

Kiowa County, Colorado

Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

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Office of the State Auditor

September 26, 2018

**Kiowa County, Colorado
Financial Statements
December 31, 2017**

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners
Kiowa County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kiowa 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 Kiowa County, Colorado'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. 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 on pages 26-28 be 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 omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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 omission.

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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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.

rfarmer, llc

September 24, 2018

**Kiowa County
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2017**

	Governmental Activities	Total
ASSETS		
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 3,736,988	\$ 3,736,988
Receivables	1,801,922	1,801,922
Internal Balances	(399)	(399)
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	33,050	33,050
Inventories	235,463	235,463
Other assets	8,550	8,550
Capital Assets		
Land	43,000	43,000
Infrastructure	24,704	24,704
Buildings	2,408,163	2,408,163
Equipment and Furniture	4,620,025	4,620,025
Other Capital Assets-Construction in Progress	2,028,569	2,028,569
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,503,677)	(4,503,677)
Total Capital Assets	4,620,784	4,620,784
Total Assets	10,436,358	10,436,358
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	80,432	80,432
Due to other governmental agencies	90,324	90,324
Unearned Revenues	64,948	64,948
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		
Capital lease	25,848	25,848
Due in more than one year		
Capital lease	12,432	12,432
Compensated absences	115,004	115,004
Landfill closure costs	324,840	324,840
Total liabilities	713,828	713,828
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Property Taxes	1,608,887	1,608,887
Total liabilities	2,322,715	2,322,715
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets	3,687,612	3,687,612
Restricted for:		
TABOR	155,011	155,011
Unrestricted	4,271,020	4,271,020
Total net position	\$ 8,113,643	\$ 8,113,643

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

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

Functions/Programs Primary government	Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government
				Governmental Activities	Total
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$ 1,329,460	\$ 333,995	\$ 1,085,044	\$ 90,604	\$ 90,604
Public Safety	642,237	304,493	67,575	(270,169)	(270,169)
Public Works	1,771,495	942	1,435,124	(335,429)	(335,429)
Public Welfare	565,839	-	518,681	(47,158)	(47,158)
Public Health	370,763	27,661	237,442	(105,660)	(105,660)
Culture and Recreation	184,570	31,489	7,172	(145,909)	(145,909)
Interest on Long-term debt	685	-	-	(685)	(685)
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,865,049	\$ 698,580	\$ 3,351,038	\$ (814,406)	\$ (814,406)

General revenues:

Taxes:	1,770,980
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	711
Franchise and Miscellaneous Taxes	280,476
SO tax	18,202
Unrestricted investment earnings	125,506
Miscellaneous	(498,528)
Special item - (loss) on disposition of assets	(190,767)
Transfer to Weisbrod Hospital	-
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	1,506,580
Change in net assets	692,174
Net position - beginning	7,421,469
Net position - ending	\$ 8,113,643

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

**Kiowa County
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2017**

	General	Road & Bridge	Human Services	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,705,753	\$ 1,229,680	\$ 251,606	\$ 549,950	\$ 3,736,989
Other receivables	60,164	109,289	-	23,582	193,035
Due from other funds	500	-	-	1,399	1,899
Due from State	-	-	32,651	-	32,651
Taxes receivable, net	1,113,213	178,834	67,790	249,050	1,608,887
Inventories	1,638	233,825	-	-	235,463
Prepaid expenses	8,550	-	-	-	8,550
Total assets	<u>2,889,818</u>	<u>1,751,628</u>	<u>352,047</u>	<u>823,981</u>	<u>5,817,474</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	43,184	4,513	-	32,734	80,431
Due to other governments	-	-	90,324	-	90,324
Due to other funds	399	-	1,500	-	1,899
Total liabilities	<u>43,583</u>	<u>4,513</u>	<u>91,824</u>	<u>32,734</u>	<u>172,654</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred property taxes	<u>1,113,213</u>	<u>178,834</u>	<u>67,790</u>	<u>313,998</u>	<u>1,673,835</u>

