

Kiowa County, Colorado

Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

**Kiowa County, Colorado
Financial Statements
December 31, 2019**

Table of Contents

Financial Section

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountant	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	5
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	8
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD&A:	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
Major Funds:	
General Fund	25
Human Services	26
Road & Bridge	27
Other Supplementary Information:	
Combining Statements of Non-major Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	28
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	29
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Capital Expenditures	30
Weisbrod Memorial Hospital	31
Conservation Trust	32
Public Health Agency	33
Local Highway Finance Report	34

**Kiowa County, Colorado
Financial Statements
December 31, 2019**

Table of Contents

(Continued)

Single Audit:	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	36
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	37
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	38
Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with Uniform Guidance	40

***r*farmer, llc**
a certified public accounting and consulting firm

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners
Kiowa 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 Kiowa County, Colorado (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 such as management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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 elected to omit the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be present to supplement the financial statement. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affect 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, 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 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 August 20, 2020 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

rFarmer, LLC

August 20, 2020

Kiowa County
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

	Governmental	Total
ASSETS		
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 3,448,439	\$ 3,448,439
Receivables	2,011,236	2,011,236
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	359,539	359,539
Inventories	235,463	235,463
Capital Assets		
Land	43,000	43,000
Infrastructure	24,704	24,704
Buildings	2,408,163	2,408,163
Equipment and Furniture	5,484,772	5,484,772
Other Capital Assets-Construction in Progress	4,134,322	4,134,322
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(5,102,074)	(5,102,074)
Total Capital Assets	6,992,887	6,992,887
Total Assets	13,047,564	13,047,564
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	104,605	104,605
Due to other governmental agencies	90,324	90,324
Unearned Revenues	167,397	167,397
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		
Capital lease	61,771	61,771
Due in more than one year		
Capital lease	106,672	106,672
Compensated absences	137,882	137,882
Landfill closure costs	336,969	336,969
Total liabilities	1,005,620	1,005,620
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Property Taxes	1,714,194	1,714,194
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets	6,824,444	6,824,444
Restricted for:		
TABOR	157,958	157,958
Unrestricted	3,345,348	3,345,348
Total net position	\$ 10,327,750	\$ 10,327,750

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

Kiowa County
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Functions/Programs	Program Revenue				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Primary Government	
					Governmental	Total
Primary government						
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$ 1,454,668	\$ 263,518	\$ 1,938,846	\$ -	\$ 747,696	\$ 747,696
Public Safety	540,987	402,326	48,949	-	(89,712)	(89,712)
Public Works	1,809,830	718	1,742,923	-	(66,189)	(66,189)
Public Welfare	867,749	-	729,545	-	(138,204)	(138,204)
Public Health	402,821	15,622	262,915	-	(124,284)	(124,284)
Culture and Recreation	202,112	30,361	12,044	-	(159,707)	(159,707)
Interest on Long-term debt	5,884	-	-	-	(5,884)	(5,884)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 5,284,051</u>	<u>\$ 712,545</u>	<u>\$ 4,735,222</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>163,716</u>	<u>163,716</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 5,284,051</u>	<u>\$ 712,545</u>	<u>\$ 4,735,222</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>163,716</u>	<u>163,716</u>
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					1,827,650	1,827,650
Franchise and Miscellaneous Taxes					426	426
SO tax					375,155	375,155
Unrestricted investment earnings					43,118	43,118
Miscellaneous					57,263	57,263
Special item - (loss) on disposition of assets					3,838	3,838
Transfer to Weisbrod Hospital					(189,028)	(189,028)
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					<u>2,111,922</u>	<u>2,111,922</u>
Change in net assets					2,275,638	2,275,638
Net position - beginning					8,052,112	8,052,112
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 10,327,750</u>	<u>\$ 10,327,750</u>

