

Baca County, Colorado
Financial Statements
December 31, 2017

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Baca County, Colorado
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rfarmer, llc
a certified public accounting and consulting firm

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners
Baca County, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Baca County, Colorado, (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The County's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be present to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this omitted information.

Other 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 accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the Table of Contents including the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the Local Highway Finance Report, and 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.

The accompanying supplementary information as identified above 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 21, 2018 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

***r*farmer, llc**

May 21, 2018

Baca County, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Total
ASSETS		
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 5,102,580	\$ 5,102,580
Receivables	2,661,036	2,661,036
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	40,394	40,394
Capital Assets		
Land	16,480	16,480
Buildings and Improvements	4,447,136	4,447,136
Machinery and Equipment	10,417,349	10,417,349
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(8,677,072)</u>	<u>(8,677,072)</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>6,203,893</u>	<u>6,203,893</u>
Total Assets	<u>14,007,903</u>	<u>14,007,903</u>
 LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	143,665	143,665
Unearned revenues	125,139	125,139
Long-term liabilities		
Due in more than one year		
Compensated absences	<u>134,895</u>	<u>134,895</u>
Total liabilities	<u>403,699</u>	<u>403,699</u>
Deferred cash inflow of resources:		
Deferred Property taxes	2,655,992	2,655,992
 NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	6,203,540	6,203,540
Restricted for:		
Other projects	28,573	28,573
Unrestricted	<u>4,716,099</u>	<u>4,716,099</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 10,948,212</u>	<u>\$ 10,948,212</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements
are an integral part of these statements.

Baca County, Colorado
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Functions/Programs Primary government	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 1,995,434	\$ 427,121	\$ 48,749	\$ -
Public Safety	1,289,907	67,257	29,233	55,303
Public Works	3,069,633	1,345	2,569,019	-
Health & Welfare	1,432,301	629,249	621,418	-
Culture and Recreation	213,032	-	7,274	-
Interest on Long-term debt	26,520	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	8,026,827	1,124,972	3,275,693	55,303
Total primary government	8,026,827	1,124,972	3,275,693	55,303

General revenues:

Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$	2,518,816	\$	2,518,816
Miscellaneous taxes		748		748
SO tax		290,060		290,060
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		523,207		523,207
Unrestricted investment earnings		34,635		34,635
Miscellaneous		125,898		125,898
<i>Special item</i> - gain (loss) on disposition assets		353		353
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers		3,493,717		3,493,717
Change in net assets		(77,142)		(77,142)
Net position - beginning		11,025,354		11,025,354
Net position - ending	\$	10,948,212	\$	10,948,212

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Baca County, Colorado
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2017

	General	Road & Bridge	Public Welfare	Capital	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,135,166	\$ 1,741,097	\$ 633,951	\$ 283,839	\$ 308,527	\$ 5,102,580
Taxes receivable, net	2,225,511	231,727	139,037	-	59,717	2,655,992
Due from other funds	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
Receivable from other governments	-	-	40,394	-	-	40,394
Other receivables	-	-	5,044	-	-	5,044
Total assets	<u>4,362,677</u>	<u>1,972,824</u>	<u>818,426</u>	<u>283,839</u>	<u>368,244</u>	<u>7,806,010</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	46,507	94,191	2,464	-	503	143,665
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
Unearned revenue	-	-	125,139	-	-	125,139
Total liabilities	<u>46,507</u>	<u>94,191</u>	<u>127,603</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,503</u>	<u>270,804</u>
Deferred cash inflow of resources:						
Deferred property taxes	2,225,511	231,727	139,037	-	59,717	2,655,992
Fund balance:						
Restricted for:						
Other purposes	-	-	46,165	-	-	46,165
Committed	-	1,646,906	505,621	283,839	-	2,436,366
Unassigned	2,090,659	-	-	-	-	2,090,659
Committed, reported in non-major funds	-	-	-	-	306,024	306,024
Total fund balance	<u>2,090,659</u>	<u>1,646,906</u>	<u>551,786</u>	<u>283,839</u>	<u>306,024</u>	<u>4,879,214</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 4,362,677</u>	<u>\$ 1,972,824</u>	<u>\$ 818,426</u>	<u>\$ 283,839</u>	<u>\$ 368,244</u>	<u>\$ 7,806,010</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements
are an integral part of these statements.

Baca County, Colorado
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2017

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	4,879,214
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		6,203,893
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		(134,894)
Rounding		(1)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	<u>\$</u>	<u>10,948,212</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements
are an integral part of these statements.