Fund balances:					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	1,638	233,825	-	-	235,463
Prepaid expenses	8,550	-	-	-	8,550
Restricted					
TABOR	155,011	-	-	-	155,011
Unassigned	1,567,823	-	-	-	1,567,823
Committed	-	1,334,456	192,433	477,249	2,004,138
Total fund balances	<u>1,733,022</u>	<u>1,568,281</u>	<u>192,433</u>	<u>477,249</u>	<u>3,970,985</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,889,818</u>	<u>\$ 1,751,628</u>	<u>\$ 352,047</u>	<u>\$ 823,981</u>	<u>\$ 5,817,474</u>

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

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

Total fund balance, governmental funds \$ 3,970,985

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 this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. 4,620,784

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. (478,126)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position \$ 8,113,643

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

Kiowa County
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>Human Services</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,266,921	\$ 181,864	\$ 68,923	\$ 253,271	\$ 1,770,979
SO Tax	195,226	35,509	10,640	39,101	280,476
Fees and fines	7,418	-	-	-	7,418
Intergovernmental	197,482	1,435,124	518,681	1,468,278	3,619,565
Charges for services	326,840	942	-	39,661	367,443
Investment earnings	18,128	-	-	74	18,202
Miscellaneous	74,413	54,733	2,887	-	132,033
Total revenues	<u>2,086,428</u>	<u>1,708,172</u>	<u>601,131</u>	<u>1,800,385</u>	<u>6,196,116</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	1,269,619	-	-	-	1,269,619
Public Safety	536,602	-	-	-	536,602
Public Works	214	1,610,808	-	-	1,611,022
Public Health	134,832	-	-	278,461	413,293
Culture and recreation	154,912	-	-	6,998	161,910
Welfare	-	-	560,997	-	560,997
Debt Service:					
Principal	26,232	-	-	-	26,232
Interest and other charges	4,683	-	-	-	4,683
Capital Outlay	10,500	131,150	-	1,567,587	1,709,237
Total Expenditures	<u>2,137,594</u>	<u>1,741,958</u>	<u>560,997</u>	<u>1,853,046</u>	<u>6,293,595</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(51,166)</u>	<u>(33,786)</u>	<u>40,134</u>	<u>(52,661)</u>	<u>(97,479)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Other (uses)	-	-	-	(190,767)	(190,767)
Transfers in	-	-	-	8,000	8,000
Transfers out	(8,000)	-	-	-	(8,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(8,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(182,767)</u>	<u>(190,767)</u>
SPECIAL ITEM					
Insurance proceeds	-	87,455	-	-	87,455
Net change in fund balances	(59,166)	53,669	40,134	(235,428)	(200,791)
Fund balances - beginning	1,792,188	1,514,612	152,299	712,677	4,171,776
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,733,022</u>	<u>\$ 1,568,281</u>	<u>\$ 192,433</u>	<u>\$ 477,249</u>	<u>\$ 3,970,985</u>

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

Kiowa County
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: \$ (200,791)

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 \$1,709,236 is more than depreciation of \$288,274 in the current period. 1,420,962

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 proceeds received and the gain or loss on the assets sold. (593,918)

Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond 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. 26,232

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:

(Increase) Decrease in compensated absences (14,479)

(Increase) Decrease in landfill costs payable 54,166

Rounding 2

Change in net position of governmental activities: \$ 692,174

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

Kiowa County
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2017

	TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 431,141
Total assets	431,141
 LIABILITIES:	
Due to other governmental units	431,141
Total Liabilities	\$ 431,141

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

Kiowa County, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Kiowa County, Colorado (the County) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The reporting entity's financial statements should present the funds of the primary government (including its blended component units, which are, in substance, part of the primary government) and provide an overview of the discretely presented component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County's operations. Discretely presented component units, if any, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of Interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided

by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual government funds and individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentations

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of Interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the County's governmental and business-type activities. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are considered to be available if collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales tax collected and held at year-end on behalf of the County is also recognized as revenue if collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditure-driven grants

are recognized as revenue when qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with an enterprise fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Road and Bridge Fund - This fund records costs related to county road and bridge construction and maintenance. By state law, Colorado counties are required to maintain a Road and Bridge Fund and a portion of road and bridge taxes is allocated to towns for their road and street activities.