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

**Kiowa County
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Road & Bridge</u>	<u>Human Services</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,475,016	\$ 1,042,904	\$ 291,959	\$ 638,562	\$ 3,448,441
Other receivables	158,060	93,402	-	381,923	633,385
Due from other funds	300	69,982	-	1,000	71,282
Due from State	-	-	23,197	-	23,197
Taxes receivable, net	1,184,017	193,208	72,079	264,890	1,714,194
Inventories	1,638	233,825	-	-	235,463
Total assets	<u>2,819,031</u>	<u>1,633,321</u>	<u>387,235</u>	<u>1,286,375</u>	<u>6,125,962</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	64,059	22,779	-	17,767	104,605
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	69,750	69,750
Due to other governments	-	-	90,324	-	90,324
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	97,647	97,647
Due to other funds	69,761	-	1,500	21	71,282
Total liabilities	<u>133,820</u>	<u>22,779</u>	<u>91,824</u>	<u>185,185</u>	<u>433,608</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred property taxes	<u>1,184,017</u>	<u>193,208</u>	<u>72,079</u>	<u>264,890</u>	<u>1,714,194</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	1,638	233,825	-	-	235,463
Restricted					
TABOR	157,958	-	-	-	157,958
Unassigned	1,341,598	-	-	-	1,341,598
Committed	-	1,183,509	223,332	836,300	2,243,141
Total fund balances	<u>1,501,194</u>	<u>1,417,334</u>	<u>223,332</u>	<u>836,300</u>	<u>3,978,160</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,819,031</u>	<u>\$ 1,633,321</u>	<u>\$ 387,235</u>	<u>\$ 1,286,375</u>	<u>\$ 6,125,962</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, 2019

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	3,978,160
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.		6,992,887
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.		(643,294)
Rounding		<u>(3)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	<u><u>10,327,750</u></u>

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, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Road & Bridge</u>	<u>Human Services</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,265,686	\$ 180,065	\$ 131,135	\$ 250,764	\$ 1,827,650
SO Tax	258,179	44,529	21,296	51,151	375,155
Miscellaneous taxes	174	-	-	-	174
Fees and fines	2,860	-	-	-	2,860
Intergovernmental	159,695	1,742,923	729,545	2,134,435	4,766,598
Charges for services	591,853	718	-	27,622	620,193
Investment earnings	43,038	-	-	80	43,118
Miscellaneous	64,389	31,802	3,544	17,014	116,749
Total revenues	<u>2,385,874</u>	<u>2,000,037</u>	<u>885,520</u>	<u>2,481,066</u>	<u>7,752,497</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	1,403,369	-	-	-	1,403,369
Public Safety	501,375	-	-	-	501,375
Public Works	-	1,585,705	-	-	1,585,705
Public Health	93,946	-	-	266,161	360,107
Culture and recreation	165,791	-	-	6,745	172,536
Welfare	-	-	867,749	-	867,749
Debt Service:					
Principal	75,758	-	-	-	75,758
Interest and other charges	8,219	-	-	-	8,219
Capital Outlay	36,399	521,598	-	1,770,798	2,328,795
Total Expenditures	<u>2,284,857</u>	<u>2,107,303</u>	<u>867,749</u>	<u>2,043,704</u>	<u>7,303,613</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>101,017</u>	<u>(107,266)</u>	<u>17,771</u>	<u>437,362</u>	<u>448,884</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Other (uses)	-	-	-	(189,028)	(189,028)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(6,500)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(189,028)</u>	<u>(195,528)</u>
SPECIAL ITEM					
Proceeds from sale of assets	3,838	-	-	-	3,838
Net change in fund balances	98,355	(107,266)	17,771	248,334	257,194
Fund balances - beginning	1,402,839	1,524,600	205,561	587,966	3,720,966
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,501,194</u>	<u>\$ 1,417,334</u>	<u>\$ 223,332</u>	<u>\$ 836,300</u>	<u>\$ 3,978,160</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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds: \$ 257,194

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 \$2,328,794 is more than depreciation of \$379,826 in the current period. 1,948,968

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. 75,758

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 landfill costs payable (6,283)

Rounding 1

Change in net position of governmental activities: \$ 2,275,638

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

Kiowa County
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2019

	TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 574,607</u>
Total assets	<u><u>574,607</u></u>
LIABILITIES:	
Due to other governmental units	<u>574,607</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 574,607</u></u>

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

Kiowa County, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

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.

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 2018.
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 General Fund, Road & Bridge Fund, Department of Human Services Fund 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		3,447,979
Total Cash and Cash Investments		\$ 3,448,439

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 \$40,760.

Cash is restricted in the General Fund for Sheriff Surcharge in the amount of \$19,870.

Cash is restricted in the General Fund for the County Fair in the amount of \$12,473.

Note 5 Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

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

	Dec. 31, 2018	Additions	Transfers Deletions	Dec. 31, 2019
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 43,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,000
Construction in Progress	2,448,225	1,686,097	-	4,134,322
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	<u>2,491,225</u>	<u>1,686,097</u>	-	<u>4,177,322</u>
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings & Improvements	2,408,163	-	-	2,408,163
Equipment	4,842,074	642,698	-	5,484,772
Infrastructure	24,704	-	-	24,704
Total Depreciable Assets	<u>7,274,941</u>	<u>642,698</u>	-	<u>7,917,639</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(4,722,248)</u>	<u>(379,826)</u>	-	<u>(5,102,074)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 5,043,918</u>	<u>\$ 1,948,969</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,992,887</u>

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

General Government	\$ 50,084
Public Safety	33,996
Highways and Streets	224,125
Health	41,504
Culture and Recreation	30,117
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 379,826</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 2019 was \$1,431,272. The County's contributions were calculated using the covered payroll of \$1,137,103. Both the County and the covered employees made the required contributions, amounting to \$34,113 each for a total of \$68,226.

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 Position 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.

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, 2019, the total liability for landfill closure is \$336,969 consisting of closure and post-closure costs of \$140,467 and \$196,502 respectively, based on use of 97% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure as the remaining capacity is filled.

The landfill is projected to have a life of 44 years with 3 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 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% This lease was paid in full during 2019.

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 agreement call for 48 monthly payments of \$531 each including principle and interest at a rate of 4.08%.

	Interest	Principle	Total
2020	\$ 11	\$ 1,583	\$ 1,594

During 2018, the County entered into a lease-purchase agreement for LED lighting for various county buildings. The terms of the agreement call for 60 monthly payments of \$1,154, including principle and interest, at a rate of 5.23%

	Interest	Principle	Total
2020	\$ 1,718	\$ 12,129	\$ 13,847
2021	1,069	12,778	13,847
2022	384	13,463	13,847
Total	\$ 3,171	\$ 38,370	\$ 41,541

During 2018, the County entered into a lease-purchase agreement for a Cat compactor for the landfill. The terms of the agreement call for 36 monthly payments of \$2,977, including principle and interest, at a rate of 5.05% and one balloon payment of \$54,720.

	Interest	Principle	Total
2020	\$ 4,576	\$ 31,149	\$ 35,725
2021	2,585	24,209	26,794
2021 Balloon Payment	230	54,490	54,720
Total	\$ 7,391	\$ 109,848	\$ 117,239

During 2018, the County entered in a lease-purchase agreement for a sheriff's vehicle. The terms of the agreement call for 36 monthly payments of \$887, including principle and interest, at a rate of 3.78%. The County is making monthly payments of \$1,062. The repayment information below is based on the higher monthly payment.

	Interest	Principle	Total
2020	\$ 286	\$ 13,243	\$ 13,529

During 2018, the County entered in a lease-purchase agreement for a vehicle for the Department of Human Services. The terms of the agreement call for 36 monthly payments of \$347, including principle and interest, at a rate of 3.90%.

	Interest	Principle	Total
2020	\$ 496	\$ 3,667	\$ 4,163
2021	347	3,816	4,163
2022	193	3,970	4,163
2023	40	2,700	2,740
Total	\$ 1,076	\$ 14,153	\$ 15,229

Long-term liabilities from governmental activities are as follows:

	Balance Dec 31, 2018	Additions	Payments	Balance Dec 31, 2019	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Lease Purchase	\$ 244,201	\$ -	\$ (75,758)	\$ 168,443	\$ 61,771
Compensated Absences	137,882	-	-	137,882	-
Landfill Closure Costs	330,686	6,283	-	336,969	-

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.

During 2013, the County entered into three individual operating leases for motor graders. The leases expired during 2018, so the County renewed the 3 leases for 2½ years. Monthly payments are \$1,275 for each lease or \$3,825 per month for all

3 leases beginning January 1, 2019 through May 5, 2021, with balloon payments of \$106,240 for each lease. These motor graders were purchased during 2019.

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:

Balloon Payment	<u>\$ 578,380</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:

2020	\$ 40,680
2021	3,390
Balloon Payment	<u>469,500</u>
Total	<u>\$ 513,570</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. The motor graders are considered equipment.

Total rental expense for operating leases was approximately \$113,760 in 2019.

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 \$25,556 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 \$157,958 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.

**Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
General
For the year ended December 31, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,264,503	\$ 1,264,503	\$ 1,265,686
SO Taxes	200,000	200,000	258,179
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	50	50	174
Fees and fines	4,750	4,750	2,860
Intergovernmental	256,897	256,897	159,695
Charges for services	302,538	302,538	591,853
Investment earnings	20,200	20,200	43,038
Miscellaneous	55,400	55,400	64,389
Total revenues	<u>2,104,338</u>	<u>2,104,338</u>	<u>2,385,874</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	1,433,382	1,433,382	1,403,600
Public Safety	557,378	557,378	501,375
Health and hospitals	174,748	174,748	93,946
Culture and recreation	197,971	197,971	165,791
Debt Service:			
Principal	62,775	62,775	75,758
Interest and other charges	10,409	10,409	8,219
Capital Outlay	7,000	7,000	36,399
Total Expenditures	<u>2,443,663</u>	<u>2,443,663</u>	<u>2,285,088</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(339,325)</u>	<u>(339,325)</u>	<u>100,786</u>
SPECIAL ITEM			
Insurance proceeds	-	-	3,838
Net change in fund balances	<u>(339,325)</u>	<u>(339,325)</u>	<u>104,624</u>
Fund balances - beginning	1,352,068	1,352,068	1,402,839
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,012,743</u>	<u>\$ 1,012,743</u>	<u>\$ 1,507,463</u>

**Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
Human Services
For the year ended December 31, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 68,050	\$ 68,050	\$ 131,135
SO Taxes	-	-	21,296
Intergovernmental	592,784	592,784	729,545
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,544
Total revenues	<u>660,834</u>	<u>660,834</u>	<u>885,520</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Human Services	<u>660,834</u>	<u>660,834</u>	<u>867,749</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>660,834</u>	<u>660,834</u>	<u>867,749</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,771</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	17,771
Fund balances - beginning	<u>148,913</u>	<u>148,913</u>	<u>205,561</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 148,913</u>	<u>\$ 148,913</u>	<u>\$ 223,332</u>

**Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
Road & Bridge
For the year ended December 31, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 179,577	\$ 179,577	\$ 180,065
SO Taxes	36,500	36,500	44,529
Intergovernmental	1,425,202	1,425,202	1,742,923
Charges for services	-	-	718
Miscellaneous	32,470	32,470	31,802
Total revenues	<u>1,673,749</u>	<u>1,673,749</u>	<u>2,000,037</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public Works	1,996,838	1,996,838	1,585,705
Debt Service:			
Interest and other charges	43,488	43,488	-
Capital Outlay	40,000	40,000	521,598
Total Expenditures	<u>2,080,326</u>	<u>2,080,326</u>	<u>2,107,303</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(406,577)</u>	<u>(406,577)</u>	<u>(107,266)</u>
SPECIAL ITEM			
Insurance proceeds	2,000	2,000	-
Net change in fund balances	<u>(404,577)</u>	<u>(404,577)</u>	<u>(107,266)</u>
Fund balances - beginning	1,261,564	1,261,564	1,524,600
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 856,987</u>	<u>\$ 856,987</u>	<u>\$ 1,417,334</u>