Baca County, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<u>General</u>	<u>Road & Bridge</u>	<u>Public Welfare</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 2,105,956	\$ 219,004	\$ 136,544	\$ -	\$ 57,313	\$ 2,518,817
SO Tax	283,482	-	-	-	6,578	290,060
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	748	-	-	-	-	748
Fees and fines	11,920	-	-	-	-	11,920
Licenses and permits	-	13,351	-	-	-	13,351
Intergovernmental	611,072	2,833,254	1,031,025	-	7,274	4,482,625
Charges for services	431,768	1,055	-	-	36,281	469,104
Investment earnings	34,288	-	-	-	347	34,635
Miscellaneous	90,583	24,984	-	-	-	115,567
Rent	12,506	-	-	-	-	12,506
Total revenues	<u>3,582,323</u>	<u>3,091,648</u>	<u>1,167,569</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>107,793</u>	<u>7,949,333</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	1,927,845	36,881	-	-	3,229	1,967,955
Public safety	1,147,149	-	-	93	95,947	1,243,189
Public works	-	2,733,238	-	-	-	2,733,238
Health and welfare	197,773	-	1,194,912	-	-	1,392,685
Culture and recreation	170,244	-	-	-	10,048	180,292
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	283,255	-	-	-	283,255
Interest and other charges	-	26,520	-	-	-	26,520
Capital Outlay	139,287	133,601	-	12,497	-	285,385
Total Expenditures	<u>3,582,298</u>	<u>3,213,495</u>	<u>1,194,912</u>	<u>12,590</u>	<u>109,224</u>	<u>8,112,519</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>25</u>	<u>(121,847)</u>	<u>(27,343)</u>	<u>(12,590)</u>	<u>(1,431)</u>	<u>(163,186)</u>
Net change in fund balances	25	(121,847)	(27,343)	(12,590)	(1,431)	(163,186)
Fund balances - beginning	2,090,634	1,768,753	579,129	296,429	307,455	5,042,400
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,090,659</u>	<u>\$ 1,646,906</u>	<u>\$ 551,786</u>	<u>\$ 283,839</u>	<u>\$ 306,024</u>	<u>\$ 4,879,214</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements
are an integral part of these statements.

Baca County, Colorado
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds: \$ (163,186)

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlay of \$285,385 was less than depreciation of \$477,802 in the current period. (192,417)

Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold. 353

Governmental funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of debt principal as an expenditure, In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds. 283,255

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:
Change in Compensated Absences not reflected on Governmental funds (5,147)

Change in fund balances of governmental activities \$ (77,142)

The accompanying notes to financial statements
are an integral part of these statements.

Baca County, Colorado
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2017

	TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 172,251
Total assets	172,251
 LIABILITIES:	
Due to other governmental units	172,251
Total Liabilities	\$ 172,251

The accompanying notes to financial statements
are an integral part of these statements.

Baca County, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (USGAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing USGAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established by USGAAP used by the County are discussed below:

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e. the County, and (b) organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the County. Consideration is also given to other organizations, which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the County. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria above, the County is not financially accountable for any other entity, nor is the County a component unit of any other government.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The County's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the County as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the County's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The County sheriff's protection, road maintenance, culture and recreation, and administration are classified as governmental activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the County's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, investment earnings, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, and operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (sheriff, roads, etc.). Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in the County's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the County are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/ expenses.

The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The major sources of revenue include property taxes, specific ownership taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services. The major expenditures include general government and public safety.

The *Road and Bridge Fund* accounts for assets and earnings to be used for road maintenance. The major sources of revenue include property taxes and intergovernmental revenue-highway user's trust fund. The major expenditures are for road and bridge maintenance.

The *Capital Fund* accounts for capital outlay costs relating to equipment and in some instances, building renovations. The major source of revenues is grants, if applicable, for capital improvements and transfers-in. The major expenditures include capital outlay costs.

The *Public Welfare Fund* accounts for assets and earnings to be used for welfare expenditures. The major sources of revenues include property taxes and intergovernmental revenue-public welfare funds for the State of Colorado. The major expenditures include welfare benefits paid to welfare recipients and expenditures relating to administrating benefits.

The County reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The *Pest Control District Fund* accounts for assets and earnings that are used for the reimbursement of expenses incurred spraying noxious weeds.

The *Contingent Fund* accounts for assets and earnings that are governed by CRS.

The *Conservation Trust Fund* accounts for lottery proceeds required to be expended solely on park and recreation improvements.

The *E911 Fund* accounts for assets and earnings that are used for the public safety communication system.

The County has no proprietary or business-type funds.

The County reports the Treasurer's Office as a fiduciary fund. The fiduciary fund is not reported in any other financial statement.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Financial Statement Presentation

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers and applicants for goods, services, or privileges, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Investments

Investments, if any, are stated at cost, which is approximately the same as fair value due to the type of investments. All investments are maintained in the Treasurer's office.