Human Services Fund - This fund administers social services programs under state and federal regulations. Colorado counties are required by law to maintain a Human Services Fund.

Fiduciary Funds – These funds focus on net assets and changes in net assets. The County has one agency fund.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

The County from time to time may authorize advances between County funds. Interfund receivables and payables are classified as internal balances

on the government-wide statement of net position and are classified as due to/from other funds on the balance sheet.

Receivables

For all revenue, the County uses sixty days as receivable under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at lower of cost (first in, first out) or market. Inventory in the special revenue fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that they do not constitute “available spendable resources” even though they are a component of net current assets.

Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are capitalized at actual or estimated costs. Donations of such assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the time of donation. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor renovations are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Major additions and improvements are capitalized. When assets used in the operation of a government fund type are sold, the proceeds of the sale are recorded as revenues in the appropriate government fund. The County reports gains and losses on the disposal of capital assets (carrying value less sale proceeds, if any) in the government-wide statement of activities and enterprise fund operating statement. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included in the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of

one year. The County's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets.

Depreciation of all capital assets used in governmental activities and by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Estimated useful lives are:

Motor Vehicles	8 to 10 years
Equipment	5 to 25 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 to 50 years

As a Phase 3 government, as defined in GASB 34, the County has elected to not report major general infrastructure assets retroactively; therefore, the government-wide financial statements do not reflect infrastructure assets completed prior to January 1, 2004.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied, assessed, become due and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxpayers have the option of paying their taxes in full on or before April 30 or paying in two installments of one-half due by February 28 with the remaining one-half due by June 15. Unpaid taxes become delinquent as of August 1 and are subject to collection procedures on or after October 1. The County bills and collects its own property taxes and taxes for the schools, town, and special districts. Collections of the County taxes and remittance of them to the schools, towns, and special districts are accounted for in the agency funds. County property taxes are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables and unearned revenues and are recorded on the balance sheet of the appropriate fund.

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick pay are accrued in the appropriate fund accounts according to the County's vacation and sick pay policy at the employee's prevailing wage as of the last day of the year. The liability for compensated absences does not exceed a normal year's accumulation.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the following classifications describe the relative strength of spending constraints.

- *Non-spendable fund balance* – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaid amounts) 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 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 fund balance* – The portion of fund balance set aside for planned or intended purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The intended use may be expressed by the County Commissioners or other individuals authorized to assign funds to be used for a specific purpose. Assigned fund balances in special revenue funds will also include any remaining fund balance that is not restricted or committed. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that particular fund.
- *Unassigned fund balance* – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the above criteria. The County will only report a positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available for use, it is the County’s policy to use restricted amounts first. Unrestricted fund balance will be used in the following order: committed, assigned and unassigned.

Note 2 Budgetary Information

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

1. Prior to October 15, each office submits to the Board of County Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures.

2. A public hearing is conducted at the courthouse to obtain taxpayers comments.
3. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. Once enacted, budgets may be amended by passage of a supplemental appropriation. The County adopted a supplemental budget during 2017.
4. Budgets for the general, special revenue and capital projects funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the individual fund level for all funds.

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 as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general fund or the special revenue funds and capital projects funds.

The Department of Human Services and Public Health Fund over spent their respective budgets, which may be a violation of Colorado Revised Statutes.

Note 3 Deposits and Investments

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Deposits

The County reports investments at fair market value. The County’s cash on hand and deposits are as follows:

Cash on Hand	\$	460
Cash in Bank and Certificates of Deposit		<u>3,736,528</u>
Total Cash and Cash Investments		<u><u>\$ 3,736,988</u></u>

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk (the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government would not be able to

recover deposits or would not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party), if they are not covered by depository insurance and are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, except for deposits collateralized by certain types of collateral pools including a single financial institution collateral pool where the fair value of the pool is equal to or exceeds all uninsured public deposits held by the financial institution (e.g. deposits insured by The Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA)). Accordingly, none of the County's deposits as of year-end are deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk. The County has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

All County investments are held in bank certificates of deposits. These certificates are either insured by FDIC or are covered under The Public Deposit Protection Act and are not exposed to any other investment risks.