**Kiowa County
Balance Sheet
Other Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019**

	<u>Capital Expenditures</u>	<u>Weisbrod Hospital Fund</u>	<u>Conservation Trust</u>	<u>Public Health Agency Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 256,646	\$ 243,834	\$ 54,085	\$ 83,997	\$ 638,562
Other receivables	336,343	-	-	45,580	381,923
Due from other funds	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
Taxes receivable, net	64,671	200,219	-	-	264,890
Total assets	<u>658,660</u>	<u>444,053</u>	<u>54,085</u>	<u>129,577</u>	<u>1,286,375</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,756	-	-	15,011	17,767
Due to other funds	-	-	-	21	21
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	69,750	69,750
Unearned revenue	97,647	-	-	-	97,647
Total liabilities	<u>100,403</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84,782</u>	<u>185,185</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources					
Deferred property taxes	<u>64,671</u>	<u>200,219</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>264,890</u>
Fund balances:					
Committed	<u>493,586</u>	<u>243,834</u>	<u>54,085</u>	<u>44,795</u>	<u>836,300</u>
Total fund balances	<u>493,586</u>	<u>243,834</u>	<u>54,085</u>	<u>44,795</u>	<u>836,300</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 658,660</u>	<u>\$ 444,053</u>	<u>\$ 54,085</u>	<u>\$ 129,577</u>	<u>\$ 1,286,375</u>

Kiowa County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Capital Expenditures</u>	<u>Weisbrod Hospital Fund</u>	<u>Conservation Trust</u>	<u>Public Health Agency Fund</u>	<u>Total-Other Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 61,222	\$ 189,542	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,764
SO Taxes	12,488	38,663	-	-	51,151
Intergovernmental	1,864,326	-	7,194	262,915	2,134,435
Rent	12,000	-	-	15,622	27,622
Investment earnings	-	-	80	-	80
Miscellaneous	7,000	-	-	10,014	17,014
Total revenues	<u>1,957,036</u>	<u>228,205</u>	<u>7,274</u>	<u>288,551</u>	<u>2,481,066</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Health and sanitation	-	-	-	266,161	266,161
Culture and recreation	-	-	6,745	-	6,745
Capital Outlay	1,770,798	-	-	-	1,770,798
Total Expenditures	<u>1,770,798</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,745</u>	<u>266,161</u>	<u>2,043,704</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>186,238</u>	<u>228,205</u>	<u>529</u>	<u>22,390</u>	<u>437,362</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Other (uses)	-	(189,028)	-	-	(189,028)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>-</u>	<u>(189,028)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(189,028)</u>
Net change in fund balances	186,238	39,177	529	22,390	248,334
Fund balances - beginning	307,348	204,657	53,556	22,405	587,966
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 493,586</u>	<u>\$ 243,834</u>	<u>\$ 54,085</u>	<u>\$ 44,795</u>	<u>\$ 836,300</u>

**Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
Weisbrod Hospital Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 189,028	\$ 189,028	\$ 189,542
SO Taxes	30,650	30,650	38,663
Total revenues	<u>219,678</u>	<u>219,678</u>	<u>228,205</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>219,678</u>	<u>219,678</u>	<u>228,205</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers to hospital	<u>(189,028)</u>	<u>(189,028)</u>	<u>(189,028)</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(189,028)</u>	<u>(189,028)</u>	<u>(189,028)</u>
Net change in fund balances	30,650	30,650	39,177
Fund balances - beginning	206,877	206,877	204,657
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 237,527</u>	<u>\$ 237,527</u>	<u>\$ 243,834</u>

**Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
Conservation Trust
For the year ended December 31, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	7,900	7,900	7,194
Investment earnings	75	75	80
Total revenues	<u>7,975</u>	<u>7,975</u>	<u>7,274</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Culture and recreation	54,500	54,500	6,745
Total Expenditures	<u>54,500</u>	<u>54,500</u>	<u>6,745</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(46,525)</u>	<u>(46,525)</u>	<u>529</u>
Net change in fund balances	(46,525)	(46,525)	529
Fund balances - beginning	54,171	54,171	53,556
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 7,646</u>	<u>\$ 7,646</u>	<u>\$ 54,085</u>

**Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
Public Health Agency Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 250,405	\$ 250,405	\$ 262,915
Charges for services	14,630	14,630	15,622
Miscellaneous	-	-	10,014
Total revenues	<u>265,035</u>	<u>265,035</u>	<u>288,551</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Health and sanitation	<u>276,049</u>	<u>276,049</u>	<u>266,181</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>276,049</u>	<u>276,049</u>	<u>266,181</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(11,014)</u>	<u>(11,014)</u>	<u>22,370</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	<u>6,500</u>	<u>6,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>6,500</u>	<u>6,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(4,514)	(4,514)	22,370
Fund balances - beginning	<u>8,363</u>	<u>8,363</u>	<u>22,405</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 3,849</u>	<u>\$ 3,849</u>	<u>\$ 44,775</u>

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	City or County: Kiowa
	YEAR ENDING : December, 2019

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:	1,585,705
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)	216,795	c. Other	521,598
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	32,521	d. Total (a. through c.)	521,598
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	0
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	2,107,303
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	0
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	0
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	249,316	b. Redemption	
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	1,750,721	2. Notes:	0
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	0	a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	2,000,037	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)	2,107,303

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

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	
A. Bonds (Total)				
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				0
B. Notes (Total)				

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	
	1,568,281	2,000,037	2,107,303	1,461,015	0

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:
Colorado
YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2019

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	180,065	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	30,861
4. Licenses	0	f. Charges for Services	1,650
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	36,730	g. Other Misc. Receipts	10
6. Total (1. through 5.)	36,730	h. Other Insurance proceeds	0
c. Total (a. + b.)	216,795	i. Total (a. through h.)	32,521
	(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	1,742,923	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	7,798	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.)	7,798	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	1,750,721	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:

Kiowa County, Colorado
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
December 31, 2019

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	___ Yes	_X_ No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	___ Yes	_X_ None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	___ Yes	_X_ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	___ Yes	_X_ No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	___ Yes	_X_ None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	___ Yes	_X_ No
Identification of major federal programs:		
CFDA Number:	15.954	National Park Service
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	_X_ Yes	___ No

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Summary of Auditor's Results

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

Kiowa County
Schedule of Federal Awards Expended
for the year ended December 31, 2019

GRANT TITLE	PASS-THRU AGENCY	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	AMOUNT OF AWARD EXPENDED	
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES:				
IV-D Administration	Colo. Dept of Human Services	93.563	\$ 42,828	
LEAP	Colo. Dept of Human Services	93.568	28,871	
Title IV-E-FC	Colo. Dept of Human Services	93.658	27,600	
Block Grant- Title XX	Colo. Dept of Human Services	93.667	11,050	
Title IV-E Guard As	Colo. Dept of Human Services	93.090	279	
IV-B Child Care	Colo. Dept of Human Services	93.645	1,015	
CO Works- TANF	Colo. Dept of Human Services	93.558	67,103	
Child Care Development Funds	Colo. Dept of Human Services	93.596	1,721	
CCDF Disc.	Colo. Dept of Human Services	93.575	22,653	
IV-E Adoption	Colo. Dept of Human Services	93.659	<u>10,942</u>	214,062
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Food Stamp Admin.	Colo. Dept of Human Services	10.551	55	
Food Stamp Admin.	Colo. Dept of Human Services	10.561	<u>15,057</u>	15,112
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR:				
Building renovation grant	National Park Service	15.954	<u>1,723,745</u>	1,723,745
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES:				
Medicaid Title XIX	Colo. Dept of Health, Care, Policy and Finance	93.778	<u>41,051</u>	41,051
DEPARTMENT OF Transportation				
Community Services Block Grant		93.569	<u>19,018</u>	<u>19,018</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL AWARDS			<u>\$ 2,012,988</u>	

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 Huerfano County and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the federal requirements.

The County does not use the minimum indirect cost rate.

* Major Programs

** Pass-Thru Grant

The county had one subrecipient during the year.

**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING
STANDARDS***

Board of County Commissioners
Kiowa 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 Kiowa County, Colorado (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 20, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

August 20, 2020

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

Board of County Commissioners
Kiowa County, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Kiowa County, Colorado (the “County”) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County’s major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The 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 the County’s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (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 the County’s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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 have not been identified.

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

rfarmer, llc

August 20, 2020