Property Taxes

Annual property taxes are levied and assessed on January 1 and are certified by the County by November 1 of the current year. On January 1 of the following year, the County Treasurer bills the property owners, thus establishing an enforceable lien on the property. The County Treasurer also collects the property taxes and remits the collections on a monthly basis to the County.

The County recognizes a receivable, net of estimated uncollectible balances, for property tax levied upon certification by the County Treasurer. A deferred revenue liability is recorded in the same amount since the taxes are not available at year-end to fund expenditures of the current year.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are intended to finance operating expenses.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, distribution systems, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The infrastructure the County has will be capitalized for costs incurred after January 1, 2004.

The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Capital outlay for projects is capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is capitalized as part of the value of the assets constructed in the business-type activities. There was not any interest capitalized during the year.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	25
Buildings and improvements	75
Machinery and equipment	10
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	50

Vacation Days & Sick Leave - Compensated Absences

All County employees, who are considered full-time employees, are eligible to receive paid vacation. Any unused vacation can be carried forward. Upon termination, any unused vacation up to a maximum number of days will be paid. The number of days depends on length of service. Sick leave can be accumulated up to 60 days with the maximum amount carried forward year-to-year. Sick leave is not paid when the employee is terminated. The unused hours can be donated to the County's sick leave bank.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of the governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP required the County's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Legal Provisions and Authorization for Deposits

The County is governed by state statutes as to the type of institutions and investments with which it may deposit funds and transact business.

Contraband

Per Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act (C.R.S. 16-13-501 to 511), proceeds received from the seizure of contraband must be used for the specific purpose of law enforcement activities. These proceeds are exempt from the appropriation process. Baca County received no material proceeds from contraband during the year.

Note 2 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriations are adopted for all funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

As required by Colorado, the County followed the required timetable noted below in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for each year.

For each budget year, prior to August 25, the County Assessor sent to the County an assessed valuation of all taxable property within the County's boundaries.

The County Administrator, or other qualified person appointed by the Commissioners, submitted to the Commissioners, on or before October 15, a recommended budget, which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the County's operating requirements.

Prior to December 15, a public hearing was held for the budget, the Council certified to the County Commissioners a levy rate that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget, and the Council adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.

After adoption of the budget resolution, the County may make the following changes: a) it may transfer appropriated money between funds; b) approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of estimated revenues in the budget; c) approve emergency appropriations; and d) reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2016 were collected in 2017 and taxes certified in 2017 will be collected in 2018. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the County because it is at present considered not necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

The conservation trust fund overspent its budget, which may be a violation of Colorado Revised Statutes.

TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR required advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple- fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

In November 1996, the voters of the County approved a ballot initiative permitting the County to retain, appropriate, and utilize, by retention for reserve, carryover fund balance, or expenditure, the full proceeds and revenues received from every source whatever, without limitation, in 1995 and all subsequent years, notwithstanding any limitation of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

The County's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

Note 3 Deposits and Investments

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories; eligibility is determined by State regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of Federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public depositories as a group. The market value of the collateral must exceed 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The Colorado Division of Banking is required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. At year-end, the County Treasurer's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$5,102,580 which is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in single institution pools.

Custodial Credit Risk—Baca County is not exposed to custodial risk due to funds deposited in local financial institutions that meet PDPA requirements and have FDIC coverage.

Investments

Colorado Statutes authorize the County to invest in any of the following investments:

Repurchase agreements,

Obligations of the United States or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the United States,

Obligations of the State of Colorado and most general obligations of units of local government,

Federally insured mortgages and student loans,

Participation with other local governments in pooled investment funds (trusts), these trusts are supervised by participating governments, and must comply with the same restrictions on cash deposits and investments. (One such trust formed under the statute is ColoTrust). MBIA's COLOTRUST PRIME and PLUS+ pools are a 2a7-like investment pool.

The following facts are relevant for 2a7-like investment pools:

- Credit risk: COLOTRUST PRIME and PLUS+ Portfolios are rated AAAM by S&P. COLOTRUST PLUS+ is rated AAA by Moody's and AAA/V1+ by Fitch.
- Custodial credit risk: COLOTRUST PRIME and PLUS+ participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

The County Treasurer, who has the authority to invest funds, per the County policies, invested \$800,000 in FHLMC, FHLMC, and FNMA step coupons. The fair market value is approximately the same as cost.

Note 4

Pension Plan

The County has adopted a defined contribution retirement plan, which provides for contributions equal to 3% of earnings by each full-time employee with a matching amount contributed by the County. The employer contributed \$80,815 and the employees contributed \$80,815 in 2017, based on qualifying salaries of approximately \$2,693,848 with total salaries being approximately \$3,250,428. The plan is with Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association.

Upon retirement, the employee is entitled to all funds deposited in his account, including investment earnings. Upon termination of employment, the employee will normally recover his contributions to the plan, plus investment earnings, plus 20% of total County contributions up to 100% in his name for each year of employment.

There were approximately 132 employees as of December 31 that are considered general employees.

Note 5 Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 16,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,480
Buildings & Improvements	4,447,136	-	-	4,447,136
Machinery & Equipment	10,244,974	285,383	(113,009)	10,417,348
Total	14,708,590	285,383	(113,009)	14,880,964
Less: Accum Deprec	(8,312,632)	(477,802)	113,362	(8,677,072)
Net amount	\$ 6,395,958	\$ (192,419)	\$ 353	\$ 6,203,892

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 97,677
Public Safety	43,582
Highways and streets	294,953
Health & Welfare	8,850
Culture and recreation	32,740
Total depreciation expense	\$ 477,802

Note 6 Long-term Liabilities

Accrued vacation at year-end consists of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Additions to Long-Term Debt	Retirement of Long- Term Debt	Ending Balance
Social Services	\$ 29,274	\$ -	\$ 1,236	\$ 28,038
Road & Bridge	50,399	4,562	-	54,961
General	50,075	1,821	-	51,896
Total	\$ 129,748	\$ 6,383	\$ 1,236	\$ 134,895

During 2012, the County entered into 2 lease-purchase agreements for 2 motor graders. This note was paid in full during 2017.

The schedule of long-term debt is as follows:

	January 1	Additions	Deletions	December 31	Current
Compensated Absences	\$ 129,748	\$ 6,383	\$ (1,236)	\$ 134,895	\$ -
Lease Purchase	283,254	-	(283,254)	-	-
	<u>\$ 413,002</u>	<u>\$ 6,383</u>	<u>\$ (284,490)</u>	<u>\$ 134,895</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 7 Risk Management

County Workers' Compensation Pool

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries of employees while on the job. The County joined 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 property and casualty losses. 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 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.

The County, in their opinion, has obtained adequate coverage as required by Colorado Revised Statutes to settle claims in the ordinary course of business. However, do to the unknown nature of potential liability, some claims may arise that fall outside the coverage limits for which the County would be financially responsible. Claims have not exceeded coverages during the past three years.

Note 8 Joint Ventures

The County participates in various pools covering workers' compensation and property and casualty losses. These joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion within the reporting entity because the pools:

- are financially independent and responsible for their own financial deficits and entitled to their own surpluses,
- have separate governing boards from that of the County, which is comprised of one voting member from each participating County,
- have governing boards and management who have the ability to significantly influence operations by approving budgetary requests and adjustments, signing contracts, hiring personnel, exercising control over facilities and determining the outcome or disposition of matters affecting the recipients of services provided, and
- have absolute authority over all funds and fiscal responsibility including budgetary responsibility and reporting to state agencies and control fiscal management.

Note 9 Contingent Liabilities

The County is not aware of any contingent liabilities that need to be disclosed.

During the latter part of 2004, the State of Colorado, Department of Human Services converted to a new accounting system to account for the public welfare costs, revenues, and eligible clients. The accounting system failed and several clients received more welfare benefits than they were entitled. It was ruled in federal court that if a welfare client received excess funds as a result of the State of Colorado, Department of Human Services or the County Department of Social Services error or errors, the welfare client was not responsible for repaying the excess amount and the State and County could not start a collection effort. The State has not decided if they will pursue collection efforts against the County for any excess payments made because of the accounting system errors. The amount of liability, if any, that the County could owe to the State because of the errors is not known and the impact on the financial statements, if any, cannot be determined.

Note 10 Operating Leases

The County enters into various operating leases whereby the County leases computer, voting machines, and telephone equipment. The lease terms vary with monthly or annual lease payments. The amounts are charged to expenditures as incurred. The County is current on all operating leases.

Note 11 Fund Balances

The County has applied the requirements of GASB 54 – Fund Balance Reporting.

Non-Spendable

Non-spendable balances represent amounts, which have been paid for but not, consumed and will include inventories and prepaid expenses.

Committed

The portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to the limitations imposed by the County’s highest level of decision-making authority, the County Commissioners, or other individuals authorized to assign funds to be used for a specific purpose. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that particular fund.

Assigned

Assigned balances represent balances where the intent is expressed by (1) the governing body itself or (2) a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned

Unassigned balances can be used for any legal purpose and are limited to the General Fund.

The County considers that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Note 12 EBT Authorization

Refer to the following page for the Schedule of EBT Authorizations, Warrant Expenditures, and Total Expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2017, for the public welfare (department of human services) fund.

Note 12

**Baca County Department of Social Services
Public Welfare Fund
Schedule of EBT Authorizations, Warrant Expenditures and Total Expenditures
for the year ended December 31, 2017**

Program	County EBT Authorizations	County Share of Authorizations	Expenditures By County Warrant	County EBT Authorizations and Expenditures by County Warrant	Total Expenditures
Regular County Administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 224,084	\$ 224,084	\$ 224,084
APS	-	-	21,431	21,431	21,431
Old Age Pension - OAP	64,367	3,723	-	64,367	3,723
Child Care	15,132	8,607	22,165	37,297	30,772
TANF/Colo Works	159,467	24,412	91,636	251,103	116,048
Child Welfare - 100 & 80/20	76,879	15,376	144,130	221,009	159,506
Child Welfare - 90& New Caseworker	-	-	60,294	60,294	60,294
Collaborative Management Grant	-	-	37,259	37,259	37,259
Core Services & Spec. Econ. Asst.	3,400	-	62,156	65,556	62,156
General Assistance - County Only	-	-	18,770	18,770	18,770
IV-D Administration	-	-	31,442	31,442	31,442
Low Energy Assistance - LEAP	103,059	-	12,492	115,551	12,492
Medicaid Transportation	-	-	93,104	93,104	93,104
PCA/Ombudsman/AAA	-	-	276,850	276,850	276,850
PSSFP Grant	-	-	11,833	11,833	11,833
Employment First/FSJS	-	-	6,124	6,124	6,124
Aid to Needy Disabled - AND	29,385	5,877	-	29,385	5,877
Sub-Total	451,689	57,995	1,113,770	1,565,459	1,171,765
Food Assistance EBT	810,760	-	-	810,760	-
Food Assistance Fraud	-	-	23,147	23,147	23,147
Grand Total	\$ 1,262,449	\$ 57,995	\$ 1,136,917	\$ 2,399,366	\$ 1,194,912

Baca County, Colorado
Budget and Actual
General
For the year ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 2,109,004	\$ 2,109,004	\$ 2,105,956
SO taxes	250,000	250,000	283,482
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	700	700	748
Fees and fines	20,000	20,000	11,920
Intergovernmental	1,156,022	1,156,022	611,072
Charges for services	366,982	366,982	431,768
Investment earnings	13,000	13,000	34,288
Sale of equipment	14,500	14,500	12,506
Miscellaneous	60,400	60,400	90,583
Total revenues	<u>3,990,608</u>	<u>3,990,608</u>	<u>3,582,323</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	2,049,172	2,049,172	1,927,845
Public safety	1,693,814	1,693,814	1,147,149
Health and sanitation	236,455	236,455	197,773
Culture and recreation	220,133	220,133	170,244
Capital Outlay	200,708	200,708	139,287
Total Expenditures	<u>4,400,282</u>	<u>4,400,282</u>	<u>3,582,298</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(409,674)</u>	<u>(409,674)</u>	<u>25</u>
Net change in fund balances	(409,674)	(409,674)	25
Fund balances - beginning	1,622,804	1,622,804	2,090,634
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,213,130</u>	<u>\$ 1,213,130</u>	<u>\$ 2,090,659</u>

Baca County, Colorado
Budget and Actual
Road & Bridge
For the year ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 227,506	\$ 227,506	\$ 219,004
Licenses and permits	13,000	13,000	13,351
Intergovernmental	2,909,213	2,909,213	2,833,254
Charges for services	2,000	2,000	1,055
Miscellaneous	2,700	3,050	24,984
Total revenues	<u>3,154,419</u>	<u>3,154,769</u>	<u>3,091,648</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	28,000	28,000	36,881
Highways and roads	2,986,639	2,986,639	2,733,238
Debt Service:			
Principal	10,517	10,517	283,255
Interest and other charges	815	815	26,520
Capital Outlay	488,000	488,000	133,601
Total Expenditures	<u>3,513,971</u>	<u>3,513,971</u>	<u>3,213,495</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(359,552)</u>	<u>(359,202)</u>	<u>(121,847)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(359,552)	(359,202)	(121,847)
Fund balances - beginning	1,382,933	1,382,933	1,768,753
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,023,381</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,731</u>	<u>\$ 1,646,906</u>

Baca County, Colorado
Budget and Actual
Public Welfare
For the year ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 135,802	\$ 135,802	\$ 136,544
Intergovernmental	1,521,146	1,521,146	1,031,025
Total revenues	<u>1,656,948</u>	<u>1,656,948</u>	<u>1,167,569</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Health and welfare	1,760,969	1,760,969	1,194,912
Total Expenditures	<u>1,760,969</u>	<u>1,760,969</u>	<u>1,194,912</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(104,021)</u>	<u>(104,021)</u>	<u>(27,343)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(104,021)	(104,021)	(27,343)
Fund balances - beginning	501,631	501,631	579,129
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 397,610</u>	<u>\$ 397,610</u>	<u>\$ 551,786</u>

Baca County, Colorado
Budget and Actual
Capital
For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,820	\$ 4,820	\$ -
Miscellaneous	507,630	507,630	-
Total revenues	<u>512,450</u>	<u>512,450</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	5,020	5,020	-
Public Safety	-	-	93
Capital Outlay	507,430	507,430	12,497
Total Expenditures	<u>512,450</u>	<u>512,450</u>	<u>12,590</u>
expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,590)</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(12,590)
Fund balances - beginning	303,084	303,084	307,884
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 303,084</u>	<u>\$ 303,084</u>	<u>\$ 295,294</u>

Baca County, Colorado
Balance Sheet
Other Governmental Funds
December 31, 2017

	E911	Contingency	Conservation Trust	Pest Control District	Total Other Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 129,548	\$ 124,868	\$ 8,542	\$ 45,569	\$ 308,527
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	59,717	59,717
Total assets	<u>129,548</u>	<u>124,868</u>	<u>8,542</u>	<u>105,286</u>	<u>368,244</u>

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents
Taxes receivable, net
Total assets

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITIONS

Liabilities:

Accounts payable	503	-	-	-	503
Due to other funds	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Total liabilities	<u>2,503</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,503</u>

Deferred cash inflow of resources:

Deferred property taxes

Fund balance:

Committed

	-	-	-	59,717	59,717
	127,045	124,868	8,542	45,569	306,024
Total fund balances	<u>127,045</u>	<u>124,868</u>	<u>8,542</u>	<u>45,569</u>	<u>306,024</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 129,548</u>	<u>\$ 124,868</u>	<u>\$ 8,542</u>	<u>\$ 105,286</u>	<u>\$ 368,244</u>

Total liabilities and fund balances

Baca County, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Other Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	E911	Contingency	Conservation Trust	Pest Control District	Total Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 57,313	\$ 57,313
SO Taxes	-	-	-	6,578	6,578
Intergovernmental	-	-	7,274	-	7,274
Charges for services	36,281	-	-	-	36,281
Investment earnings	177	-	14	156	347
Total revenues	<u>36,458</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,288</u>	<u>64,047</u>	<u>107,793</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	363	-	-	2,866	3,229
Public Safety	26,682	-	-	69,265	95,947
Culture and recreation	-	-	10,048	-	10,048
Total Expenditures	<u>27,045</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,048</u>	<u>72,131</u>	<u>109,224</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	9,413	-	(2,760)	(8,084)	(1,431)
Net change in fund balances	9,413	-	(2,760)	(8,084)	(1,431)
Fund balances - beginning	117,632	124,868	11,302	53,653	307,455
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 127,045</u>	<u>\$ 124,868</u>	<u>\$ 8,542</u>	<u>\$ 45,569</u>	<u>\$ 306,024</u>

Baca County, Colorado
Budget and Actual
E911
For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual
	Original	Final	Amounts, Budgetary Basis
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 39,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 36,281
Investment earnings	100	100	177
Miscellaneous	19,100	19,100	-
Total revenues	<u>58,200</u>	<u>58,200</u>	<u>36,458</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	200	200	363
Public Safety	<u>58,000</u>	<u>58,000</u>	<u>26,682</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>58,200</u>	<u>58,200</u>	<u>27,045</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,413</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	9,413
Fund balances - beginning	<u>135,579</u>	<u>135,579</u>	<u>117,632</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ 135,579</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 135,579</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 127,045</u></u>

Baca County, Colorado
Budget and Actual
Contingency
For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Miscellaneous	\$ 124,868	\$ 124,868	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>124,868</u>	<u>124,868</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	<u>124,873</u>	<u>124,873</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>124,873</u>	<u>124,873</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(5)	(5)	-
Fund balances - beginning	<u>124,873</u>	<u>124,873</u>	<u>124,868</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ 124,868</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 124,868</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 124,868</u></u>

**Baca County, Colorado
Budget and Actual
Conservation Trust
For the year ended December 31, 2017**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 7,274
Investment earnings	5	5	14
Total revenues	<u>8,005</u>	<u>8,005</u>	<u>7,288</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Culture and recreation	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>10,048</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>10,048</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>(2,760)</u>
Net change in fund balances	5	5	(2,760)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>11,805</u>	<u>11,805</u>	<u>11,302</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ 11,810</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,810</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,542</u></u>

**Baca County, Colorado
Budget and Actual
Pest Control District
For the year ended December 31, 2017**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 57,531	\$ 57,531	\$ 57,313
SO taxes	4,200	4,200	6,578
Investment earnings	200	200	156
Total revenues	<u>61,931</u>	<u>61,931</u>	<u>64,047</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	3,000	3,000	2,866
Public Safety	70,200	70,200	69,265
Total Expenditures	<u>73,200</u>	<u>73,200</u>	<u>72,131</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(11,269)</u>	<u>(11,269)</u>	<u>(8,084)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(11,269)	(11,269)	(8,084)
Fund balances - beginning	50,269	50,269	53,653
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 39,000</u>	<u>\$ 39,000</u>	<u>\$ 45,569</u>

Baca County, Colorado
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Are any material weaknesses identified?	No
Are any significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None Reported
Is any noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: The auditor's report on compliance with requirements applicable to major federal award programs expressed an unqualified opinion.

Internal control over major program compliance:

Are any material weaknesses identified?	No
Are any significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None Reported
Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s) and Name of Federal Program or Cluster

93.558	TANF
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Enter the dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Is the auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

There were not any material weaknesses, fraud or illegal acts, or violations of provisions of contracts or grants agreements or abuse that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Section III: Federal Awards Findings

There are not any findings that are required to be reported.

Baca County, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards
for the year ended December 31, 2017

GRANT TITLE	PASS THRU AGENCIES:	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	AMOUNT OF AWARD EXPENDED
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			
Block Grant - Title XX	Colo. Dept of Human Services	93.667	2,602
IV-D Administration	Colo. Dept of Human Services	93.563	32,680
LEAP	Colo. Dept of Human Services	93.568	84,747
Promoting Safe & Stable Families	Colo. Dept of Human Services	93.556	11,833
Title XIX Medicaid	Colo. Dept of Human Services	93.778	167,942
TANF	Colo. Dept of Human Services	93.558	185,965
Child Care Development Funds	Colo. Dept of Human Services	93.596	1,195
Child Care Development Funds/Discretionary	Colo. Dept of Human Services	93.575	59,544
Subtotal			<u>546,508</u>
HW17J	Colo. Dept of Public Health & Environment	93.074	21,601
HW16J	Colo. Dept of Public Health & Environment	93.069	4,465
ND16L and ND17L	Colo. Dept of Public Health & Environment	93.994	3,452
Subtotal			<u>29,518</u>
Community Services Block Grant	Colo. Dept of Local Affairs	93.569	19,484
Subtotal			<u>19,484</u>
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Department of Public Safety	Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Mgmt.	97.067	55,302
Subtotal			<u>55,302</u>
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Food Assistance Admin.	Colo. Dept of Human Services	10.561	72,083
WIC Compass	Colo. Dept of Public Health & Environment	10.557	51,700
Subtotal			<u>123,783</u>
Women, Infant & Children	Colo. Dept of Public Health & Environment	10.557	27,744
Subtotal			<u>27,744</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			<u><u>\$ 802,339</u></u>

* Major Programs

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Baca County, Colorado and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Baca County did not have any subrecipients.

Baca County, Colorado
Schedule of Due From/ Due To
Public Welfare Fund
December 31, 2017

<u>DUE FROM/DUE TO STATE</u>	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
County Administration	\$ 8,366	\$ -
County Administration/HCPF Reg	3,066	-
County Administration/HCPF Enhanced	4,356	-
County-Wide Cost Allocation Plan Pass Thru	1,036	-
Child Care Direct	-	759
Child Care Administration	4,547	-
Child Welfare Administration 100%	3,949	-
Child Welfare Administration 80%/20%	4,974	-
Child Welfare - New Caseworker	4,486	-
Child Welfare EBT/Mental Health	-	777
Child Welfare EBT/OOH	-	1,533
Child Welfare EBT/RCC	450	-
Colo Works - Administration	3,526	-
Colo Works - Non-Administration	-	2,459
Core Services 100%	3,710	-
Core Services 80%/20%	1,628	-
Child Support	1,058	-
LEAP Outreach	107	-
AND	-	611
Federal Incentives	13	-
Non Allocated Programs	-	68
State Incentives	64	-
Old Age Pension Administration	460	-
APS	892	-
TANF IV-D Retained	98	-
Food Assistance Job Search	1,041	-
TOTALS	<u>\$ 47,827</u>	<u>\$ 6,207</u>
Net due from (to) State	<u>\$ 41,620</u>	

ANNUAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT - CY17

Email address: cparsons@bacacountyco.gov

City/County: Baca County

II - RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

A. Receipts from local sources

2. General Fund Appropriations:	\$	0.00
3. Other local imposts: <i>from A.3. Total below</i>	\$	219,681.00
4. Miscellaneous local receipts: <i>from A.4. Total below</i>	\$	25,749.00
5. Transfers from toll facilities	\$	0.00
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes		
a. Bonds - Original Issues:	\$	0.00
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues:	\$	0.00
c. Notes:	\$	0.00

SubTotal: \$ 245,430.00

B. Private Contributions

\$ 0.00

II - RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES (Detail)

A.3. Other local imposts

a. Property Taxes and Assessments	\$	219,004.00
b. Other Local Imposts		
1. Sales Taxes:	\$	0.00
2. Infrastructure and Impact Fees:	\$	0.00
3. Liens:	\$	0.00
4. Licenses:	\$	290.00
5. Specific Ownership and/or Other:	\$	387.00

Total: (a + b) carried to 'Other local imposts' above) \$ 219,681.00

A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts

a. Interest on Investments:	\$ 0.00
b. Traffic fines & Penalties:	\$ 0.00
c. Parking Garage Fees:	\$ 0.00
d. Parking Meter Fees:	\$ 0.00
e. Sale of Surplus Property:	\$ 16,068.00
f. Charges for Services:	\$ 885.00
g. Other Misc. Receipts:	\$ 5,571.00
h. Other:	\$ 3,225.00

Total: (a through h) carried to 'Misc. local receipts' above) \$ 25,749.00

C. Receipts from State Government

1. Highway User Taxes:	\$ 2,569,019.00
3. Other State funds:	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations:	\$ 12,964.00
d. Other (Specify):	
Comments: <input type="text" value="undefined"/>	\$ 0.00
e. Other (Specify):	
Comments: <input type="text" value="undefined"/>	\$ 0.00

Total: (1+3c,d,e) \$ 2,581,983.00

D. Receipts from Federal Government

2. Other Federal Agencies	
a. Forest Service:	\$ 264,235.00
b. FEMA:	\$ 0.00
c. HUD:	\$ 0.00
d. Federal Transit Administration:	\$ 0.00
e. U.S. Corp of Engineers	\$ 0.00
f. Other Federal:	\$ 0.00

Total: (2a-f) \$ 264,235.00

III - DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

A. Local highway disbursements

1. Capital outlay: <i>(from A.1.d. 'Total Capital Outlay' below)</i>	\$ 0.00
2. Maintenance:	\$ 3,129,280.00
3. Road and street services	
a. Traffic control operations:	\$ 0.00
b. Snow and ice removal:	\$ 0.00
c. Other:	\$ 0.00
4. General administration & miscellaneous	\$ 47,204.00
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	\$ 0.00
Total: (A.1-5)	\$ 3,176,484.00

B. Debt service on local obligations

1. Bonds	
a. Interest	\$ 0.00
b. Redemption	\$ 0.00
2. Notes	
a. Interest	\$ 26,519.00
b. Redemption	\$ 10,490.00
SubTotal: (1+2)	\$ 37,009.00

C. Payments to State for Highways:

D. Payments to Toll Facilities:

	\$ 0.00
	\$ 0.00
Total Disbursements: (A+B+C+D)	\$ 3,213,493.00

III - DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - (Detail)

	A. ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	B. OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	C. TOTAL
A.1. Capital Outlay			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0
b. Engineering Costs:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0
c. Construction			
1. New Facilities:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0
2. Capacity Improvements:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0
3. System Preservation:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0
4. System Enhancement:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0
5. Total Construction:			\$ 0
d. Total Capital Outlay: <i>(Lines A.1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)</i>			\$ 0

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

	OPENING DEBT	AMOUNT ISSUED	REDEMPTIONS	CLOSING DE
A. Bonds (Total)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0
B. Notes (Total):	\$ 293,757.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 283,255.00	\$ 10,502

V - LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

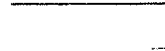
A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliati
\$ 1,628,637.00	\$ 3,091,648.00	\$ 3,213,493.00	\$ 1,506,792.00	\$ 0.

Notes & Comments:

undefined

Please enter your name: Cindi Parsons

Please provide a telephone number where you may be reached: 719.563.1132



**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**

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners
Baca County, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Baca County, (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 21, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those

provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

rfarmer, llc

May 21, 2018

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT
ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners
Baca County, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Baca County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Baca County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. Baca County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Baca County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Baca County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Baca County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Baca County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Baca County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Baca County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Baca County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

rfarmer, llc

May 21, 2018