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the local government may invest, which include:

1. Repurchase agreements in obligations of the United States;
2. Obligations of the United States or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the United States;
3. General obligation or revenue bonds of any state, District of Columbia, U.S. territory or any of their subdivisions, with certain limitations;
4. Bankers' acceptance issued by a state or national bank, with certain limitations;
5. Commercial paper, with certain limitations;
6. Any obligation, certificate of participation or lease/purchase of the investing public entity;
7. Money market fund, with certain limitations, which invest in the types of securities listed above;
8. Guaranteed investment contracts, with certain limitations;
9. 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.

Note 4 Committed Cash

Cash is restricted in the Capital Projects Fund for Ambulance Replacement in the amount of \$29,220.

Cash is restricted in the General Fund for Clerk E-recording in the amount of \$26,896.

Cash is restricted in the General Fund for Sheriff Surcharge in the amount of \$6,476.

Cash is restricted in the General Fund for the County Fair in the amount of \$28,643.

Note 5 Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in governmental activity capital assets is as follows:

	Dec. 31, 2016	Additions	Transfers Deletions	Dec. 31, 2017
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 43,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,000
Construction in Progress	460,982	1,567,587	-	2,028,569
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	503,982	1,567,587	-	2,071,569
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings & Improvements	2,408,173	-	-	2,408,173
Equipment	5,257,026	142,000	(779,001)	4,620,025
Infrastructure	24,704	-	-	24,704
Total Depreciable Assets	7,689,903	142,000	(779,001)	7,052,902
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(4,400,136)	(288,274)	184,733	(4,503,677)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,793,749	\$ 1,421,313	\$ (594,268)	\$ 4,620,784

Depreciation Expense was charged to functions/programs of the County as follows:

General Government	\$ 55,304
Public Safety	53,222
Highways and Streets	151,417
Health	4,748
Culture and Recreation	23,583
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 288,274</u>

Note 6 Pension Plans

The County provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan administered by CCOERA. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate after one year of service. The County rate of contribution is 3%. The employee must contribute 3% and may contribute more at their election. The County's contribution for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) is fully vested after five years of continuous service at the rate of 20% per year. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Commissioners.

The County's total payroll during 2017 was \$1,609,975. The County's contributions were calculated using the covered payroll of \$1,461,173. Both the County and the covered employees made the required contributions, amounting to \$43,835 each.

A deferred compensation plan under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code is also available to all eligible employees for voluntary contributions of up to a maximum specified by the Internal Revenue Service. Employees are eligible to participate after one year of service. The plan is administered by COERA and plan provisions are established and may be amended by the Commissioners.

Note 7 Weisbrod Memorial County Hospital Fund

The Board of County Commissioners has adopted a service contract with the Kiowa County Hospital District, whereby the District assumes operation of the County Hospital. The County has agreed to transfer all funds from a mill levy to the District to meet obligations incurred by the hospital. This fund is included as a special revenue fund.

Note 8 Landfill Closure and Post Closure Costs

Landfill

The County operated two solid waste landfills and is required by federal and state laws and regulations to provide closure and post-closure future costs. The County is required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for thirty years after closure. These costs are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets under Governmental Activities each year the landfill is operated based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

Haswell Site

As of December 31, 2017, the total liability for landfill post-closure costs has been assumed by the State of Colorado.

Prior year closure and post-closure costs will be adjusted through miscellaneous income.

The County has established test holes at the Haswell site. These holes are dry and are monitored. Post closure costs for this site do not include water samples and testing, since there is no ground water. In the event the holes in the future show ground water, the 30-year post closure cost will be increased by approximately \$3,000 per year to cover water samples and testing.

