

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



For the Year Ending December 31, 2021

Prepared by La Plata County Finance Department

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September 26, 2022

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

The Department of Finance prepared the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The ACFR 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 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 each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements that conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and are 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 ending December 31, 2021, 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 and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on 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, 2021, 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 ACFR.

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 overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in 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. In addition, 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 2021 population of 56,250. 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 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 statutes. 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, and 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 unintentional errors; 2) assure the reliability of the accounting data that

management may use in making decisions; and 3) promote operational efficiency and encourage adherence to adopted policies.

The annual budget is 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

Budgetary Controls

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

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

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

From an economic position, the global Pandemic of COVID-19 positively impacted the regional economy in 2021, while La Plata County had flat population growth in 2021. Retail trade was strong in 2021, with sales tax revenue up 17.61% over 2020, including out-of-state filers. Tourism rebounded in 2021 and is a significant contributor to the County's economy, with Lodgers Tax up 61% over 2020. 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 farming 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 24.8% over 2020. Construction permits decreased 1.6% over the prior year in La Plata County, but the value of those permits increased by 33.3%. Quality of life and an educated workforce continue to attract new businesses. In addition, many existing industries, such as education, healthcare, and government, contribute long-term stability to the economic base.

Long-Term Financial Planning:

The County's challenges 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 415.25 full-time equivalents (FTEs) budgeted for 2020 to 423.00 FTEs budgeted for 2021. It is essential to acknowledge the superb efforts of our employees who provide the exemplary professional service our customers expect and deserve.

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.

Major Initiatives

In 2021, La Plata County continued to focus on the strategic priorities the Board of County Commissioners identified. Highlights included:

- Ensure public health, safety, and welfare
- Build citizen awareness, trust, and support through sustained community engagement and increased transparency.
- Encourage and Diversify Economic Development.
- Improve long-term sustainability for county services, infrastructure, and assets

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, 2021, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$38,559,720.

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 annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. 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 well-organized annual comprehensive financial report whose contents conform to program standards. In addition, such ACFR 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 31 consecutive fiscal years (1989-2020) ending December 31. We believe the 2021 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 sincerely appreciates 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 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Chuitophu P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

LIST OF COUNTY OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

<u>Title</u> <u>Name</u>

Commissioner Matt Salka

Commissioner Clyde Church

Commissioner Marsha Porter-Norton

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> <u>Name</u>

County Attorney Sheryl Rogers

County Manager Chuck Stevens

Deputy County Manager Mike Segrest

Director Emergency Services Shawna Legarza

Director of Finance Adam Rogers

Director of General Services Lee Gurule

Director of Human Resources Kelli Ganevsky

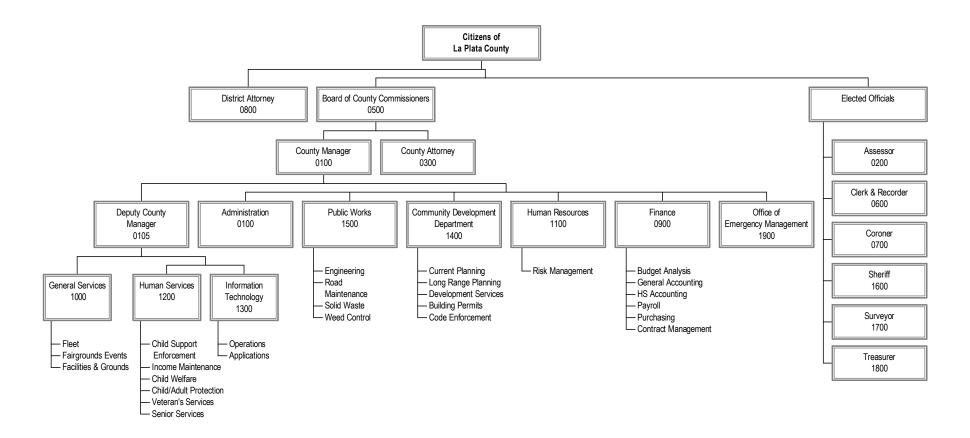
Director of Human Services Martha Johnson

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 Audit Of The Financial Statements

Opinions

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 the La Plata County, Colorado (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis For Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities Of Management For The Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 County's internal control. Accordingly,
 no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 pension contributions and related ratios, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and schedule of County OPEB contributions on pages 98, 99, 100 and page 101, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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; and 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*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2022 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the County's 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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 26, 2022

Kulin Brown 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, 2021. 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 \$68,738,096 compared to \$74,843,148 in 2020, a decrease of \$6,105,052. The County's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$252,421,656 (net position) for the calendar year reported. Increase in total net position in 2021 is \$8,673,265.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - 1) Investment in capital assets of \$129,480,831 includes property and equipment, net accumulated depreciation.
 - 2) The net position of \$15,396,325 is restricted by constraints imposed outside the County, such as grantors, laws, or regulations.
 - 3) Net position of \$27,453,077 are unrestricted but are invested in a joint venture.
 - 4) The balance of unrestricted net position of \$80,091,423 represents the portion available to maintain the County's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County had \$60,064,831 in expenses related to governmental activities; program-specific charges for services, grants, or contributions offset \$25,230,426 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 \$90,768,505 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$87,101,544, showing an increase of \$3,666,961 or 4.2% during the current year.
- Approximately 82% or \$74,610,315 of the total fund balance amount is assigned, committed, and unassigned and is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- During the 2021 fiscal year, the County's governmental fund type revenues were \$64,431,919 compared to \$66,933,602 in the prior year.

• At the end of the current calendar year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$38,559,720 or 89% of the 2022 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.

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 2021 budget, and appropriations were made for all of its funds on December 8, 2020. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for all major funds on pages 32 through 34 and pages 103 through 108 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.

Supplementary 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 103.

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 \$252,421,656. The following table provides a summary of the County's net position:

	Governmental Activities 2021		Percentage of Total 2021	(Governmental Activities 2020	Percentage Inc/(Dec) over 2020	
Assets:							
Current assets	\$	126,893,229	44.7%	\$	118,838,091	6.8%	
Investment in joint venture		27,453,077	9.7%		26,983,256	1.7%	
Capital assets		129,480,831	45.6%		124,642,187	3.9%	
Total assets	283,827,137		100.0%		270,463,534	4.9%	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities		12,572,035	75.2%		7,187,284	74.9%	
Long-term liabilities		4,153,008	24.8%	4,384,785		-5.3%	
Total liabilities	16,725,043		100.0%		11,572,069	44.5%	
Deferred Inflows		14,680,438	87.8%		15,143,074	-3.1%	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		129,480,831	51.3%		124,642,187	3.9%	
Restricted		15,396,325	6.1%		16,425,801	-6.3%	
Unrestricted		107,544,500	42.6%		102,680,403	4.7%	
Total net position	\$	252,421,656	100.0%	\$	243,748,391	3.6%	

The largest portion of the County's net position (51.3%) 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 4.66 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 2021 with an offsetting amount reported in deferred inflows. If you remove those amounts from the current ratio calculation, the adjusted ratio is 8.93 to 1, demonstrating the County's real liquid position.

The County reported positive balances in Governmental activities net position. Net position increased by \$8,673,265 or 3.6%.

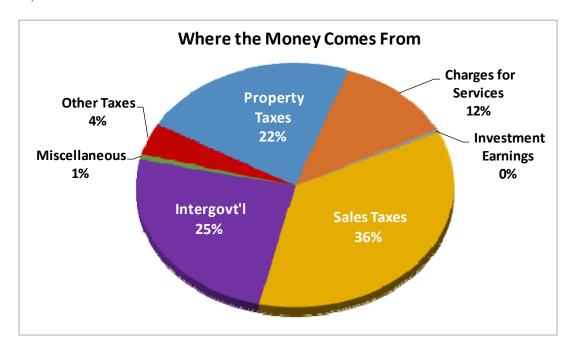
The Sixth Judicial District Attorney, a discretely presented component unit, the net position is a negative \$230,447 at the fiscal year-end 2021. This was attributable to the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No 75, Accounting 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 2021 and 2020:

	Governmental Activities 2021	Percentage of Total 2021	Governmental Activities 2020	(Decrease) Increase
Revenues:				
Program:				
Charges for services	\$ 8,198,717	11.9%	\$ 7,834,339	\$ 364,378
Operating grants	14,355,972	20.9%	16,695,566	(2,339,594)
Capital grants	2,675,737	3.9%	4,982,957	(2,307,220)
Total Program Revenues	25,230,426	36.7%	29,512,862	(4,282,436)
General:				
Taxes	42,664,664	62.1%	39,224,791	3,439,873
Other	843,006	1.2%	6,105,495	(5,262,489)
Total General Revenues	43,507,670	63.3%	45,330,286	(1,822,616)
TOTAL REVENUES	68,738,096	100%	74,843,148	(6,105,052)
Program Expenses:				
General government	14,157,910	23.6%	14,813,453	(655,543)
Public safety	21,269,866	35.4%	24,048,546	(2,778,680)
Recreation and culture	3,228,741	5.4%	2,984,208	244,533
Public works	10,844,078	18.1%	10,774,322	69,756
Health and welfare	7,913,532	13.2%	7,309,978	603,554
Community programs	2,646,704	4.4%	1,999,644	647,060
Interest and fiscal charges	4,000	0.0%	4,256	(256)
TOTAL EXPENSES	60,064,831	100%	61,934,407	(1,869,576)
Change in net position	8,673,265		12,908,741	(304,929)
Beginning net position	243,748,391		231,010,854	
Prior Period Adjustment	_		(171,204)	
Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated)	243,748,391		230,839,650	
Ending net position	\$252,421,656		\$ 243,748,391	

Government-wide Revenues

Governmental revenues for 2021 were \$68,738,096 compared to \$74,843,148 in 2020, a decrease of \$6,105,052. The following chart presents the various sources of revenues for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.



Program revenues provided 42.0% to support governmental operations. This means that the County's taxpayers and other general governmental revenues funded 58.0% of the governmental activities. Property and sales tax provide general support for the County's operations, with property tax providing 22.1% and sales tax 35.8%.

Government-wide Expenses by Function

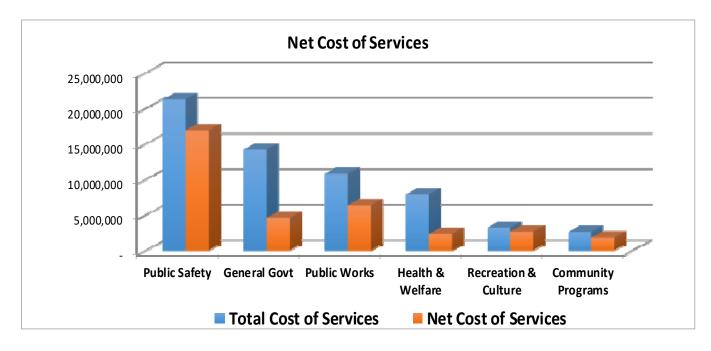
The public safety, general government, and public works functions make up approximately 77.0% of the total government activities expenses. Public safety totals 35.4% of total governmental expenses, of which 27.8% was spent on the County Sheriff's Office services. The general government functions including Administration, Attorney, Assessor, Clerk & Recorder, Commissioners, Elections, Facilities & Grounds, Finance, GIS, Human Resources, IT, Planning, Procurement, Risk Management, Surveyor, and Treasurer totaled 23.6% of the total governmental expenses. Public works accounted for 18.1% of the total costs.

The following schedule presents a summary of the government-wide expenses for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, and the changes from the prior year.

Overall expenses for 2021 decreased \$1,869,576 or negative 3.0% from 2020. The public safety function is the County's largest cost at \$21.27 million or 35.4% of the total expenses. General government function costs were \$14.16 million or 23.6% of the total expenses. Public works function cost was approximately \$10.84 million or 18.1% of total expenses.

	Governmental	% of	Governmental	(Decrease)	
Function	Activities 2021	Total 2021	Activities 2020	Increase	
General government	14,157,910	14,157,910 23.6% 14,813,45		(655,543)	
Public safety	21,269,866	21,269,866 35.4% 24,048,546		(2,778,680)	
Recreation & culture	3,228,741	5.4% 2,984,208		244,533	
Public works	10,844,078	18.1%	10,774,322	69,756	
Health and welfare	7,913,532	13.2%	7,309,978	603,554	
Community programs	2,646,704	4.4%	1,999,644	647,060	
Interest and fiscal charges	4,000	0.0%	4,256	(256)	
Total Expenses	\$ 60,064,831	100.0%	\$ 61,934,407	\$ (1,869,576)	

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.



Public safety function requires the largest taxpayer support at 79.6%. 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 59.1%. The function includes roads and bridges, weed control, and post-closure costs of the landfills. General government is the third largest function, with 32.1% 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 \$90,768,505. Of this year-end total, \$678,071 represents inventories held for future consumption, and \$83,794 are prepaid; neither category represents available, spendable resources. A total of \$15,396,325 is legally restricted for specific purposes, including emergency reserve (TABOR), law enforcement, capital improvements impact fees, and Tribal mitigation impact. The committed fund balance totals \$28,271,848 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 \$7,778,747 is assigned and includes \$6,562,954 for 2022 budget deficit expenditures in the general fund. Finally, \$38,559,720 is unassigned, representing availability for continuing County service requirements.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$3,666,961 or 4.2% more than the prior year.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by almost \$4.1 million. The decrease is related to a reduction in revenues.

General Fund revenues decreased \$3,389,079 or negative 7% over 2020. The decrease is directly related to intergovernmental revenues decreasing by just over \$5.2 million as well as Investment Earnings decreasing by just over \$1.9 million. The intergovernmental revenue decrease was caused by the county receiving less federal funding in 2021 compared to 2020. Investment Earnings declined due to a drop in interest rates as well as an unrealized loss on investment being recognized in 2021 compared to an unrealized gain on investment that was recognized in 2020.

Expenditures in the General Fund decreased by \$1,215,574 or negative 3% below 2020. The public safety function saw the most significant decrease of just over \$3.0 million or negative 13% below 2020. This decrease is directly related to a reduction in federally funded program expenditures which were incurred in 2020 but not in 2021.. The General Fund unassigned ending fund balance decreased by \$1,093,493 to \$38,559,720 in 2021 and is available for future use.

The Road and Bridge Fund accounts for the construction, maintenance, and snow removal on roads and bridges in the County. In 2021, the Road and Bridge fund spent \$7.2 million maintaining the 653 miles of the County's roads. As a result, the fund balance decreased \$2,289,792 to \$4,529,424 and is available for future road and bridge spending.

The Social Services Fund accounts for a variety of State-mandated social services. In 2021, the Social Services fund spent \$5.6 million in providing services to clients. Fund balance increased \$105,720 to \$2,439,097 in 2021.

The Capital Improvement Plan fund balance increased by almost \$7.1 million to just over \$15.8 million in 2021. The increase in the fund balance is due to several large budgeted capital projects not being completed in 2021 as well as a \$10 million transfer in occurring from the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget for the General Fund is prepared in compliance with all applicable Colorado State Statutes. On December 8, 2020, the Board of County Commissioners adopted and appropriated \$53,428,160 for the General Fund expenditures for the 2021 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 \$1,697,232.

	Adopted Budget		Ame	ndments	Final Budget		
Sources	\$	40,518,395	\$	1,697,232	\$	42,215,627	
Uses		53,428,160		1,697,232		55,125,392	
Change in Fund Balance		(12,909,765)		-		(12,909,765)	

Actual revenues collected exceeded budgetary estimates by \$3,620,807 or 8.6%. Sales tax collections were almost 4.8 million or 35.4% higher than budgeted. The General Fund expenditures were \$5,189,066 or 9.4% less than budgetary estimates. Personnel expenditures were underspent by \$860,170 or 3.6%. This is mainly due to vacancies not being filled or the delay of filling vacancies. The county had budgeted for a land acquisition purchase which did not occur as well as a watershed mitigation and community resiliency project which were both delayed causing the budget to be underspent by \$1.2 million. Other expenditures underspent include contingency and general operating expenditures which were lower than budget due to the flow on effect of 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, 2021, was \$129,480,829. Net capital assets increased by approximately 3.9% in 2021. 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

	 2021	 2020
Non-depreciable assets:		
Land	\$ 11,952,423	\$ 9,997,948
Construction in Progress	2,047,589	18,407
Works of Art	 90,000	90,000
Total non-depreciable	14,090,012	10,106,355
Depreciable Assets:		
Buildings	94,645,442	93,791,346
Improvements	9,719,520	9,673,630
Machinery and equipment	21,556,695	20,843,477
Intangibles	314,603	314,603
Infrastructure	 101,025,072	 96,414,734
Total depreciable assets	227,261,332	221,037,790
Less accumulated depreciation	111,870,515	106,501,958
Book value-depreciable assets	115,390,817	114,535,832
Percentage depreciated	48.2%	49.6%
Book value - all assets	\$ 129,480,829	\$ 124,642,187

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:

	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	\$ Change	% Change
Colorado Water debt	\$ 192,473	\$ 205,318	\$ (12,845)	-6.3%
Compensated Absences	1,843,634	2,039,370	(195,736)	-9.6%
Pollution remediation costs	2,452,257	2,453,412	(1,155)	0.0%
Landfill postclosure costs	152,944	264,188	(111,244)	-42.1%
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,641,308	\$ 4,962,288	\$ (320,980)	-6.5%

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

La Plata County's unemployment rate was 5.2% during 2021. The total labor force for La Plata County in December 2021 was 31,905 of which 30,248 were employed and 1,657 were unemployed.

Revenue trends in 2021 show that La Plata County is in a good position heading into 2022. Sales tax collections have been ahead of projections in 2021, with sales tax revenue up 17.61% over 2020. Sales tax revenue retained by the County was approximately \$24.6 million. Property tax revenues have not followed the same trend as sales tax, this revenue source slightly decreased in 2021 and it is anticipated that there will be a further decrease in 2022. In 2021, La Plata County's total property tax revenue was just over \$15.2 million, down \$657,352 compared to 2020.

For 2022, La Plata County is in a good position to make strategic investments, which include our workforce that provides the services to our residents. For 2022, countywide revenues were initially projected to be almost \$89.6 million – a 4.5% increase from the 2021 budget. In total, the 2022 budget projects just over \$72 million in personnel and operating expenditures and just over \$47.4 million in proposed one-time expenses that include capital and contingencies.

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, 2021

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Office of the District Attorney
Assets		V
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 6,833	\$ 105,802
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	103,520,423	112,548
Receivables:	050 040	1 700
Accounts Taxes	259,943 14,718,077	1,500
Intergovernmental	7,452,098	133,367
Prepaid expenses	83,794	155,507
Inventory	852,061	_
Total Current Assets	126,893,229	353,217
Noncurrent assets:		
Investment in joint venture	27,453,077	_
Capital assets:	,,,	
Nondepreciable capital assets	14,090,012	_
Depreciable capital assets, net	115,390,819	34,454
Total Noncurrent Assets	156,933,908	34,454
Total Assets	283,827,137	387,671
Deferred Outflows Of Resources		
Pension	_	87,011
OPEB		1,562
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources		88,573
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	3,423,168	2,235
Accrued expenses	949,607	62,878
Due to other governments	538,683	_
Accrued interest payable	631	_
Deposits payable Unearned revenue	721,653 5,756,798	_
Claims payable	642,573	
Current portion of long term debt	13,103	_
Compensated absences payable (current)	420,343	_
Pollution remediation obligations (current)	40,000	_
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs (current)	65,476	_
Total Current Liabilities	12,572,035	65,113
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long term debt	179,370	_
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)	1,423,291	163,287
Pollution remediation obligations (net of current portion)	2,412,257	_
Landfill closure and post-closure costs (net of current portion)	138,090	_
Pension liability	_	376,070
OPEB liability		13,358
Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	4,153,008 16,725,043	552,715 617,828
	10,720,040	011,020
Deferred Inflows Of Resources	14 000 420	
Property taxes Pension	14,680,438	82,428
OPEB	_	6,435
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	14,680,438	88,863
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	129,480,831	34,454
Restricted for:	120, 100,001	52,101
Required legal fund segregations	13,535,112	_
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	1,861,213	74,474
Unrestricted	107,544,500	(339,375)
Total Net Position	\$ 252,421,656	\$ (230,447)
	ψ 202, 121,000	y (200,441)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

									Net (Expense) And Changes		
			F	Program R	evenues				n Net Position		
	·			O	perating		Capital	Primar	y Government		
		Charge	s For	Gra	ants And	G	rants And		Governmental	Co	omponent
Function/Program	Expenses		vices	Contr	ibutions		tributions		Activities		Unit
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 14,157,910	\$ 5,19	99,135		2,414,836	\$	1,993,702	\$	(4,550,237)	\$	_
Public safety	21,269,866	2,59	90,314		1,678,647		73,000		(16,927,905)		_
Recreation and culture	3,228,741	18	53,105		388,066		_		(2,687,570)		_
Public works	10,844,078	24	45,516		3,582,513		609,035		(6,407,014)		_
Health and welfare	7,913,532		8,372		5,519,251		_		(2,385,909)		_
Community programs	2,646,704		2,275		772,659		_		(1,871,770)		_
Interest and fiscal charges	4,000				<u> </u>		_		(4,000)		
Total Primary Government	60,064,831	8,19	98,717	-	4,355,972		2,675,737		(34,834,405)		
Component Unit Office of the District Attorney	\$ 2,224,416	\$		\$	686,712	\$			-		(1,537,704)
		General Reven									
		Property taxes	levied for	r general go	vernment p	urposes			15,212,589		_
		Sales taxes							24,592,245		
		Specific owners	ship taxes	i .					1,666,844		
		Lodging tax							924,416		_
		Other taxes							148,373		
		Cable franchise							120,197		_
		Operational fur		n primary g	overnment -	unrestric	ted		_		1,685,539
		Investment ear	nings						320,405		62
		Miscellaneous							475,297		13,779
	-	Gain from sale							47,304		
		Total Gene	ral Keve	nues					43,507,670		1,699,380
		Change In Net	Position						8,673,265		161,676
	-	Net Position, B	eginning	g Of Year					243,748,391		(392,123)
		Net Position, E	nd Of Ye	ar				\$	252,421,656	\$	(230,447)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2021

		General		Road And Bridge		Social Services	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets									
Cash	\$	6,433	\$	_	\$	400	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,833
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	*	63,967,081	*	3,735,305	*	2,250,184	16,014,439	7,305,960	93,272,969
Receivables:		,,		-,,,		_,,	,,	.,,	,,
Accounts		191,946		26,095		28,753	_	275	247,069
Taxes		12,208,230		1,218,249		1,158,195	_	95,764	14,680,438
Intergovernmental		5,700,565		717.552		370,963	30,336	630,663	7.450,079
Prepaids		83,794		717,552		570,505	50,550	- 050,005	83,794
Inventory		00,704		678,071					678,071
Total Assets		82,158,049		6,375,272		3,808,495	16.044.775	8,032,662	116,419,253
10001135505		02,100,010		0,010,212		0,000,100	10,011,110	0,002,002	110, 110, 200
Liabilities									
Accounts payable		2,670,445		258,513		16,713	64,792	11,498	3,021,961
Accrued salaries and wages		701,993		108,470		120,752	_	_	931,215
Intergovernmental payable		· —		_		73,738	_	464,945	538,683
Deposits payable		461,037		260,616		´ —	_		721,653
Unearned revenues		5,606,798		_		_	150,000	_	5,756,798
Total Liabilities		9,440,273		627,599		211,203	214,792	476,443	10,970,310
D.C. LI. M. OCD									
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Property taxes		12,208,230		1,218,249		1,158,195		95,764	14,680,438
Troperty taxes		12,200,200		1,210,240		1,100,100		30,104	14,000,450
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory		_		678,071		_	_	_	678,071
Prepaids		83,794		_		_	_	_	83,794
Restricted:									
Emergency reserve (TABOR)		1,861,213		_		_	_	_	1,861,213
Road construction and maintenance		_		2,958,671		_	_	_	2,958,671
Capital improvement impact fees		_		892,682		_	_	_	892,682
Public assistance and welfare		_		_		2,226,675	_	_	2,226,675
Child welfare		_		_		212,422	_	_	212,422
Recreation and parks		_		_		_	_	5,016,580	5,016,580
Joint county/city projects		_		_		_	_	2,014,941	2,014,941
Tribal mitigation impact		_		_		_	_	213,141	213,141
Committed:									
Emergency and disasters		12,441,865		_		_	_	_	12,441,865
General capital improvements		· · · —		_		_	15,829,983	_	15,829,983
Assigned:							-,,		-,,
Construction/maint of roads		_		_		_	_	176,109	176,109
Debt service		_		_		_	_	39,684	39,684
Next year's budget deficit		6,562,954		_		_	_		6,562,954
Partially self funded insurance claims		1,000,000		_		_	_	_	1,000,000
Unassigned		38,559,720					_	_	38,559,720
Total Fund Balances	\$	60,509,546	\$	4,529,424	\$	2.439.097	\$ 15,829,983	\$ 7.460.455	\$ 90,768,505

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 90,768,505
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.	Ф	041.071.044	
Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$	241,351,344 (111,870,513)	129,480,831
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.			27,453,077
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		10,436,337 (1,062,172)	9,374,165
Accrued interest on long term debt is not accrued at the fund level but is reported on the government-wide statement of net position.			(631)
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		(192,473) (1,843,634) (2,452,257) (203,566)	(4,691,930)
Net Position Of Governmental Activities		_	\$ 252,421,656

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Road And	Social	Capital	Go	Other vernmental	Go	Total vernmental
_	 General	Bridge	Services	Improvements		Funds		Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 33,883,161	\$ 4,174,805 \$	870,236	\$ —	\$	3,736,462	\$	42,664,664
Intergovernmental	4,376,774	4,309,432	4,797,258	169,301		410,074		14,062,839
Licenses and permits	1,432,826	245,516	_	_		_		1,678,342
Charges for services	5,052,933	_	_	_		_		5,052,933
Investment earnings (loss)	(152,593)	394	_	_		2,783		(149,416)
Miscellaneous	834,532	224,841	_	60,434		2,750		1,122,557
Total Revenues	45,427,633	8,954,988	5,667,494	229,735		4,152,069		64,431,919
Expenditures								
General government	12,840,096	_	_	3,006		248,283		13,091,385
Public safety	20,260,606	_	_	_		_		20,260,606
Recreation and culture	677,757	_	_	_		2,205,599		2,883,356
Health and welfare	2,311,391	_	5,561,774	_		_		7,873,165
Public works	266,554	7,178,351	, , <u> </u>	_		85,192		7,530,097
Community programs	2,646,704	, , <u> </u>	_	_		´ <u>—</u>		2,646,704
Capital outlay	221,021	4,778,626	_	1,463,111		_		6,462,758
Debt service:	,	, ,		, ,				, ,
Principal retirement		_		_		12,845		12,845
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_		4,042		4,042
Total Expenditures	39,224,129	11,956,977	5,561,774	1,466,117		2,555,961		60,764,958
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	6,203,504	(3,001,989)	105,720	(1,236,382)		1,596,108		3,666,961
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	408,801	712,197	_	10,000,000		_		11,120,998
Transfers out	(10,712,197)		_			(408,801)		(11,120,998)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,303,396)	712,197	_	10,000,000		(408,801)		
Net Change In Fund Balances	(4,099,892)	(2,289,792)	105,720	8,763,618		1,187,307		3,666,961
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year	64,609,438	6,819,216	2,333,377	7,066,365		6,273,148		87,101,544
Fund Balances, End Of Year	\$ 60,509,546	\$ 4,529,424 \$	2,439,097	\$ 15,829,983	\$	7,460,455	\$	90,768,505

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, 2021

Net Changes In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	3,666,961
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:		1,804,352
Internal service funds capital asset activity:		
Depreciation expense	(1,038,011)	
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) which increases net position.	47,304	(990,707)
trade-ms, and donations) which increases het position.	47,504	(990,707)
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:	(4.005.000)	
Depreciation expense (excluding internal service funds) Capital outlay (excluding internal service funds)	(4,995,020) 6,462,758	1,467,738
Capital outlay (excluding internal service funds)	0,402,756	1,407,750
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales,		
trade-ins, and donations) which increases net position.		1,984,700
Governmental funds do not report the investment in the joint venture, however,		
the change is reported on the government-wide statement of activities.		469,821
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 - 12/31/2021	(631)	
Liability - 12/31/2020	673	42
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 - 12/31/2021	(2,452,257)	
Liability - 12/31/2020	2,453,412	1,155
The decrease 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 - 12/31/2021	(203,566)	
Liability - 12/31/2020	264,188	60,622
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 - 12/31/2021	(192,473)	
Liability - 12/31/2020	205,318	12,845
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:	(1.049.69.4)	
Liability - 12/31/2021 Liability - 12/31/2020	(1,843,634) 2,039,370	195,736
Havinty - 12/01/2020	4,000,010	130,730
Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities	\$	8,673,265

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	ance With al Budget
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 28,583,868	\$ 29,161,758	\$	33,883,161	\$ 4,721,403
Intergovernmental	5,382,280	6,006,888		4,376,774	(1,630,114)
Licenses and permits	965,000	965,000		1,432,826	467,826
Charges for services	3,615,150	3,615,150		5,052,933	1,437,783
Investment earnings	875,000	875,000		(152,593)	(1,027,593)
Miscellaneous	626,069	1,120,803		834,532	(286, 271)
Total Revenues	40,047,367	41,744,599		45,427,633	3,683,034
Expenditures					
General government	16,747,791	16,951,082		12,840,096	4,110,986
Public safety	20,361,616	20,693,002		20,260,606	432,396
Recreation and culture	697,685	697,683		677,757	19,926
Health and welfare	2,282,800	2,361,301		2,311,391	49,910
Public works	311,196	311,196		266,554	44,642
Community programs and pass through grants	1,887,840	2,955,464		2,646,704	308,760
Total Current Expeditures	42,288,928	43,969,728		39,003,108	4,966,620
Capital Outlay	317,732	334,163		221,021	113,142
Total Expenditures	42,606,660	44,303,891		39,224,129	5,079,762
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2.559,293)	(2,559,292)		6,203,504	8,762,796
(Chaci) Experiantares	(2,000,200)	(2,000,202)		0,200,001	0,102,100
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	471,028	471,028		408,801	(62,227)
Transfers out	(10,821,500)	(10,821,500)		(10,712,197)	109,303
Proceeds for sale of asset					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,350,472)	(10, 350, 472)		(10,303,396)	47,076
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ (12,909,765)	\$ (12,909,764)	=	(4,099,892)	\$ 8,809,872
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year				64,609,438	
Fund Balances, End Of Year			\$	60,509,546	

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original	Final		Va	riance With
	Budget	Budget	Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 4,181,118	\$ 4,181,118	\$ 4,174,805	\$	(6,313)
Intergovernmental	5,471,220	6,482,671	4,309,432		(2,173,239)
Licenses and permits	240,000	240,000	245,516		5,516
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	394		(9,606)
Miscellaneous	952,000	952,000	224,841		(727, 159)
Total Revenues	10,854,338	11,865,789	8,954,988		(2,910,801)
Expenditures					
Public works	8,449,424	8,449,424	7,178,351		1,271,073
Capital outlay	8,017,853	9,029,304	4,778,626		4,250,678
Total Expenditures	16,467,277	17,478,728	11,956,977		5,521,751
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	2,821,500	2,821,500	712,197		(2,109,303)
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ (2,791,439)	\$ (2,791,439)	(2,289,792)	\$	501,647
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year			6,819,216		
Fund Balances, End Of Year			\$ 4,529,424		

SOCIAL SERVICES FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original		Final				Variance With
	 Budget		Budget		Actual		Final Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 873,835	\$	873,835	\$	870,236	\$	(3,599)
Intergovernmental	5,112,804		5,335,833		4,797,258		(538,575)
Total Revenues	5,986,639		6,209,668		5,667,494		(542,174)
Expenditures							
Health and welfare	5,937,531		6,160,560		5,561,774		598,786
Capital Outlay	30,000		30,000		_		30,000
Total Expenditures	5,967,531		6,190,560		5,561,774		598,786
		_				_	
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ 19,108	\$	19,108		105,720	\$	86,612
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year					0 222 277		
rund balances, beginning Of Tear				-	2,333,377		
Fund Balances, End Of Year				\$	2,439,097		
*				_		l	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities Internal Services Funds				
Assets					
Current assets					
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 10,247,454				
Accounts receivable	12,874				
Intergovernmental receivable	2,019				
Inventory	173,990				
Total Current Assets	10,436,337				
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,305,077				
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,405,098				
Total Noncurrent asset	8,710,175				
Total Assets	19,146,512				
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accrued payroll	18,392				
Accounts payable	401,207				
Accrued claims payable	642,573				
Total Current Liabilities	1,062,172				
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	8,710,175				
Unrestricted	9,374,165				
Total Net Position	\$ 18,084,340				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities Internal Services Funds
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 2,314,440
Insurance deposits	5,204,996
Miscellaneous revenue	6,166
Total Operating Revenues	7,525,602
Operating Expenses	
Equipment maintenance	1,309,813
Depreciation	1,038,011
Medical claims	4,414,115
Total Operating Expenses	6,761,939
Operating Loss	763,663
Nonoperating Revenues	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	47,304
Investment earnings	2,678
Total Nonoperating Revenues	49,982
Change In Net Position	813,645
Net Position, Beginning Of Year	17,270,695
Net Position, End Of Year	\$ 18,084,340

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

		vernmental Activities Internal vices Funds
Coch Flows From Operating Activities		rices i unus
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	Ф	F F1 4 10F
Cash received from customers	\$	7,514,185
Cash payments for goods and services		(1,012,043)
Cash payments for claims		(4,052,689)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		2,449,453
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		181,902
Payments for capital acquisitions		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(2,558,815)
Net Cash Used In Capital And Related Financing Activities		(2,376,913)
Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities		
Investment earnings		2,678
Net Decrease In Cash And Cash Equivalents		75,218
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Beginning Of Year		10,172,236
Cash And Cash Equivalents, End Of Year	\$	10,247,454
Reconciliation Of Operating Income To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	763,663
Adjustments		
Depreciation		1,038,011
Change In Assets		
Accounts receivable		90 491
		20,421
Intergovernmental receivable		(1,806)
Inventory		(30,032)
Change In Liabilities		
Accounts payable		299,543
Accrued incurred/unreported claims		361,426
Accrued wages		(1,773)
Tion dod magos		(1,770)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	2,449,453

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds			
Assets				
Cash	\$	212,198		
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments		1,129,561		
Accounts receivable:				
Taxes for other governments		65,291,248		
Total Assets		66,633,007		
Liabilities				
Deposits held for other governments		606,151		
Total Liabilities		606,151		
Deferred Inflows of Resourcees				
Unavailable revenue-property tax		65,814,658		
Net Position				
Restricted for individuals, organizations				
and other governments	\$	212,198		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Tax collections for other governments	\$ 74,190,152
Sheriff's Office collections	316
Collections from inmates	550,493
Collections for trust accounts	39,052_
Total Additions	74,780,013
Deductions	
Taxes distributed to other governments	74,190,152
Return of evidence collections	21,898
Disbursements on behalf of inmates	527,035
Disbursements from trust accounts	38,130
Total Deductions	74,777,215
Net Decrease In Fiduciary Net Position	2,798
Net Position, Beginning Of Year	209,400
Net Position, End Of Year	\$ 212.198

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

1. Organization And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

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, component units 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. The County currently has no business-type activities. Activities reported in fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. 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. Grants and contribution revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions as to the 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 is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - the Office of the Sixth Judicial District Attorney is considered to be fiscally dependent on the County and has therefore been reported as a discretely presented component unit. The Sixth Judicial District Attorney maintains a general fund that accounts for all financial resources of the District Attorney's office.

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, revenue, expenditures and other financing sources and uses. 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, proprietary and custodial 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 proprietary funds 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 *Property Tax Passthrough Fund* is used to account for taxes collected for and remitted to other taxing entities. The *Other Custodial Fund* is used to account for other activities related to funds held in a custodial capacity.

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 governmental 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 and internal service 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:

Governmental Activities	Discretely Presented Component Unit
60 Years	
30 Years	_
5 - 30 Years	5 - 15 Years
20 - 60 Years	_
3 - 10 Years	
	Activities 60 Years 30 Years 5 - 30 Years 20 - 60 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, 2021, 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 for the component unit. 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 and recognized as revenue in the subsequent year.

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.

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 and internal charges for self-insurance activities and 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 2022.

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 \$6,153,971 and the bank balance was \$7,636,620. Of the bank balance, \$331,862 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$7,304,758 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 \$105,802 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; Local government investment pools, money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

As of December 31, 2021, the County's investments in local government investment pools (COLOTRUST) were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST meet the definition of an external investment pool with funds held at net asset value per share. The investments do not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions or redemption notice periods. To obtain financial statements for COLOTRUST, you may visit their website at www.colotrust.com.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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, 2021, the County's investments were as follows:

	Weighted Avg WMkt Dur (Yrs)	S&P/ Moody Rating	% Of Portfolio	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount
Local government investment pool-ColoTrust Plus	_	AAAm	51.91%	51,243,504
United States Treasury Note/Bond	1.69		14.26%	14,076,388
Federal Home Loan Banks	1.86		5.22%	5,149,318
Federal National Mortgage Association	1.42		4.80%	4,734,531
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	1.98		4.47%	4,411,049
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp	1.05		4.13%	4,075,061
Corporate - Apple Inc	0.96	AA+/Aaa	2.13%	2,105,431
Corporate - Toronto-Dominion Bank	1.50	AA-/Aa2	2.10%	2,073,898
Corporate - Microsoft Corp 1.85%	0.03	AAA/Aaa	2.03%	2,000,536
State of Maryland	2.55	AAA/Aaa	1.10%	1,084,870
Westpac Banking Corp	2.07	AA-/Aa3	1.09%	1,075,409
City of New York NY	1.55	AA/Aa2	1.03%	1,019,585
Corporate - Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Lt	0.85	AA-/Aa3	1.03%	1,017,369
State of Minnesota	0.75	AAA/Aa1	1.03%	1,011,922
Corporate - Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	0.46	A+/Aa2	1.02%	1,009,710
US Bank NA/Cincinnati OH	0.31	AA-/A1	1.02%	1,007,159
Corporate - Toyota Motor Credit Corp	0.03	A+/A1	1.01%	1,000,422
Commonwealth of Massachusetts	0.83	AA/Aa1	0.55%	544,001
Cash and Cash Equivalents	_		0.07%	66,611
Total			100.00% \$	98,706,774

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, investments were measured at fair value using:

	De	cember 31,	Fa	ir Value I	Measurement	s Usi	ng
		2021	Le	vel 1	Level 2		Level 3
Investments By Fair Value Level							
Corporate bonds	\$	15,016,925	\$	- \$	15,016,925	\$	_
US Treasury Note/Bond		14,076,388		_	14,076,388		_
FHLB		5,149,318		_	5,149,318		_
FNMA		4,734,531		_	4,734,531		_
FHLMC		4,411,049		_	4,411,049		_
FFCB		4,075,061		_	4,075,061		
Total Investments By Fair Value Level		47,463,272	\$	- \$	47,463,272	\$	
Investments Held At Net Asset Value							
Local government investment pool		51,243,504					
Total Investments	\$	98,706,776					

Cash And Investment Reconciliation

	Carrying			Cash And
	 Amounts		Cash	Equivalents
		From statement of net position:		_
Cash on hand	\$ 8,268	Cash and cash deposits	\$	6,833
Deposits	6,153,971	Equity in treasurer's cash and investments		103,520,423
Investments	 98,706,776	Statement of fiduciary assets and liablilities		1,341,759
Total	\$ 104,869,015	Total	\$	104,869,015

Receivables

Accounts receivable relate to amounts collected in 2022 which the County earned or were entitled to during the 2021 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 \$8,710,175 of net capital assets related to the internal service funds) for the year ended December 31, 2021, is as follows:

,	De	Balance ecember 31, 2020	,	Transfers	Additions	Б	eletions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2021
Governmental Activities									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	9,997,948	\$	_	\$ 1,954,475	\$	_	\$	11,952,423
Construction in progress		18,407		_	2,029,182		_		2,047,589
Works of art		90,000		_	· · · · —		_		90,000
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		10,106,355		_	3,983,657		_		14,090,012
Depreciable capital assets:									
Buildings		93,791,346		_	854,096		_		94,645,442
Improvements		9,673,630		_	45,890		_		9.719.520
Machinery and equipment		20,843,477		_	1,512,292		(799,074)		21,556,695
Intangibles		314,603		_					314,603
Infrastructure		96,414,734		_	4.610.338		_		101,025,072
Depreciable Capital Assets		221,037,790		_	7,022,616		(799,074)		227,261,332
Accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings		20,561,153		_	1,713,781		_		22,274,934
Improvements		5,164,233		_	372,093		_		5,536,326
Machinery and equipment		12,374,621		_	1,370,579		(664, 476)		13,080,724
Intangibles		193,031		_	44,943				237,974
Infrastructure		68,208,920		_	2,531,635		_		70,740,555
Total Accumulated Depreciation		106,501,958			6,033,031		(664,476)		111,870,513
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		114,535,832			989,585		(134,598)		115,390,819
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	124,642,187	\$	_	\$ 4,973,242	\$	(134,598)	\$	129,480,831

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

	 Total
Governmental activities depreciation expense:	
General government	\$ 1,262,261
Public safety	1,010,415
Recreation and culture	345,385
Public works	3,374,603
Health and welfare	 40,367
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 6,033,031

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The following are the changes in capital asset activity in discretely presented component units for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Dece	Balance ember 31, 2020	A	dditions	De	eletions	Dece	Balance ember 31, 2021
Depreciable capital assets:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	146,574	\$		\$		\$	146,574
Less: Accumulated depreciation		99,895		12,225		_		112,120
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	46,679	\$	(12,225)	\$	_	\$	34,454

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, 2021, consisted of the following:

	 Transfers			
			Nonmajor	
	General	Gov	ernmental	
	Fund		Fund	Total
Transfers to:				
General fund	\$ _	\$	408,801	\$ 408,801
Road and bridge fund	712,197			712,197
Captal improvement fund	10,000,000		_	10,000,000
Total	\$ 10,712,197	\$	408,801	\$ 11,120,998

During year, the Joint Sales Tax fund transferred \$398,801 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 \$10,000,000 to the Capital Improvement Fund for 2021 capital projects. The General Fund also transferred \$712,197 to the Road and bridge Fund for disaster emergency expenditures related to the 416 Fire.

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, 2021:

	ember 31, 2020	Additions	Deletions	itstanding cember 31, 2021	 ounts Due One Year
Governmental Activities					
Colorado water debt	\$ 205,318	\$ _	\$ 12,845	\$ 192,473	\$ 13,103
Compensated absences	2,039,370	2,510,063	2,705,799	1,843,634	420,343
Pollution remediation obligation	2,453,412	_	1,155	2,452,257	40,000
Landfill closure and postclosure					
care costs	264,188		60,622	203,566	65,476
				_	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,962,288	\$ 2,510,063	\$ 2,780,421	\$ 4,691,930	\$ 538,922
Component Unit					
Compensated absences	\$ 170,400	\$ 116,857	\$ 123,970	\$ 163,287	\$ 36,161

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	F	Principal	Interest		Service
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		14,189	2,699		16,888
2027 - 2031		75,337	9,099		84,436
2032 - 2034		48,934	1,727		50,661
		·	·		·
Total	\$	192,473	\$ 27,060	\$	219,533

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 \$2,452,257. 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, \$388,925 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The estimated total current cost of cleanup/remediation activities of \$2,452,257 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, 2021. 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of \$203,566 as of December 31, 2021, which is based on the following assumptions:

Landfill Sites	Clo Pos	Estimated sure And t-Closure are Costs	Percent Filled	Ca	alculated Liability
Tiffany Marvel Durango Bayfield	\$	1,000 1,722 9,600 191,244	100% 100% 100% 100%	\$	1,000 1,722 9,600 191,244
_Totals	\$	203,566		_\$	203,566

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care of \$203,566 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, 2021. 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.

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 2021 was \$24,722,888. Contributions to CCOERA were calculated using the CCOERA eligible payroll amount of \$23,220,433. Both the employer and the covered employees made the required contributions, amounting to \$1,402,804 from the employer and \$1,402,804 from employees, or \$2,805,608 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. Most of these changes were in effect as of December 31, 2021.

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, 2020 - 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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
- 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, 2020, 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, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership 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. Eligible 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% 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% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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, 2021 - 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, 2021 through December 31, 2021 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2021	July 1, 2021
	Through	Through
	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2021
Employee contribution rate (all employees except state troopers)	10.00%	10.50%
State troopers only	12.00%	12.50%

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

	January 1, 2021 Through	July 1, 2021 Through
	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2021
Employer contribution rate ¹	10.90%	10.90%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the		
Health Care Trust Fund as specified in		
C.R.S. § 24-51- 208(1)(f) ¹	-1.02%	-1.02%
Amount apportioned to the SDTF ¹	9.88%	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 ¹	5.00%	5.00%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.05%	0.05%
Total Employer Contribution Rate To The SDTF ¹	19.93%	19.93%

¹Rates 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. House Bill (HB) 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020 for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.

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 \$27,233 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

The net pension liability for the SDTF was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2020. 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 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity for participating employers of the SDTF that are outside of the State's financial reporting entity.

Due to the aforementioned suspension of the July 1, 2020 direction distribution payment, the nonemployer contributing entity's proportion is zero percent. Pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the direct distribution payment from the State of Colorado is to recommence annually starting on July 1, 2021. For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation.

At December 31, 2021, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney reported a liability of \$376,070 for its proportionate share of the net pension. At December 31, 2020, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney proportion was 0.0039649732%, which was a decrease of 0.0003175427% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney recognized pension benefit of \$139,340. At December 31, 2021, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows Of Resources		Deferred Inflows esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	9,294	\$	_
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		25,536		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_		76,971
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		26,274		5,457
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		25,907		
Total	\$	87,011	\$	82,428

The amount of \$25,907 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, 2022. 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
2022	\$ 7,454
2023	9,453
2024	(26, 169)
2025	(12,062)
Total	\$ (21,324)

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 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 (compounded annually)	
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06	Financed by the Annual
	Increase Reserve (AIR)

¹ Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets

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, 2019 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.

Based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020, and were effective as of December 31, 2020. The assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2020.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30 %
Real wage growth	0.70 %
Wage inflation	3.00 %
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
Members other than State Troopers	3.30 - 10.90 %
State Troopers	3.20 - 12.40 %
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 (compounded annually)	
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06	Financed by the Annual
	Increase Reserve (AIR)

¹ Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets

Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with the revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actuarial experience.

Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for Members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for Members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubG-2010 Health Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- *Males:* 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- *Females:* 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumption for Members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- *Males:* 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- *Females:* 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020. As a result of the November 20, 2020, PERA Board meeting, the following economic assumptions were changed, effective December 31, 2020:

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.4% per year to 2.30% per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses, to 4.95% per year, net of investment expenses.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

 Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50% per year to 3.00% per year.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, 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.

The PERA board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019 meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, 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		
Clabal Fassitus	54.00%	5.60%		
Global Equity Fixed Income	23.00%	5.60% 1.30%		
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%		
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%		
Alternatives ¹	6.00%	4.70%		
Total	100.00%			

¹ The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

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%.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200. 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 for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. 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, as a nonemployer contributing entity, provides an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing 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. HB 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020, for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.
- 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- 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. 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:

	Current						
	1	1% Decrease (6.25%)					
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	494,973	\$	376,070	\$	291,480	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the SDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's 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, 2021.

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.

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 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.

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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, 2021.

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

At December 31, 2021, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney reported a liability of \$13,358 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2020. 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 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2020, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney proportion was 0.0014057913%, which was a decrease of 0.0000400054% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney recognized OPEB benefit of \$1,540. At December 31, 2021, 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		Deferred Inflows Of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	35	\$	2,937
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		100		819
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		_		546
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		101		2,133
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,326		
Total	\$	1,562	\$	6,435

The amount of \$1,326 reported as deferred outflows 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, 2022. 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
2022	\$ (1,501)
2023	(1,424)
2024	(1,568)
2025	(1,227)
2026	(450)
Thereafter	(29)
Total	\$ (6,199)

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 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	8.10% in 2020, gradually
	decreasing to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2020, gradually
	increasing 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

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 in the December 31, 2019 valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2020 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

Medicare Plan	Initial Costs for Members Without Medicare Part A				
	Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	Monthly Cost Adjusted to Age 65		
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Perscription Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	\$ 588 621	\$ 227 232	\$ 550 586		

The 2020 Medicare Part A premium is \$458 per month.

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.

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
2020	8.10%	3.50%
2021	6.40%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	4.00%
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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Post-retirement non-disabled 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.

Post-retirement non-disabled 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.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation 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.

Based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020 and November 4, 2020 for the period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2019, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020, and were effective as of December 31, 2020. The assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020.

	State	School	Government	Judicial	
	Division	Division	Division	Division	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	
Price inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	
Real wage growth	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	
Wage inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	
Salary increases, including wage inflation					
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%	
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%- $12.40%$ ¹	N/A	

¹ C.R.S. § 24-51-101(46), as amended, expanded the definition of "State Troopers" to include certain employees within the Local Government Division, effective January 1, 2020. See Note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements in PERA's 2020 Annual Report for

The long-term rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation and discount rate assumptions were 7.25%.

Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

Mortality assumption used in the roll forward calculations for the determination of the total OPEB liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were applied, as applicable, in the roll forward calculation for the HCTF, using a head-count weighted basis.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (Members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the State and Local Government Divisions (Members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Health Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- *Males:* 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- *Females*: 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- *Males:* 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- *Females:* 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- *Males:* 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- *Females:* 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for Members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a headcount weighted basis.

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 2020 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.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by the Board's actuary, as discussed above.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020. As a result of the November 20, 2020, PERA Board meeting, the following economic assumptions were changed, effective December 31, 2020:

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40% per year to 2.30% per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses, to 4.95% per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50% per year to 3.00% per year.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, 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.

The PERA board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019 meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		30 Year Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate Of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives ¹	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

¹ The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

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%.

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 In Trend Rates				 crease In nd Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate		7.10%		8.10%	9.10%
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	\$	13,013	\$	13,358	\$ 13,760

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, 2020, 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 3.00%.
- 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.
- 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.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- 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%.

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	Decrease Discount l				Increase
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
D (1) (1) (1) (OPED I: 1:1)	ф	17 000	ф	10.050	Ф	11 007
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	- 8	15 302	- 8	13.358	- 8	11 697

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

Emergency Reserve (TABOR) - 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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 2022 budget adoption process, the 2022 general fund revenues and transfers in were estimated at \$51,187,792 and expenditures and transfers out were estimated at \$57,750,745 demonstrating a projected deficit of \$6,562,953 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:

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

The calculated amount of the General Fund balance components at December 31, 2021:

General Fund - Fund Balance	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaids	\$ 83,794
Restricted:	
Emergency reserves (TABOR)	1,861,213
Committed:	
Emergency and disasters	12,441,865
Assigned:	
Next year's budget deficit	6,562,954
Partially self funded Insurance claims	1,000,000
Unassigned	38,559,720
Total General Fund Balance	\$ 60,509,546

The County is in compliance with its fund balance policies at December 31, 2021.

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 \$642,573 reported in the employee medical self-insurance fund represents the amount due to the County's third-party administrators at December 31, 2021 for claims incurred but not paid and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported.

Changes in the funds claims liability amount in calendar 2021 and 2020 were:

		2021	2020
Liability at January 1,	\$	281,147	\$ 904,832
Add: Current-year claims and changes in estimates		4,775,541	2,604,300
Less: Claim payments	(<u>(4,414,115)</u>	(3,227,985)
Balance At December 31,	\$	642,573	\$ 281,147

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.

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, Colorado Department of Local Affairs, and COVID-19 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 2021, 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.

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 2021, the amount of funding provided pursuant to the agreement was \$276,120.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 \$255,829 for 2021.

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.

Key financial data for the year ended December 31, 2021 from the audited financial statements of the Airport are as follows:

Current assets	\$ 13,714,092
Noncurrent assets	41,804,302
Total Assets	55,518,394
Current liabilities	538,096
Noncurrent liabilities	74,144
Total Liabilities	612,240
Net Position	\$ 54,906,154
Operating revenue	\$ 4,481,069
Operating expense	(6,925,251)
Loss From Operations	 (2,444,182)
Nonoperating revenue	3,383,823
Total Nonoperating Activities	3,383,823
Change In Net Position	939,641
Net Position, Beginning Of Year	 53,966,512
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 54,906,153

The County's equity interest in the Durango-La Plata County Airport was \$27,453,077 at December 31, 2021. Complete financial statements for the airport operations can be found in the joint ventures separately issued financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, 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.

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. 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 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF) to assist local governments. The U.S. Department of Treasury awarded the County \$10,920,270 in CSLFRF funds of which \$5,460,135 was received in 2021. The County received the remaining \$5,460,135 in CSLFRF funds in June of 2022.



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

For The Year Ended December 31, (Measurement Date) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0039649732%	0.0036474305%	0.0037744239%	0.0046181100%	0.0045629900%	0.0044966100%	0.0048281650%
Net pension liability	\$ 376,070	\$ 353,940	\$ 429,479	\$ 924,451	\$ 838,136	\$ 473,540	\$ 454,162
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's covered payroll	130,000	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	289.28%	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	65.3%	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

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2020 measurement period are as follows:

The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40% to 2.30%.

The real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses, to 4.95% per year, net of investment expenses.

^{*} 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, (Fiscal Year End Date) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 26,845	\$ 26,845	\$ 26,358	\$ 26,195	\$ 26,195	\$ 25,025	\$ 23,855 \$	22,685
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(27,233)	(26,845)	(26,358)	(26,195)	(27,258)	(25,025)	(23,855)	(22,685)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (388)	\$	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (1,063)	\$ —	\$ - \$	
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's covered payroll	\$ 135,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 135,500	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000 \$	130,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.89%	20.65%	20.28%	20.15%	19.33%	19.25%	18.35%	17.45%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the County presents information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Required Supplement Information

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2020 measurement period are as follows:

The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40% to 2.30%.

The real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses, to 4.95% per year, net of investment expenses.

^{*} 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 PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND For The Year Ended December 31, (Measurement Date) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		2020	020 2019		9 2018		2018 2017			2016
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00	0.0014057913%		0.0014457967%		0.0015370648%		6690344%	0.001	16464039%
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	13,358	\$	16,251	\$	20,912	\$	21,691	\$	21,346
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's covered payroll	\$	130,000	\$	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		10.28%		12.50%		16.09%		16.01%		16.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.49%		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

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2020 measurement period are as follows:

The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40% to 2.30%.

The real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses, to 4.95% per year, net of investment expenses.

^{*} 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, (Fiscal Year End Date) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,326	\$ 1,326	\$ 1,326	\$ 1,466	\$ 1,382	\$ 1,326
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,326)	(1,326)	(1,326)	(1,466)	(1,382)	(1,326)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's covered payroll	\$ 135,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 135,500	\$ 130,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.98%	1.02%	1.02%	1.13%	1.02%	1.02%

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

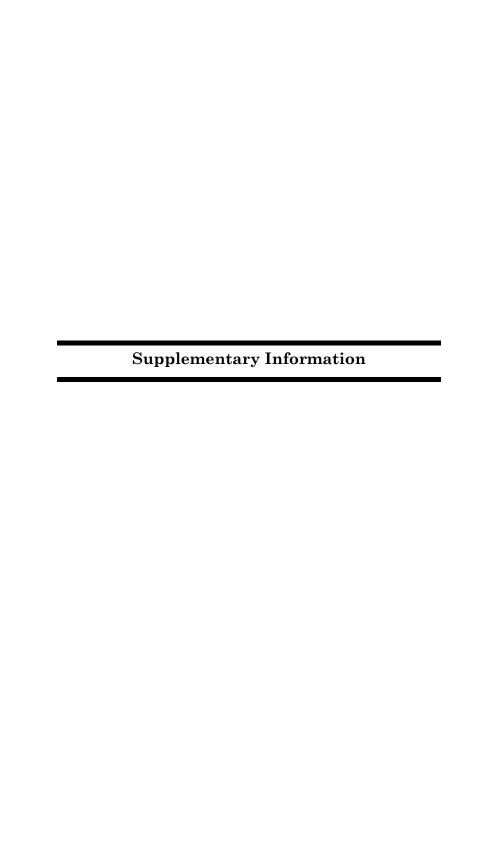
Notes to Required Supplement Information

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2020 measurement period are as follows:

The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40% to 2.30%.

The real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses, to 4.95% per year, net of investment expenses.

^{*} 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, 2021 Page 1 Of 6

	2021								
		Original		Final			Variance With		
D.		Budget		Budget		Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	ф	10 100 000	ф	10 100 000	Ф	10.000.010	Φ (100.0 7 0)		
General property and delinquent taxes	\$	13,199,383	\$	13,199,383	\$	13,069,313	\$ (130,070)		
Specific ownership		1,400,000		1,400,000		1,432,125	32,125		
Sales tax (net)		13,430,485		13,430,485		18,188,745	4,758,260		
Cable franchise fees Lodger's tax		114,000		114,000		120,197	6,197		
0		370,000		947,890		924,416 148,365	(23,474) 78,365		
Retail marijuana tax Total Taxes		70,000 28,583,868		70,000 29,161,758		33,883,161	4,721,403		
Total Taxes		20,000,000		23,101,730		55,005,101	4,721,400		
Intergovernmental Revenue									
Federal Grant / share revenue		3,382,109		3,664,645		2,358,349	(1,306,296)		
State Grant / share revenue		2,000,171		2,342,243		2,018,425	(323,818)		
Total Intergovernmental Revenue		5,382,280		6,006,888		4,376,774	(1,630,114)		
Licenses And Permits									
Ambulance licenses		_		_		200	200		
Building permits		900,000		900,000		1,343,353	443,353		
Liquor licenses		8,000		8,000		4,273	(3,727)		
Medical Marijuana licenses		9,000		9,000		19,000	10,000		
Recreational Marijuana licenses		48,000		48,000		66,000	18,000		
Total Licenses And Permits		965,000		965,000		1,432,826	467,826		
Charges For Services									
Alternatives to incarceration		32,000		32,000		33,231	1,231		
Assessor's fees		18,450		18,450		43,277	24,827		
Booking fees		50,000		50,000		32,089	(17,911)		
Charges for services to DHS		204,500		204,500		124,972	(79,528)		
Clerk and recorder's fees		1,413,500		1,413,500		1,903,478	489,978		
Drug Offender's Fees		15,600		15,600		5,186	(10,414)		
Election Reimbursements		89,000		89,000		101,733	12,733		
Inmate medical/phone reimbursements		48,001		48,001		54,537	6,536		
Jail bond fees		4,500		4,500		2,925	(1,575)		
Jail room and board		545,000		545,000		886,551	341,551		
Law enforcement assistance fund		6,500		6,500		5,428	(1,072)		
Miscellaneous charges		9,699		9,699		6,519	(3,180)		
Oil and gas fees		20,000		20,000		21,000	1,000		
Other security services		30,000		30,000		5,100	(24,900)		
Parking/Traffic fines		16,000		16,000		16,320	320		
Planning fees		52,000		52,000		60,452	8,452		
Prisoner transportation		82,000		82,000		50,429	(31,571)		
Public trustee's fees		60,000		60,000		29,883	(30,117)		
Senior center activities		10,000		10,000		5,647	(4,353)		
Sheriff's fees		80,500		80,500		113,401	32,901		
Surveyor's fees		17,500		17,500		9,225	(8,275)		
Treasurer's fees		738,400		738,400		942,128	203,728		
Useful public service program		50,000		50,000		30,205	(19,795)		
Utility allocation		17,000		17,000		15,833	(1,167)		
Vehicle inspection fees							_		
Building rentals	\$	398,179	\$	398,179	\$	399,064	\$ 885		
Fairgrounds rentals		94,090		94,090		152,745	58,655		
Victim impact panel fees		5,000		5,000		1,575	(3,425)		
Total Charges For Services		4,107,419		4,107,419		5,052,933	945,514		

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 Page 2 Of 6

	2021								
	Original	Final		Variance With					
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget					
Investment Earnings (Loss)	875,000	875,000	(152,593)	(1,027,593)					
Miscellaneous Revenue									
Forfeitures	5,000	5,000	_	(5,000)					
Insurance refunds	_	_	74,069	74,069					
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	19,700	509,434	653,900	144,466					
Prisoner commissary collections	40,000	40,000	45,174	5,174					
Senior meal donations-Bayfield	9,000	9,000	8,712	(288)					
Senior meal donations-Durango	52,000	57,000	50,693	(6,307)					
Senior services-other	8,000	8,000	1,922	(6,078)					
Vending machine commissions	100	100	62	(38)					
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	133,800	628,534	834,532	205,998					
Total Revenue	40,047,367	41,744,599	45,427,633	3,683,034					
Expenditures									
General Government									
Board of County Commissioners									
Personnel Expenditures	356,568	356,568	390,534	(33,966)					
Operating Expenditures	143,278	143,278	109,892	33,386					
	499,846	499,846	500,426	(580)					
County Clerk and Recorder									
Personnel Expenditures	1,071,393	1,071,393	1,041,548	29,845					
Operating Expenditures	104,225	412,317	300,853	111,464					
	1,175,618	1,483,710	1,342,401	141,309					
County Clerk and Recorder - Elections									
Personnel Expenditures	92,630	92,630	90,305	2,325					
Operating Expenditures	249,126	249,126	221,341	27,785					
	341,756	341,756	311,646	30,110					
County Treasurer									
Personnel Expenditures	292,388	292,388	278,584	13,804					
Operating Expenditures	250,500	250,500	190,121	60,379					
	542,888	542,888	468,705	74,183					
Public Trustee's Office									
Personnel Expenditures	73,293	73,293	72,742	551					
Operating Expenditures	7,500	7,500	6,091	1,409					
	80,793	80,793	78,833	1,960					
County Assessor									
Personnel Expenditures	1,091,539	1,091,539	996,621	94,918					
Operating Expenditures	236,791	236,791	224,425	12,366					
	1,328,330	1,328,330	1,221,046	107,284					

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 Page 3 Of 6

		2021										
	Original	Final		Variance With								
~	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget								
County Surveyor	e 15.050	e 15.050	ф 91.07 г	ф (C 00F)								
Personnel Expenditures Operating Expenditures	\$ 15,050 1,500	\$ 15,050 1,500	\$ 21,875 2,040	\$ (6,825)								
Operating Expenditures	16,550	16,550	23,915	(540) (7,365)								
A.1												
Administrative Offices	740 545	740 545	740 455	(9.010)								
Personnel Expenditures Operating Expenditures	740,545 1,383,776	740,545 1,383,776	749,455 264,055	(8,910) 1,119,721								
Operating Expenditures	2,124,321	2,124,321	1,013,510	1,110,811								
County Attorney's Office												
Personnel Expenditures	1,066,209	1,066,209	904,793	161,416								
Operating Expenditures	237,500	237,500	125,397	112,103								
Operating Imperiation	1,303,709	1,303,709	1,030,190	273,519								
Finance												
Personnel Expenditures	636,178	636,178	618,919	17,259								
Operating Expenditures	195,125	195,125	160,357	34,768								
	831,303	831,303	779,276	52,027								
Information Services												
Personnel Expenditures	1,391,765	1,391,765	1,346,654	45,111								
Operating Expenditures	472,412	472,412	443,680	28,732								
	1,864,177	1,864,177	1,790,334	73,843								
Procurement/Warehouse												
Personnel Expenditures	140,345	140,345	141,982	(1,637)								
Operating Expenditures	7,355	7,355	2,479	4,876								
	147,700	147,700	144,461	3,239								
Building Maintenance	1 100 001	1 100 001	1 010 005	140.044								
Personnel Expenditures Operating Expenditures	1,168,231	1,168,231 921,446	1,018,887 766,173	149,344								
Operating Expenditures	921,446 2,089,677	2,089,677	1,785,060	155,273 304,617								
Building Maintenance - OMPO												
Operating Expenditures	23,097	23,097	27,754	(4,657)								
II D		·										
Human Resources Personnel Expenditures	450,056	450,056	421,595	28,461								
Operating Expenditures	299,675	299,675	259,873	39,802								
	749,731	749,731	681,468	68,263								
Planning Department												
Personnel Expenditures	960,172	960,172	934,261	25,911								
Operating Expenditures	127,947	127,947	93,301	34,646								
	1,088,119	1,088,119	1,027,562	60,557								
Risk Management	400 :	400 100	402 00-	/								
Personnel Expenditures	103,426	103,426	105,001	(1,575)								
Operating Expenditures	436,750 540,176	436,750 540,176	508,508 613,509	(71,758) (73,333)								
Budget Contingency/Reserves	2,000,000	1,895,199		1,895,199								
			40.000									
Total General Government	16,747,791	16,951,082	12,840,096	4,110,986								

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 Page 4 Of 6

		2021			
	Original	Final		Variance With	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	
Public Safety					
Sheriff-Patrol					
Personnel Expenditures	\$ 3,791,593 \$	-,,	3,551,953	\$ 239,640	
Operating Expenditures	1,400,592	1,400,592	1,376,810	23,782	
	5,192,185	5,192,185	4,928,763	263,422	
Sheriff-Detentions					
Personnel Expenditures	5,465,971	5,465,971	5,399,483	66,488	
Operating Expenditures	2,857,616	2,962,417	2,758,610	203,807	
Operating Expenditures	8,323,587	8,428,388	8,158,093	270,295	
	, ,	, ,		•	
Sheriff-Admin	1 101 100	1 101 100	1 1 50 440	(22.22 =	
Personnel Expenditures	1,131,103	1,131,103	1,153,440	(22,337)	
Operating Expenditures	369,091	369,091	495,519	(126,428)	
	1,500,194	1,500,194	1,648,959	(148,765)	
Sheriff-Special Investigations					
Personnel Expenditures	515,964	515,964	486,042	29,922	
Operating Expenditures	399,605	399,605	338,565	61,040	
	915,569	915,569	824,607	90,962	
Sheriff-Criminal Investigations					
Personnel Expenditures	691,978	691,978	678,168	19 910	
Operating Expenditures	68,699	68,699	77,494	13,810	
Operating Expenditures	760.677	760,677	755.662	(8,795) 5,015	
	,	,	,	•	
Alternatives to Incarceration			.=	(2 (22 -	
Personnel Expenditures	353,035	353,035	378,020	(24,985)	
Operating Expenditures	48,026	48,026	31,137	16,889	
	401,061	401,061	409,157	(8,096)	
County Coroner					
Personnel Expenditures	135,310	135,310	146,437	(11, 127)	
Operating Expenditures	181,725	181,725	240,544	(58,819)	
	317,035	317,035	386,981	(69,946)	
Building Inspection Department					
Personnel Expenditures	709,068	709,068	719,532	(10,464)	
Operating Expenditures	157,896	157,896	86,688	71,208	
1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	866,964	866,964	806,220	60,744	
Emanage Manage of Occ					
Emergency Management Office Personnel Expenditures	191,696	191,696	147,605	44,091	
Operating Expenditures	132,952	359,535	509,020	(149,485)	
Operating Expenditures	324,648	551,231	656,625	(105,394)	
	024,040	551,261	300,020	(100,004)	
Pmt to Component Unit - District Attorney	1,759,696	1,759,696	1,685,539	74,157	
Total Public Safety	20,361,616	20,693,000	20,260,606	432.394	
	20,001,010	20,000,000	20,200,000	TO2,004	

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 Page 5 Of 6

	2021							
	Oı	riginal		Final		Variance W		
	I	Budget		Budget		Actual	Final Budget	
Recreation And Culture								
Fairgrounds								
Personnel Expenditures		359,579	\$	359,577	\$	338,273	\$ 21,304	
Operating Expenditures		254,727		254,727		264,897	(10,170	
		314,306		614,304		603,170	11,134	
Extension Office								
Operating Expenditures		83,379		83,379		74,587	8,792	
Total Recreation And Culture		697,794		697,683		677,757	19,926	
Health And Welfare								
Senior Services								
Personnel Expenditures	(667,885		667,885		688,646	(20,761)	
Operating Expenditures	:	317,542		382,691		337,298	45,393	
	9	985,427		1,050,576		1,025,944	24,632	
Senior Services - non Joint Sales Tax								
Personnel Expenditures		40,329		40,329		40,430	(101)	
Operating Expenditures		54,503		67,855		62,098	5,757	
		94,832		108,184		102,528	5,656	
Veterans Services								
Personnel Expenditures		62,901		62,901		49,656	13,245	
Operating Expenditures		14,200		14,200		7,823	6,377	
		77,101		77,101		57,479	19,622	
San Juan Basin Health	1,	125,440		1,125,440		1,125,440		
Total Health And Welfare	2,5	282,800		2,361,301		2,311,391	49,910	
Public Works								
Landfill Closure and Waste Management								
Operating Expenditures		193,556		193,556		144,093	49,463	
Weed Control								
Personnel Expenditures		67,975		67,975		68,264	(289)	
Operating Expenditures		49,665		49,665		54,197	(4,532	
		117,640		117,640		122,461	(4,821)	
Total Public Works	;	311,196		311,196		266,554	44,642	
Community Programs								
Public Service Agencies	9	926,966		926,966		949,757	(22,791)	
Lodger's tax to DATO	;	370,000		947,890		924,416	23,474	
Pass through of grants received		590,874		1,080,608		772,531	308,077	
Total Community Programs	1,8	887,840		2,955,464		2,646,704	308,760	

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 Page 6 Of 6

	2021								
		Original		Final			Var	iance With	
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Fi	nal Budget	
Capital Outlay	\$	317,732	\$	334,163	\$	221,021	\$	113,142	
Total Expenditures		42,606,769		44,303,889		39,224,129		5,079,760	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,559,402)		(2,559,290)		6,203,504		(3,644,214)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in-Joint Sales Tax fund		471,028		471,028		408,801		(62,227)	
Transfers out-Capital Improvement		(10,821,500)		(10,821,500)		(10,712,197)		(109,303)	
Total Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)		(10,350,472)		(10,350,472)		(10,303,396)		(171,530)	
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$	(12,909,874)	\$	(12,909,762)		(4,099,892)	\$	(3,815,744)	
Fund Balance, Beginning Of Year				-		64,609,438			
Fund Balances, End Of Year				_	\$	60,509,546			

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, 2021

	Joint Sales Tax		ango Hills Road rovement District	lo Verde Public ovement District	Со	nservation Trust Fund	N	Tribal Impact Iitigation	Speci	Total Nonmajor al Revenue Funds
Assets		_								
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 1,849,223	\$	187,332	\$ 39,684	\$	5,016,580	\$	213,141	\$	7,305,960
Accounts receivable	_		275	_				_		275
Property taxes receivable	_		78,877	16,887				_		95,764
Intergovernmental receivable	630,663		_	_				_		630,663
Total Assets	2,479,886		266,484	56,571		5,016,580		213,141		8,032,662
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	_		11,498	_		_		_		11,498
Intergovernmental payable	464,945			_		_				464,945
Total Liabilities	464,945		11,498					_		476,443
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Property taxes			78,877	16,887						95,764
Fund Balances										
Restricted:										
Recreation and parks	_		_	_		5,016,580		_		5,016,580
Joint County/City projects	2,014,941		_	_				_		2,014,941
Tribal mitigation impact	_		_	_				213,141		213,141
Assigned:								,		,
Construction/maintenance of roads	_		176,109	_						176,109
Debt service	_		<u> </u>	39,684						39,684
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,014,941	\$	176,109	\$ 39,684	\$	5,016,580	\$	213,141	\$	7,460,455

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Joint Sales Tax	ngo Hills Road ovement District	alo Verde Public rovement District	Cor	nservation Trust Fund	N	Tribal Impact Iitigation	Speci	Total Nonmajor al Revenue Funds
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$ _	\$ 75,779	\$ 16,981	\$	_	\$	_	\$	92,760
Sales taxes	3,633,508	_			_		_		3,633,508
Other taxes	_	8,325	1,869		_		_		10,194
Intergovernmental	_	_	_		388,066		22,008		410,074
Investment earnings	503	_	_		2,280		_		2,783
Miscellaneous	_	2,750	_		· —		_		2,750
Total Revenues	3,634,011	86,854	18,850		390,346		22,008		4,152,069
Expenditures									_
General government	248,283	_	_		_		_		248,283
Public works	_	84,007	1,185		_		_		85,192
Recreation and culture	2,205,128	_	_		471		_		2,205,599
Debt Service									
Principal retirement	_	_	12,845		_		_		12,845
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	4,042				_		4,042
Total Expenditures	2,453,411	84,007	18,072		471		_		2,555,961
Revenues Over Expenditures	1,180,600	2,847	778		389,875		22,008		1,596,108
Other Financing Uses Transfers out	(408,801)								(408,801)
Net Change In Fund Balances	771,799	2,847	778		389,875		22,008		1,187,307
Fund Balances Beginning Of Year	 1,243,142	 173,262	 38,906		4,626,705		191,133		6,273,148
Fund Balances End Of Year	\$ 2,014,941	\$ 176,109	\$ 39,684	\$	5,016,580	\$	213,141	\$	7,460,455

JOINT SALES TAX FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

			20	21			
		Original	Final			Vari	ance With
		Budget	Budget		Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues	· <u> </u>						
Sales taxes	\$	2,808,595	\$ 2,808,595	\$	3,633,508	\$	824,913
Investment income		3,000	3,000		503		(2,497)
Total Revenues		2,811,595	2,811,595		3,634,011		822,416
Expenditures							
Durango Public Library		2,188,710	2,188,710		2,188,710		_
SW Council of Govt (SWCOG)		16,418	16,418		16,418		
Homeless Community Support		100,000	132,100		148,123		(16,023)
Road improvements		100,000	100,000		100,160		(160)
Misc Expenditures		101,758	101,758		_		101,758
Total Expenditures		2,506,886	2,538,986		2,453,411		85,575
Revenues Over Expenditures		304,709	272,609		1,180,600		736,841
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out		(1,121,399)	(1,089,299)		(408,801)		680,498
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$	(816,690)	\$ (816,690)	•	771,799	\$	1,417,339
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year					1,243,142		
Fund Balances, End Of Year				\$	2,014,941		

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

			2021	_		
	Original	Final			Varian	ce With
	Budget	Budget		Actual	Final	Budget
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ 78,998	\$ 78,998	\$	75,779	\$	(3,219)
Other Taxes	7,500	7,500		8,325		825
Miscellaneous	3,025	3,025		2,750		(275)
Total Revenues	89,523	89,523		86,854		(2,669)
Expenditures						
Public works	131,700	131,700		84,007		47,693
r ublic works	131,700	131,700		04,007		47,095
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ (42,177)	\$ (42,177)		2,847	\$	(45,024)
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year		-		173,262		
Fund Balances, End Of Year		_	\$	176,109		

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

		2	2021			
	Original	Final			Varia	nce With
	 Budget	Budget		Actual	Fina	l Budget
Revenues						_
Property Taxes	\$ 16,981	\$ 16,981	\$	16,981	\$	_
Other Taxes	1,130	1,130		1,869		739
Total Revenues	18,111	18,111		18,850		739
						_
Expenditures						
Public works	18,111	18,111		1,185		16,926
Debt Service						
Principal retirement	12,845	12,845		12,845		
Interest and fiscal charges	4,042	4,042		4,042		
Total Expenditures	34,998	34,998		18,072		16,926
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ (16,887)	\$ (16,887)		778	\$	(16,187)
				_		
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year				38,906		
Fund Balances, End Of Year			\$	39,684		

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

		20	021			
	Original	Final			Va	riance With
	 Budget	Budget		Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues						
Lottery funds	\$ 338,000	\$ 338,000	\$	388,066	\$	50,066
Investment earnings	20,000	20,000		2,280		(17,720)
Total Revenues	358,000	358,000		390,346		32,346
						_
Expenditures						
Parks and recreational sites	5,000,000	5,000,000		472		4,999,528
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	150,000	150,000		_		(150,000)
						_
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ (4,492,000)	\$ (4,492,000)		389,874	\$	(5,117,182)
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year				4,626,705		
Tuna Balances, Beginning Of Tear				4,020,700		
Fund Balances, End Of Year			\$	5,016,579		

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

	2021										
	Ori	ginal		Final			Variance With				
	Budget		Bı	Budget		Actual	Final	Budget			
Revenues											
Intergovernmental:											
Southern Ute Indian tribe payment	\$		\$		\$	22,008	\$	22,008			
Total Revenues						22,008		22,008			
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$		\$			22,008	\$	22,008			
						-					
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year						191,133					
Fund Balances, End Of Year					\$	213,141					

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	21			
	Original	Final			V	ariance With
	Budget	Budget		Actual]	Final Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,868,461	\$ 1,868,461	\$	169,301	\$	(1,699,160)
Miscellaneous	52,394	52,394		60,434		8,040
Total Revenues	1,920,855	1,920,855		229,735		(1,691,120)
Expenditures						
General government	2,665,000	2,665,000		3,007		2,661,993
Capital Outlay:						
General government	9,140,000	9,140,000		451,719		8,688,281
Health and Welfare	81,000	81,000		71,411		9,589
Public safety	4,718,740	4,718,740		939,981		3,778,759
Total Expenditures	16,604,740	16,604,740		1,466,118		15,138,622
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditure	(14,683,885)	(14,683,885)		(1,236,383)		13,447,502
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in from General Fund	10,000,000	10,000,000		10,000,000		_
Transfers out to Conservation Trust Fund	(150,000)	(150,000)		_		150,000
Total Other Financing Sources	9,850,000	9,850,000		10,000,000		150,000
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ (4,833,885)	\$ (4,833,885)		8,763,617	\$	13,597,502
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year				7,066,366		
Fund Balances, End Of Year			\$	15,829,983		

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, 2021

		Equipment ement Fund		Employee ledical Self ance Fund		Total
Assets	пертасе	ment Fund	Ilisui	ance runu		Total
Current assets:						
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$	4,298,531	\$	5,948,923	\$	10,247,454
Accounts receivable	Ψ	5,160	Ψ	7,714	Ψ	12,874
Intergovernmental receivable		2,019		-,,,,,		2,019
Inventory		173,990				173,990
Total Current Assets		4,479,700		5,956,637		10,436,337
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,305,077		_		1,305,077
Depreciable capital assets, net		7,405,098		_		7,405,098
Total Noncurrent Assets		8,710,175		_		8,710,175
Total Assets		13,189,875		5,956,637		19,146,512
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accrued payroll		18,392		_		18,392
Accounts payable		401,207				401,207
Accrued claims payable		, <u> </u>		642,573		642,573
Total Current Liabilities		419,599		642,573		1,062,172
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		8,710,175		_		8,710,175
Unrestricted		4,060,101		5,314,064		9,374,165
Total Net Position	\$	12,770,276	\$	5,314,064	\$	18,084,340

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	_	al Equipment cement Fund	I	Employee Medical Self nsurance Fund		Total
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	2,314,440	\$	_	\$	2,314,440
Insurance deposits		· · · —		5,204,996	·	5,204,996
Miscellaneous revenue		6,166		, , <u> </u>		6,166
Total Operating Revenues		2,320,606		5,204,996		7,525,602
		,		, ,		
Operating Expenses						
Equipment maintenance		1,309,813		_		1,309,813
Depreciation		1,038,011				1,038,011
Medical claims		· · · —		4,414,115		4,414,115
Total Operating Expenses		2,347,824		4,414,115		6,761,939
Operating Income (Loss)		(27,218)		790,881		763,663
Nonoperating Revenues						
Gain on sale of capital assets		47,304		_		47,304
Investment earnings		, <u> </u>		2,678		2,678
Total Nonoperating Revenues		47,304		2,678		49,982
Change In Net Position		20,086		793,559		813,645
Net Position, Beginning Of Year		12,750,190		4,520,505		17,270,695
Net Position, End Of Year	\$	12,770,276	\$	5,314,064	\$	18,084,340

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	R	Capital Equiment eplacement Fund	M	Employee Iedical Self Insurance Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		Funu		Funu	10141
Cash received from customers	\$	2,316,619	\$	5,197,566 \$	7,514,185
Cash payments for goods and services	Ψ	(1,012,043)	Ψ	σ,101,000 φ	(1,012,043)
Cash payments for claims		(1,012,010)		(4,052,689)	(4,052,689)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		1,304,576		1,144,877	2,449,453
		, ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities					
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		181,902		_	181,902
Payments for capital acquisitions		(2,558,815)		_	(2,558,815)
Net Cash Used In Capital And Related Financing Activities		(2,376,913)			(2,376,913)
Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities				0.050	0.650
Investment earnings				2,678	2,678
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents		(1,072,337)		1,147,555	75,218
Cash And Cash Equivalents, Beginning Of Year		5,370,868		4,801,368	10,172,236
Cash And Cash Equivalents, End Of Year	\$	4,298,531	\$	5,948,923 \$	10,247,454
Reconciliation Of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(27,218)	\$	790,881 \$	763,663
Adjustments:					
Depreciation		1,038,011		_	1,038,011
(Increase) Decrease In Assets					
Accounts receivable		27,851		(7,430)	20,421
Intergovernmental receivable		(1,806)		_	(1,806)
Inventory		(30,032)		_	(30,032)
Increase (Decrease) In Liabilities					
Accounts payable		299,543		_	299,543
Accrued incurred/unreported claims/deferred revenues		-		361,426	361,426
Accrued wages		(1,773)			(1,773)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	1,304,576	\$	1,144,877 \$	2,449,453

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2021								
		Original		Final			Vari	ance With	
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Fir	nal Budget	
Revenues									
Charges for services	\$	2,292,067	\$	2,292,067	\$	2,314,440	\$	22,373	
Sales of capital assets		120,000		120,000		181,902		61,902	
Miscellaneous						6,166		6,166	
Total Revenues		2,412,067		2,412,067		2,502,508		90,441	
TO.									
Expenses		000 010		000 010		600 505		0.4.100	
Personnel costs		636,919		636,919		602,797		34,122	
Equipment maintenance		1,005,153		1,005,153		707,015		298,138	
Capital outlay		2,338,545		2,858,545		2,558,815		299,730	
Total Expenditures		3,980,617		4,500,617		3,868,627		631,990	
Other Financing Sources									
Transfers out to Road and Bridge Fund		(2,000,000)		(1,480,000)				(1,480,000)	
Change In Fund Dalance	\$	(2 ECO EEO)	\$	(2 500 550)		(1.900.110)	Ф	700 491	
Change In Fund Balance	Φ	(3,568,550)	Φ	(3,568,550)	:	$(1,366,119)_{\underline{}}$	Φ	722,431	
Reconciliation To GAAP Net Income									
Net difference between sales proceeds									
and gain on sales of capital assets						(134,599)			
Capitalization of asset purchases						2,558,815			
Depreciation						(1,038,011)			
Depreciation						(1,000,011)			
Change In Net Position					\$	20,086			

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

	Original		Final				Variance With		
		Budget	Budget		Actual	Fir	nal Budget		
Operating Revenues									
Insurance deposits	\$	5,230,000 \$	\$ 5,230,000	\$	5,204,996	\$	(25,004)		
Operating Expenses									
Medical claims		5,255,007	5,255,007		4,414,115		840,892		
Operating Income (Loss)		(25,007)	(25,007)		790,881		(815,888)		
Nonoperating Revenues									
Investment earnings		6,000	6,000		2,678		(3,322)		
Change In Net Position	\$	(19,007) \$	\$ (19,007)	ı	793,559	\$	(812,566)		
Net Position, Beginning Of Year					4,520,505				
Net Position, End Of Year				\$	5,314,064				

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL 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 *Property Tax Passthrough Fund* is used to account for taxes collected for and remitted to other taxing entities.

The *Sheriff Forfeitures Fund* is used to account law enforcement related forfeitures funds that are held in a custodial capacity.

The *Inmate Commissary Fund* is used to account commissary funds held in a custodial capacity for inmates.

The *Human Services Trust Fund* is used to account funds held for human services clients a custodial capacity.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION December 31, 2021

			Custo	odial	Funds				
		roperty Tax	Sheriff		Inmate	Н	Human Services		Total
	Passth	rough Fund	Forfeitures		Commissary Funds		Trust Funds	C	Custodial Funds
Assets									
Cash	\$	_	\$ 136,866	\$	66,053	\$	9,279	\$	212,198
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments		1,129,561	_		_		_		1,129,561
Accounts receivable:									
Taxes for other governments		65,291,248	_		_		_		65,291,248
Total Assets		66,420,809	136,866		66,053		9,279		66,633,007
Liabilities									
Deposits held for other governments		606,151	_		_		_		606,151
Total Liabilities		606,151							606,151
Deferred Inflows of Resourcees									
Unavailable revenue-property tax		65,814,658							65,814,658
Net Position									
Restricted for individuals, organizations									
and other governements	\$	_	\$ 136,866	\$	66,053	\$	9,279	\$	212,198

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

Custodial Funds											
	Pı	roperty Tax		Sheriff		Inmate	Human	Services	Total		
	Passth	rough Fund		Forfeitures	Comme	ensary Funds	Trust Funds		Custodial Funds		
Additions											
Tax collections for other governments	\$	74,190,152	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	74,190,152	
Collections for public trustee				_		_		_		_	
Sheriff's Office collections		_		316		_		_		316	
Collections from inmates		_		_		550,493		_		550,493	
Collections for trust accounts		_		_		_		39,052		39,052	
Total Additions		74,190,152		316		550,493		39,052		74,780,013	
Deductions											
Taxes distributed to other governments		74,190,152		_		_		_		74,190,152	
Disbursments for public trustee				_		_		_		_	
Return of evidence collections		_		21,898		_		_		21,898	
Disbursements on behalf of inmates		_		_		527,035		_		527,035	
Disbursements from trust accounts		_		_		_		38,130		38,130	
Total Deductions		74,190,152		21,898		527,035		38,130		74,777,215	
Net Decrease In Fiduciary Net Position		_		(21,582)		23,458		922		2,798	
Net Position, Beginning Of Year				158,448		42,595		8,357		209,400	
Net Position, End Of Year	\$		\$	136,866	\$	66,053	\$	9,279	\$	212,198	

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, 2021

Assets		2021
Cash and cash deposits Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$	105,802 $112,548$
Receivables:		112,010
Accounts		1,500
Intergovernmental		133,367
Prepaids Total Assets		353,217
		333,221
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities		
Accounts payable		2,235
Accrued salaries and benefits		62,878
Total Liabilities		65,113
Fund Balances		
Restricted for: Law enforcement		213,630
Emergency reserve (TABOR)		74,474
		. , .
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		34,454
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.		25,907
Certain amounts related to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over time. These are not reported in the funds.		(21,324)
Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and not reported in the funds.		(376,070)
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.		1,326
Certain amounts related to the net OPEB liability are deferred and amortized over time. These are not reported in the funds.		(6,199)
Net OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and not reported in the funds.		(13,358)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the governmental funds		(163,287)
Net position of governmental activities	_\$	(230,447)

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

Revenues Intergovernmental Intragovernmental - County Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 686,712 1,685,539 13,841 2,386,092	
Expenditures Public safety Total Expenditures	2,386,092 2,386,092	
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 Capital outlay	\$ (12,225)	(12,225)
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 @ 12/31/2021 Liability @ 12/31/2020	(163,287) 170,400	7,113
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 OPEB benefit	 165,247 1,541	166,788
Change in net position at the government-wide financial reporting level	_	\$ 161,676

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

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	792,588	\$ 792,588	\$	686,712	\$	(105,876)	
Intergovernmental - County		1,759,696	1,759,696		1,685,539		(74,157)	
Miscellaneous		1,500	1,500		13,841		12,341	
Total Revenues		2,553,784	2,553,784		2,386,092		(167,692)	
Expenditures Public safety		2,553,785	2,553,785		2,386,092		167,693	
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$	(1)	\$ (1)	•		\$	(335,385)	
Fund Balances Beginning Of Year					288,104			
Fund Balances End Of Year				\$	288,104			



SOCIAL SERVICES FUND -SCHEDULE OF EBT AUTHORIZATIONS, WARRANT EXPENDITURES AND TOTAL EXPENDITURES For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

								Total		
		County	(County	Ex	xpenditures	Αι	uthorizations		
		EBT	S	Share of	I	By County	& E	xpenditures By		Total
Program	Aut	horizations	Autl	norizations		Warrant	Cou	unty Warrant	Ex	penditures
Colorado Works	\$	786,362	\$	151,279	\$	315,275	\$	1,101,638	\$	466,554
Child Care		991,918		137,518		183,573		1,175,491		321,091
Child Welfare		_		_		1,495,115		1,495,115		1,495,115
County Administrative		137,486		_		1,271,529		1,409,015		1,271,529
Core Services		418,673		76,277		272,677		691,350		348,954
Child Support Administrative		_		_		475,515		475,515		475,515
LEAP		444,764		_		1,566		446,330		1,566
AND		85,468		14,733		_		85,468		14,733
Old Age Pension		299,116		_		39,357		338,473		39,357
Food Assistance		14,689,518		_		_		14,689,518		_
Food Assistance Job Search		_		_		1,906		1,906		1,906
Employment First 100%		_		_		1,982		1,982		1,982
General Assistance		_		_		13,383		13,383		13,383
Adult ProtectiveServices		_		_		318,757		318,757		318,757
Child Welfare IV-Ewaiver		_		_		18,343		18,343		18,343
Child Welfare Discretionary Grant		_		_		84,382		84,382		84,382
Foster Care/Adoption Recruitment		<u> </u>				1,357		1,357		1,357
Totals	\$	17,853,307	\$	379,807	\$	4,494,716	\$	22,348,023	\$	4,874,523

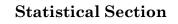
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 Page 1 of 2

Form Approved The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually OMB No. 2125-0032 City or County: La Plata County LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT YEAR ENDING: December 2021 This Information From The Records Of: County of La Plata, Prepared By: Adam Rogers Phone: (970) 382-6306 I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE A. Local Local C. Receipts from D. Receipts from Motor-Vehicle Federal Highway Motor-Fuel State Highway-User Taxes Administration Taxes Taxes Total receipts available Minus amount used for collection expenses 3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes Minus amount used for mass transit Remainder used for highway purposes III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES AND STREET PURPOSES AMOUNT AMOUNT ITEM A. Receipts from local sources: Local highway disbursements: Capital outlay (from page 2)
 Maintenance: 1. Local highway-user taxes 4,616,007 Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5. 5,088,723 b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) Road and street services: a. Traffic control operations 488,929 Total (a.+b.) General fund appropriations b. Snow and ice removal 1,597,246 3. Other local imposts (from page 2) 4.331.506 c. Other 2.086,174 4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2) 836,534 d. Total (a. through c.) 4. General administration & miscellaneous 166,070 5. Transfers from toll facilities 6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes: 5. Highway law enforcement and safety 0 11,956,975 a. Bonds - Original Issues 6. Total (1 through 5) B. Debt service on local obligations: b. Bonds - Refunding Issues 0 c. Notes Bonds: 0 d. Total (a. + b. + c.) a. Interest 0 0 7. Total (1 through 6) 5,168,040 b. Redemption 0 B. Private Contributions 0 c. Total (a. + b.) 0 C. Receipts from State government 2. Notes: (from page 2) 4,172,492 a. Interest 0 D. Receipts from Federal Government 0 b. Redemption (from page 2) 326,652 0 c. Total (a. + b.) Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)9,667,184 Total (1.c + 2.c) 0 C. Payments to State for highways 0 D. Payments to toll facilities 0 E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)11,956,975 IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par) Amount Issued Redemptions Closing Debt Opening Debt A. Bonds (Total) 1. Bonds (Refunding Portion) B. Notes (Total) V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE A. Beginning Balance B. Total Receipts C. Total Disbursements D. Ending Balance E. Reconciliation 9,667,184 6,819,216 11,956,975 Notes and Comments: Maintenance and snow removal costs are consolidated into a single cost center in our system--we estimate 20% for snow remova FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.06/2000) PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE Excel (Next Page)

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 Page 2 of 2

TOCAL INCOME.		S	TATE:			
			Colorado TEAR ENDING (mm/yy):			
LOCAL HIGHWAY	FINANCE REPORT	D Y				
II. RECEIPTS F	OR ROAD AND STREE	T PURPOSES - DETA	AIL			
ITEM	AMOUNT		ITEM	AMOUNT		
A.3. Other local imposts:	12.120-0111	A.4. Miscellaneous lo		111100111		
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	1,266,426	a. Interest on inv		394		
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines	& Penalities	0		
1. Sales Taxes	2,770,000	c. Parking Garag	e Fees	0		
Infrastructure & Impact Fees	100,899	d. Parking Meter		0		
3. Liens	0	e. Sale of Surplu	0			
4. Licenses	55,803	f. Charges for Se	0			
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	138,379	g. Other Misc. R	836,140			
6. Total (1. through 5.) c. Total (a. + b.)	3,065,080 4,331,506	h. Other i. Total (a. throu	836,534			
c. 10tar (a. + 0.)	(Carry forward to page 1)	i. Total (a. miou	gn n.)	(Carry forward to page 1)		
	(Cary torward to page 1)			(Carry forward to page 1)		
TTD.	AMOUNT		ITEM	A MONTHE		
ITEM C. Receipts from State Government	AMOUNT	D. Receipts from Fed	AMOUNT			
Receipts from State Government Highway-user taxes	3,373,745					
State general funds	3,373,743	Other Federal age				
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service		0		
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	0			
b. Project Match		c. HUD	0			
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	189,712	d. Federal Transit	0			
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant	609,035	e. U.S. Corps of I	0			
e. Other (Specify)	0	f. Other Federal	326,652			
f. Total (a. through e.)	798,748	g. Total (a. throug	326,652			
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	4,172,492	Total (1. + 2.g)				
				(Carry forward to page 1)		
III. DISBURSEMENT	IS FOR ROAD AND ST	REET PURPOSES - I	DETAIL			
		ON NATIONAL				
		HIGHWAY	TOTAL			
	SYSTEM SYSTEM					
		(a)	(6)	(c)		
A.1. Capital outlay:						
a. Right-Of-Way Costs		0	0	0		
h Engineering Costs		0	0	0		
b. Engineering Costs				0		
c. Construction:		^		0		
c. Construction: (1). New Facilities		0	0			
c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements		0	0	0		
c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation	on	0	0 4,616,007	0 4,616,007		
c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation (4). System Enhancement & Operati		0	4,616,007 0	4,616,007 0		
c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation (4). System Enhancement & Operati (5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0 0 0	0 4,616,007 0 4,616,007	0 4,616,007 0 4,616,007		
c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation (4). System Enhancement & Operati	3) + (4)	0	4,616,007 0	4,616,007 0		
c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation (4). System Enhancement & Operati (5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0 0 0	0 4,616,007 0 4,616,007	0 4,616,007 0 4,616,007 4,616,007		
c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation (4). System Enhancement & Operati (5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b	3) + (4)	0 0 0	0 4,616,007 0 4,616,007	0 4,616,007 0 4,616,007 4,616,007		
c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation (4). System Enhancement & Operati (5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b	3) + (4)	0 0 0	0 4,616,007 0 4,616,007	0 4,616,007 0 4,616,007 4,616,007		
c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation (4). System Enhancement & Operati (5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b	3) + (4)	0 0 0	0 4,616,007 0 4,616,007	0 4,616,007 0 4,616,007 4,616,007		
c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation (4). System Enhancement & Operati (5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b	3) + (4)	0 0 0	0 4,616,007 0 4,616,007	0 4,616,007 0 4,616,007 4,616,007		
c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation (4). System Enhancement & Operati (5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b	3) + (4)	0 0 0	0 4,616,007 0 4,616,007	0 4,616,007 0 4,616,007 4,616,007		
c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation (4). System Enhancement & Operati (5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b	3) + (4)	0 0 0	0 4,616,007 0 4,616,007	0 4,616,007 0 4,616,007 4,616,007		
c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements (3). System Preservation (4). System Enhancement & Operati (5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b	3) + (4)	0 0 0	0 4,616,007 0 4,616,007	0 4,616,007 0 4,616,007 4,616,007		

FORM FHWA-536



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

136-141

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

142-151

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

152 - 154

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

155-156

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

157-161

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 2012 - 2021

Table 1

	Dec	ember 31, 2012	Dec	ember 31, 2013	Dec	ember 31, 2014	Dec	ember 31, 2015	Dec	ember 31, 2016
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	101,877,845	\$	98,126,731	\$	96,745,229	\$	98,551,468	\$	112,662,507
Restricted for:										
Capital projects		5,218,448		7,057,030		-		-		-
Emergency Reserve (TABOR)		1,504,732		1,519,735		1,563,138		1,600,510		1,733,899
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		-
Specific projects and programs		12,579,204		14,195,240		6,552,331		22,379,012		19,901,793
Unrestricted		70,758,262		72,631,281		92,389,464		76,019,786		71,910,969
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	191,938,491	\$	193,530,017	\$	197,250,162	\$	198,550,776	\$	206,209,168
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	101,877,845	\$	98,126,731	\$	96,745,229	\$	98,551,468	\$	112,662,507
Restricted		19,302,384		22,772,005		8,115,469		23,979,522		21,635,692
Unrestricted		70,758,262		72,631,281		92,389,464		76,019,786		71,910,969
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	191,938,491	\$	193,530,017	\$	197,250,162	\$	198,550,776	\$	206,209,168
	Dec	ember 31 2017	Dec	ember 31 2018	Dec	ember 31 2019	Dec	ember 31 2020	Dec	ember 31 2021
Governmental Activities	Dec	ember 31, 2017	Dec	ember 31, 2018	Dec	ember 31, 2019	Dec	ember 31, 2020	Dec	ember 31, 2021
Governmental Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	Dece \$	ember 31, 2017 115,606,263	Dec	ember 31, 2018 113,948,257	Dec.	ember 31, 2019 121,113,679	Dec	ember 31, 2020 124,642,187	Dec	ember 31, 2021 129,480,831
Net investment in capital assets										<u> </u>
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Emergency Reserve (TABOR)		115,606,263		113,948,257		121,113,679		124,642,187		129,480,831
Restricted for:		115,606,263		113,948,257 1,617,019		121,113,679		124,642,187 1,758,321		129,480,831 1,861,213
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Emergency Reserve (TABOR) Required legal fund segregations Unrestricted		115,606,263 1,726,225 13,348,308		113,948,257 1,617,019 15,289,853		121,113,679 1,704,613 14,987,881		124,642,187 1,758,321 14,667,480		129,480,831 1,861,213 13,535,112
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Emergency Reserve (TABOR) Required legal fund segregations	\$	115,606,263 1,726,225 13,348,308 83,270,584	\$	113,948,257 1,617,019 15,289,853 89,682,909	\$	121,113,679 1,704,613 14,987,881 93,204,681	\$	124,642,187 1,758,321 14,667,480 102,680,403	\$	129,480,831 1,861,213 13,535,112 107,544,500
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Emergency Reserve (TABOR) Required legal fund segregations Unrestricted Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	115,606,263 1,726,225 13,348,308 83,270,584	\$	113,948,257 1,617,019 15,289,853 89,682,909	\$	121,113,679 1,704,613 14,987,881 93,204,681	\$	124,642,187 1,758,321 14,667,480 102,680,403	\$	129,480,831 1,861,213 13,535,112 107,544,500
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Emergency Reserve (TABOR) Required legal fund segregations Unrestricted Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position Primary Government	\$	115,606,263 1,726,225 13,348,308 83,270,584 213,951,380	\$	113,948,257 1,617,019 15,289,853 89,682,909 220,538,038	\$	121,113,679 1,704,613 14,987,881 93,204,681 231,010,854 121,113,679 16,692,494	\$	124,642,187 1,758,321 14,667,480 102,680,403 243,748,391	\$	129,480,831 1,861,213 13,535,112 107,544,500 252,421,656
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Emergency Reserve (TABOR) Required legal fund segregations Unrestricted Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position Primary Government Net investment in capital assets	\$	115,606,263 1,726,225 13,348,308 83,270,584 213,951,380 115,606,263	\$	113,948,257 1,617,019 15,289,853 89,682,909 220,538,038 113,948,257	\$	121,113,679 1,704,613 14,987,881 93,204,681 231,010,854 121,113,679	\$	124,642,187 1,758,321 14,667,480 102,680,403 243,748,391 124,642,187	\$	129,480,831 1,861,213 13,535,112 107,544,500 252,421,656 129,480,831

GOVERNMENT-WIDE CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Table 2

	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	Fiscal Year 2021
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 10,374,610	\$ 10,514,636	\$ 10,328,052	\$ 12,919,783	\$ 13,427,182	\$ 12,422,292	\$ 12,519,034	\$ 12,926,779	\$ 14,813,453	\$ 14,157,910
Public safety	16,332,272	16,401,170	15,939,033	17,381,499	17,466,390	17,345,794	17,508,166	18,695,116	24,048,546	21,269,866
Recreation and culture	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	3,228,741
Public works	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	10,844,078
Decrease in jont venture	-	360,978	-	-	-	300,237	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	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	7,913,532
Community programs	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	2,646,704
Interest on long-term debt	20,458	-	3,170	3,170	2,936	4,985	4,747	4,490	4,256	4,000
Total Primary Government Expenses	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	60,064,831
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services										
General government	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	5,199,135
Public safety	897,042	835,799	660,284	1,595,067	1,919,582	2,489,648	2,768,712	2,592,580	2,470,543	2,590,314
Recreation and culture	244,614	205,462	168,745	· · · · · · -	-	-		171,194	164,046	153,105
Public works	46,413	241,454	844,705	328,787	295,332	233,726	273,214	241,433	237,173	245,516
Health and welfare	-	-	-	51,837	38,943	21,493	21,544	20,275	5,171	8,372
Community programs	_	_		- ,	-	-	-	1,196	2,050	2,275
Total Charges for Services	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	8,198,717
Operating Grants and Contributions	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	14,355,972
Capital Grants and Contributions	109,228	562,211	4,019,552	1,330,453	2,728,346	5,153,159	804,557	1,153,734	4,982,957	2,675,737
Total Primary Government			.,,,,,,,,,	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
Program Revenues	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	25,230,426
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Total Primary Government	(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)	(34,834,405)
General revenues and other changes in net po	sition									
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes levied for general purposes	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	15,212,589
Sales taxes	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	24,592,245
Other taxes	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	2,859,830
Investment earnings	347,657	43,207	489,296	411,103	489,863	803,839	1,616,368	5,284,675	4,537,588	320,405
Miscellaneous	1,290,777	888,647	770,982	911,966	687,787	1,761,093	1,211,503	1,223,962	4,146,203	475,297
Proceeds from sale of assets	-,,-,,,,,,	-			-	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,211,505	-,225,762	300,000	47,304
Total Primary Government	37,285,559	36,351,218	33,847,745	36,297,993	38,266,015	37,137,544	36,770,548	42,748,708	48,208,582	43,507,670
20m 2 many Government	31,203,337	30,331,210	33,017,743	30,271,773	30,200,013	31,131,341	30,770,340	12,7 10,700	10,200,302	13,507,070
Changes in Net Position	\$ 3,029,504	\$ 295,422	\$ 3,720,145	\$ 1,300,613	\$ 7,658,392	\$ 6,882,173	\$ 6,586,658	\$ 10,472,816	\$ 15,787,037	\$ 8,673,265

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE

Table 3

					Fisca	l year				
Source	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Taxes	\$ 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	\$ 42,664,664
Intergovernmental	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	14,062,839
Licenses and permits	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	1,678,342
Charges for services	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	5,052,933
Miscellaneous	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	973,141
Total revenues	\$ 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	\$ 64,431,919
% change from prior year	2.5%	-1.4%	5.1%	-0.5%	8.4%	-0.1%	-4.0%	8.2%	7.4%	-3.7%

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

Table 4

					Figo	al Year				
Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	ai rear 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Current:										
General government	\$ 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	\$ 13,091,385
Public safety	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	20,260,606
Public works	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	7,873,165
Health and welfare	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	7,530,097
Recreation and culture	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	2,883,356
Community Programs	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	2,646,704
Total Current	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	54,285,313
% Change From Prior Year	2.0%	5.1%	-1.2%	2.7%	0.8%	-1.6%	-3.1%	-0.5%	14.1%	14.4%
Capital Outlay	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	6,462,758
% Change From Prior Year	138.3%	-80.1%	214.2%	107.9%	179.7%	-61.8%	-47.4%	62.7%	-29.1%	69.0%
Debt Service										
Principal	1,350,000	-	_	6,657	11,628	11,862	12,100	12,343	12,592	12,845
Interest	24,550	-	_	3,170	5,259	5,025	4,787	4,544	4,296	4,042
Total Debt Service	1,374,550			9,827	16,887	16,887	16,887	16,887	16,888	16,887
% Change From Prior Year	190.7%	-100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	71.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
C										
Total Expenditures	\$ 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	\$ 60,764,958
% Change From Prior Year	10.1%	-6.0%	3.4%	9.4%	22.5%	-18.3%	-8.8%	18.0%	0.8%	-0.5%
Debt Service as a Percentage of Total Non-capital Expenditures	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.03%	0.03%	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
. ton capital Expenditures	2.770	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.0370	0.0570	0.0470	0.0570	0.0570	0.0570

GOVERNMENTAL FUND - FUND BALANCES

Table 5

								Fiscal '	Year						
	2012		2013	2014		2015		2016	2	2017	 2018	 2019	2020		2021
General Fund															
Nonspendable	303,429)	27,638	129	,028	196,37	5	168,218		268,530	570,456	276,391	174,953		83,794
Restricted	3,752,426	•	4,637,690	4,972	,923	1,876,01	6	1,956,764		1,994,700	1,847,018	1,910,651	1,758,321		1,861,213
Committeed	-		-	15,541	,790	6,764,85	9	7,158,458		7,814,000	8,264,318	10,752,785	11,300,172		12,441,865
Assigned	597,676	,	2,750,002	33,858	,785	30,868,21	1	11,919,476	1	5,299,362	14,137,316	8,902,655	13,909,765		7,562,954
Unassigned	48,220,847		50,303,760	5,162	,801	14,091,99	5	26,910,384	2	27,801,413	31,687,139	37,848,190	37,466,227		38,559,720
Subtotal General Fund	52,874,378		57,719,090	59,665	,327	53,797,45	6	48,113,300	5	53,178,005	56,506,247	59,690,672	64,609,438		60,509,546
General Fund Percentage Change	9.3%	6	9.2%	3	3.4%	-9.83	%	-10.57%		10.53%	6.26%	5.64%	8.24%		-6.35%
All Other Governmental Funds Comb	ined														
Nonspendable	475,455	i	355,077	316	,647	256,68	34	405,122		502,212	776,849	582,327	546,093		678,071
Restricted	15,549,958	;	15,384,313	15,041	,735	22,103,50	16	19,678,928	1	3,079,833	15,059,854	14,781,843	14,667,480		13,535,112
Committed	-		-	1,957	,328	-		-		6,045,856	6,770,625	5,828,508	7,066,365		15,829,983
Assigned	-		-	1,037	,322	1,050,04	13	226,707		236,040	215,516	209,641	212,168		215,793
Subtotal All Other															
Governmental Funds Combined	16,025,413		15,739,390	18,353	,032	23,410,23	3	20,310,757	1	9,863,941	 22,822,844	 21,402,319	22,492,106	_	30,258,959
Total Governmental Funds															
Nonspendable	778,884	ļ	382,715	445	,675	453,05	9	573,340		770,742	1,347,305	858,718	721,046		761,865
Restricted	19,302,384		20,022,003	20,014	,658	23,979,52	2	21,635,692	1	5,074,533	16,906,872	16,692,494	16,425,801		15,396,325
Committed	-		-	17,499	,118	6,764,85	9	7,158,458	1	3,859,856	15,034,943	16,581,293	18,366,537		28,271,848
Assigned	597,676	;	2,750,002	34,896	,080,	31,918,25	4	12,146,183	1	5,535,402	14,352,832	9,112,296	14,121,933		7,778,747
Unassigned	48,220,847		50,303,760	5,162	,801	14,091,99	5	26,910,384	2	27,801,413	31,687,139	37,848,190	37,466,227		38,559,720
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 68,899,791	\$	73,458,480	\$ 78,018	,332	\$ 77,207,68	9 \$	68,424,057	\$ 7	73,041,946	\$ 79,329,091	\$ 81,092,991	\$ 87,101,544	\$	90,768,505
All Governmental Funds Percentage Change	1.2%		6.6%		5.2%	-1.0	%	-11.4%		6.7%	8.6%	 2.2%	7.4%		4.2%

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 6

Fiscal			Specific			Cable	
<u>Year</u>	Property	Sales	Ownership	Lodging	Marijuana	Franchise	Total
2012	20,229,749	13,596,356	1,478,205	226,754	_	109.943	35,641,007
2013	19,630,764	14,080,460	1,586,837	204,852	_	111,441	35,614,354
2014	15,639,563	14,870,392	1,531,022	281,315	-	108,759	32,431,051
2015	17,141,607	15,734,279	1,556,164	274,019	-	106,991	34,813,060
2016	18,827,957	16,018,771	1,639,484	350,750	-	114,133	36,951,095
2017	15,415,694	16,876,171	1,686,509	350,750	-	114,133	34,443,257
2018	14,862,828	16,787,039	1,631,806	374,526	20,159	115,415	33,771,614
2019	15,453,119	18,332,583	1,666,971	448,275	57,825	114,277	36,015,225
2020	15,717,978	20,909,355	1,628,789	573,918	122,755	120,033	38,950,073
2021	14,952,867	24,592,245	1,666,844	924,416	148,373	120,197	42,256,569

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Table 7

		Collected witl Year of t			Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal Year Collected	Current Tax Levy 1	Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percentage of Levy
2012	20,425,024	20,388,334	99.82%	20,163	20,408,497	99.92%
2013	19,450,108	19,412,361	99.81%	12,309	19,424,670	99.87%
2014	15,776,463	15,749,283	99.83%	11,017	15,760,300	99.90%
2015	17,135,880	17,098,606	99.78%	3,460	17,102,066	99.80%
2016	18,977,023	18,945,372	99.83%	5,370	18,950,742	99.86%
2017	15,532,214	15,469,081	99.59%	4,238	15,473,319	99.62%
2018	15,026,546	14,988,907	99.75%	4,985	14,993,892	99.78%
2019	15,622,147	15,453,120	98.92%	14,872	15,467,992	99.01%
2020	15,900,976	15,717,978	98.85%	7,763	15,725,741	98.90%
2021	15,143,071	15,088,656	99.64%	39,917	15,128,573	99.90%

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

Notes: 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/ Fiscal Year	Vacant Property	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Agricultural Property	Natural Resources	Oil & Gas	Other
	<u> </u>							
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
2021/2022	126,540	755,032	421,132	27,244	17,964	6,961	281,086	83,582

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 Mill Levy
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
2021/2022	1,719,541	13,237,760	13.0%	16.3%	8.500

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

Notes La Plata County reassesses property every other year on average. State law adjusts the residential assessment percentage each year, while the assessment percentage for oil & gas (87.5%) and all other properties (29%) has remained consistent.

Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by these percentages.

In thousands of dollars

PROPERTY TAX RATES Fiscal Years 2012 - 2021

Table 9

Collection Year:		<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019	2020	2021
La Plata County	mill tax\$	8.500 20,015,775	8.500 19,340,023	8.500 15,660,540	8.500 17,038,980	8.500 18,877,774	8.500 15,431,908	8.500 14,935,580	8.500 15,530,690	8.500 15,807,324	8.500 15,050,460
Municipalities:			,,	,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,-,,,,,	,,	- 1,5 - 2 ,2 - 3	,,	,,	,,
City of Durango	mill tax\$	2.507 1,344,677	2.507 1,219,564	2.507 1,178,797	2.507 1,202,738	2.507 1,294,677	2.507 1,320,477	2.507 2,750,927	5.007 2,776,198	5.007 2,977,183	5.007 2,999,581
Town of Bayfield	mill tax\$	5.950 229,066	5.950 210,669	5.950 196,965	5.950 199,296	5.950 204,936	5.950 198,329	5.950 209,827	5.950 214,055	5.950 232,939	5.950 235,467
	ιικφ	225,000	210,009	170,702	177,270	201,930	170,327	205,027	211,033	232,737	255,107
Town of Ignacio	mill tax\$	2.780 22,184	3.559 26,751	3.813 27,400	4.107 29,759	4.598 31,430	3.788 30,034	3.788 31,769	3.977 33,536	4.197 35,557	4.305 37,180
<u>School Districts:</u> Durango 9R	mill	16.368	17.017	19.090	19.090	17.876	19.874	20.281	21.075	21.129	22.787
	tax\$	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	30,994,867
Bayfield 10R	mill	17.045	21.219	23.222	21.599	21.161	32.478	31.905	31.721	31.272	32.848
	tax\$	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	6,980,765
Ignacio 11JT	mill tax\$	7.761 2,010,902	10.671 5,256,193	13.173 4,328,688	11.470 4,513,733	12.436 5,570,564	15.535 4,165,585	18.350 4,017,031	17.713 4,490,661	17.954 4,200,900	19.469 3,853,413
Special Districts:	ιαχφ	2,010,902	3,230,193	4,328,088	4,313,733	3,370,304	4,105,565	4,017,031	4,490,001	4,200,900	3,633,413
Animas Fire Protection- Bonded Indebtedness	mill tax\$	0.373 300,908	0.524 387,106	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Animas Fire Protection	mill	5.069	5.069	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	tax\$	3,128,438	2,872,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Animas La Plata Water	mill	0.243	0.295	0.325	0.333	0.322	0.328	0.332	0.344	0.336	0.345
Conservancy	tax\$	215,908	232,434	240,866	251,057	260,454	267,084	277,588	289,249	301,305	309,736
Animas Mosquito Control	mill	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	1.400	1.400
	tax\$	678,815	611,458	582,696	592,932	638,930	650,639	675,130	677,718	1,024,217	1,029,661
Aspen Trails Metro	mill tax\$	5.000 14,909	5.000 13,570	5.000 12,915	5.000 12,947	5.000 13,422	5.000 13,212	5.000 12,906	5.000 13,145	5.000 13,741	5.000 13,551

PROPERTY TAX RATES (Continued) Fiscal Years 2012 - 2021

Table 9											
Collection Year:		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019	2020	2021
Special Districts (Continued):											
Aspen Trails Metro Bonds	mill	5.405	5.842	6.240	6.240	6.160	6.112	6.252	6.141	5.878	5.959
	tax\$	16,117	15,855	16,118	16,158	16,536	16,150	16,138	16,145	16,154	16,150
Durango Conference Center	mill	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
Business Improvement Center	tax\$	277,177	249,498	240,353	241,815	243,677	243,778	256,058	256,812	269,960	269,374
Durango Fire Protection	mill	0.000	0.000	5.700	5.700	5.700	5.700	8.200	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	4,857,324
Durango Hills Local	mill	15.951	20.204	20.379	20.379	20.379	20.379	20.379	20.379	20.379	20.379
Improvement	tax \$	72,168	76,525	73,694	74,481	76,752	77,742	73,984	74,475	76,669	75,633
Down Wort Material Plans		17.420	10.450	20 200	20.200	10.460	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Durango West Metropolitan I	mill tax\$	17.430 79,628	18.450 79,700	20.200 79,716	20.300 79,530	19.460 85,321	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	tax 5	79,028	79,700	79,710	79,330	65,521	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Durango West Metropolitan II	mill	17.361	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	tax\$	214,760	-	-	-						-
Durango West Metropolitan II	mill	0.000	18.254	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Bonds	tax\$	<u> </u>	202,454								-
Edgemont Ranch Metropolitan	mill	7.874	7.874	7.874	7.876	7.875	7.880	7.895	7.906	7.874	7.874
	tax\$	170,386	135,211	133,819	137,657	171,324	176,549	182,361	198,922	235,539	239,986
Edgemont Ranch Bonds	mill	2.691	3.391	3.426	3.600	2.893	2.808	2.724	2.450	2.104	2.064
Eagement ranen Bonas	tax \$	58,231	58,230	58,225	62,921	62,938	62,912	62,920	61,644	62,938	62,907
Elevation Park Metro District	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.000
Elevation Fair Metro District	tax\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,685
Elevation Park Metro District	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	50.000
Bonds	tax\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,423
El Rancho Florida Metropolitan	mill	0.000	29.035	25.333	20.589	21.149	26.110	21.573	23.841	21.456	15.021
Bonds	tax \$	0.000	93,701	23.333 97,038	63,863	70,759	90,759	73,624	81,760	78,760	55,285
Donus	ιαλ φ		93,701	91,030	03,003	10,139	20,139	13,024	01,700	70,700	33,263
Florida Mosquito Control	mill	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700
1	tax\$	281,547	273,289	212,380	243,388	279,351	213,317	204,917	213,108	209,845	195,053
Florida Water Conservancy	mill	0.074	0.073	0.073	0.066	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
	tax \$	27,948	27,076	21,155	22,068	22,900	18,239	17,864	18,372	18,339	17,410

PROPERTY TAX RATES (Continued) Fiscal Years 2012 - 2021

Table 9											
Collection Year:		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Special Districts (Continued):				· 							
Forest Lakes Metropolitan	mill	35.524	35.524	35.524	35.524	35.524	35.524	35.524	35.524	35.524	35.524
-	tax\$	845,208	668,649	549,179	549,343	578,055	584,580	620,636	621,689	664,282	661,946
Fort Lewis Fire Protection	mill	7.400	7.400	7.400	7.400	7.400	7.400	7.400	9.900	9.900	9.900
	tax\$	407,806	408,939	413,150	420,737	405,061	387,690	357,283	471,024	492,737	506,659
Hermosa Cliffs Fire Protection	mill	6.890	6.907	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	tax\$	758,217	583,689	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Hermosa Cliffs Fire Bonds	mill	1.029	1.312	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	tax\$	113,237	110,873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ignacio-Allison-Oxford	mill	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244
Cemetery	tax\$	72,928	89,647	58,435	70,611	80,285	47,316	38,435	45,112	41,952	35,094
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\$	633,554	738,852	492,905	590,287	671,908	402,213	328,368	380,285	350,972	296,888
La Plata County Palo Verde	mill	0.000	0.000	8.448	4.840	4.559	8.359	0.154	0.103	0.093	0.102
Public Improvement District #3	tax\$	-	-	5,000	5,000	5,675	5,675	94	94	94	94
La Plata County Palo Verde	mill	0.000	0.000	62.934	16.860	13.567	24.876	27.666	18.568	16.785	18.364
Public Imp District #3 Bond	tax\$	-	-	37,246	17,419	16,888	16,888	16,887	16,887	16,887	16,888
La Plata Archuleta Water	mill	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
	tax\$	2,589,468	2,748,969	1,964,008	2,238,777	2,563,619	1,690,620	1,621,851	1,760,462	1,706,926	1,439,061
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\$	13,802	13,327	13,549	14,094	13,334	12,802	11,589	11,411	12,066	12,538
Los Pinos Fire Protection	mill	3.520	3.520	3.520	3.520	3.520	3.520	3.520	3.520	3.520	9.500
	tax\$	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	2,194,776
Los Pinos Fire/Mt. Allison	mill	1.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Loo I moo I me, i.i.u. I imbon	tax \$	71,325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PROPERTY TAX RATES (Continued) Fiscal Years 2012 - 2021

Table 9											
Collection Year:		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019	2020	2021
Special Districts (Continued):											
Montezuma Dolores County	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.777	0.777	0.777	0.777	0.777	0.777	0.777
Metorpolitan Rec Dist.	tax\$	-	-	-	38,129	36,215	34,815	31,691	31,230	32,892	34,126
Pine River Cemetery	mill	0.079	0.075	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
	tax\$	23,080	21,682	34,499	38,036	42,414	33,111	32,440	33,703	34,391	31,878
Pine River Library	mill	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.504	2.501	2.500	2.500	2.500	4.000	4.000
	tax\$	730,385	722,735	574,986	634,940	707,182	551,851	540,659	561,718	917,087	850,069
Purgatory Metropolitan	mill	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313
- urgatory interiopolitan	tax \$	888,728	661,908	510,574	514,718	598,558	589,288	637,442	649,122	671,783	652,743
Purgatory Metropolitan	mill	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000
Subdistrict	tax\$	255,821	160,804	123,884	125,356	151,907	156,305	182,726	188,996	195,122	185,816
Considerate /Formation Collaboration No. 1 of		15 000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15 000	22.709	20.770	20.210	24.646
Sundance/Farraday Subdistrict No.1 of	mill tax\$	15.000 255,821	15.000 160,804	15.000 123,884	15.000 125,356	15.000 151,907	15.000 156,305	23.798 28,372	30.779 37,198	38.218 56,287	24.646 38,669
the La Plata Archuleta Water District	tax 5	233,621	100,804	123,004	123,336	131,907	130,303	20,372	37,196	30,287	38,009
SW Colorado TV Translator	mill	0.777	0.777	0.777	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	tax\$	37,682	36,102	36,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SW La Plata Library District	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.500
	tax\$	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	382,885
SW Water Conservancy	mill	0.272	0.309	0.368	0.362	0.340	0.395	0.407	0.407	0.403	0.407
	tax\$	640,505	698,516	678,009	725,660	755,111	717,130	715,151	743,646	749,453	720,651
Tamarron Metro	mill	37.000	13.239	13.239	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	14.430
	tax\$	710,535	166,878	140,748	139,094	148,320	151,677	169,988	182,145	198,182	226,581
Tamarron Metro Bonds	mill	13.006	37.000	37.000	37.000	37.000	37.000	37.000	37.000	37.000	41.070
Tangaton Metro Bonds	tax\$	249,763	466,384	393,359	395,884	422,142	431,695	483,813	518,411	564,056	644,886
Thurs Surings Matus #1	mill	44.000	10.000	4.275	4.275	4.275	4.275	4.478	4.478	4.542	5.000
Three Springs Metro #1	tax\$	684,619	131,152	51,544	57,029	66,499	67,754	73,456	76,598	87,622	97,244
TI 6 : M : "ID 1	*11	0.000	24,000	45.705	45 725	45 725	45 705	47.006	47.006	40.500	40.272
Three Springs Metro #1 Bonds	mill tax\$	0.000	34.000 445,917	45.725 551,312	45.725 609,979	45.725 711,268	45.725 724,695	47.896 785,676	47.896 819,282	48.582 937,221	48.273 938,851
	των φ		110,211	221,212	002,212	/11,200	12 1,023	700,070	017,202	751,441	730,031
Three Springs Metro #2	mill	44.000	44.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000
	tax\$	35,070	29,000	12,145	21,435	28,400	15,800	7,342	12,561	7,903	6,988
Three Springs Metro #4	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000
- -	tax\$	-	-	-	-	-	5,367	49,478	49,469	39,353	94,096

PROPERTY TAX RATES (Continued) Fiscal Years 2012 - 2021

Table 9											
Collection Year:		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	202
Special Districts (Continued):				·			·	· 	·		
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 2	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000
	tax\$	-	-	-	-	8,913	83,988	41,085	45,826	98,889	102,014
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 2	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	50.000	20.000	50.000	50.517	50.000	50.000
Bonds	tax\$	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	22,282	83,988	102,713	115,749	247,224	255,035
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 3	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000
Twin Buttes Metto Bist No 5	tax\$	-	-	-	-	-	573	2,370	2,390	3,584	7,184
Torio Dotto Mator Dist No. 2 Day 1	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	20,000	50,000	51 271	0.000	0.000
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 3 Bond	miii tax\$	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.000 573	50.000 5,924	51.271 6,127	0.000	0.000
T. D. W. M. D. W. A	- 111	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	40.000
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 4	mill tax\$	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	40.000 48,721
							· ·	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 4 Bonds	mill tax\$	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	50.000 60.242	50.000 63,629	50.000 53,759	50.000 54,013	50.000 60,902
	tax \$	-	-	-	-		00,242	03,029	33,739	34,013	60,902
Upper Pine River Fire Bonds	mill	1.182	1.182	1.182	1.182	1.182	1.182	1.542	1.520	1.500	1.610
	tax\$	374,399	365,453	293,740	320,702	355,518	281,974	360,184	369,947	371,700	370,814
Upper Pine River Fire Protection	mill	4.950	4.950	10.900	10.900	10.900	10.900	10.900	10.900	10.936	10.900
11	tax\$	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	2,510,480
Total tax to be collected		\$ 74,748,012 \$	75,962,957 \$	67,181,453 \$	71,605,070 \$	77,806,991 \$	70,643,600 \$	72,763,936 \$	76,602,412 \$	79,208,830 \$	80,812,488

Source: La Plata County Certification of Levies and Revenue

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Table 10

		2021				2012	
T.	Type of	2020	ъ.,	Percentage of Total Assessed	2011	ъ.,	Percentage of Total Assessed
Taxpayer	Business	 Valuation	Rank	Valuation	 Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Simcoe LLC	Energy	\$ 78,453,920	1	4.57%			
Simcoe LLC	Energy	52,425,280	2	3.06%			
Harvest Four Corners, LLC	Energy	39,704,380	3	2.31%			
Hilcorp San Juan LP	Energy	38,399,730	4	2.24%			
Red Cedar	Energy	22,840,110	5	1.33%	\$ 28,140,620	8	1.18%
La Plata Electric Association	Energy	19,620,200	6	1.14%	19,400,900	10	0.81%
Red Willow Production Company	Energy	14,788,640	7	0.86%	30,780,780	7	1.29%
Tri-State Gen & Transm Assoc	Energy	7,846,900	8	0.46%			
Public Service CO of Colorado (XCEL)	Energy	6,795,300	9	0.40%			
Glacier Property Associates, LLC	Real Estate	5,902,630	10	0.34%			
BP America Production Co	Energy				601,785,260	1	25.14%
Samson Resources Company	Energy				147,291,360	2	6.15%
XTO Energy Inc.	Energy				73,114,760	3	3.05%
Conoco Phillips Company	Energy				56,994,870	4	2.38%
Burlington Resources Oil & Gas	Energy				46,028,590	5	1.92%
Williams Gas Processing	Energy				33,500,370	6	1.40%
Four Star Oil	Energy				28,034,320	9	1.17%
Total Assessed Valuation for 10 largest	taxpayers	\$ 286,777,090		<u>16.71</u> %	\$ 1,065,071,830		44.49%
Total Assessed Valuation for all taxpayo	ers	\$ 1,715,843,970		100.00%	\$ 2,394,149,370		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
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%
2021	2.0%	2.9%

PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS

Table 12

	20	021				2012	2012		
Taxpayer - Type of Business	21 Sales Tax Collected	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Collected	2012 Sales Tax Collected		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Collected		
Food & Beverage Stores	\$ 3,583,139	1	10.85%	\$	1,022,585	5-7	7.52%		
Bldg. Material & Garden Supplies/Equip.	\$ 2,954,891	2	8.95%	\$	405,436	4	2.98%		
General Merchandise Stores	\$ 2,664,863	3	8.07%	\$	1,276,135	1	9.39%		
Food Services & Drinking Places	\$ 2,298,864	4	6.96%						
Accommodation	\$ 2,216,675	5	6.71%	\$	134,364	10	0.99%		
Wholesale Trade	\$ 2,176,316	6	6.59%						
New Car Dealers	\$ 1,304,264	7	3.95%	\$	392,998	8-9	2.89%		
Manufacturing	\$ 1,281,389	8	3.88%	\$	559,740	2	4.12%		
Utilities	\$ 1,170,973	9	3.54%	\$	552,249	3	4.06%		
Real Estate	\$ 1,154,028	10	3.49%						
Total Sales Taxes Collected by 10						-			
Largest Businesses	\$ 20,805,401		<u>62.99</u> %	\$	4,343,507		<u>31.95</u> %		
Total Sales Taxes Collected by All									
Businesses	\$ 33,031,895		100.00%	\$	13,596,333		100.00%		

Source: Colorado State Department of Revenue

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Table 13

Fiscal Year	General Obligation	Sales Tax Revenue	Certificates of Participation	Total	Per Capita Pers onal Income	Population	Debt Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property
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	61,678	56,221	3.65	0.01%	0.002%
2021	192,473	-	-	192,473	Not Available	56,250	3.42	Not Available	0.001%

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

Table 14

Assessment Year Fiscal/Budget Year	2011 2012	2012 2013	2013 2014	2014 2015	2015 2016
Assessed Value	\$ 2,394,149,370	\$ 2,275,296,810	\$ 1,842,416,460	\$ 2,006,291,720	\$ 2,224,369,230
Actual Value	\$ 10,306,419,000	\$ 10,742,115,112	\$ 9,760,081,610	\$ 10,072,410,619	\$ 11,128,335,337
Legal Debt Margin: Debt limitation - 3% of total actual value	\$ 309,192,570	\$ 322,263,453	\$ 292,802,448	\$ 302,172,319	\$ 333,850,060
Debt applicable to limitation: Total debt	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 265,843	\$ 254,215
Legal debt margin	\$ 309,192,570	\$ 322,263,453	\$ 292,802,448	\$ 301,906,476	\$ 333,595,845

Assessment Year Fiscal/Budget Year	2016 2017	2017 2018	2018 2019	2019 2020	2020 2021
Assessed Value	\$ 1,817,507,020	\$ 1,762,779,180	\$ 1,832,573,610	\$ 1,867,779,450	\$ 1,715,843,970
Actual Value	\$ 10,793,803,469	\$ 11,629,844,461	\$ 11,849,159,327	\$ 12,719,804,114	\$ 12,772,093,819
Legal Debt Margin: Debt limitation - 3% of total actual value	\$ 323,814,104	\$ 348,895,334	\$ 355,474,780	\$ 381,594,123	\$ 383,162,815
Debt applicable to limitation: Total debt	\$ 242,353	\$ 230,253	\$ 217,910	\$ 205,318	\$ 192,473
Legal debt margin	\$ 323,571,751	\$ 348,665,081	\$ 355,256,870	\$ 381,388,805	\$ 382,970,342

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

Notes: Per Colorado Revised Statute 30-26-301(3), the aggregate amount of indebtedness for the County cannot exceed 3% of total actual value for years 2004 foward.

SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS COVERAGE

Table 15

Fiscal	Gross Sales	Revenue Available				
Year	Tax Revenue	for Debt Service 1	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
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
2021	24,592,245	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	<u>Rate</u>	Median Age	Enrollment ²	Enrollment ³
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	3,467,600	61,678	7.5	42.1	8,616	3,443
2021	56,250	Not available	Not available	5.2	42.4	7,438	3,550

Sources:

United Census Bureau - latest data was 2021 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

			2021	2012			
<u>Employer</u>	Type of Business	Employees FT & PT	Percentage of total County Employment	Employees	Percentage of total County <u>Employment</u>		
Southern Ute Indian Tribe	Government	1,416	4.30%	1,400	4.96%		
Durango School District 9-R	Education	943	2.86%	573	2.03%		
Mercy Regional Medical Center	Health	756	2.30%	900	3.19%		
Fort Lewis College	Education	673	2.04%	709	2.51%		
La Plata County	Government	422	1.28%	400	1.42%		
Walmart	Retail	338	1.03%	354	1.25%		
City of Durango	Government	328	1.00%	475	1.68%		
Bayfield School District	Education	226	0.69%	N/A			
Rocky Mountain Chocolate Factory	Retail	190	0.58%	N/A			
Purgatory Recreation Management LLC	Recreation	136	0.41%	N/A			
Mercury Payments (Later Vantiv)	Finance	N/A		417	1.48%		
San Juan Basin Health	Government	N/A		226	0.80%		
Durango Mountain Resort	Recreation	N/A		400	1.42%		
Total Principal Employers		5,428	16.48%	5,854	20.72%		
Total County Employment*		32,935	100.00%	28,250	100.00%		

Source: Region 9 Economic Development District of SW Colorado

Notes: *Based on most recent 2020 data

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Table 18

Department	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2021 over 2020
Commissioners	5.10	5.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0%
Clerk/Elections	18.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	18.00	13%
Treasurer/Trustee	5.10	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0%
Assessor	19.00	19.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	0%
Administration	6.20	5.00	5.00	7.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	0%
Attorney	5.10	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.50	7.50	8.00	8.00	8.00	0%
Facilities & Grounds	10.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	15.00	21.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	18.00	-18%
Finance	3.80	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.50	30%
Information Services	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	0%
Procurement	4.00	2.75	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	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	4.10	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.75	19%
County Surveyor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	0%
General Government Total	95.90	93.25	91.50	92.50	93.75	102.25	103.25	104.00	104.00	104.25	0%
D.T. I OFM	7.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	100/
Building Inspection / OEM	7.75	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	
Office of Emergency Mgmt	11.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	0.00	7.75	7.00	7.00	7.00	2.00	
Criminal Investigations	11.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	9.00	7.75	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	
Special Investigations	5.50	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
Special Services	21.70	21.25	22.25	22.25	11.00	11.50	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Public Safety	33.50	32.00	32.00	34.00	44.00	46.00	42.50	50.75	50.75	50.75	
Alternative to Incarceration	5.40	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0%
Detentions	62.60	59.00	59.00	59.00	62.00	58.00	55.00	61.00	61.00	68.00	
Coroner	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	
District Attorney	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	26.00	27.00	27.00	0%
Public Safety Total	173.95	167.75	168.75	170.75	170.50	167.75	163.00	164.75	165.75	173.75	5%
Road & Bridge, Eng.	48.40	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	37.00	40.50	40.50	40.80	1%
Public Works Total	48.40	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	37.00	40.50	40.50	40.80	1%
CERF	9.10	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.20	
Internal Service Funds	9.10	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.20	-4%
Human Services	63.93	61.75	63.38	64.75	68.75	70.00	65.50	67.25	67.75	68.25	1%
Health & Welfare Total	63.93	61.75	63.38	64.75	68.75	70.00	65.50	67.25	67.75	68.25	1%
ileatin & Wellare Total	03.73	01.73	05.50	04.73	00.73	70.00	03.30	07.23	07.73	00.23	1 /0
Weed	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.50	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Fairgrounds	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	
Planning	11.70	11.75	10.75	11.00	11.25	11.25	10.50	11.75	11.75	11.75	
Senior Services	9.50	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.00	8.75	9.00	9.00	
Veterans' Services Office	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0%
Auxiliary Services	33.80	30.75	29.75	30.50	32.75	25.25	22.50	24.50	24.75	27.75	12%
				408.50	415.75	415.25	399.75	409.50	411.25	423.00	3%

Source: La Plata County Annual Budget

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Table 19

Table 17										
E c D										
Function/Program	2012	2012	2014	2015	2017	2017	2010	2010	2020	2021
General Government	<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>2021</u>
Clerk & Recorder										
# Vehicle Transactions Processed	92,650	93,865	95,504	95,863	96,742	99,008	95,867	83,173	75,992	82,259
# Titles Issued	15,853	17,553	18,679	17,795	17,804	18,721	18,234	23,821	25,972	29,083
# documents recorded	17,762	17,096	15,069	15,622	16,343	16,082	14,295	14,106	19,792	20,281
# of registered voters	41,516	41,785	40,154	41,677	44,828	43,870	43,811	44,678	49,435	48,829
# of votes cast	29,416	15,473	29,123	12,924	39,498	10,498	36,691	17,113	72,957	31,624
# of warriage licenses issued	573	571	632	637	606	660	606	654	617	658
Treasurer										
Receipts processed	59,790	26,366	25,934	29,540	36,025	39,095	38,188	38,397	34,127	38,111
<u>Assessor</u>										
# of property accounts maintained/assessed	46,657	46,420	46,580	74,436	47,161	46,539	47,680	47,873	47,099	47,307
Assessed value (in thousands)	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	1,718,229
Geographic Information Services										
# of recorded documents processed	7,039	1,486	226	128	123	148	204	159	135	155
# of rural addresses assigned	281	527	338	147	313	255	352	211	267	271
Public Safety										
Building Inspection										
# of permits issued	544	580	655	815	675	712	705	736	723	712
# of inspections completed	2,435	2,536	3,369	3,604	3,284	4,118	4,539	4,275	4,625	5,030
Emergency Management										
Search & Rescue Missions	34	35	37	34	56	47	60	48	46	53
Sheriff - Public Safety										
# of incidents investigated	22,561	23,224	23,640	28,694	37,731	29,488	26,276	23,820	21,368	21,117
# of arrests	586	678	804	1,224	1,597	1,207	1,170	618	690	687
# of citations	110	146	97	199	163	147	125	74	119	160
Alternative to Incarceration										
# of inmates under Day Reporting Supervision	99	45	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of inmates in Community Custody program	104	108	95	39	119	105	74	53	22	65
Pretrial management	333	299	304	337	615	633	522	408	300	283

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Continued)

Table 19

Table 17										
Emation/Duognom(continued)										
Function/Program (continued)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	<u>2021</u>
Detentions	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2016	2019	2020	2021
Total # of inmates booked into facility	2,033	2,662	2,858	3,294	3,843	3,567	3,293	3,007	2,091	2,007
average daily inmate population	148	114	111	118	148	167	190	201	149	130
average daily immate population	1.0			110	1.0	107	1,00	201	1.,	150
Public Works										
Maintenance Support										
gallons of dust palliative applied	865,672	920,642	988,547	1,461,306	759,693	823,998	659,140	849,000	810,997	712,274
tons of road base hauled and placed	79,197	110,568	64,708	33,335	43,711	59,916	42,401	30,462	28,746	20,620
# of gallons of highway paint used	12,500	12,000	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,000	12,000	12,825	12,000	12,000
Convenience Center										
Customers served - Bayfield	2,154	1,493	2,091	2,010	2,203	2,092	2,753	2,737	3,256	4,414
Customers served - Marvel	523	340	498	475	483	502	632	714	735	1,032
Customers served Marver	323	3.10	150	173	103	302	032	711	755	1,032
Health & Welfare										
Human Services										
Child Welfare - # of assessments opened	273	262	283	272	263	211	252	235	241	259
Adult Protective Services - # of investigations	88	87	96	141	131	127	123	113	63	109
Child Support - \$ of payments collected	\$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	\$3,107,548
Community Programs										
Public Service Agency Funds	\$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	\$2,646,704
Auxiliary Services										
Senior Services										
# of meals provided	40,812	43,769	45,011	49,519	45,177	48,314	50,625	42,838	50,188	56,032
# of transportation rides provided	5,955	5,788	6,549	6,951	7,763	6,859	7,635	6,485	1,875	3,248
Veterans Services										
Compensation Claims	91	192	140	202	222	191	205	143	61	100
•										

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Continued)

Table 19

Function/Program (continued)										
	<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>2021</u>
Weed Management										
# of miles treated for noxious weeds		672	675	435	326	33	175	160	310	313
# of acres treated for noxious weeds	451	90	105	273	183	795	148	125	256	190
small group bookings (less than 500 participants)	1,053	131	125	76	45	58	41	33	52	49
large bookings (more than 500 participants)	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planning										
Major projects reviewed	35	100	122	116	110	165	126	120	19	37
Oil & Gas (Major & Minor)	42	25	62	56	59	33	24	23	11	19
Minor/Administrative Projects reviewed	71	108	126	159	109	105	140	137	113	161
Internal Service Funds Capital Equipment Replacement Fund										
Vehicles maintained (self propelled mobile units)	301	307	311	317	326	326	330	334	358	364

Source: La Plata County - Various Departments

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Table 20

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
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	20 0	20 1	22 1	22 1	22 1	23 1	22 1
Procurement	Warehouses operated	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety Detentions	Jail bed capacity	293	293	293	293	298	298	293	293	315	315
Public Works	Miles of Roadways maintained Bridges	656 48	672 48	656 49	656 49	656 49	643 49	653 49	653 49	653 49	653 49
Internal Service Funds CERF	Number of fleet vehicles maintained	301	307	311	317	326	326	330	334	358	364

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, 2021, 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 26, 2022.

Report On 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.

Report On 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 26, 2022

Rubin Brown LLP

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program

Opinion On Each Major Federal Program

We have audited La Plata County, Colorado's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the Office of Management and Budget's *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, 2021. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2021.

Basis For Opinion On Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities Of Management For Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report On 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 of 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 Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

September 26, 2022

KulinBrown LLP

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 Page 1 Of 2

	Federal	Pass-Through	F 15	6.10/01/01	Amounts Passed-
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	ALN Number	Entity ID Number	Expenditures a	as of 12/31/21	Through to Subrecipients
or Cluster Title	Number	Number			Subrecipients
Department of Agriculture Passed through the Colorado Department of Human Services					
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	10.551		\$ 8,499		
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	10.551		Φ 0,477		
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		368,678		
SNAP Cluster	10.501		500,078	377,177	
			~	377,177	
Direct					
Schools and Roads - Grants to States (Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster)	10.665			137,161	
Total Department of Agriculture			_	514,338	
Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed through the Area Agency on Aging					
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part D, Disease					
Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043			2,145	
Special Programs for Aging-Title III, Part B - Grants for				, -	
Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044		16,337		
COVID-19 Colorado CARES Act Title III Part B	93.044		4,639		
Special Programs for Aging-Title III, Part C - Nutrition				20,976	
Services	93.045			191,425	
Nutrition Service Incentive Program	93.053			30,815	
Aging Cluster			_	243,216	
Special Programs for Aging - Title III, Part E -					
National Family Caregiver Support	93.052			32,874	
Passed through the Colorado Department of Human Services					
Guardianship Assistance	93.090			25,688	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		950,366		\$ 136,925
COVID-19 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Pandem	nic				
Emergency Assistance Funding	93.558		128,836		
(TANF)				1,079,202	
Child Support Enforcement	93.563			392,675	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568			1,580	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		194,895		
COVID-19 Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		4,376	199,271	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child					
Care and Development Fund	93.596		_	333,710	
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster				532,981	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645			17,826	
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658			388,631	
Adoption Assistance	93.659			124,305	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667			158,570	61,000
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		11,690		
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Pandemic	93.674		6,653		
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program, Elder				18,343	
Justice Act, Section 2042(b) of Title XX-B of the					
Social Security Act	93.747			9,813	
Passed through the Department of Health Care Policy					
and Financing					
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778			453,770	
Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies					
Passed through Colorado Division of Insurance					
Special Programs for Aging-Title IV and Title II -					
Discretionary Projects	93.048			5,500	
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)					
Research Demonstrations, and Evaluations	93.779		_	9,240	
Total Department of Health and Human Services				3,496,359	\$ 197,925

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 Page 2 Of 2

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Federal ALN	Pass-Through Entity ID	Expenditure	s as o	f 12/31/21		unts Passed- hrough to
or Cluster Title	Number	Number				Su	brecipients
Department of the Treasury							
Passed through the Colorado Department of Local Affairs							
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CVRF-CM-123		\$	30,452		
Passed through the Colorado Department of Human Services							
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019				6,334		
Total Department of the Treasury					36,786		
Department of Homeland Security							
Passed through the Colorado Department of Local Affairs Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared							
Disasters)	97.036				196,131		
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	21-EM-22-28			73,000		
Total Department of Homeland Security					269,131	-	
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			281,523	\$	281,523
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development					281,523		281,523
Department of Justice							
Direct							
Department of Justice / Criminal Division							
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922				19,608		
Total Department of Justice					19,608		
Direct							
Office of National Drug Control Policy, Dept. of Treasury,							
Dept. of Justice High Intensity Drug Trafficking							
Areas Program	95.001				365,428		
Total Office of National Drug Control Policy					365,428		
Total Federal Assistance				\$	4,983,173	\$	479,448

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

1. Basis Of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of all federal award programs of La Plata County, Colorado (the County), for the year ended December 31, 2021. 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, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. Indirect Costs

The County has not elected 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, 2021

$oxed{S}$	ection I - Summary Of Au	ditors' F	Result	S			
Type of report the auditor in the financial statements as in accordance with general principles in the United S	Unmodified						
 Internal control over finance Material weakness Significant deficien Noncompliance material statements noted? 	(es) identified? cy(ies) identified?	ye.	s x	no none reported no			
Federal Awards Internal control over major • Material weakness(• Significant deficien	(es) identified?	ye.		no none reported			
Type of auditors' report iss for major federal program	=		Ţ	Jnmodified			
Any audit findings disclose in accordance with 2 CFR	ye	s <u>x</u>	no				
Identification of major f	ederal programs:						
AL Number	Name Of Federal Program	Or Clust	er				
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Ne						
93.778	Medicaid Cluster						
	Medicaid Cluster	•	50,000				
		τ.	-,				
Auditee qualified as low-ris	sk auditee?	x ye	s	no			

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

Section III - Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

None