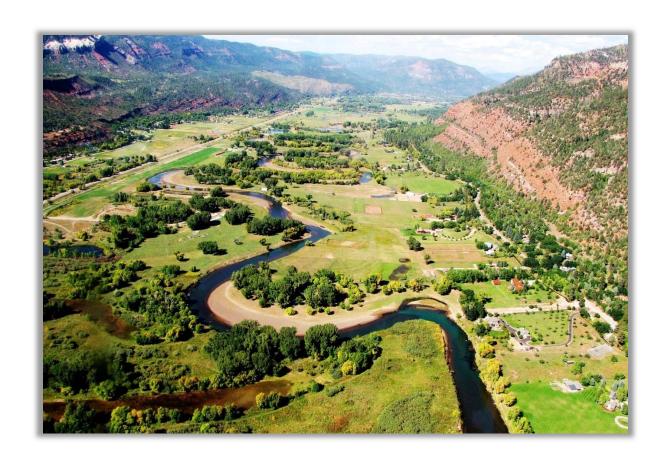


Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Year Ending December 31, 2020

Prepared by La Plata County Finance Department

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September 20, 2021

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

The Department of Finance prepared the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR represents the culmination of all budgeting and accounting activities engaged in by management during the year, covering all funds and financial transactions of the County. The County assumes full responsibility for both the completeness and reliability of the information contained in the report. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six 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 results from the cooperative effort between RubinBrown Certified Public Accounts & Business Consultants LLP, our independent auditors, the finance department of La Plata County, and other county departments as appropriate. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of La Plata County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of La Plata County has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of La Plata County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, La Plata County's internal control system is designed to provide reasonable rather than an absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. Nevertheless, as management, we assert that this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects to the best of our knowledge and belief.

La Plata County's financial statements have been audited by the certified public accounting firm of RubinBrown, Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants LLP. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the county's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 County's financial statements is part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report the fair presentation of the financial statements and the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, primarily related to the administration of federal awards. Single Audit schedules and the auditors' reports are available under separate cover.

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 independent auditors' report.

La Plata County Profile

La Plata County was incorporated in 1874 and is located in southwestern Colorado. The County has a land area of 1,692 square miles and a 2019 population of 56,221. There are three municipalities in the County: The City of Durango, the Town of Bayfield, and Ignacio. In addition, the Southern Ute Indian Reservation is located within La Plata County and its neighboring counties. Approximately 40.78% of La Plata County's land base is public land managed by federal, state, and local agencies.

La Plata County operates as a statutory County, with a three-member County Commissioners (BOCC). Board members are elected by the district but represent the entire County and serve up to two four-year terms, staggered. In addition, 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.

The Board is charged with governing the County by complying with the Colorado General Statutes, adopting local ordinances, adopting an annual budget, and establishing local annual property tax rates. The Board also appoints the County Manager, County Attorney, members of various boards and commissions, and is responsible for selecting the external auditor. Additionally, the Board has the authority to call bond referendums, enter into contracts, and establish new programs.

The County Manager is the chief administrative officer of the County. The primary responsibilities of the County Manager include supervising and coordinating the activities of County departments, attending Board meetings, making recommendations on appropriate matters of business, and assisting with the preparation and submission of the annual budget. The County Manager also ascertains that all orders and policies of the Board are implemented and represent the County in business with other agencies.

La Plata County management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. Internal controls are defined as the organization and methods used to 1) safeguard assets from loss by fraud or by unintentional errors; 2) assure the reliability of the accounting data which management may use in making decisions; and 3) promote operational efficiency and encourage adherence to adopted policies.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for La Plata County's financial planning and control. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of La Plata County, the management of the County, and the Board's decisions about which services to provide and how to pay for them. Thus, the budget is an integral part of a unit's accounting system and daily operations in government. In addition, as amended by the governing body, an annual budget ordinance creates a legal limit on spending authorizations.

In defining La Plata County for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all aspects of financial responsibility. The financial reporting entity consists of La Plata County as the primary government, Durango Hills Local Improvement District, 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. These component units are included 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.

The County provides the full range of services required by state statutes as well as many ancillary services, including, but not limited to recording of the vital document and automobile registration, public safety, Sheriff, jail administration, Coroner, emergency management; court facilities; building inspection; road and bridge operations; welfare and public health services

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The global pandemic of COVID-19 has had immediate impacts on the regional economy and the County's service levels and revenues. La Plata County experienced a decline in growth in 2020. Unemployment ranged from a January low of 2.9% to a high of 13.0% in April before ending the year at an estimated 7.5%, an estimated 1450 lost jobs. However, retail trade was strong in 2020, with sales tax revenue up 14.06% over 2019, including out-of-state filers. Tourism rebounded in the second half of 2020 and is a significant contributor to the County's economy, with Lodgers Tax up 28% over 2019. The County benefits greatly from the tourist industry and is the gateway to many year-round outdoor activities. You can find everything from skiing, snowboarding, and snowshoeing in the winter. The county's summer recreational activities include camping, mounting climbing, mountain biking, backpacking, rafting, and quality water fishing, to name a few. In the agricultural sector, hay production, beef cattle ranching, and organic produce are the primary pursuits within the county.

The construction and housing market was robust throughout the year. The median price of single-family homes was up 15.8% over 2019. In addition, single-family housing permits increased 9.6% over the prior year in La Plata County. Quality of life and an educated workforce continue to attract new businesses. As a result, continued population growth is predicted. In addition, many of the existing industries, such as education, healthcare, and government, contribute long-term stability to the economic base.

Long-Term Financial Planning:

Challenges facing the County include sustainability, economic diversity, and quality of life enhancements in limited revenues and increasing services costs. Thanks to the efforts of our dedicated team at La Plata County, the organization remains in good financial condition. We have appropriately positioned ourselves for the future by being proactive and visionary. Also, we have continued to focus on fiscal opportunities by seeking program and operational efficiencies. We have maintained a practical level of service for our customers throughout the process, laying the foundation for the County's sustained success. La Plata County's workforce increased from 411.25 full-time equivalents (FTEs) budgeted for 2019 to 419.25 FTEs budgeted for 2020. It is essential to acknowledge the superb efforts of our employees who provide the exemplary professional service our customers expect and deserve. We achieved many of our 2020 initiatives and objectives through the contributions of our hard-working staff, highlighted below. Major Initiatives: In 2020, the Board of County Commissioners continued to focus its strategic planning that included Public Health, Safety, and Welfare, Land use / Economic development, Fiscal Sustainability, Strategic Collaboration, and Homelessness.

Looking forward, La Plata County sees the need for constant re-evaluation of its projects and programs. These are revisited, re-evaluated, and prioritized during the annual strategic planning process to prepare the budget. The County emphasizes continual improvement of work processes and prudent stewardship of public resources to ensure the county provides the best services at the best value.

County highlights for 2020:

The county diverted its operations to assist the community in responding to the COVID-19 Pandemic. The county utilized just over \$3.4 million of Coronavirus Relief Funding (CVRF) to fund the following significant projects:

- Small Business Grants
- Contracted funding to San Juan Basin Health
- Testing sites (infrastructure and operations)
- PPE
- Rent and Utility Assistance
- Food Purchase
- Non-Congregate Sheltering
- Child Care Assistance

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 acquiring or constructing 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 Board's discretion. 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.

On December 31, 2020, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$37,466,227.

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, 2020. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious international award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparing state and local government financial reports.

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. In addition, 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 30

consecutive fiscal years (1989-2019) ended December 31. We believe the 2020 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 department member has a sincere appreciation for their individual and team efforts in preparing this report. Also, we would like to extend our gratitude to the partners and staff of RubinBrown, Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants LLP, for their assistance. In addition, 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,

Adam Rogers

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, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

LIST OF COUNTY OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

<u>Title</u> Name

Commissioner Julie Westendorff

Commissioner Clyde Church

Commissioner Gwen A. Lachelt

Assessor Carrie Woodson

Clerk & Recorder Tiffany Lee

Coroner Jann Smith

Sheriff Sean M. Smith

Surveyor Steven McCormack

Treasurer & Public Trustee Allison Aichele

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

<u>Title</u> Name

County Attorney Sheryl Rogers

County Manager Chuck Stevens

Deputy County Manager Mike Segrest

Director of Building & Emergency Services Butch Knowlton

Director of Finance Adam Rogers

Director of General Services Lee Gurule

Director of Human Resources Kelli Ganevsky

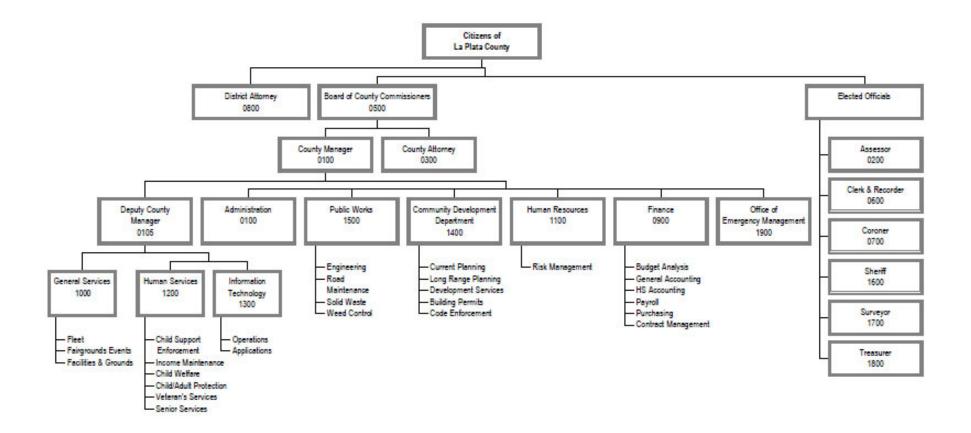
Director of Human Services Martha Johnson

Director of Information Services Mark Lindstone

Director of Community Development Neal Starkebaum

Director of Public Works Jim Davis







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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

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, 2020, 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Durango-La Plata County Airport (the Airport) which represent 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the Airport, of which the County recognizes a 50% investment in a joint venture. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the County's investment in joint venture, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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.

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 and the opinion of the other auditor, 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, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Road and Bridge and Social Services Funds for the year then ended December 31, 2020, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis Of Matter

Change In Accounting Principle

As described in Note 8 to the financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84). As a result of the implementation of GASB 84, the County reported a restatement of Custodial Fund beginning net position for the change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to the restatement.

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 14 through 25, 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 pages 95, 96, 97, and page 98, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the 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 reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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.

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2021 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.

September 20, 2021

RubinBrown LLP

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 County's financial activities for the calendar year ended December 31, 2020. The County's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

Financial Highlights

- The County's government-wide revenue totaled \$74,843,148 compared to \$64,824,160 in 2019, an increase of \$10,018,988. The County's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$243,748,391 (net position) for the calendar year reported. Increase in total net position in 2020 is \$12,908,741.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - 1) Investment in capital assets of \$124,642,187 includes property and equipment, net accumulated depreciation.
 - 2) The net position of \$16,425,801 is restricted by constraints imposed outside the County, such as grantors, laws, or regulations.
 - 3) Net position of \$26,983,256 are unrestricted but are invested in a joint venture.
 - 4) The balance of unrestricted net position of \$75,697,147 represents the portion available to maintain the County's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County had \$61,934,407 in expenses related to governmental activities; program-specific charges for services, grants, or contributions offset \$26,634,566 of these expenses. General revenues (primarily taxes) provided the remaining funding for these programs.
- The County's governmental funds reported a total ending fund balance of \$87,101,544 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$81,092,991, showing an increase of \$6,008,553 or 7.4% during the current year. The increase in fund balance includes a prior period adjustment totaling \$171,204 in the General Fund (as reported in Note 8 Accounting Pronouncements)
- Approximately 80% or \$69,954,697 of the total fund balance amount is assigned, committed, and unassigned and is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- During the 2020 fiscal year, the County's governmental fund type revenues were \$66,933,602 compared to \$62,331,957 in the prior year.

• At the end of the current calendar year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$37,466,227 or 96% of the 2021 budgeted General Fund operating expenditures.

Overall, the County continues to maintain a solid 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 introduce 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 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 government-wide 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 valuable indicator of whether the County's financial position 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 essential purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the County's specific activities or functions on revenues provided by the County's taxpayers.

December 31, 2020

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish the County's governmental activities 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. 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 26 & 27 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 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 are provided to integrate 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 unique view of the County's governmental funds. These statements report short-term calendar accountability focusing on spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They help evaluate 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 understand 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 major funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and 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 28 through 34 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 35 through 37 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 programs or activities. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on pages 38 and 39 of this report.

Budgetary Comparisons – The County adopted the 2020 budget, and appropriations were made for all of its funds on December 10, 2019. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for all major funds on pages 32 through 34 and page 115 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a complete understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 40 of this report.

Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information. Combined and individual statements and budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and non-major funds are shown in the supplementary section of this report beginning on page 109.

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 several different areas, as detailed below.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

An analysis of net position may serve as a valuable indicator of a government's financial health. The County's net position at calendar year-end is \$243,748,391. The following table provides a summary of the County's net position:

	(Governmental	Percentage	(Governmental	Percentage
		Activities	of Total	Activities		Inc/(Dec)
		2020	2020		2019	over 2019
Assets:		_				
Current assets	\$	118,838,091	43.9%	\$	113,184,131	5.0%
Investment in joint venture		26,983,256	10.0%		24,277,255	11.1%
Capital assets		124,642,187	46.1%		121,113,679	2.9%
Total assets		270,463,534	100.0%	258,575,065		4.6%
Liabilities:		_				
Current liabilities		7,187,284	64.0%		7,464,426	0.0%
Long-term liabilities		4,384,785	36.0%		4,198,811	0.0%
Total liabilities		11,572,069	100.0%		11,663,237	0.0%
Deferred Inflows		15,143,074	129.8%		15,900,674	-4.8%
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		124,642,187	51.1%		121,113,679	2.9%
Restricted		16,425,801	6.7%		16,692,494	-1.6%
Unrestricted		102,680,403	42.1%		93,204,681	10.2%
Total net position	\$	243,748,391	100.0%	\$	231,010,854	5.5%

The largest portion of the County's net position (51.1%) reflects its net investment in capital assets, including infrastructure, less any related debt used to acquire those still outstanding assets. 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 5.26 to 1. This ratio is a bit misleading since the accounting rules require that the County recognizes as a current asset the amount of property taxes for the budget year 2020 with an offsetting amount reported in deferred inflows. If you remove those amounts from the current ratio calculation, the adjusted ratio is 13.89 to 1, demonstrating the County's real liquid position.

The County reported positive balances in Governmental activities net position. Net position increased by \$12,908,741 or 5.6%. The increase includes a prior period adjustment totaling \$171,204 in the General Fund (as reported in Note 8 – Accounting Pronouncements)

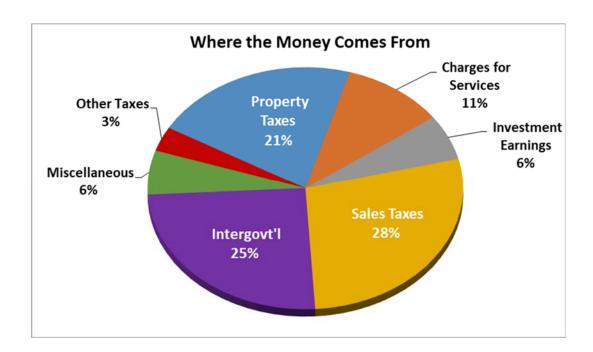
The Sixth Judicial District Attorney, a discretely presented component unit, the net position is a negative \$392,123 at the fiscal year-end 2020. This was attributable to the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requiring government employers to recognize the long-term obligation for state pension benefits and post-employment benefits other than pensions.

The following table provides a summary of the County's changes in net position for governmental activities in 2020 and 2019:

	Governmental Activities 2020	Percentage of Total 2020	Governmental Activities 2019	(Decrease) Increase
Revenues:				
Program:				
Charges for services	\$ 7,834,339	10.5%	\$ 5,333,361	\$ 2,500,978
Operating grants	16,695,566	22.3%	15,588,357	1,107,209
Capital grants	4,982,957	2.8%	1,153,734	950,927
Total Program Revenues	29,512,862	35.6%	22,075,452	4,559,114
General:				
Taxes	39,224,791	52.4%	36,240,071	2,984,720
Other	6,105,495	12.0%	6,508,637	2,475,154
Total General Revenues	45,330,286	64.4%	42,748,708	5,459,874
TOTAL REVENUES	74,843,148	100%	64,824,160	10,018,988
Program Expenses:				
General government	14,813,453	23.9%	12,926,779	1,886,674
Public safety	24,048,546	38.8%	18,695,116	5,353,430
Recreation and culture	2,984,208	4.8%	3,026,692	(42,484)
Public works	10,774,322	17.4%	10,979,526	(205,204)
Health and welfare	7,309,978	11.8%	7,078,396	231,582
Community programs	1,999,644	3.2%	1,640,345	359,299
Interest and fiscal charges	4,256	0.0%	4,490	(234)
TOTAL EXPENSES	61,934,407	100%	54,351,344	7,583,063
Change in net position	12,908,741		10,472,816	7,926,022
Beginning net position	231,010,854		220,538,038	
Prior Period Adjustment - See Note 8	(171,204)			
Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated)	230,839,650		220,538,038	
Ending net position	\$243,748,391		\$ 231,010,854	

Government-wide Revenues

Governmental revenues for 2020 were \$74,843,148 compared to \$64,824,160 in 2019, an increase of \$10,018,988. The following chart presents the various sources of revenues for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.



Program revenues provided 43.0% to support governmental operations. This means that the County's taxpayers and other general governmental revenues funded 57.0% of the governmental activities. Property and sales tax provide general support for the County's operations, with property tax providing 21.2% and sales tax 27.9%.

Government-wide Expenses by Function

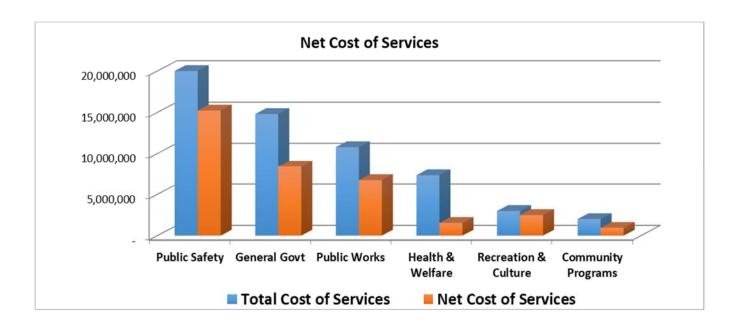
The public safety, general government, and public works functions make up approximately 80.2% of the total government activities expenses. Public safety totals 38.8% of total governmental expenses, of which 25.2% was spent on the County Sheriff's Office services. The general government functions including 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 17.4% of the total costs.

The following schedule presents a summary of the government-wide expenses for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, and the changes from the prior year.

Overall expenses for 2020 increased \$7,583,063 or 14.0% from 2019. The public safety function is the County's largest cost at \$24.05 million or 38.8% of the total expenses. General government function costs were \$14.81 million or 23.9% of the total expenses. Public works function cost was approximately \$10.77 million or 17.4% of total expenses.

	Governmental	% of	Governmental	(Decrease)
Function	Activities 2020	Total 2020	Activities 2019	Increase
General government	14,813,453	23.9%	12,926,779	1,886,674
Public safety	24,048,546	38.8%	18,695,116	5,353,430
Recreation & culture	2,984,208	4.8%	3,026,692	(42,484)
Public works	10,774,322	17.4%	10,979,526	(205,204)
Health and welfare	7,309,978	11.8%	7,078,396	231,582
Community programs	1,999,644	3.2%	1,640,345	359,299
Interest and fiscal charges	4,256	0.0%	4,490	(234)
Total Expenses	\$ 61,934,407	100.0%	\$ 54,351,344	\$ 7,583,063

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



December 31, 2020

Public safety function requires the largest taxpayer support at 63.3%. The public safety function includes law enforcement, jail, investigations, coroner, building inspection, and emergency management services. Public works are the second largest function that requires taxpayer support at 62.3%. The function includes roads and bridges, weed control, and post-closure costs of the landfills. General government is the third largest function, with 56.7% of the costs being supported by taxpayers.

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 helps assess resources available at the end of the year compared to upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$87,101,544. Of this year-end total, \$546,093 represents inventories held for future consumption, and \$174,953 are prepaid; neither category represents available, spendable resources. A total of \$16,425,801 is legally restricted for specific purposes, including economic stabilization, law enforcement, capital improvements impact fees, and Tribal mitigation impact. The committed fund balance totals \$18,366,537 and is reserved by the Board of County Commissioners to use in case of an emergency or a disaster and for capital improvements. A total of \$14,121,933 is assigned and includes \$12,909,765 for 2021 budget deficit expenditures in the general fund. Finally, \$37,466,227 is unassigned, representing availability for continuing County service requirements.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$6,008,553 or 7.4% more than the prior year. The increase in fund balance includes a prior period adjustment totaling \$171,204 in the General Fund (as reported in Note 8 – Accounting Pronouncements)

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 almost \$5.1 million. The increase is related to increases in revenues.

General Fund revenues increased \$8,338,212 or 21% over 2019. The increase results from sales tax revenues increasing by \$4,196,056 and intergovernmental revenues increasing by \$4,159,097. The increase in sales tax revenues results from several factors, including \$2.0 million of sales tax revenue no longer allocated to the Capital Improvement Fund in 2020, a one-time collection from the sale of assets, and increased collections in 2020 over 2019 due to out-of-state filers. The intergovernmental revenue increase is directly related to the County receiving more federal grant funding in 2020. The County received just over \$3.4 million of Coronavirus Relief Funding (CVRF) and just over \$1.1 million from the Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP).

Expenditures in the General Fund increased by \$7.1 million or 21% over 2019. The public safety function saw the most significant increase of almost \$5.3 million or 29% over 2019; this increase is directly related to the expenditures from the federally funded programs mentioned above. The General Fund unassigned ending fund balance decreased by \$381,963 to \$37,466,227 in 2020 and is available for future use.

December 31, 2020

The Road and Bridge Fund accounts for the construction, maintenance, and snow removal on roads and bridges in the County. In 2020, the Road and Bridge fund spent \$7.1 million maintaining the 653 miles of the County's roads. As a result, the fund balance decreased \$947,811 to \$6,819,216 and is available for future road and bridge spending.

The Social Services Fund accounts for a variety of State-mandated social services. In 2020, the Social Services fund spent \$5.6 million in providing services to clients. Fund balance decreased \$18,503 to \$2,333,377 in 2020.

The Capital Improvement Plan fund balance increased by \$1.2 million to almost \$7.1 million in 2020. The increase in the fund balance is due to several large budgeted capital projects not being completed in 2020.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget for the General Fund is prepared in compliance with all applicable Colorado State Statutes. On December 10, 2019, the Board of County Commissioners adopted and appropriated \$48,777,541 for the General Fund expenditures for the 2020 year. During the year, budget amendments were required due to unanticipated revenues. Most of the unanticipated revenues resulted from unexpected grant revenue or increases in grant revenue. Budget amendments increased revenues and expenditures by \$4,304,426.

	Adopted Budget		Ame	ndments	Final Budget		
Sources	\$	44,886,559	\$	4,304,426	\$	49,190,985	
Uses		48,777,541		4,304,426		53,081,967	
Change in Fund Balance		(3,890,982)		-		(3,890,982)	

Actual revenues collected exceeded budgetary estimates by \$350,361 or 0.7%. The General Fund expenditures were \$8.63 million or 16.3% less than budgetary estimates. Personnel expenditures were underspent by \$990,751 or 4.3%. This is mainly due to vacancies not being filled or the delay of filling vacancies. The Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP) was underspent by \$3.56 million due to landowner participation being less than budgeted. Other expenditures underspent include the budget contingency and general operating expenditures which were lower than budgeted due to the COVID-19 Pandemic causing meetings, travel and other similar operating expenditures to be underspent.

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, 2020, was \$124,642,187. Net capital assets increased by approximately 2.9% in 2020. See Note 3 Capital Assets 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

	2020	2019
Non-depreciable assets:		
Land	\$ 9,997,948	\$ 9,452,945
Construction in Progress	18,407	8,623,140
Works of Art	90,000	90,000
Total non-depreciable	10,106,355	18,166,085
Depreciable Assets:		
Buildings	93,791,346	80,239,907
Improvements	9,673,630	9,458,702
Machinery and equipment	20,843,477	19,935,275
Intangibles	314,603	314,603
Infrastructure	96,414,734	94,279,861
Total depreciable assets	221,037,790	204,228,348
Less accumulated depreciation	106,501,958	101,280,754
Book value-depreciable assets	114,535,832	102,947,594
Percentage depreciated	48.2%	49.6%
Book value - all assets	\$ 124,642,187	\$ 121,113,679

Long-term obligations

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

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

	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	\$ Change	% Change
Colorado Water debt	\$ 205,318	\$ 217,910	\$ (12,592)	-5.8%
Compensated Absences	2,039,370	1,721,696	317,674	18.5%
Pollution remediation costs	2,453,412	2,454,470	(1,058)	0.0%
Landfill postclosure costs	264,188	314,810	(50,622)	-16.1%
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,962,288	\$ 4,708,886	\$ 253,402	5.4%

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Because of COVID, La Plata County experienced a decline in growth in 2020. Unemployment ranged from a January low of 2.9% to a high of 13.0% in April before ending the year at an estimated 7.5%, an estimated 1,450 lost jobs.

Revenue trends in 2020 show that La Plata County is in a good position heading into 2021. Sales tax collections have been ahead of projections in 2020, with sales tax revenue up 14.06% over 2019, including out-of-state filers. Sales tax revenue retained by the County was approximately \$20.9 million. While property tax revenues have not increased on pace with sales tax, this revenue source remained steady in 2020 and has remained on course in 2021. In 2020, La Plata County's total property tax revenue was \$15.8 million, up 252,694 compared to 2019.

Grants and intergovernmental revenues are another cornerstone of the County's revenue base. In 2020, we received just over \$3.4 million of Coronavirus Relief Funding (CVRF) and just over \$1.1 million from the Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP). We also receive \$1 million in energy impact grants to complete the remodel of the National Guard Armory Building, which will house La Plata County Sheriff departments and two large road projects. In addition, we secured \$333,396 in gaming grants to contribute to the District Attorney's Office and Sheriff's Office jail and patrol operations.

As we head into 2021, La Plata County is in a healthy position to make modest investments in bolstering the critical services that keep the community healthy, safe, and well. For 2021, countywide revenues were initially projected to be almost \$85.73 million – a 5.3% increase from the 2020 budget. In total, the 2021 budget projects \$65.3 million in operating expenditures and nearly \$49.9 million in proposed one-time expenses that include capital and contingencies. The County uses its fund balance for one-time expenses 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 request additional information, contact the County's Finance Director at 1101 E. 2nd Avenue, Durango, CO 81301, or via email at adam.rogers@co.laplata.co.us.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020

	Primary Governmental Activities	Component Unit
Assets	Activities	Unit
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 6,833	\$ 106,586
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	92,295,225	116,895
Receivables:	,,	,
Accounts	156,037	252
Taxes	15,180,713	
Intergovernmental	10,334,279	144,527
Prepaid	174,953	4,500
Inventory	690,051	
Total Current Assets	118,838,091	372,760
No.		
Noncurrent assets:	00,000,050	
Investment in joint venture	26,983,256	_
Capital assets:	40 400 0	
Nondepreciable capital assets	10,106,355	
Depreciable capital assets, net	114,535,832	46,679
Total Noncurrent Assets	151,625,443	46,679
Total Assets	270,463,534	419,439
Deferred Outflows Of Resources		
Pension	_	36,333
OPEB		1,515
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources		37,848
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	3,960,868	3,398
Accrued expenses	1,077,256	81,258
Due to other governments	73,487	- 01, 2 00
Accrued interest payable	673	_
Deposits payable	753,258	_
Unearned revenue	463,092	_
Claims payable	281,147	_
Current portion of long term debt	12,845	
Compensated absences payable (current)	459,182	_
Pollution remediation obligations (current)	40,000	
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs (current)	65,476	_
Total Current Liabilities	7,187,284	84,656
	.,,	
Noncurrent liabilities:	100 479	
Long term debt	192,473	150 400
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)	1,580,188	170,400
Pollution remediation obligations (net of current portion)	2,413,412	_
Landfill closure and post-closure costs (net of current portion)	198,712	050 040
Pension liability	_	353,940
OPEB liability	4 204 504	16,251
Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	4,384,785 11,572,069	540,591
Total Liabilities	11,072,009	625,247
Deferred Inflows Of Resources		
Property taxes	15,143,074	_
Pension	_	219,128
OPEB		5,035
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	15,143,074	224,163
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	124,642,187	46,679
Restricted for:	, 0 1_, 10 1	10,010
Required legal fund segregations	14,667,480	_
Economic stabilization (TABOR)	1,758,321	71,730
Unrestricted	102,680,403	(510,532)
	102,000,400	(010,002
Total Net Position	\$ 243,748,391	\$ (392,123

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Program Revenues Operating Capital Charges For Grants And Grants And				Revenue A In Primary	Com	ponent						
Function/Program		Expenses		Services	Cor	ntributions	Cont	ributions		Activities		Unit
Primary government:		*										
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	14,813,453	\$	4,955,356	\$	1,458,538	\$	_	\$	(8,399,559)	\$	_
Public safety		24,048,546		2,470,543		4,817,584		4,410,197		(12, 350, 222)		_
Recreation and culture		2,984,208		164,046		332,890		_		(2,487,272)		_
Public works		10,774,322		237,173		3,249,484		572,760		(6,714,905)		_
Health and welfare		7,309,978		5,171		5,773,908		_		(1,530,899)		_
Community programs		1,999,644		2,050		1,063,162		_		(934, 432)		_
Interest and fiscal charges		4,256						_		(4,256)		_
Total Primary Government		61,934,407		7,834,339		16,695,566		4,982,957		(32,421,545)		
Component Unit Office of the District Attorney	\$	2,201,035	\$		\$	767,981	\$			-	(1,	433,054)
		•	General R									
					general	government pu	rposes			15,869,941		_
			Sales tax							20,909,355		_
			-	wnership taxes						1,628,789		_
			Lodging t							573,918		_
			Marijuan							122,755		_
				nchise fees				_		120,033		
					n primar	y government -	unrestrict	ed			1,	547,062
				nt earnings						4,537,588		83
			Miscellan							1,160,075		21,450
		_		n sale of assets						407,832		
		_	Total	General Reve	nues					45,330,286	1,	568,595
		•	Change Ir	n Net Position						12,908,741		135,541
		_]	Net Positi	on, Beginning	Of Yea	r As Restated				230,839,650	((527,664)
		<u>_</u>	Net Positi	on, End Of Ye	ar				\$	243,748,391	\$ ((392,123)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2020

		General		Road And Bridge		Social Services	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	-	General		briuge		Services	Improvements	runus	Funus
Cash	\$	6,433	\$	_	\$	400	\$ —	\$	\$ 6,833
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments Receivables:	*	61,323,307	,	5,584,306	*	2,052,613	7,267,867	5,894,896	82,122,989
Accounts		93,137		14,798		14,532	_	275	122,742
Taxes		13,010,680		1,257,156		782,624	_	92,614	15,143,074
Intergovernmental		7,995,626		1,270,011		512,481	21.207	534,741	10,334,066
Prepaids		174,953		· · · —			, —	· —	174,953
Inventory		_		546,093		_	_	_	546,093
Total Assets		82,604,136		8,672,364		3,362,650	7,289,074	6,522,526	108,450,750
Liabilities									
Accounts payable		3,383,750		225,088		20,893	72,709	156,764	3,859,204
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and wages		794,534		110,288		152,269	12,109	100,704	1,057,091
Intergovernmental payable		134,004		110,200		73,487	_		73,487
Deposits payable		492,642		260,616		15,401	_		753,258
Unearned revenues		313,092		200,010		_	150,000	_	463,092
Total Liabilities		4.984.018		595,992		246,649	222,709	156,764	6,206,132
		1,001,010		000,002		210,010	222,100	100,101	0,200,102
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Property taxes		13.010.680		1,257,156		782.624		92.614	15,143,074
		15,010,000		1,207,100		102,024		32,014	10,140,074
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory		_		546,093		_	_	_	546,093
Prepaids		174,953		_		_	_	_	174,953
Restricted:									
Economic stabilization (TABOR)		1,758,321		_		_	_	_	1,758,321
Road construction and maintenance		_		5,479,696		_	_	_	5,479,696
Capital improvement impact fees		_		793,427		_	_	_	793,427
Public assistance and welfare		_		_		2,333,377	_	_	2,333,377
Recreation and parks		_		_		_	_	4,626,705	4,626,705
Joint county/city projects		_		_		_	_	1,243,142	1,243,142
Tribal mitigation impact		_		_		_	_	191,133	191,133
Committed:									
Emergency and disasters		11,300,172		_		_	_	_	11,300,172
General capital improvements		_		_		_	7,066,365	_	7,066,365
Assigned:									
Construction/maint of roads		_		_		_	_	173,262	173,262
Debt service		_		_		_	_	38,906	38,906
Next year's budget deficit		12,909,765		_		_	_	_	12,909,765
Partially self funded insurance claims		1,000,000		_		_	_	_	1,000,000
Unassigned		37,466,227							37,466,227
Total Fund Balances	\$	64,609,438	\$	6.819.216	\$	2.333.377	\$ 7.066,365	\$ 6.273.148	\$ 87.101.544

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 87,101,544
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	\$	231,144,145 (106,501,958)	124,642,187
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.			26,983,256
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		10,349,702 (402,976)	9,946,726
Accrued interest on long term debt is not accrued at the fund level but is reported on the government-wide statement of net position.			(673)
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. Long-term debt Compensated absences Pollution remediation obligations Landfill closure and post-closure care costs		(205,318) (2,039,370) (2,453,412) (264,188)	(4,962,288)
Net Position Of Governmental Activities		-	\$ 243,748,391

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Road And Bridge	Social Services	Im	Capital provements	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 30,908,477	\$ 4,218,763	\$ 904,795	\$	_	\$	3,192,756	\$	39,224,791
Intergovernmental	9,590,286	3,575,422	4,697,368		565,994		371,157		18,800,227
Licenses and permits	1,065,396	237,173	_		_		_		1,302,569
Charges for services	4,637,536	_	_		_		_		4,637,536
Investment earnings	1,758,174	5,572	_		_		36,854		1,800,600
Miscellaneous	856,843	256,167	_		52,394		2,475		1,167,879
Total Revenues	48,816,712	8,293,097	5,602,163		618,388		3,603,242		66,933,602
Expenditures									
General government	12,674,310	_	_		441,501		124,753		13,240,564
Public safety	23,281,476	_			´ —		´ —		23,281,476
Recreation and culture	509,452	_	_		_		2,132,268		2,641,720
Public works	257,569	7,106,035			_		86,455		7,450,059
Health and welfare	1,650,986		5,620,666		_		· —		7,271,652
Community programs	1,999,644	_	· · · —		_				1,999,644
Capital outlay	66,266	2,134,873			2,950,703				5,151,842
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	_				_		12,592		12,592
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_		_		4,296		4,296
Total Expenditures	40,439,703	9,240,908	5,620,666		3,392,204		2,360,364		61,053,845
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8,377,009	(947,811)	(18,503)		(2,773,816)		1,242,878		5,879,757
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	424,634		_		4,011,673				4,436,307
Transfers out	(4,011,673)	_	_		· · · · —		(424,634)		(4,436,307)
Proceeds from sale of asset	300,000	_	_		_		_		300,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,287,039)	_	_		4,011,673		(424,634)		300,000
Net Change In Fund Balances	5,089,970	(947,811)	(18,503)		1,237,857		818,244		6,179,757
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year, As Restated	59,519,468	7,767,027	2,351,880		5,828,508		5,454,904		80,921,787
Fund Balances, End Of Year	\$ 64,609,438	\$ 6,819,216	\$ 2,333,377	\$	7,066,365	\$	6,273,148	\$	87,101,544

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Changes In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 6,179,757
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement Of Activities Are Different Because:		
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and self insurance to individual funds. The change in net position of those activities		
(excluding depreciation and related capital asset activity) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities: Change in net position:		1,928,982
Internal service funds capital asset activity: Depreciation expense	\$ (990,166)	
Assets disposed-net of accummulated depreciation	(262,378)	(1,252,544)
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)	(4,991,832) 5,151,842	
Capital additions not included in capital outlay	202,956	362,966
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) which increases net position.		3,236,941
Governmental funds do not report the investment in the joint venture, however, the change is reported on the government-wide statement of activities.		2,706,001
Interest expense accrued in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Liability - 12/31/2020 Liability - 12/31/2019	(673) 713	40
12012010		10
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 - 12/31/2020 Liability - 12/31/2019	(2,453,412) 2,454,470	1,058
Enablity - 12/3/12/01/	2,404,410	1,000
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 - 12/31/2020	(264,188)	
Liability - 12/31/2019	314,810	50,622
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 - 12/31/2020 Liability - 12/31/2019	(205,318) 217,910	12,592
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 - 12/31/2020	(2,039,370)	
Liability - 12/31/2019	1,721,696	(317,674)
Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities		\$ 12,908,741

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		iance With nal Budget
Revenues	-	Buuger		Dauget		Heraai	- 1	nai Baaget
Taxes	\$	28,012,243	\$	28,012,243	\$	30,908,477	\$	2,896,234
Intergovernmental	*	9,945,887	+	14,091,044	Ψ.	9,590,286	Ψ	(4,500,758)
Licenses and permits		965,000		965,000		1,065,396		100.396
Charges for services		3,815,800		3,898,750		4,637,536		738,786
Investment earnings		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,758,174		758,174
Miscellaneous		687,695		764,014		856,843		92,829
Total Revenues		44,426,625		48,731,051		48,816,712		85,661
Expenditures								
General government		15,913,377		16,043,136		12,674,310		3,368,826
Public safety		24,723,381		28,646,020		23,281,476		5,364,544
Recreation and culture		477,743		554,062		509,452		44,610
Health and welfare		1,640,011		1,780,055		1,650,986		129,069
Public works		311,796		311,796		257,569		54,227
Community programs and pass through grants		1,619,244		1,619,244		1,999,644		(380,400)
Total Current Expeditures		44,685,552		48,954,313		40,373,437		8,580,876
Capital Outlay		80,323		115,989		66,266		49,723
Total Expenditures		44,765,875		49,070,302		40,439,703		8,630,599
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(339,250)		(339,251)		8,377,009		8,716,260
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		459,934		459,934		424,634		(35,300)
Transfers out		(4,011,673)		(4,011,673)		(4,011,673)		(00,000)
Proceeds for sale of asset						300,000		300,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,551,739)		(3,551,739)		(3,287,039)		264,700
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$	(3,890,989)	\$	(3,890,990)		5,089,970	\$	8,980,960
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year						59,519,468		
Fund Balances, End Of Year					\$	64,609,438		

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Final			Va	riance With	
		Budget	Budget	Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues	·					_
Taxes	\$	4,238,376	\$ 4,238,376	\$ 4,218,763	\$	(19,613)
Intergovernmental		5,556,682	5,556,682	3,575,422		(1,981,260)
Licenses and permits		240,000	240,000	237,173		(2,827)
Investment earnings		10,000	10,000	5,572		(4,428)
Miscellaneous		947,000	947,000	256,167		(690,833)
Total Revenues		10,992,058	10,992,058	8,293,097		(2,698,961)
Expenditures						
Public works		8,402,545	8,402,545	7,106,035		1,296,510
Capital outlay		5,472,753	5,472,753	2,134,873		3,337,880
Total Expenditures		13,875,298	13,875,298	9,240,908		4,634,390
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$	(2,883,240)	\$ (2,883,240)	(947,811)	\$	1,935,429
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year				 7,767,027		
Fund Balances, End Of Year				\$ 6,819,216		

SOCIAL SERVICES FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original	Final		7	Variance With
	Budget	Budget	Actual		Final Budget
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 909,481	\$ 909,481	\$ 904,795	\$	(4,686)
Intergovernmental	5,234,380	5,443,567	4,697,368		(746, 199)
Total Revenues	6,143,861	6,353,048	5,602,163		(750,885)
Expenditures					
Health and welfare	6,079,749	6,288,936	5,620,666		668,270
Total Expenditures	6,079,749	6,288,936	5,620,666		668,270
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ 64,112	\$ 64,112	(18,503)	\$	(82,615)
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year			 2,351,880		
			_		
Fund Balances, End Of Year			\$ 2,333,377		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities Internal Services Funds				
Assets					
Current assets	ф 10.179.990				
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 10,172,236				
Accounts receivable	33,295				
Intergovernmental receivable	213				
Inventory	143,958				
Total Current Assets	10,349,702				
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets:					
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,323,969				
Total Assets	17,673,671				
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accrued payroll	20,165				
Accounts payable	101,664				
Accrued claims payable	281,147				
Total Current Liabilities	402,976				
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	7,323,969				
Unrestricted	9,946,726				
Omesmicied	9,940,720				
Total Net Position	\$ 17,270,695				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities Internal Services Funds
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 1,618,501
Insurance deposits	4,765,686
Miscellaneous revenue	3,761
Total Operating Revenues	6,387,948
Operating Expenses	
Equipment maintenance	1,261,969
Depreciation	990,166
Medical claims	3,227,984
Total Operating Expenses	5,480,119
Operating Loss	907,829
Nonoperating Revenues	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	107,832
Investment earnings	30,987
Total Nonoperating Revenues	138,819
Change In Net Position	1,046,648
Net Position, Beginning Of Year	16,224,047
Net Position, End Of Year	\$ 17,270,695

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	vernmental Activities Internal vices Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments for claims Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 6,336,642 (1,336,166) (3,851,671) 1,148,805
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities Cash sales of capital assets Cash from insurance proceeds Payments for capital acquisitions Net Cash Used In Capital And Related Financing Activities	 129,594 139,171 (1,449,910) (1,181,145)
Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities Investment earnings	 30,987
Net Decrease In Cash And Cash Equivalents	(1,353)
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Beginning Of Year	 10,173,589
Cash And Cash Equivalents, End Of Year	\$ 10,172,236
Reconciliation Of Operating Income To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$ 907,829
Adjustments Depreciation	990,166
Change In Assets Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Prepaids Inventory	(31,959) 948 — (20,295)
Change In Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued incurred/unreported claims Accrued wages	 1,190 (623,687) (75,387)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 1,148,805

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2020

		Custodial	_			
	Pr	operty Tax		Other	_'	
	Passthr	ough Fund	Custo	dial Funds		Total
Assets						_
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$	851,310	\$	1,464,816	\$	2,316,126
Accounts receivable:						
Taxes for other governments		65,854,550		_		65,854,550
Total Assets		66,705,860		1,464,816		68,170,676
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		_		473,735		473,735
Due to component unit		_		116,895		116,895
Deposits held for others		851,310		664,786		1,516,096
Total Liabilities		851,310		1,255,416		2,106,726
Deferred Inflows Of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - property tax		65,854,550				65,854,550
Net Position						
Restricted for other entities	\$	_	\$	209,400	\$	209,400

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2020

	P 1	roperty Tax		Other	
		rough Fund	Custod	ial Funds	Total
Additions					
Tax collections for other governments	\$	71,079,624	\$	— \$	71,079,624
Collections for trust accounts		_		52,114	52,114
Collections from inmates		_		402,959	402,959
Miscellaneous		_		38,933	38,933
Interest		_		470	470
Total Additions		71,079,624		494,476	71,574,100
					_
Deductions					
Taxes distributed to other governments		71,079,624		_	71,079,624
Disbursements from trust accounts		_		49,880	49,880
Disbursements on behalf of inmates		_		395,199	395,199
Return of evidence collections		_		13,225	13,225
Other		_		73,398	73,398
Total Deductions		71,079,624		531,702	71,611,326
Net Decrease In Fiduciary Net Position		_		(37,226)	(37,226)
Net Position, Beginning Of Year, As Restated				246,626	246,626
Net Position, End Of Year	\$	_	\$	209,400 \$	209,400

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

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.

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 (GAAP) 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:

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The 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."

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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. The 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.

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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. The County has elected to show this as a major fund for comparability.

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:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - In addition to the major funds listed above, the County also has five nonmajor 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*.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds - the County's fiduciary funds are custodial in nature and are used to account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units. The County's fiduciary funds include a tax pass-through fund 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.

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.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting 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.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows Of Resources And Fund Equity

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 and short-term investments 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 GAAP. 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 2 inputs are valued using matrix pricing

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.

Receivables

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

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.

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.

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 ten 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:

Estimated Lives By Asset Class	Governmental Activities	Discretely Presented Component Unit
Buildings	60 Years	<u>—</u>
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.

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, 2020, for employees of the proprietary funds have not been accrued since they would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

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.

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 are reported in the government wide statement of Net Position. 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.

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.

- Nonspendable 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 by external parties (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 nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The County will only report a positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

When both 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less 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.

Operating Revenues And Expenses

Operating revenues of proprietary funds 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. Nonoperating 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.

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 nonoperating 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

2. Stewardship, Compliance And Accountability

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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. A supplemental appropriation and budget contingency transfer was adopted during 2020.

3. Detailed Notes On All Funds

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 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 102% of the amount of public deposits. Banking institutions are monitored by the Colorado Division of Banking and must report monthly on all public deposits held. Pledged collateral must be held in joint custody of the bank and the Colorado Division of Banking 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 Colorado Division of Banking. Eligible public depository banks are examined by the Division of Banking and audited annually by an independent auditor. 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 \$7,747,571 and the bank balance was \$9,284,321. Of the bank balance, \$263,840 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$9,020,482 was uninsured but collateralized with securities held by a third party as required by the PDPA. The bank balance and carrying amount of deposits for the Sixth Judicial District Attorney, a discretely presented component unit, was \$106,585 which was fully 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; Colorado Revised Statutes (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 nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

As of December 31, 2020, 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 www.colotrust.com.

Interest Rate Risk - 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% of its total investment portfolio in instruments maturing in 120 days or less.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 50% of the portfolio, with no more than 5% held in any one issuer. Exposure to general obligations and revenue obligations shall not exceed 30% of the portfolio with no more than 5% held in any one issuer.

Foreign Currency Risk - The County does not invest in any foreign investments. As of December 31, 2020, the County's investments were as follows:

	Weighted Avg WMkt Dur (Yrs)	S&P/ Moody Rating	% Of Portfolio	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount
	WMKt Dul (118)	moody itating	1 01 (10110	Amount
Local government investment pool-ColoTrust Plus	_	AAAm	45.21% \$	39,273,535
United States Treasury Note/Bond	1.71	N/A	10.77%	9,357,773
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp (Freddie Mac)	1.92	AA+/Aaa	6.27%	5,447,399
Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae)	1.51	AA+/Aaa	5.50%	4,775,842
FHLB	1.44	AA+/Aaa	5.33%	4,629,238
FFCB	1.68	AA+/Aaa	3.56%	3,092,498
Corporate - Apple Inc	1.91	AA+/Aa1	2.49%	2,159,913
Corporate - Toronto-Dominion Bank	1.47	AA-/Aa1	2.41%	2,095,351
Corporate - Microsoft Corp 1.85%	1.01	AAA/Aaa	2.35%	2,042,723
Corporate - US Bank NA/Cincinnati OH	0.69	AA-/A1	2.34%	2,031,475
Chevron Corp	0.29	AA/Aa2	2.31%	2,010,897
Corporate - Wells Fargo Bank NA	0.04	A+/Aa2	2.30%	2,001,298
State of Maryland	3.54	AAA/Aaa	1.27%	1,105,918
Corporate - Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Ltd	1.82	AA-/Aa3	1.20%	1,043,121
Corporate - City of New York NY	2.50	AA/Aa2	1.20%	1,039,640
Corporate - Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	1.44	A+/Aa2	1.19%	1,033,899
State of Minnesota	1.72	AAA/Aa1	1.19%	1,031,670
Corporate - Toyota Motor Credit Corp	1.01	A+/A1	1.18%	1,023,587
Corporate - Bank of Montreal	0.28	A+/Aa2	1.16%	1,008,060
Commonwealth of Massachusetts	1.83	AA/Aa1	0.63%	545,702
Cash and Cash Equivalents		N/A	0.13%	114,241
Total			100.00% \$	86,863,780

At December 31, 2020, investments were measured at fair value using:

	December 31,		Fair Value Measurements Using						
		2020	Le	vel 1		Level 2	Le	vel 3	
Investments By Fair Value Level									
U.S. Treasury notes/bonds	\$	4,629,238	\$	_	\$	4,629,238	\$	_	
FHLB		4,775,842		_		4,775,842		_	
FNMA		9,357,773		_		9,357,773		_	
FFCB		3,092,498		_		3,092,498		_	
FHLMC		5,447,399		_		5,447,399		_	
Corporate bonds		20,287,495		_		20,287,495			
Total Investments By Fair Value Level		47,590,245	\$	_	\$	47,590,245	\$		
Investments Held At Net Asset Value									
Local government investment pool		39,273,535							
Total Investments	\$	86,863,780							

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Cash And Investment Reconciliation

	Carrying			Cash And
	 Amounts		Cash	<u>Equivalents</u>
		From statement of net position:		
Cash on hand	\$ 6,833	Cash and cash deposits	\$	6,833
Deposits	7,747,571	Equity in treasurer's cash and investments		92,295,225
Investments	 86,863,780	Statement of fiduciary assets and liablilities		2,316,126
Total	\$ 94,618,184	Total	\$	94,618,184

Receivables

Accounts receivable relate to amounts collected in 2021 which the County earned or were entitled to during the 2020 fiscal year. The County believes all amounts recorded are fully collectible.

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.

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 Property Tax Passthrough custodial fund. Property taxes are reported as a receivable and are deferred inflows of resources at December 31.

Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for governmental activities (including \$7,324,569 of net capital assets related to the internal service funds) for the year ended December 31, 2020, is as follows:

, ,	D	Balance ecember 31, 2019		Transfers		Additions		Deletions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2020
Governmental Activities	-	2015		Transfers		Additions		Defetions		2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	9,452,945	\$	_	\$	545,006	\$	(3)	\$	9,997,948
Construction in progress	Ψ	8,623,140	Ψ	(11,012,111)	Ψ	2,419,340	Ψ	(11,962)	Ψ	18,407
Works of art		90,000						(,,		90,000
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		18,166,085		(11,012,111)		2,964,346		(11,965)		10,106,355
Depreciable capital assets:										
Buildings		80,239,907		10,974,257		2,590,623		(13,441)		93,791,346
Improvements		9,458,702		37,854		177,074		(10,441)		9,673,630
Machinery and equipment		19,935,275				1,917,444		(1,009,242)		20,843,477
Intangibles		314,603		_				(1,000,212)		314,603
Infrastructure		94.279.861		_		2.134.873		_		96,414,734
Depreciable Capital Assets		204,228,348		11,012,111		6,820,014		(1,022,683)		221,037,790
A 1, 11										
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings		10.010.000				1 040 050		(7.591)		90 501 159
Improvements		18,919,026 4,804,519		_		1,649,658 359,714		(7,531)		20,561,153 5,164,233
		, ,		_		,		(750,000)		
Machinery and equipment		11,794,074 148,088		_		1,333,810 44,943		(753, 263)		12,374,621 193,031
Intangibles Infrastructure		65,615,047		_		2,593,873		_		68,208,920
Total Accumulated Depreciation		101,280,754				5,981,998		(760,794)		106,501,958
Total Accumulated Depreciation		101,200,794				0,001,000		(100,134)		100,001,000
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		102,947,594		11,012,111		838,016		(261,889)		114,535,832
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	121,113,679	\$	_	\$	3,802,362	\$	(273,854)	\$	124,642,187

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

	Total
Governmental activities depreciation expense:	_
General government	\$ $1,\!255,\!215$
Public safety	971,084
Recreation and culture	342,488
Public works	3,374,885
Health and welfare	 38,326
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 5.981.998

The following are the changes in capital asset activity in discretely presented component units for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Dec	Balance ember 31, 2019	Additions	I	Deletions	Dec	Balance ember 31, 2020
Depreciable capital assets:							
Machinery and equipment	\$	144,174	\$ 9,900	\$	(7,500)	\$	161,574
Less: Accumulated depreciation		95,120	12,275		(7,500)		114,895
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	49,054	\$ (2,375)	\$	_	\$	46,679

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, 2020, consisted of the following:

	 Tran				
	General	No	nmajor		
	 Fund	Governmental Fund			Total
Transfers to:					_
General fund	\$ _	\$	424,634	\$	424,634
_Captal improvement fund	4,011,673				4,011,673
					_
Total	\$ 4,011,673	\$	424,634	\$	4,436,307

During year, the Joint Sales Tax fund transferred \$414,634 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 \$4,011,673 to the Capital Improvement Fund for 2020 capital projects.

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, 2020:

	itstanding cember 31, 2019	Additions	Deletions	eember 31, 2020	 ınts Due One Year
Governmental Activities					<u>.</u>
Colorado water debt	\$ 217,910	\$ _	\$ 12,592	\$ 205,318	\$ 12,845
Compensated absences	1,721,696	2,586,713	2,269,039	2,039,370	459,182
Pollution remediation obligation	2,454,470	_	1,058	2,453,412	40,000
Landfill closure and postclosure					
care costs	314,810		50,622	264,188	65,476
				_	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,708,886	\$ 2,586,713	\$ 2,333,311	\$ 4,962,288	\$ 577,503
Component Unit					
Compensated absences	\$ 127,152	\$ 121,395	\$ 78,147	\$ 170,400	\$ 37,539

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; 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.

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:

				To	otal Debt
Year	I	Principal	Interest		Service
2021	\$	12,845	\$ 4,042	\$	16,887
2022		13,103	3,784		16,887
2023		13,366	3,521		16,887
2024		13,635	3,252		16,887
2025		13,909	2,978		16,887
2026 - 2030		73,852	10,583		84,436
2031 - 2034		64,608	2,941		67,549
Total	\$	205,318	\$ 31,102	\$	236,420

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.

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 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 (the Study) at the site in support of the remedy selected in the final Record of Decision. 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 the County for 75% of past recoverable response costs totaling \$694,787, approximately \$521,090, 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 (the 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 \$2,453,412. By Court order, Brown Group advanced the 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, \$387,770 in cleanup activities, and \$42,400 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 \$40,687 of those expenses from its demand for reimbursement, and BG Retail disputes at least another \$19,751.

The estimated total current cost of cleanup/remediation activities of \$2,453,412 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, 2020. 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 do not apply to the County's ongoing liability related to closed landfills. Note 3 (below) includes information related to the County's responsibility for landfill closure and post-closure care costs.

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 \$264,188 as of December 31, 2020, which is based on the following assumptions:

Landfill Sites	Clos	Sstimated sure And t-Closure are Costs	Percent Filled	Ca	alculated Liability
Tiffany Marvel Durango Bayfield	\$	1,000 1,722 9,600 251,866	100% 100% 100% 100%	\$	1,000 1,722 9,600 251,866
Totals	\$	264,188		\$	264,188

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care of \$264,188 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, 2020. 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, any landfills.

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 upon which the Clerk's office relocated to a space that is not leased. The amount paid for the lease during 2020 totaled \$22,524.

Pensions

Defined Contribution Plan

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. The County's contributions to the plan are defined by an agreement between CCOERA and the County. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, employees are required to participate from date of hire and the employee and employer contribution percentages are equal and vary based upon length of service from 5% to 8%. The County's 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 www.ccoera.org.

The total covered payroll for the County and the District Attorney's employees that are enrolled in CCOERA in calendar year 2020 was \$23,674,077. Contributions to CCOERA were calculated using the CCOERA eligible payroll amount of \$22,480,175. Both the employer and the covered employees made the required contributions, amounting to \$1,370,096 from the employer and \$1,370,096 from employees, or \$2,740,192 total.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

The Sixth Judicial District Attorney participates in the State Division Trust Fund (the SDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan 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 benefit, 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.

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. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect as of the measurement date.

- \bullet Increases employer contribution rates for the SDTF by 0.25% on July 1, 2019.
- Increases employee contribution rates for the SDTF by a total of 2% (to be phased in over a period of 3 years starting on July 1, 2019).
- As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SDTF to the total annual payroll of the SDTF, School Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. For fiscal year 2019, the University's allocation of the direct distribution was \$0.9 million.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- Modifies the retirement benefits, including temporarily suspending and reducing the annual increase for all current and future retirees, increases the highest average salary for employees with less than five years of service credit on December 31, 2020 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 certain new members of the State Division hired on or after January 1, 2019, who are classified State College and University employees. 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.

General Information About The Pension Plan

Plan Description - The Sixth Judicial District Attorney is provided with pensions through the SDTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of 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, 2019 - 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% and then multiplied by years of service credit

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% 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.

In all cases, the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% 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% or 100% 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, 2019, 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., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, the annual increase for 2019 is 0.00 percent for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007, and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (the AAP) pursuant C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (the AIR) for the SDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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 on-the-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 lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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, 2020 - 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 for the SDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period of January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020 are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2020
	Through	Through
	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2020
Employer contribution rate (all employees except state troopers)	8.75%	10.00%
State troopers only	10.75%	12.00%

The employer contribution requirements for all employees except State Troopers are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2019 Through June 30, 2020	July 1, 2020 Through December 31, 2020
Employer contribution rate ¹	10.40%	10.90%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the		
Health Care Trust Fund as specified in		
C.R.S. $\S 24-51-208(1)(f)^1$	-1.02%	-1.02%
Amount apportioned to the SDTF ¹	9.38%	9.88%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)		
as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	5.00%	5.00%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement		
(SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.00%	5.00%
Total Employer Contribution Rate To The SDTF ¹	19.38%	19.88%

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

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SDTF to the total annual payroll of the SDTF, School Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Subsequent to the SDTF's December 31, 2019, measurement date, HB 20-1379 Suspend Direct Distribution to PERA Public Employees Retirement Association for 2020-21 Fiscal Year, was passed into law during the 2020 legislative session and signed by Governor Polis on June 29, 2020. This bill suspends the July 1, 2020, \$225 million direct distribution allocated to the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Divisions, as required under Senate Bill 18-200.

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 \$26,358 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Benefit, And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions

At December 31, 2020, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney reported a liability of \$353,940 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the SDTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2019. 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 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SDTF.

At December 31, 2019, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney proportion was 0.0036474305%, which was a decrease of 0.0001269934% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney recognized pension benefit of \$180,408. At December 31, 2020, 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 Sesources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	9,488	\$ 101,517
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		_	22,276
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_	38,133
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		_	57,202
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		26,845	
Total	\$	36,333	\$ 219,128

The amount of \$26,845 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, 2021. 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,	Total
2021	\$ 181,829
2022	13,337
2023	1,497
2024	12,977
Total	\$ 209,640

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 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	7.25~%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07	1.25%
and DPS benefit structure	
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc. substantively automatic)	Financed by the
(au noc, substantivery automatic)	7 777 1

A discount rate of 7.25% was used in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

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% factor applied to male rates and a 55% 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% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108% 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% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109% 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% of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate Of Return
	24 222/	4.2007
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%	_

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 7.25%. 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, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and an additional .50% resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. 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, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and the additional .50%, resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employer contributions also include 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.
- As specified in law, the State of Colorado, as a nonemployer contributing entity, provides an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), which commenced July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- 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 were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior 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 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)				1% Increase	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	455,332	\$	353,940	\$	268,136

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 - The Sixth Judicial District Attorney did not report payables to the SDTF as of December 31, 2020.

Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

Sixth Judicial District Attorney participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (the HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by PERA. The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB benefit, 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 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 (the 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% 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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% 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 \$1,326 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Benefit, And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To OPEB

At December 31, 2020, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney reported a liability of \$16,251 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2019. 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 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2019, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney proportion was 0.0015370648%, which was a decrease of 0.00001319696%% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney recognized OPEB benefit of \$1,473. At December 31, 2020, 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 Resources		nflows ources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	54	\$ 2,731
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		135	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		_	271
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		_	2,033
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,326	
Total	\$	1,515	\$ 5,035

\$1,326 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, 2021. 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,	Total
2021 \$	1,018
2022	1,018
2023	939
2024	1,086
2025	742
Thereafter	43
Total \$	4,846

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 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	5.60% in 2019, gradually
	decreasing to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.5% in 2019, gradually
	decreasing to 4.50% in 2029
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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 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 discussed below.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2019 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

	Cost	For	Premiur	n For
	Members Wit		Members Wi	
Medicare Plan	Medicare Pa	art A	Medicare P	art A
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Perscription Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	\$	601 605	\$	240 237

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The 2019 Medicare Part A premium is \$422 per month.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees in the PERA Benefit Structure who are age sixty—five or older and who are not eligible for premium—free Medicare Part A, the following chart details the initial expected value of Medicare Part A benefits, age adjusted to age 65 for the year following the valuation date:

Medicare Plan	Cost For Members Without Medicare Part A	
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Perscription Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	\$ 562 571	

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

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, 2017, 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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
2019	5.60%	3.50%
2020	8.60%	3.50%
2021	7.30%	3.50%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	3.75%
2025	5.30%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.00%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

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% factor applied to male rates and a 55% 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% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108% 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% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113% 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% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

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

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the measurement of the obligations for the HCTF:

- 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 2019 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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%
<u>Total</u>	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
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 15,865	\$ 16,251	\$ 16,697

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. 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, 2019, 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% 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%.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

		1%	(Current		1%
	D	ecrease (6.25%)	Discou	nt Rate (7.25%)	Ι	ncrease (8.25%)
		(0,000)		(**************************************		(0,000)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	18,375	\$	16,251	\$	14,434

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 www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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.

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 nonfederal revenues. The reserves are available only for named emergency situations and per the requirement of the constitutional provision, must be immediately replenished.

Road Construction And Maintenance - 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Recreation And 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, the 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 the 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 formal action of the La Plata County Board of County Commissioners to be used to ensure the maintenance of services to the public during nonroutine 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 subsequent 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 2021 budget adoption process, the 2021 general fund revenues and transfers in were estimated at \$40,518,395 and expenditures and transfers out were estimated at \$53,428,160 demonstrating a projected deficit of \$12,909,765. Therefore, it is necessary to set aside this amount to cover the subsequent year budget deficit.

Partially Self-Funded Insurance Claims - Funds set aside by the County's Board of County Commissioners for self-insurance claims.

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 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 and 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 nonroutine 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 for capital purposes.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The calculated amount of the General Fund balance components at December 31, 2020:

General Fund - Fund Balance	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaids	\$ 174,953
Restricted:	
Economic stabilization (TABOR)	1,758,321
Committed:	
Emergency and disasters	11,300,172
Assigned:	
Next year's budget deficit	12,909,765
Partially self funded Insurance claims	1,000,000
Unassigned	37,466,227
Total General Fund Balance	\$ 64,609,438

The County is in compliance with its fund balance policies at December 31, 2020.

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 \$125,000 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 \$281,147 reported in the employee medical self-insurance fund represents the amount due to the County's third-party administrators at December 31, 2020 for claims incurred but not paid and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Changes in the funds claims liability amount in calendar 2020 and 2019 were:

		2020	2019
Liability at January 1,	\$	904,832	\$ 468,881
Add: Current-year claims and changes in estimates		2,604,300	5,730,576
Less: Claim payments	((3,227,985)	(5,294,625)
Balance At December 31,	\$	281,147	\$ 904,832

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 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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. (CTSI) at their headquarters in Denver, Colorado or at www.ctsi.org. 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 the County in excess of insurance coverage for the last five fiscal years.

In 2016, the 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 while having CAPP continue to provide claims adjudication and management services and loss control and prevention programs for the County.

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 Uniform Guidance was conducted for the calendar year 2020, 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 2020, the amount of funding provided pursuant to the agreement was \$276,120.

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, the County entered into a lease agreement with the U.S. General Services Administration (the 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 and the U.S. Probation Department. 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. The 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 \$256,336 for 2020.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

COVID-19 Pandemic - In January 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern," which continues to spread throughout the world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. At the current time, the ultimate economic impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic is largely unknown. The County's staff and elected officials continue to review information about federal economic stimulus and recovery funds and are developing response plans based on emerging epidemiological data. Operational changes in various County departments in response to the pandemic may affect expenditure trends for some time.

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% interest in all airport property. Per a 2002 agreement, fiscal administration of the airport was delegated to the City.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Key financial data for the year ended December 31, 2020 from the audited financial statements of the Airport are as follows:

	ф	10 00 - 000
Current assets	\$	10,335,020
Noncurrent assets		44,292,076
Total Assets		54,627,096
Current liabilities		593,497
Noncurrent liabilities		67,087
Total Liabilities		660,584
Net Position	\$	53,966,512
Operating revenue	\$	2,968,949
Operating expense		(6,248,297)
Loss From Operations		(3,279,348)
Nonoperating revenue		8,538,018
Nonoperating expense		(39,617)
Total Nonoperating Activities		8,577,635
Change In Net Position		5,298,287
_		
Net Position, Beginning Of Year		48,668,225
, 5		•
Net Position, End of Year	\$	53,966,512
•		

The County's equity interest in the Durango-La Plata County Airport was \$26,983,256 at December 31, 2020. Complete financial statements for the airport operations can be found in the joint ventures separately issued financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

8. Accounting Pronouncements

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement changes the definition of fiduciary activities, providing more refined guidance on how to determine if activity is fiduciary in nature and therefore should be reported as such. The statement defines types of fiduciary funds, eliminating Agency Funds and replacing them with Custodial Funds. Under this guidance, all fiduciary funds will now report a net position, if applicable, and a statement of changes in that net position. Implementation of this guidance resulted in reclassification of several items in the governmental activities to the Custodial Fund and also changed the presentation of the previously reported Agency Fund activity via the new funds, entitled Custodial Funds, to account for these items. The prior-period adjustments required by the implementation of GASB 84 are summarized below:

	Governmental Activities										
		2019 As Previously		GASB 84	2019						
		Stated	Restated								
Assets											
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$	113,184,131	\$	(246,626) \$	112,937,505						
Liabilities											
Current and other liabilities		7,464,426		(75,422)	7,389,004						
Net Position	\$	231,010,854	\$	(171,204) \$	230,839,650						

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	2019 As				
F	Previously Stated		2019 Restated		
\$	1,963,189	\$	246,626	\$	2,209,815
	_		63,401,505		63,401,505
	1,963,189		_		1,963,189
			63,401,505		63,401,505
\$	_	\$	246,626	\$	246,626
		\$ 1,963,189 — 1,963,189 —	\$ 1,963,189 \$ — 1,963,189 —	\$ 1,963,189 \$ 246,626 63,401,505 1,963,189 63,401,505	\$ 1,963,189 \$ 246,626 \$ 63,401,505 1,963,189 — 63,401,505

		General Fund									
]	2019 As Previously Stated	A	GASB 84		2019 Restated					
Assets Cash and restricted cash	\$	58,473,928	\$	(246,626)	\$	58,227,302					
Liabilities Current and other liabilities		3,557,863		(75,422)		3,482,441					
Fund Balance	\$	59,690,672	\$	(171,204)	\$	59,519,468					

9. Subsequent Event

American Rescue Plan Act Of 2021 - During March 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) was signed into law. The Act has several components including the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund to assist local governments. The U.S. Department of Treasury awarded the County \$10,920,270 in ARPA funds.



SCHEDULE OF SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA SCHDTF PENSION PLAN

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability	0.003	0.0036474305%		0.0037744239%		0.0046181100%		45629900%	0.0044966100%		0.0048281650%	
Net pension liability	\$	353,940	\$	429,479	\$	924,451	\$	838,136	\$	473,540	\$	454,162
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's covered payroll		130,000		130,000		135,500		130,000		130,000		130,000
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		272.26%		330.37%		682.25%		644.72%		364.26%		349.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability covered payroll		62.2%		55.1%		43.2%		42.6%		56.1%		59.8%

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.

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

SCHEDULE OF SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S CONTRIBUTIONS PERA SCHDTF PENSION PLAN For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Dece	mber 31, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019	Dece	mber 31, 2018	Dece	ember 31, 2017	Dece	mber 31, 2016	Dece	mber 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	26,845	\$	26,358	\$	26,195	\$	26,195	\$	25,025	\$	23,855	\$ 22,685
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(26,845)		(26,358)		(26,195)		(27,258)		(25,025)		(23,855)	(22,685)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	(1,063)	\$	_	\$	_	\$
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's covered payroll	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$	135,500	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$ 130,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		20.65%		20.28%		20.15%		19.33%		19.25%		18.35%	17.45%

Notes to Required Supplement Information

There have not been any changes to benefit terms.

SCHEDULE OF SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 Last Ten Fiscal Years*

_	Measurement Date									
	December 31,		Dece	mber 31,	Dece	mber 31,	December 31,			
<u> </u>	2019			2018		2017	2016			
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0014457967%		0.0015370648%		0.0016690344%		0.001	16464039%		
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	16,251	\$	20,912	\$	21,691	\$	21,346		
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's covered payroll	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$	135,500	\$	130,000		
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		12.50%		16.09%		16.01%		16.42%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.49%		17.00%		17.53%		16.72%		

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.

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

SCHEDULE OF SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY CONTRIBUTIONS - HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 Last Ten Fiscal Years*

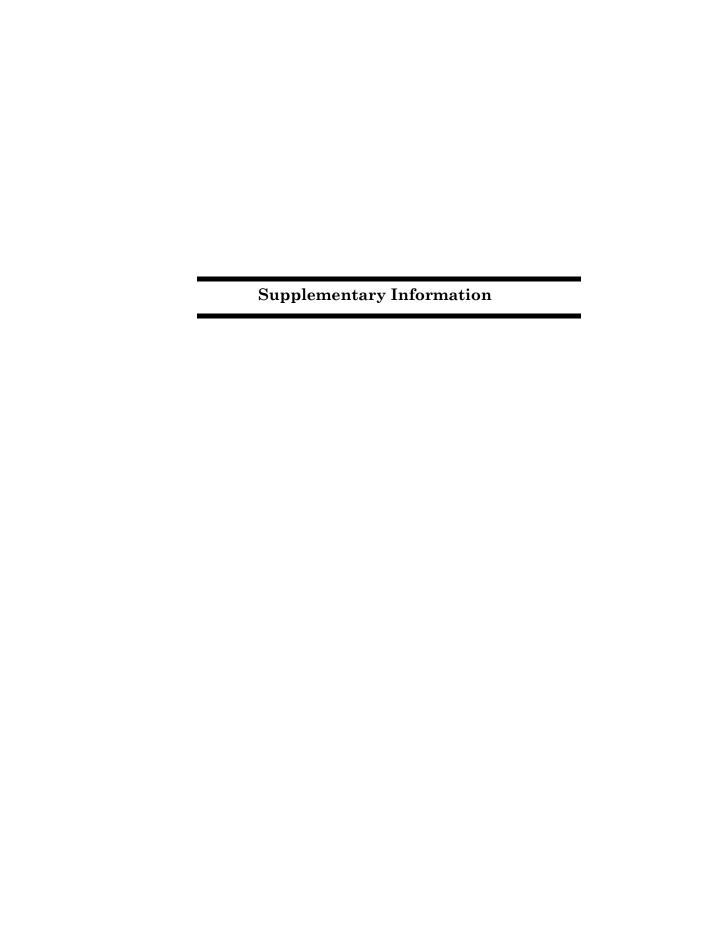
	Dec	ember 31, 2020	Dec	ember 31, 2019	Dec	cember 31, 2018	Dece	ember 31, 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,326	\$	1,326	\$	1,466	\$	1,326
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,326)		(1,326)		(1,466)		(1,326)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's covered payroll	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$	130,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.13%		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.

Notes to Required Supplement Information

There have not been any changes to benefit terms.

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



GENERAL FUND - ADDITIONAL BUDGETARY DETAIL

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. The following schedule is used to present the budget to actual for the fund in greater detail than the one provided in the main financial statements.

GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 Page 1 Of 6

	2020						
	Origin			Final			Variance With
D.	Budg	et		Budget		Actual	Final Budget
Revenues							
Taxes							
General property and delinquent taxes	\$ 13,791,9		\$	13,791,967	\$	13,642,029	\$ (149,938)
Specific ownership	1,400,0			1,400,000		1,399,748	(252)
Sales tax (net)	12,296,2			12,296,276		15,049,994	2,753,718
Cable franchise fees	114,0			114,000		120,033	6,033
Lodger's tax	370,0			370,000		573,918	203,918
Retail marijuana tax	40,0			40,000		122,755	82,755
Total Taxes	28,012,2	43		28,012,243		30,908,477	2,896,234
Intergovernmental Revenue							
Federal Grant / share revenue	C 240 (E 1		10 424 025		7 020 214	(2.105.791)
State Grant / share revenue	6,342,2			10,434,035		7,238,314	(3,195,721)
Other entities	3,006,5			3,059,921		2,207,191	(852,730)
	597,0			597,088		144,781	(452,307)
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	9,945,8	001		14,091,044		9,590,286	(4,500,758)
Licenses And Permits							
Building permits	900,0	000		900,000		1,009,010	109,010
Liquor licenses	,	000		8,000		8,886	886
Medical Marijuana licenses	9,0			9,000		6,000	(3,000)
Recreational Marijuana licenses	48,0			48,000		41,500	(6,500)
Total Licenses And Permits	965,0			965,000		1,065,396	100,396
Total Broniscs IIIIa I offines	000,0	.00		000,000		1,000,000	100,000
Charges For Services							
Alternatives to incarceration	32,0	000		32,000		27,872	(4,128)
Assessor's fees	58,2			58,200		66,413	8,213
Booking fees	54,0			54,000		40,099	(13,901)
Charges for services to DHS	224,0			224,000		161,380	(62,620)
Clerk and recorder's fees	1,413,5			1,428,500		1,733,156	304,656
Drug Offender's Fees	18,0			18,000		11,246	(6,754)
Election Reimbursements	70,5	000		138,450		182,635	44,185
Inmate medical/phone reimbursements	48,0			48,001		51,272	3,271
Jail bond fees		000		7,000		4,516	(2,484)
Jail room and board	700,0			700,000		1,093,364	393,364
Law enforcement assistance fund	6,5			6,500		4,147	(2,353)
Miscellaneous charges	11,6	99		11,699		9,247	(2,452)
Oil and gas fees	20,0			20,000		10,400	(9,600)
Other security services	30,0			30,000		375	(29,625)
Parking/Traffic fines	10,0			10,000		12,726	2,726
Planning fees	52,0			52,000		51,476	(524)
Prisoner transportation	77,0			77,000		66,175	(10,825)
Public trustee's fees	60,0			60,000		89,646	29,646
Senior center activities	15,0			15,000		3,241	(11,759)
Sheriff's fees	80,8			80,500		96,768	16,268
Surveyor's fees	17,8			17,500		10,500	(7,000)
Treasurer's fees	738,4			738,400		858,026	119,626
Useful public service program	50,0			50,000		34,307	(15,693)
Utility allocation	17,0			17,000		16,124	(876)
Victim impact panel fees	5,0			5,000		2,425	(2,575)
Total Charges For Services	3,815,8			3,898,750		4,637,536	738,786
Investment Earnings	1,000,0			1,000,000		1,758,174	758,174
Investment Earnings	1,000,0	000		1,000,000		1,758,174	758,1

GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 Page 2 Of 6

	2020					
	Original	Final		Variance With		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget		
Miscellaneous Revenue						
Building rentals	\$ 396,555	\$ 396,555	\$ 397,996	\$ 1,441		
Fairgrounds rentals	140,640	140,640	87,727	(52,913)		
Forfeitures	5,000	5,000	375	(4,625)		
Insurance refunds	_	_	63,093	63,093		
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	27,400	103,719	177,696	73,977		
Prisoner commissary collections	38,000	38,000	39,910	1,910		
Senior meal donations-Bayfield	9,000	9,000	8,921	(79)		
Senior meal donations-Durango	62,000	62,000	79,149	17,149		
Senior services-other	9,000	9,000	1,927	(7,073)		
Vending machine commissions	100	100	49	(51)		
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	687,695	764,014	856,843	92,829		
Total Revenue	44,426,625	48,731,051	48,816,712	85,661		
Expenditures						
General Government						
Board of County Commissioners						
Personnel Expenditures	345,964	345,964	346,986	(1,022)		
Operating Expenditures	126,399	126,399	107,984	18,415		
	472,363	472,363	454,970	17,393		
County Clerk and Recorder						
Personnel Expenditures	1,054,380	1,054,380	1,011,634	42,746		
Operating Expenditures	409,921	424,921	116,904	308,017		
	1,464,301	1,479,301	1,128,538	350,763		
County Clerk and Recorder - Elections						
Personnel Expenditures	92,349	92,349	98,468	(6,119)		
Operating Expenditures	372,597	491,107	448,843	42,264		
	464,946	583,456	547,311	36,145		
County Treasurer						
Personnel Expenditures	326,564	326,564	301,563	25,001		
Operating Expenditures	208,100	208,100	203,415	4,685		
	534,664	534,664	504,978	29,686		
Public Trustee's Office						
Personnel Expenditures	72,447	72,447	73,538	(1,091)		
Operating Expenditures	8,100	8,100	6,530	1,570		
- F	80,547	80,547	80,068	479		
County Assessor						
Personnel Expenditures	1,068,218	1,068,218	1,020,978	47,240		
Operating Expenditures	164,231	164,231	131,207	33,024		
- p	1,232,449	1,232,449	1,152,185	80,264		

GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 Page 3 Of 6

	2020							
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget				
County Surveyor	Dauger	Dauget	netuai	T mai Buaget				
Personnel Expenditures	\$ 21,755	\$ 21,755	\$ 15,209	\$ 6,546				
Operating Expenditures	1,500	1,500	1,000	500				
	23,255	23,255	16,209	7,046				
Administrative Offices								
Personnel Expenditures	732,436	734,087	735,992	(1,905)				
Operating Expenditures	953,241	953,241	267,752	685,489				
	1,685,677	1,687,328	1,003,744	683,584				
County Attorney's Office								
Personnel Expenditures	1,025,830	1,044,531	907,001	137,530				
Operating Expenditures	267,600	267,600	202,771	64,829				
	1,293,430	1,312,131	1,109,772	202,359				
Finance								
Personnel Expenditures	457,700	459,657	509,980	(50,323)				
Operating Expenditures	168,763	168,763	146,702	22,061				
	626,463	628,420	656,682	(28,262)				
Information Services								
Personnel Expenditures	1,317,234	1,317,481	1,275,731	41,750				
Operating Expenditures	471,403	471,403	452,011	19,392				
	1,788,637	1,788,884	1,727,742	61,142				
Procurement/Warehouse								
Personnel Expenditures	147,369	151,787	143,651	8,136				
Operating Expenditures	7,355	7,355	2,351	5,004				
	154,724	159,142	146,002	13,140				
Building Maintenance								
Personnel Expenditures	1,204,693	1,204,862	1,141,565	63,297				
Operating Expenditures	1,067,732	1,067,732	662,057	405,675				
	2,272,425	2,272,594	1,803,622	468,972				
Building Maintenance - OMPO								
Operating Expenditures	19,730	19,730	32,864	(13,134)				
Human Resources								
Personnel Expenditures	388,006	388,423	392,574	(4,151)				
Operating Expenditures	243,155	243,155	200,406	42,749				
	631,161	631,578	592,980	38,598				
Planning Department								
Personnel Expenditures	935,181	935,181	888,716	46,465				
Operating Expenditures	222,131 1,157,312	222,131 1,157,312	180,556 1,069,272	41,575 88,040				
	1,107,012	1,107,012	1,009,272	00,040				
Risk Management	00.110	100.050	100 110	(1.401)				
Personnel Expenditures	99,116	100,658	102,119	(1,461)				
Operating Expenditures	412,177 511,293	412,177 512,835	545,252 647,371	(133,075) (134,536)				
Budget Contingency/Reserves	1,500,000	1,467,147	_	1,467,147				
			19 074 910					
Total General Government	15,913,377	16,043,136	12,674,310	3,368,826				

GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 Page 4 Of 6

	2020						
		Original		Final			Variance With
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Final Budget
Public Safety							
Sheriff-Patrol	ф	0.000.051	ф	0.000.000	Ф	0.000.000	ф 150 <i>50</i> 0
Personnel Expenditures	\$	3,390,351	\$	3,380,388	\$	3,226,622	\$ 153,766
Operating Expenditures		1,340,328 4,730,679		1,350,541 4,730,929		1,292,536	58,005
		4,730,679		4,730,929		4,519,158	211,771
Sheriff-Detentions							
Personnel Expenditures		5,504,170		5,504,170		5,162,932	341,238
Operating Expenditures		2,659,225		2,659,225		2,466,534	192,691
· Fr · · · ·		8,163,395		8,163,395		7,629,466	533,929
G1 - 100 A 1 - 1							
Sheriff-Admin		1 145 500		1 140 515		1 107 050	0.155
Personnel Expenditures		1,145,729		1,146,515		1,137,358	9,157
Operating Expenditures		367,095 1,512,824		376,225 1,522,740		392,509 1,529,867	(16,284 (7,127
		1,512,624		1,022,740		1,029,007	(1,12)
Sheriff-Special Investigations							
Personnel Expenditures		513,383		513,383		511,877	1,506
Operating Expenditures		386,894		377,764		328,214	49,550
		900,277		891,147		840,091	51,056
Sheriff-Criminal Investigations							
Personnel Expenditures		687,585		687,585		660,736	26,849
Operating Expenditures		65,218		65,218		53,521	11,697
		752,803		752,803		714,257	38,546
Alternatives to Incarceration							
Personnel Expenditures		351,027		351,027		348,191	2,836
Operating Expenditures		55,451		55,451		44,180	11,271
Operating Expenditures		406,478		406,478		392,371	14,107
				·		·	
County Coroner Personnel Expenditures		120.760		120 700		100.004	9.700
Operating Expenditures		132,762 $211,991$		132,762 211,991		129,994 153,352	2,768 58,639
Operating Expenditures		344.753		344,753		283,346	61,407
		011,100		544,705		200,040	01,407
Building Inspection Department							
Personnel Expenditures		720,832		722,327		725,965	(3,638
Operating Expenditures		109,152		109,152		70,158	38,994
		829,984		831,479		796,123	35,356
Emergency Management Office							
Personnel Expenditures		136,925		137,059		111,799	25,260
Personnel Expenditures Operating Expenditures		5,274,670		9,194,644		4,917,936	4,276,708
		5,411,595		9,331,703		5,029,735	4,301,968
Pmt to Component Unit - District Attorney		1,670,593		1,670,593		1,547,062	123,531
Total Public Safety		24,723,381		28,646,020		23,281,476	5,364,544

GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 Page 5 Of 6

	2020							
		Original		Final			Variance With	
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Final Budget	
Recreation And Culture								
Fairgrounds								
Personnel Expenditures	\$	138,171	\$	132,951	\$	127,221	\$ 5,730	
Operating Expenditures		248,769		330,308		308,168	22,140	
		386,940		463,259		435,389	27,870	
Extension Office								
Operating Expenditures		90,803		90.803		74,063	16,740	
Operating Expenditures		30,000		30,000		74,000	10,740	
Total Recreation And Culture		477,852		554,062		509,452	44,610	
Health And Welfare								
Senior Services								
Personnel Expenditures		658,484		658,484		637,176	21,308	
Operating Expenditures		274,516		414,560		344,303	70,257	
- Fr G Fr		933,000		1,073,044		981,479	91,565	
g : g : T: : g : m								
Senior Services - non Joint Sales Tax		00.070		00.070		0.4.000	2.22	
Personnel Expenditures		38,350		38,350		34,383	3,967	
Operating Expenditures		36,459		36,459		39,550	(3,091)	
		74,809		74,809		73,933	876	
Veterans Services								
Personnel Expenditures		74,835		74,835		43,468	31,367	
Operating Expenditures		11,960		11,960		6,699	5,261	
Operating Expenditures		86,795		86,795		50,167	36,628	
		,		,		,	<u> </u>	
San Juan Basin Health		545,407		545,407		545,407	<u> </u>	
Total Health And Welfare		1,640,011		1,780,055		1,650,986	129,069	
Public Works								
Landfill Closure and Waste Management								
Operating Expenditures		193,556		193,556		163,396	30,160	
		,		,		,	,	
Weed Control								
Personnel Expenditures		68,738		68,738		54,682	14,056	
Operating Expenditures		49,502		49,502		39,491	10,011	
		118,240		118,240		94,173	24,067	
Total Public Works		311,796		311,796		257,569	54,227	
		, -		,		, -	,	
Community Programs		000 01:		000.01:		000 10-	(a= ac-1	
Public Service Agencies		899,244		899,244		936,483	(37,239)	
Lodger's tax to DATO		370,000		370,000		573,918	(203,918)	
Pass through of grants received of CDBG funds		350,000		350,000		489,243	(139,243)	
Total Community Programs		1,619,244		1,619,244		1,999,644	(380,400)	
<u> </u>						· · · · ·	. , ,	

GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 Page 6 Of 6

	2020							
		Original		Final			Var	iance With
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Capital Outlay	\$	80,323	\$	115,989	\$	66,266	\$	49,723
Total Expenditures		44,765,984		49,070,302		40,439,703		8,630,599
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(339,359)		(339,251)		8,377,009		(8,037,758)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in-Joint Sales Tax fund		459,934		459,934		424,634		(35,300)
Transfers out-Capital Improvement		(4,011,673)		(4,011,673)		(4,011,673)		_
Proceeds from Sale of Asset		_		_		300,000		(300,000)
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		(3,551,739)		(3,551,739)		(3,287,039)		(335,300)
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$	(3,891,098)	\$	(3,890,990)		5,089,970	\$	(8,373,058)
Fund Balance, Beginning Of Year, As Restated						59,519,468		
Fund Balances, End Of Year				ı	\$	64,609,438	i.	

NONMAJOR 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.

The County has two major and five nonmajor Special Revenue Funds.

Nonmajor 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 11% 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, the County, and the State of 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 existing parks and recreation sites within the County. The funds are derived primarily from the Colorado State Lottery.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2020

		Joint Sales Tax		ango Hills Road provement District	Palo Verde Public Improvement District		Public Improvement		Public Improvement		Public Improvement		Public Improvement		Public Improvement		Public Improvement		Public Improvement		Public Improvement		Public Improvement		Со	Conservation Trust Fund		Trust		Trust		Tribal Impact Iitigation	Specia	Total Nonmajor al Revenue Funds
Assets	Ф	050 010	Ф	101 107	ው	20.000	Ф	4 697 790	Ф	101 100	ф	7 004 000																						
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments Receivables:	\$	856,010	\$	181,127	\$	38,906	\$	4,627,720	\$	191,133	\$	5,894,896																						
Accounts receivable				275								275																						
Property taxes receivable				75,633		16,981						92,614																						
Intergovernmental receivable		534,601		140				_		_		534,741																						
Total Assets		1,390,611		257,175		55,887		4,627,720		191,133		6,522,526																						
Liabilities																																		
Accounts payable		147,469		8,280				1,015				156,764																						
Deferred Inflows of Resources																																		
Property taxes				75,633		16,981						92,614																						
Fund Balances																																		
Restricted:																																		
Recreation and parks				_				4,626,705				4,626,705																						
Joint County/City projects		1,243,142		_								1,243,142																						
Tribal mitigation impact		_		_		_		_		191,133		191,133																						
Assigned:																																		
Construction/maintenance of roads		_		173,262						_		173,262																						
Debt service		_				38,906				_		38,906																						
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,243,142	\$	173,262	\$	38,906	\$	4,626,705	\$	191,133	\$	6,273,148																						

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Joint Sales Tax	ngo Hills Road covement District	lo Verde Public ovement District	Con	servation Trust Fund	M	Tribal Impact litigation	Specia	Total Nonmajor al Revenue Funds
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$ _	\$ 74,192	\$ 16,498	\$	_	\$	_	\$	90,690
Sales taxes	3,089,361	_	_		_		_		3,089,361
Other taxes		10,470	2,235		_		_		12,705
Intergovernmental	_	_	_		332,890		38,267		371,157
Investment earnings	5,443	_	_		31,411		_		36,854
Miscellaneous	_	2,475	_				_		2,475
Total Revenues	3,094,804	87,137	18,733		364,301		38,267		3,603,242
Expenditures									
General government	124,753	_	_				_		124,753
Public works	_	85,253	1,202				_		86,455
Recreation and culture	2,111,907	_			20,361		_		2,132,268
Debt Service									
Principal retirement	_	_	12,592				_		12,592
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	4,296				_		4,296
Total Expenditures	2,236,660	85,253	18,090		20,361		_		2,360,364
Revenues Over Expenditures	858,144	1,884	643		343,940		38,267		1,242,878
Other Financing Uses Transfers out	(424,634)	_	_		_		_		(424,634)
Net Change In Fund Balances	433,510	1,884	643		343,940		38,267		818,244
Fund Balances Beginning Of Year	809,632	171,378	38,263		4,282,765		152,866		5,454,904
Fund Balances End Of Year	\$ 1,243,142	\$ 173,262	\$ 38,906	\$	4,626,705	\$	191,133	\$	6,273,148

JOINT SALES TAX FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020							
		Original	Final		Varia	nce With		
		Budget	Budget	Actual	Fina	al Budget		
Revenues								
Sales taxes	\$	2,611,963 \$	2,611,963 \$	3,089,361	\$	477,398		
Investment income		3,000	3,000	5,443		2,443		
Total Revenues		2,614,963	2,614,963	3,094,804		479,841		
Expenditures								
Durango Public Library		2,137,837	2,137,837	2,106,311		31,526		
SW Council of Govt (SWCOG)		14,192	14,192	5,596		8,596		
Homeless Community Support		100,000	100,000	60,999		39,001		
Road improvements		100,000	100,000			100,000		
Misc Expenditures		101,120	101,120	63,754		37,366		
Total Expenditures		2,453,149	2,453,149	2,236,660		216,489		
Revenues Over Expenditures		161,814	161,814	858,144		263,352		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(666,227)	(666,227)	(424,634)		241,593		
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$	(504,413) \$	(504,413)	433,510	\$	504,945		
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year				809,632				
Fund Balances, End Of Year			\$	1,243,142				

DURANGO HILLS ROAD IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	2020									
	-	Original	Final			Variance Witl				
		Budget	Budget		Actual	Final	l Budget			
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$	76,669 \$	76,669	\$	74,192	\$	(2,477)			
Other Taxes		9,755	9,755		10,470		715			
Miscellaneous		3,025	3,025		2,475		(550)			
Total Revenues		89,449	89,449		87,137		(2,312)			
Expenditures Public works		134,100	134,100		85,253		48,847			
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$	(44,651) \$	(44,651)	ı	1,884	\$	(46,535)			
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year					171,378					
Fund Balances, End Of Year				\$	173,262					

PALO VERDE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	2020									
		Original		Final			Variance With			
		Budget	Budget			Actual	Final Budge			
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$	16,981	\$	16,981	\$	16,498	\$	(483)		
Other Taxes		1,130		1,130		2,235		1,105		
Total Revenues		18,111		18,111		18,733		622		
Expenditures										
Public works		18,111		18,111		1,202		16,909		
Debt Service										
Principal retirement		12,592		12,592		12,592				
Interest and fiscal charges		4,295		4,295		4,296		1		
Total Expenditures		34,998		34,998		18,090		16,910		
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$	(16,887)	\$	(16,887)		643	\$	(16,288)		
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year						38,263				
Fund Balances, End Of Year					\$	38,906				

CONSERVATION TRUST FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

			20	20			
		Original Budget	Variance With Final Budget				
Revenues							
Lottery funds	\$	338,000 \$	\$ 338,000	\$	332,890	\$	(5,110)
Investment earnings		20,000	20,000		31,411		11,411
Total Revenues		358,000	358,000		364,301		6,301
Expenditures							
Parks and recreational sites		3,000,000	3,000,000		20,361		2,979,639
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$	(2,642,000) \$	\$ (2,642,000)		343,940	\$	2,985,940
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year			-		4,282,765		
Fund Balances, End Of Year			_	\$	4,626,705		

TRIBAL IMPACT FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	2020									
	Ori	ginal	Final				Varian	ce With		
	Bu	ıdget	Βı	udget		Actual	Final Budget			
Revenues										
Intergovernmental:										
Southern Ute Indian tribe payment	\$	_	\$		\$	38,267	\$	38,267		
Total Revenues		_		_		38,267		38,267		
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$		\$		_	38,267	\$	38,267		
					='					
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year						152,866				
Fund Balances, End Of Year					\$	191,133				

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.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		20	20			
	Original	Final			Va	riance With
	Budget	Budget		Actual	I	Final Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,901,896	\$ 2,901,896	\$	565,994	\$	(2,335,902)
Miscellaneous	52,394	52,394		52,394		
Total Revenues	2,954,290	2,954,290		618,388		(2,335,902)
Expenditures						
General government	753,559	603,559		441,501		162,058
Capital Outlay:						
General government	3,369,000	3,519,000		221,944		3,297,056
Health and Welfare	172,919	172,919		172,919		_
Public safety	5,234,408	5,234,408		2,555,840		2,678,568
Total Expenditures	9,529,886	9,529,886		3,392,204		6,137,682
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditure	(6,575,596)	(6,575,596)		(2,773,816)		3,801,780
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in from General Fund	4,011,673	4,011,673		4,011,673		
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ (2,563,923)	\$ (2,563,923)	1	1,237,857	\$	3,801,780
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year				5,828,508	·	
Fund Balances, End Of Year			\$	7,066,365	ı	

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.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020

	Capital Equipment Replacement Fund	Employo Medical So Insurance Fur	elf	Total
Assets				
Current assets:				
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 5,370,868	\$ 4,801,3	68 \$	10,172,236
Accounts receivable	33,011	2	84	33,295
Intergovernmental receivable	213			213
Inventory	143,958		_	143,958
Total Current Assets	5,548,050	4,801,6	52	10,349,702
Noncurrent assets: Capital Assets:	7 222 000			7 222 060
Depreciable capital assets, net Total Assets	7,323,969 12.872.019	4.801.6	<u> </u>	$\frac{7,323,969}{17.673.671}$
Liabilities Current liabilities	12,072,010	4,001,0	92	17,070,071
Accrued payroll	20,165			20,165
Accounts payable	101,664			101,664
Accrued claims payable		281,1	47	281,147
Total Current Liabilities	121,829	281,1	47	402,976
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	7,323,969	4 520 5		7,323,969
Unrestricted	5,426,221	4,520,5	บอ	9,946,726
Total Net Position	\$ 12.750.190	\$ 4.520.5	05 \$	17.270.695

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Employee										
	_	Equipment		edical Self							
	Replacer	nent Fund	Insura	nce Fund		Total					
Operating Revenues											
Charges for services	\$	1,618,501	\$	_	\$	1,618,501					
Insurance deposits		_		4,765,686		4,765,686					
Miscellaneous revenue		3,761				3,761					
Total Operating Revenues		1,622,262		4,765,686		6,387,948					
Operating Expenses											
Equipment maintenance		1,261,969				1,261,969					
Depreciation		990,166				990,166					
Medical claims		_		3,227,984		3,227,984					
Total Operating Expenses		2,252,135		3,227,984		5,480,119					
Operating Income (Loss)		(629,873)		1,537,702		907,829					
Nonoperating Revenues											
Gain on sale of capital assets		107,832				107,832					
Investment earnings		_		30,987		30,987					
Total Nonoperating Revenues		107,832		30,987		138,819					
Change In Net Position		(522,041)		1,568,689		1,046,648					
Net Position, Beginning Of Year		13,272,231		2,951,816		16,224,047					
Net Position, End Of Year	\$	12,750,190	\$	4,520,505	\$	17,270,695					

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	R	Capital Equiment eplacement Fund	M	Employee Iedical Self Insurance Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	-				
Cash received from customers	\$	1,569,904	\$	4,766,738	\$ 6,336,642
Cash payments for goods and services		(1,336,166)		· · · —	(1,336,166)
Cash payments for claims		_		(3,851,671)	(3,851,671)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		233,738		915,067	1,148,805
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities					_
Cash sales of capital assets		129,594		_	129,594
Proceeds received from insurance settlements		139,171		_	139,171
Payments for capital acquisitions		(1,449,910)			(1,449,910)
Net Cash Used In Capital And Related Financing Activities		(1,181,145)		_	(1,181,145)
Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities Investment earnings				30,987	30,987
investment earnings				50,567	50,561
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents		(947,407)		946,054	(1,353)
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Beginning Of Year		6,318,275		3,855,314	10,173,589
Cash And Cash Equivalents, End Of Year	\$	5,370,868	\$	4,801,368	\$ 10,172,236
Reconciliation Of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(629,873)	\$	1,537,702	\$ 907,829
Adjustments: Depreciation		990,166		_	990,166
(Increase) Decrease In Assets Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Inventory		(33,011) 948 (20,295)		1,052 — —	(31,959) 948 (20,295)
Increase (Decrease) In Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued incurred/unreported claims/deferred revenues Accrued wages		1,190 — (75,387)		(623,687) —	1,190 (623,687) (75,387)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	233,738	\$	915,067	\$ 1,148,805

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020											
		Original		Final			nce With					
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Final Budget					
Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	1,637,391	\$	1,637,391	\$	1,618,501	\$	(18,890)				
Sales of capital assets		120,000		259,171		268,765		9,594				
Miscellaneous		_		_		3,761		3,761				
Total Revenues		1,757,391		1,896,562		1,891,027		(5,535)				
Expenses												
Personnel costs		631,920		631,920		611,466		20,454				
Equipment maintenance		888,728		888,728		650,503		238,225				
Capital outlay		1,629,515		1,768,686		1,449,910		318,776				
Total Expenditures		3,150,163		3,289,334		2,711,879		577,455				
Change In Fund Balance	\$	(1,392,772)	\$	(1,392,772)		(820,852)	\$	571,920				
Reconciliation To GAAP Net Income												
Net difference between sales proceeds												
and gain on sales of captial assets						(262,288)						
Capitalization of asset purchases						1,551,265						
Depreciation						(990,166)						
Change In Net Position					\$	(522,041)						

EMPLOYEE MEDICAL SELF INSURANCE FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original Final Budget Budget				Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
Operating Revenues								
Insurance deposits	\$ 5,040,000	\$	5,040,000	\$	4,765,686	\$	(274,314)	
Operating Expenses								
Medical claims	4,897,263		4,897,263		3,227,984		1,669,279	
Operating Income (Loss)	142,737		142,737		1,537,702		(1,394,965)	
Nonoperating Revenues								
Investment earnings	40,000		40,000		30,987		(9,013)	
	,		,		,		(/ /	
Change In Net Position	\$ 182,737	\$	182,737	=	1,568,689	\$	(1,385,952)	
Net Position, Beginning Of Year					2,951,816			
Net Position, End Of Year				\$	4,520,505			

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, 2020

		2020
Assets	Ф	100 500
Cash and cash deposits Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$	106,586 $116,895$
Receivables:		110,035
Accounts		252
Intergovernmental		144,527
Prepaids		4,500
Total Assets		372,760
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		3,398
Accrued salaries and benefits		81,258
Total Liabilities		84,656
Fund Balances		
Restricted for:		
Law enforcement		216,374
Economic stabilization (TABOR)		71,730
Total Fund Balances	\$	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		46,679
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.		26,845
Certain amounts related to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over time. These are not reported in the funds.		(209,640)
Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and not reported in the funds.		(353,940)
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.		1,515
Certain amounts related to the net OPEB liability are deferred and amortized over time. These are not reported in the funds.		(5,035)
Net OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and not reported in the funds.		(16,251)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the governmental funds		(170,400)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(392,123)

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		2020		
Revenues	_			
Intergovernmental	\$	767,981		
Intragovernmental - County Miscellaneous		1,547,062		
Total Revenues		21,533 2,336,576		
Total Nevenues		2,330,370		
Expenditures				
Public safety		2,326,676		
Capital outlay		9,900		
Total Expenditures		2,336,576		
•		, ,		
Net Change In Fund Balances		_		
Fund Balances Beginning Of Year		288,104		
Fund Balances End Of Year	\$	288,104		
Net change in fund balances			\$	_
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures but they are capitalized at the government-wide financial reporting level:				
Depreciation expense	\$	(12,275)		
Capital outlay	*	9,900		(2,375)
Governmental fund do not report compensated absences at the fund financial reporting level but they are reported at the government- wide financial reporting level:				
Liability @ 12/31/2020		(170,400)		
Liability @ 12/31/2019		127,152		(43,248)
Hushing © 12 012010		121,102		(10,210)
Certain items reported in the statement of activities are not current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the fund statements.				
Pension benefit		180,408		
OPEB benefit		756		181,164
Change in net position at the government-wide financial reporting level			\$	135,541
Change in her position at the government-wide imancial reporting level		=	φ	100,041

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original Final						Variance With		
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	830,622	\$	830,622	\$	767,981	\$	(62,641)	
Intergovernmental - County		1,670,593		1,670,593		1,547,062		(123,531)	
Miscellaneous		1,500		11,400		21,533		10,133	
Total Revenues		2,502,715		2,512,615		2,336,576		(176,039)	
Expenditures									
Public safety		2,502,715		2,502,715		2,326,676		176,039	
Capital Outlay		_		9,900		9,900			
Total Expenditures		2,502,715		2,512,615		2,336,576		176,039	
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$		\$			— <u>-</u>	\$	(352,078)	
Fund Balances Beginning Of Year						288,104			
Fund Balances End Of Year					\$	288,104			
I will Durantees Line of I cut					Ψ	200,101			



SOCIAL SERVICES FUND -SCHEDULE OF EBT AUTHORIZATIONS, WARRANT EXPENDITURES AND TOTAL EXPENDITURES For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

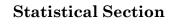
Program	Aut	County EBT horizations	Share Of			penditures By County Warrant	Total Authorizations And Expenditures By County Warrant		Exp	Total penditures
Colorado Works	\$	958,678	\$	159.562	\$	235,897	\$	1,194,575	\$	395,459
Child Care	,	1,089,541	,	184,840	,	167,864	,	1,257,405		352,704
Child Welfare		85,510		1,596		1,555,880		1,641,390		1,557,476
County Administrative		85,024		´ —		1,165,308		1,250,332		1,165,308
Core Services		468,061		50,200		356,802		824,863		407,002
Child Support Administrative		_		_		454,437		454,437		454,437
LEAP		589,287		_		439		589,727		439
AND		141,251		26,728		_		141,251		26,728
Old Age Pension		400,700		_		33,912		434,612		33,912
Food Assistance Fraud		_		_		_		_		· —
Food Assistance		9,148,244		_		_		9,148,244		
Food Assistance Job Search				_		14,871		14,871		14,871
Employment First 100%		_		_		3,854		3,854		3,854
Title XX		_		_		2,381		2,381		2,381
CHAFFEE		_		_		23,127		23,127		23,127
General Assistance		_		_		24,042		24,042		24,042
Adult ProtectiveServices		_		_		297,343		297,343		297,343
Child Welfare IV-Ewaiver		_		_		52,923		52,923		52,923
Child Welfare Discretionary Grant		_		_		78,879		78,879		78,879
Foster Care/Adoption Recruitment						5,592		5,592		5,592
Totals	\$	12,966,296	\$	422,926	\$	4,473,553	\$	17,439,849	\$	4,896,479

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 Page 1 of 2

	rage 1	01 4						
LOCAL HIGHWAY FI	NANCE REPORT	La Plata County YEAR ENDING :						
his Information From The Records Of: County of L		Prepared By: Adam Rog						
	Colorado	Phone: (970) 382-6306						
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USE	ER REVENUES AVAIL	ABLE FOR LOCAL GO	OVERNMENT EXPEN	DITURE				
ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway- User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration				
. Total receipts available	10100	Tunes	oser ranes	1 20111 111 001 001				
. Minus amount used for collection expenses								
. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes								
. Minus amount used for mass transit								
. Remainder used for highway purposes								
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET	ΓPURPOSES		BURSEMENTS FOR I					
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITE		AMOUNT				
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disb						
Local highway-user taxes		 Capital outlay (fro 	2,313,451					
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:		4,798,877				
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		Road and street se						
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control		490,320				
2. General fund appropriations	0	 b. Snow and ice re 	1,475,873					
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	4,442,360	c. Other	1.066.103					
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	163,708	d. Total (a. throug	1,966,192					
5. Transfers from toll facilities	0	General administra	162,390					
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		Highway law enfor		(
a. Bonds - Original Issues	0	6. Total (1 through 5		9,240,910				
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	0	B. Debt service on loc	al obligations:					
c. Notes	0	1. Bonds:						
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	(
7. Total (1 through 6)	4,606,068 30,778	b. Redemption c. Total (a. + b.)	(
3. Private Contributions	30,778	2. Notes:		(
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	3,636,964	a. Interest		(
D. Receipts from Federal Government	3,030,904	b. Redemption		(
(from page 2)	19,287	c. Total (a. + b.)						
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	8,293,097	3. Total (1.c + 2.c)		(
2. Total receipts (PL7 + B + C + B)	0,275,077	C. Payments to State f	or highways	(
		D. Payments to state I		(
		E. Total disbursement		9,240,910				
1	IV. LOCAL HIGHWA (Show all entri							
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt				
. Bonds (Total)	1 -8			(
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)								
3. Notes (Total)				(
V. LO	OCAL ROAD AND STR	REET FUND BALANCE						
A. Beginning Balance 7.767.028	B. Total Receipts 8.293,097	C. Total Disbursements 9,240,910	D. Ending Balance 6,819,216	E. Reconciliation				
otes and Comments: [aintenance and snow removal costs are consolidated]	-, ,	. , . , . ,						
FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)	PREVIOUS EDIT	TONS OBSOLETE		(Next Page)				

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 Page 2 of 2

	1 48			
			STATE:	
			Colorado	
LOCAL HIGHWAY	FINANCE REPORT		YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):	
			December 2020	
II. RECEIPTS FO	R ROAD AND STREE	T PURPOSES - DE	ΓAIL	
ITEM	AMOUNT		ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous	s local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	1,313,513	a. Interest on	investments	5,572
b. Other local imposts:		 b. Traffic Fine 	es & Penalties	0
Sales Taxes	2,770,000	c. Parking Gar	0	
Infrastructure & Impact Fees	170,252	d. Parking Me	ter Fees	0
3. Liens	0	e. Sale of Sur		0
4. Licenses	53,344	f. Charges for		0
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	135,251	g. Other Misc		158,136
6. Total (1. through 5.)	3,128,847	h. Other	1	
c. Total (a. + b.)	4,442,360	i. Total (a. thre	ough h.)	163,708
	(Carry forward to page 1)	(- ingre interest of the control of t	(Carry forward to page 1)
	()			()
ITEM	AMOUNT		ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government	AMOUNT	D. Receipts from I	Federal Government	AMOUNT
Receipts from state dovernment Highway-user taxes	2,880,375	1. FHWA (from I		
2. State general funds	2,000,373	2. Other Federal a		
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	2	0
		b. FEMA	<u>.e</u>	0
a. State bond proceeds b. Project Match		c. HUD		0
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	183,829	d. Federal Trans	0	
	/			0
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant	572,760	e. U.S. Corps o		,
e. Other (Specify)	75(590	f. Other Federa		19,287
f. Total (a. through e.)	756,589	g. Total (a. thro	19,287	
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	3,636,964	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	(C	
				(Carry forward to page 1)
HI DIODUDOEMENTO	TEOD DO LD LAID CE	DEET BUDBOCEC	DDT. H	
III. DISBURSEMENTS	S FOR ROAD AND ST	REET PURPOSES -	· DETAIL	
		ON NATIONAL	OFF NATIONAL	
		HIGHWAY	HIGHWAY	TOTAL
		SYSTEM	SYSTEM	
		(a)	(b)	(c)
A.1. Capital outlay:				
a. Right-Of-Way Costs		0	0	0
b. Engineering Costs		0	0	0
c. Construction:				
(1). New Facilities		0	0	0
(2). Capacity Improvements		0	0	0
(3). System Preservation		0	2,313,451	2,313,451
(4). System Enhancement & Operation	ion	0	0	0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) +$	(3) + (4)	0	2,313,451	2,313,451
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b	. + 1.c.5)	0	2,313,451	2,313,451
•	,			(Carry forward to page 1)
Notes and Comments:				



This part of the La Plata County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed 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

Tables

Financial Trends

These Schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time

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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

136-144

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

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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

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Operating Information

These Schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs

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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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

Table 1

	 December 31, 2011		December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015
Governmental Activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 100,077,282	\$	101,877,845	\$ 98,126,731	\$ 96,745,229	\$ 98,551,468
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	6,283,012		5,218,448	7,057,030	_	_
Economic stabilization (TABOR)	1,541,536		1,504,732	1,519,735	1,563,138	1,600,510
Debt Service	450,985		_	_	_	_
Specific projects and programs	14,349,826		12,579,204	14,195,240	6,552,331	22,379,012
Unrestricted	66,206,346		70,758,262	72,631,281	92,389,464	76,019,786
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 188,908,987	\$	191,938,491	\$ 193,530,017	\$ 197,250,162	\$ 198,550,776
Primary Government						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 100,077,282	\$	101,877,845	\$ 98,126,731	\$ 96,745,229	\$ 98,551,468
Restricted	22,625,359		19,302,384	22,772,005	8,115,469	23,979,522
Unrestricted	66,206,346		70,758,262	72,631,281	92,389,464	76,019,786
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 188,908,987	\$	191,938,491	\$ 193,530,017	\$ 197,250,162	\$ 198,550,776
	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019	 December 31, 2020
Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 112,662,507	\$	115,606,263	\$ 113,948,257	\$ 121,113,679	\$ 124,642,187
Restricted for:						
Economic stabilization (TABOR)	1,733,899		1,726,225	1,617,019	1,704,613	1,758,321
Required legal fund segregations	19,901,793		13,348,308	15,289,853	14,987,881	14,667,480
Unrestricted	71,910,969		83,270,584	89,682,909	93,204,681	102,680,403
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 206,209,168	\$	213,951,380	\$ 220,538,038	\$ 231,010,854	\$ 243,748,391
Primary Government						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 112,662,507	\$	115,606,263	\$ 113,948,257	\$ 121,113,679	\$ 124,642,187
Restricted	21,635,692		15,074,533	16,906,872	16,692,494	16,425,801
Unrestricted	71,910,969		83,270,584	89,682,909	93,204,681	102,680,403
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 206,209,168	\$	213,951,380	\$ 220,538,038	\$ 231,010,854	\$ 243,748,391

GOVERNMENT-WIDE CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Table 2

	Fiscal Year 201	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 10,570,9			\$ 10,328,052	\$ 12,919,783	\$ 13,427,182	\$ 12,422,292	\$ 12,519,034	\$ 12,926,779	\$ 14,813,453
Public safety	15,426,1		16,401,170	15,939,033	17,381,499	17,466,390	17,345,794	17,508,166	18,695,116	24,048,546
Recreation and culture	3,382,4	10 3,193,425	3,085,940	3,097,514	2,960,931	2,946,427	3,103,196	2,899,909	3,026,692	2,984,208
Public works	10,572,0	32 10,929,759	12,686,719	12,936,627	11,875,658	10,436,141	10,412,561	9,572,367	10,979,526	10,774,322
Decrease in jont venture	-		360,978	_	_	_	300,237	_	_	_
Health and welfare	5,581,0	5,615,860	5,607,927	5,757,071	7,701,357	8,125,198	7,452,036	7,348,911	7,078,396	7,309,978
Community programs	4,296,6	57 4,527,441	4,221,545	4,276,928	1,931,976	2,415,471	2,844,203	2,506,724	1,640,345	1,999,644
Interest on long-term debt	57,2	70 20,458		3,170	3,170	2,936	4,985	4,747	4,490	4,256
Total Primary Government Expenses	49,886,5	50,993,825	52,878,915	52,338,395	54,774,374	54,819,745	53,885,304	52,359,858	54,351,344	61,934,407
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services										
General government	2,689,7	37 2,867,637	3,016,390	3,287,481	2,493,802	2,640,097	2,656,984	2,837,162	2,306,683	4,955,356
Public safety	930,2	81 897,042	835,799	660,284	1,595,067	1,919,582	2,489,648	2,768,712	2,592,580	2,470,543
Recreation and culture	243,8	91 244,614	205,462	168,745	_	_	_	_	171,194	164,046
Public works	52,9	26 46,413	241,454	844,705	328,787	295,332	233,726	273,214	241,433	237,173
Health and welfare	=		_	_	51,837	38,943	21,493	21,544	20,275	5,171
Community programs		<u> </u>							1,196	2,050
Total Charges for Services	3,916,8	35 4,055,706	4,299,105	4,961,215	4,469,493	4,893,954	5,401,851	5,900,632	5,333,361	7,834,339
Operating Grants and Contributions	12,753,9	84 12,572,836	11,961,803	13,230,028	13,977,048	16,589,822	13,074,923	15,470,779	15,588,357	16,695,566
Capital Grants and Contributions	308,5	32 109,228	562,211	4,019,552	1,330,453	2,728,346	5,153,159	804,557	1,153,734	4,982,957
Total Primary Government										
Program Revenues	16,979,3	16,737,770	16,823,119	22,210,795	19,776,994	24,212,122	23,629,933	22,175,968	22,075,452	29,512,862
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Total Primary Government	(32,907,2	45) (34,256,055)	(36,055,796)	(30,127,600)	(34,997,380)	(30,607,623)	(30,255,371)	(30,183,890)	(32,275,892)	(32,421,545)
General revenues and other changes in net po	sition									
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes levied for general purposes	21,357,2	88 21,714,072	21,022,611	15,639,563	17,141,607	18,827,957	15,415,694	14,862,828	15,617,247	15,869,941
Sales taxes	12,363,9	79 13,596,356	14,080,460	14,870,392	15,734,279	16,018,771	16,876,171	16,787,039	18,332,583	20,909,355
Other taxes	299,4	19 336,697	316,293	2,077,512	2,099,038	2,241,637	2,280,747	2,292,810	2,290,241	2,445,495
Investment earnings	420,1	28 347,657	43,207	489,296	411,103	489,863	803,839	1,616,368	5,284,675	4,537,588
Miscellaneous	1,947,8	70 1,290,777	888,647	770,982	911,966	687,787	1,761,093	1,211,503	1,223,962	1,160,075
Proceeds from sale of assets			_	_	_	_				407,832
Total Primary Government	36,388,6	37,285,559	36,351,218	33,847,745	36,297,993	38,266,015	37,137,544	36,770,548	42,748,708	45,330,286
Changes in Net Position	\$ 3,481,4	39 \$ 3,029,504	\$ 295,422	\$ 3,720,145	\$ 1,300,613	\$ 7,658,392	\$ 6,882,173	\$ 6,586,658	\$ 10,472,816	\$ 12,908,741

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE

Table 3

S	2011	2012	2012	2014	Fiscal Year	2016	2017	2010	2010	2020
Source	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Taxes	\$34,020,684	\$35,647,126	\$35,419,368	\$32,589,122	\$35,086,641	\$37,437,530	\$34,509,480	\$33,942,678	\$36,240,071	\$39,224,791
Intergovernmental	12,255,999	12,280,676	12,524,014	17,130,157	14,672,893	16,380,927	17,665,581	15,054,929	16,742,091	18,800,227
Licenses and permits	388,800	660,372	765,742	1,013,603	1,050,803	1,174,392	1,393,889	1,325,126	1,203,163	1,302,569
Charges for services	3,350,386	3,473,616	3,324,857	3,107,431	3,288,273	3,865,133	3,909,578	4,538,607	4,482,635	4,637,536
Miscellaneous	2,399,722	1,666,008	931,170	1,821,358	1,296,096	1,183,090	2,531,511	2,740,242	3,663,997	2,968,479
Total revenues	\$52,415,591	\$53,727,798	\$52,965,151	\$55,661,671	\$55,394,706	\$60,041,072	\$60,010,039	\$57,601,582	\$62,331,957	\$66,933,602
% change from prior year	-17.7%	2.5%	-1.4%	5.1%	-0.5%	8.4%	-0.1%	-4.0%	3.9%	16.2%

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

Table 4

					Fiscal Year					
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Current:	0.70000		A 0.000 707	A 0.776 (20	* ***********************************	A 10 10 7 010	* 11 241 002			A 12.240.564
General government	\$ 9,766,049	\$ 9,551,895	\$ 9,829,705	\$ 9,776,629	\$ 11,419,621	\$ 12,107,012	\$ 11,341,992	\$ 11,166,198	\$ 11,752,955	\$ 13,240,564
Public safety	14,901,413	15,515,104	16,230,442	15,767,639	16,831,509	17,135,405	17,177,728	17,219,972	17,999,862	23,281,476
Public works	7,831,786	8,339,156	10,017,083	9,720,482	8,925,096	7,375,810	7,319,141	6,684,484	7,609,850	7,450,059
Health and welfare	5,508,421	5,509,934	5,602,540	5,774,076	7,591,961	8,134,343	7,536,243	7,347,824	7,044,648	7,271,652
Recreation and culture	3,068,201	2,837,282	2,759,382	2,784,783	2,688,775	2,600,165	2,746,850	2,547,245	2,674,680	2,641,720
Community Programs	4,296,657	4,527,441	4,221,545	4,276,928	1,931,976	2,415,471	2,844,203	2,506,724	1,640,345	1,999,644
Total Current	45,372,527	46,280,812	48,660,697	48,100,537	49,388,938	49,768,206	48,966,157	47,472,447	48,722,340	55,885,115
% Change From Prior Year	-5.3%	2.0%	5.1%	-1.2%	2.7%	0.8%	-1.6%	-3.1%	-0.5%	17.7%
Capital Outlay	2,198,728	5,239,527	1,041,869	3,273,781	6,806,584	19,039,611	7,269,145	3,825,103	11,828,830	5,151,842
% Change From Prior Year	-30.5%	138.3%	-80.1%	214.2%	107.9%	179.7%	-61.8%	-47.4%	62.7%	34.7%
Debt Service										
Principal	415,000	1,350,000	_	_	6,657	11,628	11,862	12,100	12,343	12,592
Interest	57,853	24,550	_	_	3,170	5,259	5,025	4,787	4,544	4,296
Total Debt Service	472,853	1,374,550		_	9,827	16,887	16,887	16,887	16,887	16,888
% Change From Prior Year	0.3%	190.7%	-100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	71.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Expenditures	\$ 48,044,108	\$ 52,894,889	\$ 49,702,566	\$ 51,374,318	\$ 56,205,349	\$ 68,824,704	\$ 56,252,189	\$ 51,314,437	\$ 60,568,057	\$ 61,053,845
% Change From Prior Year	-6.8%	10.1%	-6.0%	3.4%	9.4%	22.5%	-18.3%	-8.8%	7.7%	19.0%
Debt Service as a Percentage of Total Non-capital Expenditures	1.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.03%	0.03%	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%

GOVERNMENTAL FUND - FUND BALANCES

Table 5

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 360,411	\$ 303,429	\$ 27,638	\$ 129,028	\$ 196,375	\$ 168,218	\$ 268,530	\$ 570,456	\$ 276,391	\$ 174,953
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	1,910,651	1,758,321
Committeed	_	_	_	15,541,790	6,764,859	7,158,458	7,814,000	8,264,318	10,752,785	11,300,172
Assigned	1,331,567	597,676	2,750,002	33,858,785	30,868,211	11,919,476	15,299,362	14,137,316	8,902,655	13,909,765
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	37,848,190	37,466,227
Subtotal General Fund	48,364,484	52,874,378	57,719,090	59,665,327	53,797,456	48,113,300	53,178,005	56,506,247	59,690,672	64,609,438
General Fund Percentage Change	15.5%	9.3%	9.2%	3.4%	-9.83%	-10.57%	10.53%	6.26%	12.25%	14.34%
All Other Governmental Funds Com	ıbined									
Nonspendable	560,636	475,455	355,077	316,647	256,684	405,122	502,212	776,849	582,327	546,093
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	14,781,843	14,667,480
Committed	_	_	_	1,957,328	_	_	6,045,856	6,770,625	5,828,508	7,066,365
Assigned	_	_	_	1,037,322	1,050,043	226,707	236,040	215,516	209,641	212,168
Unassigned	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Subtotal All Other										
Governmental Funds Combined	19,702,398	16,025,413	15,739,390	18,353,032	23,410,233	20,310,757	19,863,941	22,822,844	21,402,319	22,492,106
Total Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	921,047	778,884	382,715	445,675	453,059	573,340	770,742	1,347,305	858,718	721,046
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	16,692,494	16,425,801
Committed	_	_	_	17,499,118	6,764,859	7,158,458	13,859,856	15,034,943	16,581,293	18,366,537
Assigned	1,331,567	597,676	2,750,002	34,896,080	31,918,254	12,146,183	15,535,402	14,352,832	9,112,296	14,121,933
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	37,848,190	37,466,227
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 68,066,882	\$ 68,899,791	\$ 73,458,480	\$ 78,018,332	\$ 77,207,689	\$ 68,424,057	\$ 73,041,946	\$ 79,329,091	\$ 81,092,991	\$ 87,101,544
All Governmental Funds										
Percentage Change	6.9%	1.2%	6.6%	6.2%	-1.0%	-11.4%	6.7%	8.6%	11.0%	9.8%

Source: La Plata County Finance Department

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

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 6

Fiscal Year	Property	Specific Ownership	Sales	Cable Franchise	Lodging	Total
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
2019	15,453,119	1,666,971	18,332,583	114,277	448,275	36,015,225
2020	15,717,978	1,628,789	20,909,355	120,033	573,918	38,950,073

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Table 7

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy **Total Collections to Date Current Tax Fiscal Year Total Tax Amount** Percentage **Delinquent Tax** Percentage Collected Levy **Collected** of Levy **Collections** of Levy **Collections** 2011 20,096,506 20,020,342 99.62% 99.69% 14,770 20,035,112 2012 99.92% 20,425,024 20,388,334 99.82% 20,163 20,408,497 2013 99.81% 99.87% 19,450,108 19,412,361 12,309 19,424,670 2014 15,776,463 15,749,283 99.83% 11,017 15,760,300 99.90% 99.78% 99.80% 2015 17,135,880 17,098,606 3,460 17,102,066 2016 99.86% 18,977,023 18,945,372 99.83% 5,370 18,950,742 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% 2019 15,622,147 98.92% 14,872 15,467,992 99.01% 15,453,120 2020 15,900,976 15,717,978 98.85% 7,763 15,725,741 98.90%

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

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

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Table 8

Assessment/	Vacant	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agricultural	Natural	Oil &	
Fiscal Year	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property	Resources	Gas	Other
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
2019/2020	137,466	698,220	432,164	27,860	16,623	7,556	467,800	80,089
2020/2021	135,435	709,755	434,685	27,652	17,703	7,786	365,312	80,845

Assessment/ Fiscal Year	Total Assessed	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Assessed Value to Total Est. Actual Value	Oil and Gas As % of Total	La Plata County only <u>Mill Levy</u>
2011/2012	2,394,149	10,306,419	23.2%	48.6%	8.500
2012/2013	2,275,297	10,742,115	21.2%	45.9%	8.500
2013/2014	1,842,416	9,760,082	18.9%	37.3%	8.500
2014/2015	2,006,292	10,072,411	19.9%	41.4%	8.500
2015/2016	2,224,369	11,128,335	20.0%	43.5%	8.500
2016/2017	1,817,507	10,793,803	16.8%	29.8%	8.500
2017/2018	1,762,779	11,629,844	15.2%	25.8%	8.500
2018/2019	1,832,574	11,849,159	15.5%	28.2%	8.500
2019/2020	1,867,779	12,719,804	14.7%	25.0%	8.500
2020/2021	1,779,172	12,772,094	13.9%	20.5%	8.500

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

PROPERTY TAX RATES Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

Collection Year:		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
La Plata County	mill	8.674	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500
	tax \$	30,026,777	20,015,775	19,340,023	15,660,540	17,038,980	18,877,774	15,431,908	14,935,580	15,530,690	15,807,324
Municipalities:											
City of Durango	mill	2.507	2.507	2.507	2.507	2.507	2.507	2.507	2.507	5.007	5.007
-	tax \$	1,347,238	1,344,677	1,219,564	1,178,797	1,202,738	1,294,677	1,320,477	2,750,927	2,776,198	2,977,183
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 \$	249,010	229,066	210,669	196,965	199,296	204,936	198,329	209,827	214,055	232,939
Town of Ignacio	mill	2.747	2.780	3.559	3.813	4.107	4.598	3.788	3.788	3.977	4.197
	tax \$	21,153	22,184	26,751	27,400	29,759	31,430	30,034	31,769	33,536	35,557
School Districts:											
Durango 9R	mill	14.484	16.368	17.017	19.090	19.090	17.876	19.874	20.281	21.075	21.129
	tax \$	31,850,209	26,847,994	25,417,181	24,508,106	25,914,491	26,639,109	26,366,052	26,810,507	28,428,689	29,505,214
Bayfield 10R	mill	15.814	17.045	21.219	23.222	21.599	21.161	32.478	31.905	31.721	31.272
	tax \$	7,074,726	4,979,766	6,134,289	5,340,928	5,476,870	5,983,476	7,169,202	6,899,884	7,127,302	7,169,786
Ignacio 11JT	mill	3.574	7.761	10.671	13.173	11.470	12.436	15.535	18.350	17.713	17.954
-8	tax \$	2,914,008	2,010,902	5,256,193	4,328,688	4,513,733	5,570,564	4,165,585	4,017,031	4,490,661	4,200,900
Special Districts:											
Animas Fire Protection-	mill	0.454	0.373	0.524	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Bonded Indebtedness	tax \$	482,698	300,908	387,106							
Animas Fire Protection	mill	5.069	5.069	5.069	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	tax \$	4,471,782	3,128,438	2,872,952	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Animas La Plata Water	mill	0.229	0.243	0.295	0.325	0.333	0.322	0.328	0.332	0.344	0.336
Conservancy	tax \$	204,647	215,908	232,434	240,866	251,057	260,454	267,084	277,588	289,249	301,305
Conservancy	тах э	204,047	213,908	232,434	240,800	231,037	200,434	207,004	277,388	209,249	301,303
Animas Mosquito Control	mill	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	1.400
	tax \$	686,670	678,815	611,458	582,696	592,932	638,930	650,639	675,130	677,718	1,024,217
Aspen Trails Metro	mill	10.391	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
	tax \$	31,065	14,909	13,570	12,915	12,947	13,422	13,212	12,906	13,145	13,741

PROPERTY TAX RATES (Continued) Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

Table 9

Collection Year:		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Special Districts (Continued):											
Aspen Trails Metro Bonds	mill	0.000	5.405	5.842	6.240	6.240	6.160	6.112	6.252	6.141	5.878
	tax \$		16,117	15,855	16,118	16,158	16,536	16,150	16,138	16,145	16,154
Durango Conference Center	mill	1.500	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
Business Improvement Center	tax \$	203,037	277,177	249,498	240,353	241,815	243,677	243,778	256,058	256,812	269,960
Durango Fire Protection	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.700	5.700	5.700	5.700	8.200	8.200	8.200
	tax \$				3,034,251	3,192,756	3,592,455	3,126,583	4,454,559	4,570,233	4,729,025
Durango Hills Local	mill	16.515	15.951	20.204	20.379	20.379	20.379	20.379	20.379	20.379	20.379
Improvement	tax \$	72,443	72,168	76,525	73,694	74,481	76,752	77,742	73,984	74,475	76,669
Durango West Metropolitan I	mill	17.540	17.430	18.450	20.200	20.300	19.460	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	tax \$	79,319	79,628	79,700	79,716	79,530	85,321				
Durango West Metropolitan II	mill	16.726	17.361	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	tax \$	207,126	214,760								
Durango West Metropolitan II	mill	0.000	0.000	18.254	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Bonds	tax \$			202,454							
Edgemont Ranch Metropolitan	mill	10.605	7.874	7.874	7.874	7.876	7.875	7.880	7.895	7.906	7.874
	tax \$	226,086	170,386	135,211	133,819	137,657	171,324	176,549	182,361	198,922	235,539
Edgemont Ranch Bonds	mill	0.000	2.691	3.391	3.426	3.600	2.893	2.808	2.724	2.450	2.104
	tax \$		58,231	58,230	58,225	62,921	62,938	62,912	62,920	61,644	62,938
El Rancho Florida Metropolitan	mill	0.000	0.000	29.035	25.333	20.589	21.149	26.110	21.573	23.841	21.456
Bonds	tax \$			93,701	97,038	63,863	70,759	90,759	73,624	81,760	78,760
Florida Mosquito Control	mill	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700
	tax \$	470,256	281,547	273,289	212,380	243,388	279,351	213,317	204,917	213,108	209,845
Florida Water Conservancy	mill tax \$	0.074	0.074	0.073	0.073	0.066	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
		44,834	27,948	27,076	21,155	22,068	22,900	18,239	17,864	18,372	18,339
Forest Lakes Metropolitan	mill tax \$	35.524 842,619	35.524 845,208	35.524 668,649	35.524 549,179	35.524 549,343	35.524 578,055	35.524 584,580	35.524 620,636	35.524 621,689	35.524 664,282
			-	-	-	-				-	
Fort Lewis Fire Protection	mill	5.900	7.400	7.400	7.400	7.400	7.400	7.400	7.400	9.900	9.900

PROPERTY TAX RATES (Continued) Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

Table 9

Collection Year:		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Special Districts (Continued):											
Hermosa Cliffs Fire Protection	mill	8.021	6.890	6.907	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	tax \$	877,210	758,217	583,689							
Hermosa Cliffs Fire Bonds	mill	0.000	1.029	1.312	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Tiermosa Cirris Fire Bonds	tax \$	0.000	113,237	110,873	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	- 0.000
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 \$	143,426	72,928	89,647	58,435	70,611	80,285	47,316	38,435	45,112	41,952
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 \$	1,223,003	633,554	738,852	492,905	590,287	671,908	402,213	328,368	380,285	350,972
La Plata County Palo Verde	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.448	4.840	4.559	8.359	0.154	0.103	0.093
Public Improvement District #3	tax \$	0.000	0.000	0.000	5,000	5,000	5,675	5,675	94	94	94
1 done improvement District #3	тах э				3,000	3,000	3,073	3,073	27	27	27
La Plata County Palo Verde	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	62.934	16.860	13.567	24.876	27.666	18.568	16.785
Public Imp District #3 Bond	tax \$				37,246	17,419	16,888	16,888	16,887	16,887	16,887
La Plata Archuleta Water	mill	0.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
La Fiata Architieta Water	tax \$	0.000	2,589,468	2,748,969	1,964,008	2,238,777	2,563,619	1,690,620	1,621,851	1,760,462	1,706,926
	тах ф		2,389,408	2,740,909	1,904,008	2,230,777	2,303,019	1,090,020	1,021,031	1,700,402	1,700,920
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 \$	12,008	13,802	13,327	13,549	14,094	13,334	12,802	11,589	11,411	12,066
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
Los i mos riic i fotection	tax \$	3,560,534	1,800,840	2,068,496	1,369,200	1,627,641	1,850,280	1,097,819	934,327	1,061,197	970,012
	tur ψ	3,000,00	1,000,010	2,000,170	1,505,200	1,027,011	1,000,200	1,007,010	751,527	1,001,127	7,0,012
Los Pinos Fire/Mt. Allison	mill	1.500	1.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	tax\$	107,897	71,325								
Montezuma Dolores County	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.777	0.777	0.777	0.777	0.777	0.777
Metorpolitan Rec Dist.	tax\$	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	38,129	36,215	34,815	31,691	31,230	32,892
Metorpointair ree Bist.	ταχφ					50,129	30,213	31,013	31,071	31,230	32,072
Pine River Cemetery	mill	0.079	0.079	0.075	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
	tax \$	35,342	23,080	21,682	34,499	38,036	42,414	33,111	32,440	33,703	34,391
D. D. 13	.11	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.504	2.501	2.500	2.500	2.500	4.000
Pine River Library	mill tax \$	2.500 1,118,428	2.500 730,385	2.500 722,735	2.500 574,986	2.504 634,940	2.501 707,182	2.500 551,851	2.500 540,659	2.500 561,718	4.000 917,087
	tax 5	1,110,420	/30,383	122,133	3/4,986	634,940	/0/,182	331,831	340,639	361,/18	917,087
Purgatory Metropolitan	mill	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313
	tax \$	879,343	888,728	661,908	510,574	514,718	598,558	589,288	637,442	649,122	671,783
Dungatow: Matronalitan	m:11	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15.000
Purgatory Metropolitan Subdistrict	mill tax \$	15.000 253,484	15.000 255,821	15.000 160,804	15.000 123,884	15.000 125,356	15.000 151,907	15.000 156,305	15.000 182,726	15.000 188,996	
Subdistrict	іах э	233,404	233,021	100,004	123,004	123,330	131,907	130,303	102,720	100,770	195,122
Sundance/Farraday Subdistrict No.1 of	mill	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	23.798	30.779	38.218
the La Plata Archuleta Water District	tax \$	253,484	255,821	160,804	123,884	125,356	151,907	156,305	28,372	37,198	56,287

PROPERTY TAX RATES (Continued) Fiscal Years 2011 - 2020

Ta	Ы	e	9

Collection Year:		<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019	2020
Special Districts (Continued):											
SW Colorado TV Translator	mill	0.777	0.777	0.777	0.777	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	tax \$	32,865	37,682	36,102	36,680						
SW Water Conservancy	mill	0.200	0.272	0.309	0.368	0.362	0.340	0.395	0.407	0.407	0.403
	tax \$	692,339	640,505	698,516	678,009	725,660	755,111	717,130	715,151	743,646	749,453
Tamarron Metro	mill	50.079	37.000	13.239	13.239	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000
	tax \$	960,989	710,535	166,878	140,748	139,094	148,320	151,677	169,988	182,145	198,182
T M-t D	:11	0.000	12.006	27.000	27,000	37.000	27.000	27,000	27,000	27,000	37.000
Tamarron Metro Bonds	mill tax \$	0.000	13.006 249,763	37.000 466,384	37.000 393,359	37.000	37.000 422,142	37.000 431,695	37.000 483,813	37.000 518,411	564,056
	тах ф		247,703	400,364	373,337	373,004	722,172	451,075	405,015	310,411	304,030
Three Springs Metro #1	mill	35.000	44.000	10.000	4.275	4.275		4.275	4.478	4.478	
	tax \$	576,021	684,619	131,152	51,544	57,029	66,499	67,754	73,456	76,598	87,622
Three Springs Metro #1 Bonds	mill	0.000	0.000	34.000	45.725	45.725	45.725	45.725	47.896	47.896	48.582
	tax \$			445,917	551,312	609,979	711,268	724,695	785,676	819,282	937,221
TI C : M / //2	.11	25,000	44.000	44.000	50,000	50,000	50.000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Three Springs Metro #2	mill tax \$	35.000 10,398	44.000 35,070	44.000 29,000	50.000 12,145	50.000 21,435	50.000 28,400	50.000 15,800	50.000 7,342	50.000 12,561	50.000 7,903
	шх ф	10,576	33,070	25,000	12,143	21,433	20,400	15,600	7,542	12,501	7,703
Three Springs Metro #4	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000
	tax \$							5,367	49,478	49,469	39,353
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 2	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000
	tax \$						8,913	83,988	41,085	45,826	98,889
T. D		0.000		0.000				• • • • • •			
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 2 Bonds	mill tax \$	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	50.000 22,282	20.000 83,988	50.000 102,713	50.517 115,749	50.000 247,224
DUIIUS	tax ş	_	_	_	_	_	22,282	03,900	102,/13	113,749	247,224
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 3	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000
	tax \$							573	2,370	2,390	3,584
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 3 Bond	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.000	50.000	51.271	0.000
Twin Battes Metro Bist 140 3 Bolid	tax \$		-			-	-	573	5,924	6,127	
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 4	mill tax \$	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.000 12,048	10.000 10,704	10.000 10,752	10.000 10,803
	tax ş							12,046	10,704	10,732	10,803
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 4 Bonds	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000
	tax \$	_	_	_	_	_		60,242	63,629	53,759	54,013
Upper Pine River Fire Bonds	mill	0.000	1.182	1.182	1.182	1.182	1.182	1.182	1.542	1.520	1.500
-rr	tax \$		374,399	365,453	293,740	320,702	355,518	281,974	360,184	369,947	371,700
					40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Upper Pine River Fire	mill	6.132	4.950	4.950	10.900	10.900	10.900	10.900	10.900	10.900	10.936
Protection	tax \$	2,958,796	1,567,915	1,530,452	2,708,767	2,957,403	3,278,465	2,600,267	2,546,049	2,652,908	2,709,942
Total tax to be collected		\$ 95,238,172	\$ 74,492,191	\$ 75,802,153	\$ 67,057,569	\$ 71,479,714	\$ 77,655,084	\$ 70,486,722	\$ 72,763,936	\$ 76,602,412	\$ 79,208,830

Source: La Plata County Certification of Levies and Revenue

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Table 10

		2020					2011	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	2019 Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation		2010 Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
BP America Production Co	Energy	\$ 502,170,460	1	26.89%	\$	497,818,470	1	21.14%
Harvest Four Corners, LLC	Energy	159,858,090	2	8.56%				
Red Cedar	Energy	100,109,020	3	5.36%		30,268,780	8	1.29%
Hilcorp San Juan LP	Energy	97,824,530	4	5.24%				
La Plata Electric Association	Energy	74,887,600	5	4.01%		20,285,300	10	0.86%
Red Willow Production Company	Energy	31,027,070	6	1.66%		28,529,580	9	1.21%
Glacier Property Associates, LLC	Real Estate	20,381,640	7	1.09%				
Catamount Energy Partners LLC	Energy	16,623,260	8	0.89%				
Enduring Resources LLC	Energy	14,480,890	9	0.78%				
Public Service CO of Colorado (XCEL)	Energy	7,021,500	10	0.38%				
XTO Energy Inc.	Energy					109,939,880	2	4.67%
Conoco Phillips Company	Energy					49,910,680	3	2.12%
Burlington Resources Oil & Gas	Energy					45,212,580	4	1.92%
Samson Resources Company	Energy					41,027,370	5	1.74%
Williams Gas Processing	Energy					33,334,180	6	1.42%
Four Star Oil	Energy					33,326,740	7	1.42%
Total Assessed Valuation for 10 largest t	taxpayers	\$ 1,024,384,060		<u>54.85</u> %	<u>\$</u>	889,653,560		<u>37.78</u> %
Total Assessed Valuation for all taxpayer	rs .	\$ 1,867,779,450	_	100.00%	\$	2,354,797,050		100.00%

Source: La Plata County Assessor's Office

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES

Table 11

Fiscal Year	County Direct Rate	State of Colorado
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%
2019	2.0%	2.9%
2020	2.0%	2.9%

Source: La Plata County Finance Department

PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS

Table 12

	20	020			2011	
Taxpayer - Type of Business	20 Sales Tax Collected	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Collected	 11 Sales Tax Collected	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Collected
Food & Beverage	\$ 3,551,022	1	12.64%	\$ 1,798,060	1	14.56%
General Merchandise	2,636,194	2	9.39%	1,513,073	2	12.25%
Bldg. Material & Garden Supplies/Equip.	2,358,302	3	8.40%	836,831	4	6.78%
Food Services & Drinking Places	1,703,937	4	6.07%	1,210,546	3	9.80%
Auto Dealers	1,701,274	5	6.06%	546,129	7	4.42%
Wholesale Trade	1,351,200	6	4.81%	654,673	5	5.30%
Mining	1,208,107	7	4.30%			
Utilities	1,060,759	8	3.78%	586,787	6	4.75%
Accomodation	1,058,777	9	3.77%	432,521	9	3.50%
Manufacturing	985,191	10	3.51%	424,979	10	3.44%
Information				496,040	8	4.02%
Total Sales Taxes Collected by 10		_			_	
Largest Businesses	\$ 17,614,763		<u>62.72</u> %	\$ 8,499,639		<u>68.83</u> %
Total Sales Taxes Collected by All						_
Businesses	\$ 28,085,098		100.00%	\$ 12,347,864		100.00%

Source: Colorado State Department of Revenue

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Table 13

Fiscal	General	Sales Tax	Certificates of		Per Capita		Debt Per	Percentage of Personal	Percentage of Actual Taxable
Year	Obligation	Revenue	Participation	Total	Personal Income	Population	Capita	Income	Value of Property
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	55,807	56,310	4.09	0.01%	0.002%
2019	217,910	-	-	217,910	58,216	56,221	3.88	0.01%	0.002%
2020	205,318	-	-	205,318	Not Available	56,221	3.65	Not Available	0.002%

Sources:

Region 9 Economic Development District of SW Colorado United Census Bureau - latest data was 2019 Population La Plata County Assessor's Office La Plata County Finance Department Bureau of Economic Analysis

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Assessment Year Fiscal/Budget Year	2010 2011	2011 2012	2012 2013		2013 2014		2014 2015
Assessed Value	\$ 2,354,797,050	\$ 2,394,149,370	\$ 2,275,296,810	<u>\$</u>	1,842,416,460	\$	2,006,291,720
Actual Value	\$ 11,703,822,835	\$ 10,306,419,000	\$ 10,742,115,112	\$	9,760,081,610	\$	10,072,410,619
Legal Debt Margin: Debt limitation - 1.5% of total assessed value Debt limitation - 3% of total actual value	351,114,685	309,192,570	322,263,453		292,802,448		302,172,319
Debt applicable to limitation: Total debt Less: Certificates of participation	\$ 1,350,000 1,350,000	\$ <u> </u>	\$	- \$		\$	265,843
Legal debt margin	\$ 351,114,685	\$ 309,192,570	\$ 322,263,453	•		\$	301,906,476
Legai deot margin	ψ 331,114,003	309,192,370	\$ 322,203,433	\$	292,802,448	<u>\$</u>	301,200,470
Assessment Year Fiscal/Budget Year	2015 2016	2016 2017	2017 2018	3_	2018 2019	3	2019 2020
Assessment Year	2015	2016	2017		2018	\$	2019
Assessment Year Fiscal/Budget Year Assessed Value	2015 2016	2016 2017	2017 2018	\$	2018 2019	<u>\$</u>	2019 2020
Assessment Year Fiscal/Budget Year	2015 2016 \$ 2,224,369,230	2016 2017 \$ 1,817,507,020	2017 2018 \$ 1,762,779,180	<u> </u>	2018 2019 1,832,573,610	\$ \$	2019 2020 1,867,779,450
Assessment Year Fiscal/Budget Year Assessed Value Actual Value Legal Debt Margin: Debt limitation - 1.5% of total assessed value	2015 2016 \$ 2,224,369,230 \$ 11,128,335,337	2016 2017 \$ 1,817,507,020 \$ 10,793,803,469	2017 2018 \$ 1,762,779,180 \$ 11,629,844,461 348,895,334	<u> </u>	2018 2019 1,832,573,610 11,849,159,327	\$	2019 2020 1,867,779,450 12,719,804,114 381,594,123
Assessment Year Fiscal/Budget Year Assessed Value Actual Value Legal Debt Margin: Debt limitation - 1.5% of total assessed value Debt limitation - 3% of total actual value Debt applicable to limitation:	2015 2016 \$ 2,224,369,230 \$ 11,128,335,337	2016 2017 \$ 1,817,507,020 \$ 10,793,803,469	2017 2018 \$ 1,762,779,180 \$ 11,629,844,461 348,895,334	<u>\$</u>	2018 2019 1,832,573,610 11,849,159,327 355,474,780	\$	2019 2020 1,867,779,450 12,719,804,114

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

Legal debt margin

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

323,571,751

348,665,081

355,256,870

381,388,805

SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS COVERAGE

Table 15

Fiscal	Gross Sales	Revenue Available				
Year	Tax Revenue	for Debt Service 1	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
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
2019	18,332,583	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	20,909,355	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: La Plata County Finance Department

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

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
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	3,142,492	55,807	3.1	40.0	7,184	3,356
2019	56,221	3,272,944	58,216	2.5	39.9	7,282	3,310
2020	56,221	Not available	Not available	7.5	42.1	8,616	3,443

Sources:

United Census Bureau - latest data was 2019 Population

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

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Table 17

		2020		2	011
<u>Emplover</u>	Type of Business	Employees FT & PT	Percentage of total County <u>Employment</u>	Employees	Percentage of total County <u>Employment</u>
Southern Ute Indian Tribe	Government	1,545	4.41%	1,500	5.45%
Mercy Regional Medical Center	Health	941	2.69%	625	2.27%
Purgatory Recreation Management LLC	Recreation	850	2.43%	N/A	0.00%
Durango School District 9-R	Education	788	2.25%	544	1.98%
Fort Lewis College	Education	680	1.94%	535	1.94%
La Plata County	Government	395	1.13%	412	1.50%
Bayfield School District	Education	390	1.11%	N/A	0.00%
City of Durango	Government	354	1.01%	500	1.82%
Walmart	Retail	322	0.92%	353	1.28%
Rocky Mountain Chocolate Factory	Retail	190	0.54%	N/A	0.00%
Mercury Payments (Later Vantiv)	Finance	N/A		442	1.61%
San Juan Basin Health	Government	N/A		226	0.82%
Durango Mountain Resort	Recreation	N/A		346	1.26%
Total Principal Employers		6,455	18.44%	5,483	19.91%
Total County Employment*		34,997	100.00%	27,534	100.00%

Source: Region 9 Economic Development District of SW Colorado

Notes: *Based on most recent 2019 data

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Table 18

Department	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	% Change 2020 over 2019
Commissioners	5.00	5.10	5.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0%
Clerk/Elections	16.16	18.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	0%
Treasurer/Trustee	5.00	5.10	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0%
Assessor	18.80	19.00	19.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	0%
Administration	5.03	6.20	5.00	5.00	7.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	0%
Attorney	5.75	5.10	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.50	7.50	8.00	8.00	0%
Facilities & Grounds	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	15.00	21.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	0%
Finance	3.75	3.80	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0%
Information Services	9.02	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	0%
Procurement	4.00	4.00	2.75	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0%
GIS	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0%
Human Resources/Risk Mgt	4.11	4.10	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	0%
County Surveyor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.00	1.00	0%
General Government Total	92.62	95.90	93.25	91.50	92.50	93.75	102.25	103.25	104.00	104.00	0%
Building Inspection / OEM	8.00	7.75	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	0%
Criminal Investigations	10.40	11.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	9.00	7.75	7.00	7.00	7.00	0%
Special Investigations	5.50	5.50	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0%
Special Services	21.50	21.70	21.25	22.25	22.25	11.00	11.50	14.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Public Safety	33.25	33.50	32.00	32.00	34.00	44.00	46.00	42.50	50.75	50.75	0%
Alternative to Incarceration	5.30	5.40	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0%
Detentions	62.50	62.60	59.00	59.00	59.00	62.00	58.00	55.00	61.00	61.00	0%
Coroner	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	0%
District Attorney	25.50	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	26.00	27.00	4%
Public Safety Total	173.45	173.95	167.75	168.75	170.75	170.50	167.75	163.00	164.75	165.75	1%
Road & Bridge, Eng.	46.33	48.40	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	37.00	40.50	40.50	0%
Public Works Total	46.33	48.40	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	37.00	40.50	40.50	0%
CERF	9.04	9.10	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	0%
Internal Service Funds	9.04	9.10	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	0%
Human Services	60.00	63.93	61.75	63.38	64.75	68.75	70.00	65.50	67.25	67.75	1%
Health & Welfare Total	60.00	63.93	61.75	63.38	64.75	68.75	70.00	65.50	67.25	67.75	1%
Weed	1.30	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.50	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0%
Planning	11.99	11.70	11.75	10.75	11.00	11.25	11.25	10.50	11.75	11.75	0%
Senior Services	8.59	9.50	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.00	8.75	9.00	3%
Veterans' Services Office	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0%
Auxiliary Services	32.88	33.80	30.75	29.75	30.50	32.75	25.25	22.50	24.50	24.75	1%
in the second se	22.00	22.00	00.73	27.13	20.20	02.73	20,20	22.00	21.50	21.73	
Grand Total	414.32	425.08	403.50	403.38	408.50	415.75	415.25	399.75	409.50	411.25	0%

Source: La Plata County Annual Budget

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Table 19

Function/Program										
	<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>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
General Government										
Clerk & Recorder										
# Vehicle Transactions Processed	100,468	92,650	93,865	95,504	95,863	96,742	99,008	95,867	83,173	75,992
# Titles Issued (69% printed by staff)	14,955	15,853	17,553	18,679	17,795	17,804	18,721	18,234	23,821	25,972
# documents recorded	15,889	17,762	17,096	15,069	15,622	16,343	16,082	14,295	14,106	19,792
# of registered voters	38,590	41,516	41,785	40,154	41,677	44,828	43,870	43,811	44,678	49,435
# of votes cast	11,694	29,416	15,473	29,123	12,924	39,498	10,498	36,691	17,113	72,957
# of marriage licenses issued	554	573	571	632	637	606	660	606	654	617
<u>Treasurer</u>										
Receipts processed	37,995	59,790	26,366	25,934	29,540	36,025	39,095	38,188	38,397	34,127
Assessor										
# of property accounts maintained/assessed	46,503	46,657	46,420	46,580	74,436	47,161	46,539	47,680	47,873	47,099
Assessed value (in thousands)	2,394,149	2,275,296	1,842,416	2,004,585	2,220,914	1,815,518	1,757,127	1,827,140	1,856,879	1,770,642
Geographic Information Services										
# of recorded documents processed	5,440	7,039	1,486	226	128	123	148	204	159	135
# of rural addresses assigned	565	281	527	338	147	313	255	352	211	267
Public Safety										
Building Inspection										
# of permits issued	535	544	580	655	815	675	712	705	736	723
# of inspections completed	2,414	2,435	2,536	3,369	3,604	3,284	4,118	4,539	4,275	4,625
Emergency Management										
Search & Rescue Missions	30	34	35	37	34	56	47	60	48	46
Sheriff - Public Safety										
# of incidents investigated	23,227	22,561	23,224	23,640	28,694	37,731	29,488	26,276	23,820	21,368
# of arrests	705	586	678	804	1,224	1,597	1,207	1,170	618	690
# of citations	131	110	146	97	199	163	147	125	74	119
Alternative to Incarceration										
# of inmates under Day Reporting Supervision	124	99	45	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of inmates in Community Custody program	55	104	108	95	39	119	105	74	53	22
Pretrial management	371	333	299	304	337	615	633	522	408	300

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Continued)

Table 19

11010 17										
Function/Program										
<u> </u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019	<u>2020</u>
<u>Detentions</u>										
Total # of inmates booked into facility	2,943	2,033	2,662	2,858	3,294	3,843	3,567	3,293	3,007	2,091
average daily inmate population	166	148	114	111	118	148	167	190	201	149
Public Works										
Maintenance Support										
gallons of dust palliative applied	1,100,000	865,672	920,642	988,547	1,461,306	759,693	823,998	659,140	849,000	810,997
tons of road base hauled and placed	106,676	79,197	110,568	64,708	33,335	43,711	59,916	42,401	30,462	28,746
# of gallons of highway paint used	9,500	12,500	12,000	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,000	12,000	12,825	12,000
Convenience Center										
Customers served - Bayfield	2,117	2,154	1,493	2,091	2,010	2,203	2,092	2,753	2,737	3,256
Customers served - Marvel	543	523	340	498	475	483	502	632	714	735
Health & Welfare										
Human Services										
Child Welfare - # of assessments opened	266	273	262	283	272	263	211	252	235	241
Adult Protective Services - # of investigations	99	88	87	96	141	131	127	123	113	63
Child Support - \$ of payments collected	\$3,302,905	\$3,429,662	\$3,828,881	\$3,671,529	\$3,775,730	\$3,595,644	\$3,488,386	\$3,244,173	\$3,228,168	\$3,514,166
Community Programs										
Public Service Agency Funds	\$2,973,186	\$3,200,905	\$2,461,494	\$2,375,306	\$1,852,663	\$2,415,471	\$2,844,203	\$2,506,724	\$1,640,345	\$1,999,644
Auxiliary Services										
Senior Services										
# of meals provided	37,745	40,812	43,769	45,011	49,519	45,177	48,314	50,625	42,838	50,188
# of transportation rides provided	5,584	5,955	5,788	6,549	6,951	7,763	6,859	7,635	6,485	1,875
Veterans Services										
Compensation Claims	201	91	192	140	202	222	191	205	143	61
Weed Management										
# of miles treated for noxious weeds			672	675	435	326	33	175	160	310
# of acres treated for noxious weeds	Unavailable	451	90	105	273	183	795	148	125	256
small group bookings (less than 500 participants)	1,633	1,053	131	125	76	45	58	41	33	52
large bookings (more than 500 participants)	365	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

${\bf OPERATING\ INDICATORS\ BY\ FUNCTION/PROGRAM\ (Continued)}$

Table 19

Function/Program	<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>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>Planning</u>										
Major projects reviewed	48	35	100	122	116	110	165	126	120	19
Oil & Gas (Major & Minor)	35	42	25	62	56	59	33	24	23	11
Minor/Administrative Projects reviewed	62	71	108	126	159	109	105	140	137	113
Internal Service Funds										
Capital Equipment Replacement Fund										
(prior to 2005, vehicles were in R & B Fleet divisi	/									
Vehicles maintained (self propelled mobile units)	305	301	307	311	317	326	326	330	334	358

Source: La Plata County - Various Departments

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Table 20

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government Clerk	Number of business locations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Facilities & Grounds	Facilities maintained Warehouses maintained	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	20 1	22 1	22 1	22 1	23 1
Procurement	Warehouses operated	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety Detentions	Jail bed capacity	293	293	293	293	293	298	298	293	293	315
Public Works	Miles of Roadways maintained Bridges	658 53	656 48	672 48	656 49	656 49	656 49	643 49	653 49	653 49	653 49
Internal Service Funds CERF	Number of fleet vehicles maintained	305	301	307	311	317	326	326	330	334	358

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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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2021.

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) as a basis for designing 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 financial statements. 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*.

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.

September 20, 2021

Rulin Brown LLP



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

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, 2020. 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, 2020.

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 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.

Report On Schedule Of Expenditures Of Federal Awards Required By The Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

September 20, 2021

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 Page 1 Of 2

	rager	01			
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity ID	Expenditures a	s of 12/31/20	Amounts Passed Through to
or Cluster Title	Number	Number			Subrecipients
Department of Agriculture					
Passed through the Colorado Department of Human Services					
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	10.551		7,875		
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental			,,,,,		
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		327,426		
SNAP Cluster		-		335,301	
Passed through the Natural Resources Conservation Service					
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	10.923			1,161,894	
Direct					
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665			153,154	
(Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster)				1.650.240	
Total Department of Agriculture				1,650,349	-
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		58,476		
Colorado CARES Act Title III Part B	93.044		7,929		
Special Programs for Aging-Title III, Part C - Nutrition					
Services	93.045		167,229		
Colorado CARES Act Title III - Nutrition Services	93.045		37,240		
Nutrition Service Incentive Program	93.053	_	20,623		
Aging Cluster				291,497	
Special Programs for Aging - Title III, Part E -					
National Family Caregiver Support	93.052			17,953	
Provide the control of the Colored Provider Octobrate Provider of the Colored Provider Octobrate Provider					
Passed through the Colorado Department of Human Services Guardianship Assistance	93.090			24,208	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558			1,155,014	141,042
Child Support Enforcement	93.563			388,739	141,042
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568			439	
Community Services Block Grant	93.569			5,000	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		391,267		
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child			, , , ,		
Care and Development Fund	93.596		123,458		
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster		-		514,725	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645			9,083	
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658			441,807	
Adoption Assistance	93.659			92,185	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667			200,189	61,000
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674			23,127	
Passed through the Colorado Department of Health Care Polic	v				
and Financing	J				
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778			449,676	
Passed through Division of Insurance					
Special Programs for Aging-Title IV and Title II -					
Discretionary Projects	93.048			5,000	
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)	33.0 4 0			3,000	
Research Demonstrations, and Evaluations	93.779			11,550	
Total Department of Health and Human Services	75.117		-	3,630,192	202,042

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2020 Page 2 Of 2

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity ID	Expenditures as of 12/31/20	Amounts Passed- Through to
or Cluster Title	Number	Number		Subrecipients
Department of the Treasury				
Passed through the Colorado Department of Local Affairs				
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CVRF-CM-123	3,421,288	1,347,318
Passed through the Colorado Department of Human Services				
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		91,805	
Total Department of the Treasury			3,513,093	1,347,318
Election Assistance Commission				
Passed through the Colorado Department of State				
COVID-19 - HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	CO20101CARES	13,739	
HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	CO1801001	6,658	
Total Election Assistance Commission			20,397	
Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through the Colorado Department of Local Affairs				
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	18-EM-19-29	66,763	
Total Department of Homeland Security			66,763	
Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through the Colorado Department of Local Affairs				
Community Development Block Grants/State's program	14.228	F15CDB19-601	489,244	489,244
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			489,244	489,244
Department of Justice Direct				
Office of Justice Programs				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		5,381	
Department of Justice / Criminal Division				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		13,225	
Total Department of Justice			18,606	
Other Federal Assistance				
Direct				
Office of National Drug Control Policy, Dept. of Treasury,				
Dept. of Justice High Intensity Drug Trafficking			207.472	
Areas Program	95.001	G18RM0023A	386,462	
Total Office of National Drug Control Policy			386,462	e 2,029,604
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 9,775,106	\$ 2,038,604

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

1. Basis Of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of all federal award programs of the La Plata County, Colorado (the County), for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the County.

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance or other authoritative guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. Indirect Costs

The County has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance, Section 414.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section I - Summary Of Au	ditors' Results
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles: Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Unmodified yesx no yesx none reported yesx 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 federal programs:	$\begin{array}{cccc} \underline{} & yes & \underline{} x & no \\ \underline{} & yes & \underline{} x & none \ reported \\ \\ Unmodified \end{array}$
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:	o On Olandari
CFDA Number 10.923 Emergency Watershed Pr 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund 95.001 High Intensity Drug Traff	otection
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>x</u> yes no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

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, 2020

Finding 2019-001 Special Tests and Provisions
Significant Deficiency, Internal Control over Compliance – Title IV-E – Foster Care

Summary of Prior Audit Finding: The county did not have evidence of following their developed internal controls over Foster Care rate determinations for all periods during 2019.

Initial Reporting Year: 2019

Status: Correction Action Taken

Finding 2019-002 Eligibility

Material Weakness, Internal Control over Compliance - Child Care Development Fund

Summary of Prior Audit Finding: Case reviews of Child Care household eligibility determinations were not well-documented, lacked evidence of supervisory review and did not occur with sufficient frequency for seven months of the year.

Initial Reporting Year: 2019

Status: Correction Action Taken