Eads Site

As of December 31, 2017, the total liability for landfill closure is \$324,840 consisting of closure and post-closure costs of \$135,411 and \$189,429 respectively, based on use of 96% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure of \$8,801 and \$13,668 respectively as the remaining capacity is filled.

The landfill is projected to have a life of 44 years with 5 years remaining assuming no additional excavation. Future additional costs may be incurred depending on results of soil samples, test wells, changes to inflation, deflation, technology, or applicable federal and state regulations.

Closure and post-closure care financial assurances are being met by the local financial test.

Note 9 Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors, and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

County Workers' Compensation Pool

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 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. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool

The County has 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 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. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 10 Long-Term Debt

During 2013, the County entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the purchase of two automobiles. The terms of the lease are 60 monthly payments, including principle and interest, of \$1,028 each at a rate of 3.89%.

Payments due are as follows:

	Interest	Principle	Total
Total	\$ 117	\$ 8,047	\$ 8,164

During 2014, the County entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the purchase of two automobiles. The terms of the lease are 60 monthly payments, including principle and interest, of \$1,017 each, at a rate of 3.89%.

Payments due are as follows:

	Interest	Principle	Total
2018	\$ 330	\$ 11,874	\$ 12,204
2019	10	2,024	2,034
Total	\$ 340	\$ 13,898	\$ 14,238

During 2016, the County entered into a lease-purchase agreement for a 2016 van to be used by the Department of Human Services. The terms of the lease are 48 monthly payments of \$531 each beginning April 2, 2016, and maturing March 20, 2020, with an interest rate of 4.08%

	Interest	Principle	Total
2018	\$ 448	\$ 5,927	\$ 6,375
2019	202	6,173	6,375
2020	11	4,235	4,246
Total	\$ 661	\$ 16,335	\$ 16,996

Long-term liabilities from governmental activities are as follows:

	Balance Dec 31, 2016	Additions	Payments	Balance Dec 31, 2017	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Lease Purchase	\$ 67,661	\$ -	\$ (29,381)	\$ 38,280	\$ 25,848
Compensated Absences	100,525	14,479	-	115,004	-
Landfill Closure Costs	379,006	4,169	(58,335)	324,840	-

Compensated absences are normally paid from the funds reporting payroll and related expenditures, including the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Human Services Fund and Public Health Agency Fund. Landfill Closure costs and Lease/Purchase costs are payable from the General Fund.

Note 11 Operating Lease

Effective January 1, 2013, Kiowa County entered into an operating lease for 10 years with the Kiowa County Economic Development Foundation with rent payments to be in-kind as the County's contribution. The in-kind value is approximately \$10,000 annually.

The County has entered into various operating leases for office equipment. Future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017, under the operating leases are as follows:

2018	\$33,381
------	----------

During 2013, the County entered into three operating leases for motor graders. The leases require monthly payments of \$3,050. Future payments are as follows:

2018	\$ 6,100
Payoff	407,498
Total	<u>\$ 413,598</u>

During 2015, the County entered into three operating leases for motor graders. The leases require monthly payments of \$6,090. Future payments are as follows:

2018	\$ 73,080
2019	73,080
Payoff	578,380
Total	<u>\$ 724,540</u>

During 2016, the County entered into three operating leases for motor graders. The leases require monthly payments of \$3,390 for 60 months. Future payments are as follows:

2018	\$	40,680
2019		40,680
2020		40,680
2021		3,390
Payoff		<u>469,500</u>
Total	\$	<u>594,930</u>

The Commissioners do not intend to pay off the leases. The leases also do not meet the terms of a capital lease due to the payoff amounts not being fair value based on the terms of the leases.

Total rental expense for operating leases was approximately \$150,360 in 2017.

Note 12 Joint Venture

District Attorney for the Fifteenth Judicial District is a joint venture between four counties. The District Attorney represents the people of the four counties and is established by state statute. The District Attorney is an elected office and the counties comprising the District other than approving their respective budgets do not exercise oversight responsibility, significantly affect operations, nor do they have any financial obligation beyond the budget. During the current year, the County made payments of \$32,262 to the Office of the District Attorney. These payments are expended in the general fund.

