	1,556,164	15,734,279	106,991	274,019	34,813,060
2016	18,827,957	1,639,484	16,018,771	114,133	350,750	36,951,095
2017	15,415,694	1,686,509	16,876,171	114,133	350,750	34,443,257
2018	14,862,828	1,631,806	16,787,039	115,415	374,526	33,771,614

La Plata County, Colorado Property Tax Levies and Collections

Table 7

		Collected within of the			Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal Year	Current Tax	Amount	Percentage	Delinquent Tax	Total Tax	Percentage
Collected	Levy	Collected	of Levy	Collections	Collections	of Levy
2009	25,855,265	25,324,930	97.95%	464,515	25,789,445	99.75%
2010	30,098,236	30,019,139	99.74%	49,502	30,068,641	99.90%
2011	20,096,506	20,020,342	99.62%	14,770	20,035,112	99.69%
2012	20,425,024	20,388,334	99.82%	20,163	20,408,497	99.92%
2013	19,450,108	19,412,361	99.81%	12,309	19,424,670	99.87%
2014	15,776,463	15,749,283	99.83%	11,017	15,760,300	99.90%
2015	17,135,880	17,098,606	99.78%	3,460	17,102,066	99.80%
2016	18,977,023	18,945,372	99.83%	5,370	18,950,742	99.86%
2017	15,532,214	15,469,081	99.59%	4,238	15,473,319	99.62%
2018	15,026,546	14,988,907	99.75%	4,985	14,993,892	99.78%

¹ As certified by the Board of County Commissioners, includes General, Road and Bridge, and Social Services Funds, as well as Local Improvement District funds.

Sources: La Plata County Department of Finance and La Plata County Treasurer's Office

La Plata County, Colorado Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (in Thousands)

Assessment/ Fiscal Year	Vacant Property	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Agricultural Property	Natural Resources	Oil & Gas	Other
2008/2009	217,035	588,523	386,761	50,875	12,767	4,440	1,637,188	120,402
2009/2010	218,947	627,914	403,858	52,575	12,633	5,028	1,941,632	199,112
2010/2011	219,829	635,055	400,987	45,774	12,643	11,528	956,182	72,799
2011/2012	169,770	577,163	375,127	15,006	13,138	10,937	1,163,229	69,779
2012/2013	165,008	582,114	370,910	16,026	13,064	10,450	1,045,119	72,606
2013/2014	139,718	547,468	355,529	15,442	13,778	12,129	686,641	71,711
2014/2015	136,017	556,214	358,921	19,125	14,637	11,507	830,854	79,016
2015/2016	139,116	624,381	369,871	20,530	13,627	10,991	968,521	77,332
2016/2017	139,980	633,797	375,845	21,557	13,929	10,462	542,301	79,635
2017/2018	141,577	632,017	405,146	23,081	17,702	7,561	454,298	81,397
2018/2019	132,426	643,866	407,494	26,286	18,306	6,728	517,222	80,245

Total Assessed	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Assessed Value to Total Est. Actual Value	Oil and Gas As % of Total	La Plata County only Mill Levy
3,017,991	11,996,568	25.2%	54.2%	8.564 ¹
3,461,699	13,183,765	26.3%	56.1%	8.674 ¹
2,354,797	11,703,823	20.1%	40.6%	8.500
2,394,149	10,306,419	23.2%	48.6%	8.500
2,275,297	10,742,115	21.2%	45.9%	8.500
1,842,416	9,760,082	18.9%	37.3%	8.500
2,006,292	10,072,411	19.9%	41.4%	8.500
2,224,369	11,128,335	20.0%	43.5%	8.500
1,817,507	10,793,803	16.8%	29.8%	8.500
1,762,779	11,629,844	15.2%	25.8%	8.500
1,832,574	11,849,159	15.5%	28.2%	8.500
	Assessed 3,017,991 3,461,699 2,354,797 2,394,149 2,275,297 1,842,416 2,006,292 2,224,369 1,817,507 1,762,779	Total Assessed Actual Value 3,017,991 11,996,568 3,461,699 13,183,765 2,354,797 11,703,823 2,394,149 10,306,419 2,275,297 10,742,115 1,842,416 9,760,082 2,006,292 10,072,411 2,224,369 11,128,335 1,817,507 10,793,803 1,762,779 11,629,844	Total AssessedActual ValueValue to Total Est. Actual Value3,017,99111,996,56825.2%3,461,69913,183,76526.3%2,354,79711,703,82320.1%2,394,14910,306,41923.2%2,275,29710,742,11521.2%1,842,4169,760,08218.9%2,006,29210,072,41119.9%2,224,36911,128,33520.0%1,817,50710,793,80316.8%1,762,77911,629,84415.2%	Total AssessedActual ValueValue to Total Est. Actual ValueAs % of Total3,017,99111,996,56825.2%54.2%3,461,69913,183,76526.3%56.1%2,354,79711,703,82320.1%40.6%2,394,14910,306,41923.2%48.6%2,275,29710,742,11521.2%45.9%1,842,4169,760,08218.9%37.3%2,006,29210,072,41119.9%41.4%2,224,36911,128,33520.0%43.5%1,817,50710,793,80316.8%29.8%1,762,77911,629,84415.2%25.8%

Sources: La Plata County Assessor's Abstract & La Plata County Certification of Levies and Revenue

¹One-time mill levy to recoup abated taxes, does not require voter approval.

Notes: La Plata County reassesses property every other year on average. State law adjusts the residential assessment percentage each year, while the assessment percentage for oil & gas (87.5%) and all other properties (29%) has remained consistent. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by these percentages.

(in thousands of \$)

Collection Year:		<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015	2016	2017	2018
La Plata County	mill	8.693	8.564	8.674	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500
·	tax \$	25,087,956	25,846,078	30,026,777	20,015,775	19,340,023	15,660,540	17,038,980	18,877,774	15,431,908	14,935,580
Municipalities:											
City of Durango	mill	2.507	2.507	2.507	2.507	2.507	2.507	2.507	2.507	2.507	2.507
	tax \$	1,248,819	1,279,024	1,347,238	1,344,677	1,219,564	1,178,797	1,202,738	1,294,677	1,320,477	2,750,927
Town of Bayfield	mill	5.950	5.950	5.950	5.950	5.950	5.950	5.950	5.950	5.950	5.950
	tax \$	245,627	240,482	249,010	229,066	210,669	196,965	199,296	204,936	198,329	209,827
Town of Ignacio	mill	2.978	2.918	2.747	2.780	3.559	3.813	4.107	4.598	3.788	3.788
	tax \$	19,335	20,460	21,153	22,184	26,751	27,400	29,759	31,430	30,034	31,769
School Districts:											
Durango 9R	mill	15.189	14.765	14.484	16.368	17.017	19.090	19.090	17.876	19.874	20.281
	tax \$	30,269,840	29,957,375	31,850,209	26,847,994	25,417,181	24,508,106	25,914,491	26,639,109	26,366,052	26,810,507
Bayfield 10R	mill	16.450	16.364	15.814	17.045	21.219	23.222	21.599	21.161	32.478	31.905
	tax \$	6,142,706	6,249,134	7,074,726	4,979,766	6,134,289	5,340,928	5,476,870	5,983,476	7,169,202	6,899,884
Ignacio 11JT	mill	4.463	4.032	3.574	7.761	10.671	13.173	11.470	12.436	15.535	18.350
	tax \$	2,319,418	2,448,082	2,914,008	2,010,902	5,256,193	4,328,688	4,513,733	5,570,564	4,165,585	4,017,031
Special Districts:		, ,	, ,			, ,				, ,	, ,
Animas Fire Protection-	mill	0.486	0.480	0.454	0.373	0.524	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Bonded Indebtedness	tax \$	451,821	452,671	482,698	300,908	387,106	-	-	-	-	-
Animas Fire Protection	mill	5.232	5.119	5.069	5.069	5.069	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	tax \$	3,978,531	3,913,896	4,471,782	3,128,438	2,872,952	-	-	-	-	-
Animas La Plata Water	mill	0.219	0.226	0.229	0.243	0.295	0.325	0.333	0.322	0.328	0.332
Conservancy	tax \$	180,518	191,763	204,647	215,908	232,434	240,866	251,057	260,454	267,084	277,588
Conservancy	ιαλ φ	180,518	171,705	204,047	215,508	252,454	240,800	231,037	200,434	207,004	211,300
Animas Mosquito Control	mill	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990
	tax \$	646,004	655,768	686,670	678,815	611,458	582,696	592,932	638,930	650,639	675,130
Aspen Trails Metro	mill	11.777	10.659	10.391	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
L	tax \$	28,178	31,144	31,065	14,909	13,570	12,915	12,947	13,422	13,212	29,044

Collection Year:		2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018
Aspen Trails Metro Bonds	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.405	5.842	6.240	6.240	6.160	6.112	0.000
	tax \$	-	-	-	16,117	15,855	16,118	16,158	16,536	16,150	-
Durango Conference Center	mill	1.500	1.500	1.500	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
Business Improvement Center	tax \$	199,861	203,037	203,037	277,177	249,498	240,353	241,815	243,677	243,778	256,058
Durango Fire Protection	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.700	5.700	5.700	5.700	8.200
	tax \$	-	-	-	-	-	3,034,251	3,192,756	3,592,455	3,126,583	4,454,559
Durango Hills Local	mill	16.369	17.241	16.515	15.951	20.204	20.379	20.379	20.379	20.379	20.379
Improvement	tax \$	65,655	68,991	72,443	72,168	76,525	73,694	74,481	76,752	77,742	73,984
Durango West Metropolitan I	mill	17.960	17.960	17.540	17.430	18.450	20.200	20.300	19.460	0.000	0.000
	tax \$	79,703	79,921	79,319	79,628	79,700	79,716	79,530	85,321	-	-
Durango West Metropolitan II	mill	17.403	17.469	16.726	17.361	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	tax \$	205,902	207,581	207,126	214,760	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durango West Metropolitan II	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	18.254	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Bonds	tax \$	-	-	-	-	202,454	-	-	-	-	-
Edgemont Ranch Metropolitan	mill	10.892	10.469	10.605	7.874	7.874	7.874	7.876	7.875	10.688	10.619
	tax \$	210,138	234,836	226,086	170,386	135,211	133,819	137,657	171,324	239,461	245,281
Edgemont Ranch Bonds	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.691	3.391	3.426	3.600	2.893	0.000	0.000
-	tax \$	-	-	-	58,231	58,230	58,225	62,921	62,938	-	-
El Rancho Florida Metropolitan	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	29.035	25.333	20.589	21.149	26.110	21.573
Bonds	tax \$	-	-	-	-	93,701	97,038	63,863	70,759	90,759	73,624
Florida Mosquito Control	mill tax \$	0.700 391,103	0.700 389,324	0.700 470,256	0.700 281,547	0.700 273,289	0.700 212,380	0.700 243,388	0.700 279,351	0.700 213,317	0.700 204,917
Florida Water Conservancy	mill	0.086	0.086	0.074	0.074	0.073	0.073	0.066	0.060	0.060	0.060
	tax \$	42,772	43,231	44,834	27,948	27,076	21,155	22,068	22,900	18,239	17,864

Collection Year:		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Forest Lakes Metropolitan	mill	35.524	35.524	35.524	35.524	35.524	35.524	35.524	35.524	35.524	35.524
	tax \$	827,775	835,635	842,619	845,208	668,649	549,179	549,343	578,055	584,580	620,636
Fort Lewis Fire Protection	mill	5.900	5.900	5.900	7.400	7.400	7.400	7.400	7.400	7.400	7.400
	tax \$	253,809	269,048	290,386	407,806	408,939	413,150	420,737	405,061	387,690	357,283
Hermosa Cliffs Fire Protection	mill	8.243	8.075	8.021	6.890	6.907	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	tax \$	743,893	796,464	877,210	758,217	583,689	-	-	-	-	-
Hermosa Cliffs Fire Bonds	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.029	1.312	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	tax \$	-	-	-	113,237	110,873	-	-	-	-	-
Ignacio-Allison-Oxford	mill	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244
Cemetery	tax \$	88,517	104,681	143,426	72,928	89,647	58,435	70,611	80,285	47,316	38,435
Ignacio Community Library	mill	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500
	tax \$	779,549	910,745	1,223,003	633,554	738,852	492,905	590,287	671,908	402,213	328,368
La Plata County Palo Verde	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.448	4.840	4.559	8.359	0.154
Public Improvement District #3	tax \$	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	5,675	5,675	94
La Plata County Palo Verde	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	62.934	16.860	13.567	24.876	27.666
Public Imp District #3 Bond	tax \$	-	-	-	-	-	37,246	17,419	16,888	16,888	16,887
La Plata Archuleta Water	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
	tax \$	_	-	-	2,589,468	2,748,969	1,964,008	2,238,777	2,563,619	1,690,620	1,621,851
La Plata Water Conservancy	mill	0.295	0.295	0.295	0.295	0.295	0.295	0.295	0.295	0.295	0.295
	tax \$	10,848	11,477	12,008	13,802	13,327	13,549	14,094	13,334	12,802	11,589
Los Pinos Fire Protection	mill	3.520	3.520	3.520	3.520	3.520	3.520	3.520	3.520	3.520	3.520
	tax \$	2,493,126	2,732,576	3,560,534	1,800,840	2,068,496	1,369,200	1,627,641	1,850,280	1,097,819	934,327
Los Pinos Fire/Mt. Allison	mill	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	tax\$	65,239	68,657	107,897	71,325	-	-	-	-	-	-

Collection Year:	mill	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Montezuma Dolores County		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.777	0.777	0.777	0.777
Metorpolitan Rec Dist.	tax\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,129	36,215	34,815	31,691
Pine River Cemetery	mill	0.091	0.091	0.079	0.079	0.075	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
	tax \$	33,981	34,751	35,342	23,080	21,682	34,499	38,036	42,414	33,111	32,440
Pine River Library	mill	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.504	2.501	2.500	2.500
	tax \$	933,542	954,708	1,118,428	730,385	722,735	574,986	634,940	707,182	551,851	540,659
Purgatory Metropolitan	mill	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313
	tax \$	625,166	688,863	879,343	888,728	661,908	510,574	514,718	598,558	589,288	637,442
Purgatory Metropolitan	mill	0.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000
Subdistrict	tax \$		184,944	253,484	255,821	160,804	123,884	125,356	151,907	156,305	182,726
Sundance/Farraday Subdistrict No.1 of	mill	0.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	23.798
the La Plata Archuleta Water District	tax \$		184,944	253,484	255,821	160,804	123,884	125,356	151,907	156,305	28,372
SW Colorado TV Translator	mill tax \$	0.777 29,427	0.777 31,079	0.777 32,865	0.777 37,682	0.777 36,102	0.777 36,680	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
SW Water Conservancy	mill	0.207	0.216	0.200	0.272	0.309	0.368	0.362	0.340	0.395	0.407
	tax \$	597,401	651,886	692,339	640,505	698,516	678,009	725,660	755,111	717,130	715,151
Tamarron Metro	mill	50.000	50.000	50.079	37.000	13.239	13.239	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000
	tax \$	717,886	892,058	960,989	710,535	166,878	140,748	139,094	148,320	151,677	169,988
Tamarron Metro Bonds	mill tax \$	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.006 249,763	37.000 466,384	37.000 393,359	37.000 395,884	37.000 422,142	37.000 431,695	37.000 483,813
Three Springs Metro #1	mill	35.000	35.000	35.000	44.000	10.000	4.275	4.275	4.275	4.275	4.478
	tax \$	358,953	499,689	576,021	684,619	131,152	51,544	57,029	66,499	67,754	73,456
Three Springs Metro #1 Bonds	mill tax \$	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	34.000 445,917	45.725 551,312	45.725 609,979	45.725 711,268	45.725 724,695	47.896 785,676
Three Springs Metro #2	mill	35.000	35.000	35.000	44.000	44.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000
	tax \$	409	436	10,398	35,070	29,000	12,145	21,435	28,400	15,800	7,342
Three Springs Metro #4	mill tax \$	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	50.000 5,367	50.000 49,478
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 2	mill tax \$	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.000 8,913	20.000 83,988	20.000 41,085

Table 9

Collection Year:		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 2	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	50.000	20.000	50.000
Bonds	tax \$	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	22,282	83,988	102,713
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 3	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.000	20.000
	tax \$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	573	2,370
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 3 Bond	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.000	50.000
Twin Buttes Meno Bist 140 5 Bond	tax \$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	573	5,924
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 4	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.000	10.000
Twill Buttes Metro Dist 100 4	tax \$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,048	10,704
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 4 Bonds	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	50.000	50.000
I will Buttes Metro Dist No 4 Bolids	tax \$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,242	63,629
Upper Pine River Fire Bonds	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.182	1.182	1.182	1.182	1.182	1.182	1.542
Opper File River File Bolids	tax \$	-	-	-	374,399	365,453	293,740	320,702	355,518	281,974	360,184
Upper Pine River Fire	mill	6.132	6.132	6.132	4.950	4.950	10.900	10.900	10.900	10.900	10.900
Protection	tax \$	2,511,689	2,543,406	2,958,796	4.950	4.950 1,530,452	2,708,767	2,957,403	3,278,465	2,600,267	2,546,049
Total tax to be collected		\$ 82,885,097 \$	84,723,901 \$	95,238,172 \$	74,492,191 \$	75,802,153	\$ 67,057,569 \$	71,479,714	\$ 77,655,084 \$	70,486,722 \$	72,763,936

Source: La Plata County Certification of Levies and Revenue

La Plata County, Colorado Principal Property Taxpayers

Table 10

		2018					2009	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	2017 Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation		2007 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
BP America Production Co	Energy	\$ 249,104,390	1	14.13%	\$	922,686,750	1	30.57%
Williams Four Corners LLC	Energy	54,513,430	2	3.09%				0.00%
Red Willow Production Company	Energy	26,328,610	3	1.49%		62,089,020	8	2.06%
XTO Energy Inc.	Energy	25,149,320	4	1.43%		91,615,790	3	3.04%
Red Cedar	Energy	23,328,940	5	1.32%		88,351,250	5	2.93%
La Plata Electric Association	Energy	22,205,500	6	1.26%				0.00%
Conoco Phillips Company	Energy	16,546,880	7	0.94%		89,950,250	4	
Burlington Resources Oil & Gas	Energy	12,819,270	8	0.73%		65,989,360	7	2.19%
Public Service CO of Colorado (XCEL)	Energy	7,288,400	9	0.41%				
GRVP LLC	Energy	4,289,380	10	0.24%				
Samson Resources Company	Energy					197,217,200	2	6.53%
Chevron Texaco	Energy					34,389,170	9	1.14%
Williams Gas Processing	Energy					28,010,820	10	0.93%
Four Star Oil	Energy					67,154,930	6	2.23%
Total Assessed Valuation for 10 largest	taxpayers	\$ 441,574,120		<u>25.05</u> %	<u>\$</u>	1,647,454,540		<u>51.61</u> %
Total Assessed Valuation for all taxpaye	ors	\$ 1,762,779,180		100.00%	\$	3,017,991,395		100.00%

Source: La Plata County Assessor's Office

La Plata County, Colorado Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates

e 11		
Fiscal Year	County Direct Rate	State of Colorado
2009	2.0%	2.9%
2010	2.0%	2.9%
2011	2.0%	2.9%
2012	2.0%	2.9%
2013	2.0%	2.9%
2014	2.0%	2.9%
2015	2.0%	2.9%
2016	2.0%	2.9%
2017	2.0%	2.9%
2018	2.0%	2.9%

La Plata County, Colorado Principal Sales Tax Remitters

Table 12

	2	018			2009				
Taxpayer - Type of Business	 18 Sales Tax Collected	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Collected	2008 Sales Tax Collected		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Collected		
Food & Beverage	\$ 2,153,105	1	12.83%	\$	1,709,693	1	13.94%		
General Merchandise	1,645,398	2	9.80%		1,502,128	2	12.25%		
Food Services & Drinking Places	1,487,216	3	8.86%		1,192,501	3	9.72%		
Bldg. Material & Garden Supplies/Equip.	1,409,770	4	8.40%		838,953	4	6.84%		
Accomodation	990,695	5	5.90%		617,652	5	5.04%		
Auto Dealers	809,505	6	4.82%		391,936	9	3.20%		
Wholesale Trade	800,190	7	4.77%		587,220	7	4.79%		
Utilities	766,454	8	4.57%		559,451	8	4.56%		
Real Estate	591,799	9	3.53%						
Manufacturing	587,568	10	3.50%		384,148	10	3.13%		
Information					609,024	6	4.97%		
Total Sales Taxes Collected by 10	\$ 11,241,700	. .	<u>66.97</u> %	\$	8,392,706		<u>68.43</u> %		
Largest Businesses Total Sales Taxes Collected by All Businesses	\$ 16,787,039		<u>100.00</u> %	\$	12,264,868		<u>100.00</u> %		

Source: Colorado State Department of Revenue

La Plata County, Colorado Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Table 13

								Percentage of	Percentage of
Fiscal	General	Sales Tax	Certificates of		Per Capita		Debt Per	Personal	Actual Taxable
Year	Obligation	Revenue	Participation	Total	Personal Income	Population	Capita	Income	Value of Property
2009	-	-	2,165,000	2,165,000	40,971	51,105	42.36	0.10%	0.018%
2010	-	-	1,765,000	1,765,000	42,032	51,495	34.28	0.08%	0.013%
2011	-	-	1,350,000	1,350,000	43,834	51,924	26.00	0.06%	0.012%
2012	-	-	-	-	45,476	52,401	-	0.00%	0.000%
2013	-	-	-	-	46,492	53,446	-	0.00%	0.000%
2014	-	-	-	-	46,388	54,629	-	0.00%	0.000%
2015	265,843	-	-	265,843	50,206	54,688	4.86	0.01%	0.003%
2016	254,215	-	-	254,215	52,588	55,623	4.57	0.01%	0.002%
2017	242,353	-	-	242,353	52,759	55,589	4.36	0.01%	0.002%
2018	230,253	-	-	230,253	not available	56,310	4.09	not available	not available

Sources:

Region 9 Economic Development District of SW Colorado United Census Bureau La Plata County Assessor's Office La Plata County Finance Department Bureau of Economic Analysis

La Plata County, Colorado Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Table 14

Assessment Year Fiscal/Budget Year	2008 2009		2009 2010			2010 2011	2011 2012		
Assessed Value	\$	3,017,991,395	\$	3,461,698,940	\$	2,354,797,050	\$	2,394,149,370	
Actual Value	\$	11,996,568,139	\$	13,183,765,037	\$	11,703,822,835	\$	10,306,419,000	
Legal Debt Margin: Debt limitation - 1.5% of total assessed value Debt limitation - 3% of total actual value		359,897,284		395,512,951		351,114,685		309,192,570	
Debt applicable to limitation: Total debt Less: Certificates of participation	\$	2,165,000 2,165,000	\$	1,765,000 1,765,000	\$	1,350,000 1,350,000	\$	-	
Legal debt margin	\$	359,897,284	\$	395,512,951	\$	351,114,685	\$	309,192,570	

Assessment Year Fiscal/Budget Year		2013 2014	2014 2015			2015 2016	2016 2017		
Assessed Value	\$	1,842,416,460	\$	2,006,291,720	\$	2,224,369,230	\$	1,817,507,020	
Actual Value	\$	9,760,081,610	\$	10,072,410,619	\$	11,128,335,337	\$	10,793,803,469	
Legal Debt Margin: Debt limitation - 1.5% of total assessed value Debt limitation - 3% of total actual value		292,802,448		302,172,319		333,850,060		323,814,104	
Debt applicable to limitation: Total debt	\$	-	\$	265,843	\$	254,215	\$	242,353	
Total debt applicable to debt limitation				265,843		254,215		242,353	
Legal debt margin	\$	292,802,448	\$	301,906,476	\$	333,595,845	\$	323,571,751	

Sources: La Plata County Assessor's Office and La Plata County Department of Finance

Notes: Per Colorado Revised Statute 30-26-301(3), the aggregate amount of indebtedness for the County cannot exceed 1.5% of total assessed value for years 1998-2003, and cannot exceed 3% of total actual value for years 2004 forward

La Plata County, Colorado Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Coverage

Fiscal	Gross Sales	Revenue Available				
Year	Tax Revenue	for Debt Service ¹	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2009	12,264,867	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2010	13,528,774	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011	12,363,979	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	13,596,356	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013	14,080,460	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014	14,870,392	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015	15,734,279	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016	16,018,771	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2017	16,876,171	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018	16,787,039	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 15

Source: La Plata County Finance Department

Notes:

¹ Gross revenue less required transfers per bond indenture and intergovernmental agreements.

La Plata County, Colorado Demographic and Economic Statistics

Table 16

Fiscal		Personal	Per Capita	Unemployment		K-12 School	Higher Education
Year	Population	Income ¹	Personal Income	Rate	Median Age	Enrollment ²	Enrollment ³
2009	51,105	2,093,812	40,971	6.0	38.8	7,031	3,685
2010	51,495	2,164,463	42,032	7.1	39.1	6,831	3,864
2011	51,924	2,276,033	43,834	7.0	38.5	6,658	3,853
2012	52,401	2,382,999	45,476	6.5	38.7	6,658	3,836
2013	53,446	2,484,802	46,492	5.5	38.7	6,383	4,065
2014	54,629	2,534,109	46,388	4.2	38.8	6,680	4,021
2015	54,688	2,745,644	50,206	5.5	38.4	6,911	4,065
2016	55,623	2,925,107	52,588	2.4	38.8	7,303	3,585
2017	55,589	2,932,803	52,759	2.6	39.0	7,414	3,598
2018	56,310	Not available	Not available	3.1	40.0	7,184	3,356

Sources:

United Census Bureau Region 9 Economic Development District of SW Colorado United States Department of Labor Colorado Department of Education

Fort Lewis College

Notes:

¹ In thousands of dollars

² K-12 School enrollment includes Bayfield 10JTR, Durango 9R, and the Ignacio 11JT school districts.

³ Higher Education Enrollment is for Fort Lewis College

La Plata County, Colorado Principal Employers

Table 17

			2018	2	009
Employer	Type of Business	Employees <u>FT & PT</u>	Percentage of total County <u>Employment</u>	Employees	Percentage of total County <u>Employment</u>
Mercy Regional Medical Center	Health	1,321	4.22%	719	2.31%
Durango School District 9-R	Education	1,011	3.23%	824	2.64%
Southern Ute Indian Tribe - Administration	Government	980	3.13%	854	2.74%
Fort Lewis College	Education	611	1.95%	687	2.20%
City of Durango	Government	595	1.90%	501	1.61%
Crossfire LLC	Oil & Gas	474	1.51%	N/A	0.00%
Worldpay (Formerly Vantiv, Mercury)	Finance	460	1.47%	222	0.00%
La Plata County	Government	418	1.33%	406	1.30%
Sky Ute Lodge and Casino, Museum	Recreation	400	1.28%	N/A	0.00%
Walmart	Retail	322	1.03%	395	1.27%
Total Principal Employers		6,592	21.05%	4,608	14.07%
Total County Employment*		31,317	100.00%	31,162	100.00%

Source:

Region 9 Economic Development District of SW Colorado *Based on most recent 2015 data

La Plata County, Colorado Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function/Program

Table 18

Department	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 2018 over 2017
Commissioners	5.12	5.13	5.00	5.10	5.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0%
Clerk/Elections	16.88	14.10	16.16	18.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	0%
Treasurer/Trustee	5.00	5.29	5.00	5.10	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0%
Assessor	20.20	18.94	18.80	19.00	19.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	0%
Administration	5.16	5.01	5.03	6.20	5.00	5.00	7.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	0%
Attorney	6.00	6.00	5.75	5.10	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.50	7.50	0%
Facilities & Grounds	10.01	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	15.00	21.00	22.00	5%
Finance	5.00	5.00	3.75	3.80	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0%
Information Services	10.00	10.00	9.02	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	0%
Procurement	4.02	4.02	4.00	4.00	2.75	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00	0%
GIS	7.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0%
Human Resources/Risk Mgt	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.10	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	0%
County Surveyor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0%
Construction Management	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
Sustainability Office	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
General Government Total	100.50	96.60	92.62	95.90	93.25	91.50	92.50	93.75	102.25	103.25	1%
Building Inspection / OEM	14.00	11.00	8.00	7.75	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	9.00	-10%
Criminal Investigations	10.68	10.79	10.40	11.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	9.00	7.75	7.00	-10%
Special Investigations	5.57	5.53	5.50	5.50	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	25%
Special Services	22.44	22.29	21.50	21.70	21.25	22.25	22.25	11.00	11.50	14.00	22%
Public Safety	34.13	34.15	33.25	33.50	32.00	32.00	34.00	44.00	46.00	42.50	-8%
Alternative to Incarceration	5.34	5.34	5.30	5.40	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0%
Detentions	62.16	62.14	62.50	62.60	59.00	59.00	59.00	62.00	58.00	55.00	-5%
Coroner	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	0%
District Attorney	25.10	25.50	25.50	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	0%
Public Safety Total	180.92	178.24	173.45	173.95	167.75	168.75	170.75	170.50	167.75	163.00	-3%
Road & Bridge, Eng.	53.70	49.89	46.33	48.40	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	37.00	-10%
Public Works Total	53.70	49.89	46.33	48.40	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	37.00	-10%
CERF	9.10	9.10	9.04	9.10	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	-6%
Internal Service Funds	9.10	9.10	9.04	9.10	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	-6%
Human Services	58.75	58.75	60.00	63.93	61.75	63.38	64.75	68.75	70.00	65.50	-6%
Health & Welfare Total	58.75	58.75	60.00	63.93	61.75	63.38	64.75	68.75	70.00	65.50	-6%
Extension Office	2.42	0.77	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
Weed	1.67	1.49	1.30	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.50	2.00	1.00	0.00	-100%
Fairgrounds	10.60	10.34	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	3.00	2.00	-33%
Senior Center Ops & Act	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
Planning	18.30	18.28	11.99	11.70	11.75	10.75	11.00	11.25	11.25	10.50	-7%
Senior Services	8.72	8.52	8.59	9.50	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.00	0%
Veterans' Services Office	1.09	1.08	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0%
Auxiliary Services	42.80	40.48	32.88	34.60	30.75	29.75	30.50	32.75	25.25	22.50	-11%
Grand Total	445.77	433.06	414.32	425.88	403.50	403.38	408.50	415.75	415.25	399.75	-3.73%

Source: La Plata County Annual Budget **Notes:** Numbers include regular and temporary employees.

La Plata County, Colorado Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Function/Program	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018
General Government	2002	-010	2011		-010	2011	2010	2010	2017	2010
Clerk & Recorder										
# Vehicle Transactions Processed	89,672	91,592	100,468	92,650	93,865	95,504	95,863	96,742	99,008	95,867
# Titles Issued (69% printed by staff)	14,472	13,624	14,955	15,853	17,553	18,679	17,795	17,804	18,721	18,234
# documents recorded	19,550	16,500	15,889	17,762	17,096	15,069	15,622	16,343	16,082	14,295
# of registered voters	37,185	37,243	38,590	41,516	41,785	40,154	41,677	44,828	43,870	43,811
# of votes cast	4,644	20,892	11,694	29,416	15,473	29,123	12,924	39,498	10,498	36,691
# of marriage licenses issued	515	506	554	573	571	632	637	606	660	606
Treasurer										
Receipts processed	37,740	37,954	37,995	59,790	26,366	25,934	29,540	36,025	39,095	38,188
Assessor										
# of property accounts maintained/assessed	Unavailable	46,589	46,503	46,657	46,420	46,580	74,436	47,161	46,539	47,680
Assessed value (in thousands)	3,461,699	2,354,797	2,394,149	2,275,296	1,842,416	2,004,585	2,220,914	1,815,518	1,757,127	1,827,140
Geographic Information Services										
# of recorded documents processed	1,196	325	5,440	7,039	1,486	226	128	123	148	204
# of rural addresses assigned	191	182	565	281	527	338	147	313	255	352
Public Safety										
Building Inspection										
# of permits issued	601	577	535	544	580	655	815	675	712	705
# of inspections completed	3,553	2,632	2,414	2,435	2,536	3,369	3,604	3,284	4,118	4,539
Emergency Management										
Search & Rescue Missions	14	23	30	34	35	37	34	56	47	60
Sheriff - Public Safety			~~~~	22 2 4	00 00 l	22 (10)	0 0 co (07 701	2 0 100	
# of incidents investigated	3,552	23,652	23,227	22,561	23,224	23,640	28,694	37,731	29,488	26,276
# of arrests	Unavailable	594	705	586	678	804	1,224	1,597	1,207	1,170
# of citations	Unavailable	134	131	110	146	97	199	163	147	125
Alternative to Incarceration	22	100	101				<u>^</u>	<u>^</u>	<u>^</u>	0
# of inmates under Day Reporting Supervision	89	102	124	99	45	11	0	0	0	0
# of inmates in Community Custody program	145	298	55	104	108	95	39	119	105	74
Pretrial management	222	270	371	333	299	304	337	615	633	522

La Plata County, Colorado Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Function/Program	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Detentions	2005	2010	2011	2012	2015	2014	2015	2010	2017	2018
Total # of inmates booked into facility	Unavailable	3,020	2,943	2,033	2,662	2,858	3,294	3,843	3,567	3,293
average daily inmate population	140	149	166	148	114	111	118	148	167	190
Public Works										
Maintenance Support										
gallons of dust palliative applied	1,098,307	920,642	1,100,000	865,672	920,642	988,547	1,461,306	759,693	823,998	659,140
tons of road base hauled and placed	101,608	105,297	106,676	79,197	110,568	64,708	33,335	43,711	59,916	42,401
# of gallons of highway paint used	12,500	12,000	9,500	12,500	12,000	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,000	12,000
Commission Contan										
Convenience Center	2.116	2 150	2,117	2,154	1,493	2 001	2,010	2,203	2,092	2,753
Customers served - Bayfield Customers served - Marvel	2,116 550	2,159 421	2,117 543	2,134 523	340	2,091 498	475	483	2,092 502	632
Customers served - Marvei	550	421	545	525	540	498	475	485	302	032
Health & Welfare										
Human Services										
Child Welfare - # of assessments opened	172	315	266	273	262	283	272	263	211	252
Adult Protective Services - # of investigations	101	88	99	88	87	96	141	131	127	123
Child Support - \$ of payments collected	\$3,147,432	\$3,248,125	\$3,302,905	\$3,429,662	\$3,828,881	\$3,671,529	\$3,775,730	\$3,595,644	\$3,488,386	\$3,244,173
Community Programs										
Conservation Trust Funds	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Public Service Agency Funds	\$3,155,684	\$2,894,774	\$2,973,186	\$3,200,905	\$2,461,494	\$2,375,306	\$1,852,663	\$2,415,471	\$2,844,203	\$2,506,724
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Auxiliary Services										
Senior Services										
# of meals provided	43,010	41,247	37,745	40,812	43,769	45,011	49,519	45,177	48,314	50,625
# of transportation rides provided	6,114	6,226	5,584	5,955	5,788	6,549	6,951	7,763	6,859	7,635
Veterans Services										
Compensation Claims	144	196	201	91	192	140	202	222	191	205
compensation claims	144	170	201	71	1)2	140	202		1)1	205
Weed Management										
# of miles treated for noxious weeds	675	**			672	675	435	326	33	175
# of acres treated for noxious weeds		505	Unavailable	451	90	105	273	183	795	148
small group bookings (less than 500 participants)	3,347	2,562	1,633	1,053	131	125	76	45	58	41
large bookings (more than 500 participants)	31	12	365	357	0	0	0	0	0	0

La Plata County, Colorado Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Table 19

Function/Program	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>Planning</u>										
Major projects reviewed	55	28	48	35	100	122	116	110	165	126
Oil & Gas (Major & Minor)	82	31	35	42	25	62	56	59	33	24
Minor/Administrative Projects reviewed	80	92	62	71	108	126	159	109	105	140
Internal Service Funds										
Capital Equipment Replacement Fund										
(prior to 2005, vehicles were in R & B Fleet division)										
Vehicles maintained (self propelled mobile units)	243	246	305	301	307	311	317	326	326	330

Source: La Plata County - Various Departments

La Plata County, Colorado Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Table 20

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government	-	2007	2010	2011	2012	2015	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010
Clerk	Number of business locations	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Facilities & Grounds	Facilities maintained	17	17	17	17	17	17	20	20	22	22
	Warehouses maintained	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Procurement	Warehouses operated	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Public Safety Detentions	Jail bed capacity	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	298	298	293
Public Works											
	Miles of Roadways maintained	658	658	658	656	672	656	656	656	643	653
	Bridges	53	53	53	48	48	49	49	49	49	49
Internal Service Funds											
CERF	Number of fleet vehicles maintained	243	246	305	301	307	311	317	326	326	330

Source: La Plata County - Various Departments

Notes: No capital asset indicators are available for the health and welfare function.

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



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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*

Board of County Commissioners La Plata County, Colorado Durango, Colorado

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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of La Plata County, Colorado (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County'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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a 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 charged with governance.



Our consideration of internal control 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 the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The County's Response To The Findings

The County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Management's detailed responses are also included in separately issued corrective action plans. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose Of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RubinBrown LLP

June 30, 2019



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Independent Auditors' Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program, Report On Internal Control Over Compliance And Report On The Schedule Of Expenditures Of Federal Awards Required By The Uniform Guidance

Board of County Commissioners La Plata County, Colorado Durango, Colorado

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program

We have audited La Plata County, Colorado's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Office of Management and Budget's *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County'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, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the 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 County'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 of the County's compliance.

Opinion On Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance 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, 2018.

Report On Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County 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 County'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 an 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 County'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 a combination or 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, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a 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 charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the 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.

RubinBrown LLP

June 30, 2019

La Plata County, Colorado

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Period Ended December 31, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity ID	Estimated Expenditures for 12/31/18		Amounts Passed- Through to	
Department of Agriculture	Number	Number	10F 12/3	1/10	Subrecipients	
Passed through the Colorado Department of Human Serv	ioos					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplement						
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561			394,723	75,477	
Direct				394,723	75,477	
Schools and Roads - Grants to States (Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster)	10.665			170,629		
Total Department of Agriculture				565,352	75,477	
Department of Health and Human Services						
Passed through the Area Agency on Aging						
Special Programs for Aging-Title III, Part B - Grants for						
Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044		32,922			
Special Programs for Aging-Title III, Part C - Nutrition						
Services	93.045		110,347			
Nutrition Service Incentive Program	93.053		30,370	172 (20		
Aging Cluster Special Programs for Aging - Title III, Part E -				173,639		
National Family Caregiver Support	93.052			29,017		
Passed through the Colorado Department of Human Serv	vices					
Guardianship Assistance	93.090			19,108		
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556			11,678		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF Cluster)	93.558			918,069	86,249	
Child Support Enforcement	93.563			368,261		
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568			709		
Community Services Block Grant (477 Cluster)	93.569			5,000		
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		215,983			
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child			- ,			
Care and Development Fund	93.596		120,196			
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster		·	<u> </u>	336,179		
Adopt and Legal Guardianship	93.603			1,287		
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645			13,363		
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658			567,015		
Adoption Assistance	93.659			87,771		
Social Services Block Grant	93.667			183,996	61,000	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674			10,052		
Passed through the Department of Health Care Policy						
and Financing						
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778			425,310		
Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies						
Passed through Division of Insurance						
Special Programs for Aging-Title IV and Title II -						
Discretionary Projects	93.048			12,000		
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)						
Research Demonstrations, and Evaluations	93.779			11,550		
Total Department of Health and Human Services				3,174,004	147,249	

La Plata County, Colorado

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Period Ended December 31, 2018

	Federal	Pass-Through		Amounts Passed-
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	CFDA	Entity ID	Estimated Expenditure	es Through to
or Cluster Title		Number	for 12/31/18	Subrecipients
Department of Transportation				
Passed through the Colorado Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		73	3,136
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616		17,100	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616		3,090	
Highway Safety Cluster),190
Total Department of Transportation			93	3,326
Department of Homeland Security				
Direct				
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039		24	4,948
Passed through the Colorado Department of Local Affairs				
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	18-EM-19-29		3,713
Total Department of Homeland Security			93	3,661
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through the Colorado Department of Local Affair	5			
Community Development Block Grants/State's program	14.228	F15CDB17-010	807	7,629 807,629
Community Development Block Grants/State's program	14.228	F15CDB15-600	445	5,257 445,257
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,252	2,886 1,252,886
Department of Justice				
Direct				
Office of Justice Programs				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		8	3,072
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606		15	5,287
Department of Justice / Criminal Division				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		90),149
Total Department of Justice			113	3,508
Other Federal Assistance				
Direct				
Office of National Drug Control Policy, Dept. of Treasury	,			
Dept. of Justice High Intensity Drug Trafficking				
Areas Program	95.001	G18RM0023A	519	9,649
Total Office of National Drug Control Policy			519	9,649
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 5,812	2,386 \$ 1,475,612

La Plata County, Colorado

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program

Notes to Schedule:

Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the SEFA) includes the federal grant activity of La Plata County Colorado and the Sixth Judicial District. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Expenditures have been recognized using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Some amounts presented may differ from amounts reported in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements. Specifically, the SEFA includes health and welfare payments made through the mechanism of Electronic Benefit Transactions (EBT), whereas the financial statements exclude these EBT transactions. Additionally, the financial statements differentiate between the County (primary government) and its discretely reported component units (the reporting entity), while the SEFA consolidates all expenditures of federal awards within the reporting entity. Although in most cases, federal awards are received on a reimbursement basis, in a few specific cases funds may be received and held in reserve for future allowable program expenditures.

The County has declined to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

Section I - Summary Of Auditors' Results				
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with	TT 1.6 1			
generally accepted accounting principles:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no yes <u>x</u> none reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no			
Federal Awards				
 Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major 	yes <u>x</u> no yes <u>x</u> none reported			
federal programs:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>x</u> no			

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Number	Name Of Federal Program Or Cluster
$14.228 \\93.658 \\93.778 \\10.561$	Community Development Block Grant Title IV-E Foster Care Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX) Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster
10.361	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinant type B programs:	nguish between type A \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	x	no
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

None



SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

Finding 2017-001 Material Weakness, Segregation of Duties (Treasurer's Office)

Summary of Prior Audit Finding: Treasurer's office accounting policies and internal controls did not achieve adequate segregation of duties.

Initial Finding Reporting Year: 2016

Status: Correction Action Taken

Finding 2017-002 Material Weakness, Treasurer's Clearing Account

Summary of Prior Audit Finding: The County discovered Clerk's cash held in the Agency Fund as accounts payable to external parties that could not be reconciled to County records.

Initial Finding Reporting Year: 2017

Status: Correction Action Taken

Finding 2017-003 Material Weakness in Internal Control over Title IV-E (Foster Care) Eligibility

CFDA# 93.658 - Title IV-E Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Human Services (DHS) Pass-Through Entity: Colorado Department of Human Services

Summary of Prior Audit Finding: The County did not have effective internal controls over Foster Care eligibility and rate determinations.

Initial Finding Reporting Year: 2017

Status: Correction Action Taken

Finding 2017-004 Significant Deficiency, Inaccurate Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the SEFA)

Summary of Prior Audit Finding: The information used to prepare the SEFA was incomplete and inaccurate, which led to an error in reporting federal awards.

Initial Finding Reporting Year: 2017

Status: Correction Action Taken

Finding 2017-005 Significant Deficiency, Internal Control Over Suspension and Debarment Compliance

CFDA# 14.225 - Community Development Block Grant Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass-Through Entity: Colorado Department of Local Affairs

Summary of Prior Audit Finding: The County did not have a control in place to verify that the County does not enter into a covered transaction via a subaward arrangements with subrecipients.

Initial Finding Reporting Year: 2017

Status: Correction Action Taken