The report of the Office of District Attorney for the Fifteenth District may be obtained at the following address:

Office of the District Attorney
 Fifteenth Judicial District
 P. O. Box 1135
 Lamar, Colorado 81052
 719-336-7446

Note 13 Contingencies

In November 1992, the Colorado voters passed a constitutional amendment (TABOR Amendment) to the state constitution (Article X, Section 20) which requires voter approval for any increases in mill levies, revenue limits, spending limits and creation of multi-year debt. In addition, the amendment requires that a 3% reserve be established for emergencies.

The County has restricted \$155,011 within the General Fund for the emergency reserve under the TABOR Amendment.

The County believes that it is in compliance with the provisions of the TABOR Amendment. However, many provisions of the TABOR Amendment are complex and subject to further interpretation and will require judicial interpretation.

Note 14 Schedule of EBT Authorizations

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 Human Services Fund.

Note 14

**Kiowa County Department of Human Services
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
Old Age Pension	\$ 30,332	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,332	\$ -
Low Income Energy Assistance	34,518	-	-	34,518	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	28,257	5,143	-	28,257	5,143
Regular Administration	-	-	115,781	115,781	115,781
IV-D Administration	-	-	47,765	47,765	47,765
Family Preservation	-	-	33,406	33,406	33,406
Child Welfare	109,747	27,437	-	109,747	27,437
Child Care	7,101	2,502	-	7,101	2,502
Aid to Needy & Disabled	10,723	2,449	-	10,723	2,449
Medicaid Transportation	-	-	43,454	43,454	43,454
Sub-Total	220,678	37,531	240,406	461,084	277,937
Food Stamps (SNAP)	206,833	-	-	206,833	-
Grand Total	\$ 427,511	\$ 37,531	\$ 240,406	\$ 667,917	\$ 277,937

**Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
General
For the year ended December 31, 2017**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,277,664	\$ 1,277,664	\$ 1,266,921
SO Taxes	220,000	220,000	195,226
Fees and fines	3,000	3,000	7,418
Licenses and permits	305	305	-
Intergovernmental	207,466	207,466	197,482
Charges for services	338,696	338,696	326,840
Investment earnings	17,000	17,000	18,128
Miscellaneous	44,700	44,700	74,413
Total revenues	<u>2,108,831</u>	<u>2,108,831</u>	<u>2,086,428</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	1,200,340	1,200,340	1,269,619
Public Safety	560,153	560,153	536,602
Highways and roads	-	-	214
Health and hospitals	97,190	97,190	134,832
Culture and recreation	167,086	167,086	154,912
Debt Service:			
Principal	28,995	28,995	26,232
Interest and other charges	2,278	2,278	4,683
Capital Outlay	69,500	69,500	10,500
Total Expenditures	<u>2,125,542</u>	<u>2,125,542</u>	<u>2,137,594</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(16,711)</u>	<u>(16,711)</u>	<u>(51,166)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(176,046)	(176,046)	(8,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(176,046)</u>	<u>(176,046)</u>	<u>(8,000)</u>
SPECIAL ITEM			
Insurance proceeds	(5,000)	(5,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(197,757)	(197,757)	(59,166)
Fund balances - beginning	1,787,122	1,787,122	1,792,188
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,589,365</u>	<u>\$ 1,589,365</u>	<u>\$ 1,733,022</u>

**Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
Human Services
For the year ended December 31, 2017**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 68,676	\$ 68,676	\$ 68,923
SO Taxes	-	-	10,640
Intergovernmental	418,250	418,250	518,681
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,887
Total revenues	<u>486,926</u>	<u>486,926</u>	<u>601,131</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Human Services	<u>486,523</u>	<u>526,523</u>	<u>560,997</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>486,523</u>	<u>526,523</u>	<u>560,997</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>403</u>	<u>(39,597)</u>	<u>40,134</u>
Net change in fund balances	403	(39,597)	40,134
Fund balances - beginning	<u>89,795</u>	<u>89,795</u>	<u>152,299</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 90,198</u>	<u>\$ 50,198</u>	<u>\$ 192,433</u>

**Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
Road & Bridge
For the year ended December 31, 2017**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 181,593	\$ 181,593	\$ 181,864
SO Taxes	37,500	37,500	35,509
Intergovernmental	1,465,928	1,465,928	1,435,124
Charges for services	500	500	942
Miscellaneous	8,100	8,100	54,733
Total revenues	<u>1,693,621</u>	<u>1,693,621</u>	<u>1,708,172</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public Works	1,649,074	1,649,074	1,610,808
Debt Service:			
Interest and other charges	62,852	62,852	-
Capital Outlay	<u>180,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>	<u>131,150</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,891,926</u>	<u>1,891,926</u>	<u>1,741,958</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(198,305)</u>	<u>(198,305)</u>	<u>(33,786)</u>
SPECIAL ITEM			
Insurance proceeds	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>87,455</u>
Net change in fund balances	(196,305)	(196,305)	53,669
Fund balances - beginning	<u>1,401,625</u>	<u>1,401,625</u>	<u>1,514,612</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,205,320</u>	<u>\$ 1,205,320</u>	<u>\$ 1,568,281</u>

Kiowa County
Balance Sheet
Other Governmental Funds
December 31, 2017

	Capital Expenditures	Weisbrod Hospital Fund	Conservation Trust	Public Health Agency Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 256,029	\$ 176,144	\$ 50,289	\$ 67,488	\$ 549,950
Other receivables	-	-	-	23,582	23,582
Due from other funds	1,000	-	399	-	1,399
Taxes receivable, net	60,804	188,246	-	-	249,050
Total assets	<u>317,833</u>	<u>364,390</u>	<u>50,688</u>	<u>91,070</u>	<u>823,981</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	29,691	-	-	3,043	32,734
Total liabilities	<u>29,691</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,043</u>	<u>32,734</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources					
Deferred property taxes	60,804	188,246	-	64,948	313,998
Fund balances:					
Committed	227,338	176,144	50,688	23,079	477,249
Total fund balances	<u>227,338</u>	<u>176,144</u>	<u>50,688</u>	<u>23,079</u>	<u>477,249</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 317,833</u>	<u>\$ 364,390</u>	<u>\$ 50,688</u>	<u>\$ 91,070</u>	<u>\$ 823,981</u>

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

	Capital Expenditures	Weisbrod Hospital Fund	Conservation Trust	Public Health Agency Fund	Total-Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 61,834	\$ 191,437	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 253,271
SO Taxes	9,546	29,555	-	-	39,101
Intergovernmental	1,224,484	-	6,352	237,442	1,468,278
Rent	12,000	-	-	27,661	39,661
Investment earnings	-	-	74	-	74
Total revenues	<u>1,307,864</u>	<u>220,992</u>	<u>6,426</u>	<u>265,103</u>	<u>1,800,385</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Health and sanitation	-	-	-	278,461	278,461
Culture and recreation	-	-	6,998	-	6,998
Capital Outlay	1,567,587	-	-	-	1,567,587
Total Expenditures	<u>1,567,587</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,998</u>	<u>278,461</u>	<u>1,853,046</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(259,723)</u>	<u>220,992</u>	<u>(572)</u>	<u>(13,358)</u>	<u>(52,661)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Other (uses)	-	(190,767)	-	-	(190,767)
Transfers in	-	-	-	8,000	8,000
Total other financing sources and uses	-	(190,767)	-	8,000	(182,767)
Net change in fund balances	<u>(259,723)</u>	<u>30,225</u>	<u>(572)</u>	<u>(5,358)</u>	<u>(235,428)</u>
Fund balances - beginning	<u>487,061</u>	<u>145,919</u>	<u>51,260</u>	<u>28,437</u>	<u>712,677</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 227,338</u>	<u>\$ 176,144</u>	<u>\$ 50,688</u>	<u>\$ 23,079</u>	<u>\$ 477,249</u>

**Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
Capital Expenditures
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	\$ 61,763	\$ 61,763	\$ 61,834
SO Taxes	-	-	9,546
Intergovernmental	1,436,170	1,436,170	1,224,484
Charges for services	12,000	12,000	12,000
Total revenues	<u>1,509,933</u>	<u>1,509,933</u>	<u>1,307,864</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Capital Outlay	1,874,323	1,874,323	1,567,587
Total Expenditures	<u>1,874,323</u>	<u>1,874,323</u>	<u>1,567,587</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(364,390)</u>	<u>(364,390)</u>	<u>(259,723)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(364,390)	(364,390)	(259,723)
Fund balances - beginning	576,650	576,650	487,061
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 212,260</u>	<u>\$ 212,260</u>	<u>\$ 227,338</u>

**Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
Weisbrod Hospital Fund
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	\$ 191,117	\$ 191,117	\$ 191,437
SO Taxes	33,000	33,000	29,555
Total revenues	<u>224,117</u>	<u>224,117</u>	<u>220,992</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>224,117</u>	<u>224,117</u>	<u>220,992</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers to hospital	<u>(190,767)</u>	<u>(190,767)</u>	<u>(190,767)</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(190,767)</u>	<u>(190,767)</u>	<u>(190,767)</u>
Net change in fund balances	33,350	33,350	30,225
Fund balances - beginning	136,462	136,462	145,919
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 169,812</u>	<u>\$ 169,812</u>	<u>\$ 176,144</u>

**Kiowa County
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	7,000	7,000	6,352
Investment earnings	60	60	74
Total revenues	<u>7,060</u>	<u>7,060</u>	<u>6,426</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Culture and recreation	14,200	14,200	6,998
Total Expenditures	<u>14,200</u>	<u>14,200</u>	<u>6,998</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(7,140)</u>	<u>(7,140)</u>	<u>(572)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(7,140)	(7,140)	(572)
Fund balances - beginning	51,900	51,900	51,260
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 44,760</u>	<u>\$ 44,760</u>	<u>\$ 50,688</u>

**Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
Public Health Agency Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2017**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 126,756	\$ 126,756	\$ 237,442
Charges for services	102,120	102,120	27,661
Miscellaneous	500	500	-
Total revenues	<u>229,376</u>	<u>229,376</u>	<u>265,103</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Health and sanitation	266,206	266,206	278,461
Capital Outlay	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>276,206</u>	<u>276,206</u>	<u>278,461</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(46,830)</u>	<u>(46,830)</u>	<u>(13,358)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	(41,830)	(41,830)	(5,358)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>52,630</u>	<u>52,630</u>	<u>28,437</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ 10,800</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,800</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 23,079</u></u>

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	City or County: Kiowa
	YEAR ENDING : December, 2017

This Information From The Records Of Kiowa County:	Prepared By: Tina Adamson Phone: (719) 438-5810
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I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES		III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	0
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	1,610,806
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	
2. General fund appropriations		b. Snow and ice removal	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	209,941	c. Other	131,150
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	143,130	d. Total (a. through c.)	131,150
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	2
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	1,741,958
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	353,071	b. Redemption	
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	1,442,556	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	0	a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	1,795,627	b. Redemption	
		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
		C. Payments to State for highways	
		D. Payments to toll facilities	
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	1,741,958

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS
(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions
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
	1,514,612	1,795,627	1,741,958	1,568,281
				0

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:
Colorado
YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2017

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	181,864	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	49,145
4. Licenses	0	f. Charges for Services	0
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	28,077	g. Other Misc. Receipts	6,530
6. Total (1. through 5.)	28,077	h. Other Insurance proceeds	87,455
c. Total (a. + b.)	209,941	i. Total (a. through h.)	143,130
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	1,435,124	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	0
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	0
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	7,432	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) Grant	0	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify) Energy Impact	0	f. Other Federal	0
f. Total (a. through e.)	7,432	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	1,442,556	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

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

Notes and Comments: